

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン)

It is (adjective) – to – (慣用表現 【It is ~ to …】)

Today's Sentence (今日の例文)

It is fun to play with toys.

(おもちゃで遊ぶのは楽しいです。)



Objectives of This Material (このテキストの目的)

1. Broaden word expressions, not only to understand but also to construct them.
(基本文型を理解するだけでなく、使いこなせるようになる)
2. Gain confidence in speaking by completing simple practice conversations.
(簡単な会話練習から始めて、英会話の自信をつける)
3. Feel your progress and enjoy English!
(自分の上達を実感し、英語を楽しむ)

Previous Lessons Review (これまでのレッスンの復習) (5-10 mins)

Directions: Practice the sentence pattern of your previous lessons. (これまで学習したパターンを復習しましょう)

0-1. dare (to) –

Tutor: Did someone make you angry today?

Student: Yes. My brother dared _____.

0-2. had better –

Tutor: What can I do to learn English well?

Student: You had better _____.

0-3. Expressing advice or necessity

Tutor: What should you be doing tomorrow?

Student: I should join _____ on the street.

0-4. too – to –

Tutor: Have you seen the new matinee idol?

Student: Yeah, I have. He's too _____ not to be noticed by everybody.

0-5. – enough – to –

Tutor: I could not sleep last night. It was too hot! You felt it too, right?

Student: No, I thought it was okay. It was just warm enough for me to _____.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (3-6 mins)

It is – to

We use the *It is – to* pattern when we want to emphasize an adverb or adjective. We use *It is* to provide the adverb or adjective, *to* as a conjunction to identify the condition or action that is first described, and *for* as a conjunction to identify the person, thing or place. This is used in the sentence pattern: *It is* + adverb or adjective + *for* + noun or pronoun (objective) + *to* + verb or action word

Examples:

- *It is* necessary *to* speak English during the class.
- *It is* important *for* me *to* finish my studies so I can find a good job.

It is – to...

[*It is – to...*] 構文を用いて、副詞や形容詞を強調できます。*It is* の後ろには形容詞または副詞が、*to* の後ろには副詞や形容詞に修飾される動詞が入ります。

構文 : *It is* + 形容詞／副詞 (for + 人【目的格】) + *to* + 原形動詞

例文 :

- *It is necessary* *to speak* English during the class.
(授業中は英語を話すことが必須です。)
- *It is important* for me *to finish* my studies so I can find a good job.
(いい仕事を見つけられるよう学業を修めることが私にとって重要です。)

Exercise 1 (エクササイズ 1) (2-4 mins)

Directions: Repeat after your tutor. (講師に続けて言ってください)

Example: It is fun to play with toys.

(例文: おもちゃで遊ぶのは楽しいです。)

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1-1. It is better to | <p>stop smoking now to avoid having lung problems in the future.
(将来肺疾患になるのを避けるために今タバコをやめる)</p> <p>study early for the exam to ensure passing it.
(合格を確実にするため、試験にむけて早いうちから勉強する)</p> <p>change the color of the wall from pink to green.
(壁の色をピンクから緑に変える)</p> <p>start dieting now to have a sexy body this summer!
(この夏セクシーなボディを手に入れるために今ダイエットを始める)</p> <p>sleep early tonight to be able to rise up early for tomorrow's hiking.
(あしたはハイキングなので朝早く起きられるように今夜は早く寝る)</p> |
| 1-2. It is good to | <p>take a rest once in a while.</p> <p>eat sukiyaki with your friends.</p> <p>eat popcorn while watching a movie.</p> <p>watch the fireworks during a festival.</p> <p>read the book before watching the movie adaptation.</p> |

movie adaptation: 映画版 (adaptation: 適応、改作)

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (3-6 mins)

Directions: Complete the exercise below to make a sentence. (下の文を完成させてください)

Example: It is fun to play with toys.

(例文：おもちゃで遊ぶのは楽しいです。)

2-1. It is easy to _____.

(____することは簡単です。)

2-2. My parents tell me it is better to _____.

(両親は私に____した方がいいと言います。)

2-3. Learning English is good, but it is also better to _____.

(英語を学ぶのはいいことですが、____するとなおいいです。)

2-4. It is expensive to _____.

(____するのはお金がかかります。)

2-5. It is boring to _____.

(____するにはつまらないです。)

Exercise 3 (エクササイズ 3) (3-6 mins)

Directions: Match the words below to make a correct sentence or phrase. There may be multiple combinations. Choose the best answer. (左と右の言葉を組み合わせて文を完成させてください。対応する組み合わせはひとつとは限りませんが、その中で最も適切な答えを選びなさい。)

It is _____

3-1. dangerous	to play with a baby.
3-2. interesting to	to eat fruits and vegetables often.
3-3. healthy	watch English movies.
3-4. sad to be	away from someone you love.
3-5. fun	to drive after drinking alcohol.

It is _____

3-6. boring to	mountain-hiking during a typhoon.
3-7. scary	to go outside on a hot day.
3-8. dangerous to go	to judge people based on their appearance.
3-9. wrong	hear his complaints over and over again.
3-10. uncomfortable	to stay at the cemetery at night.

cemetery: 墓地

appearance: 外見

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3-6 mins)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話の練習をしましょう)

Tutor: What do you think about the movie you just watched?

Student: It is <awesome / were / playful> to watch.

Tutor: Cool! I want to watch it too.

Student: The story is quite interesting. It is so <because / creative / had better> to win the Best Picture.

Tutor: How about the acting of the lead characters?

Student: The performance is really <pretty / am / good> to be noticed by the award-giving body.

Tutor: How long is the movie?

Student: Just an hour. It's not too long to <watch / peek / to see>.

award-giving body: 賞を授与する団体

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (3-6 mins)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話の練習をしましょう)

Tutor: What do you think of English?
(英語ってどう思う?)

Student: I think it is interesting to _____.
(____するのはおもしろいんじゃない?)

Tutor: I feel the same way. Are you having a hard time?
(私もそう思う。苦労してる?)

Student: Yes, I am because it is so hard to _____.
(うん。____がすごく難しいから苦労してるよ。)

Tutor: I see. But do you still want to continue learning English?
(だよね。それでも英語の勉強を続けたいと思う?)

Student: Yes, of course. Although it is difficult, I still _____ to study
the language.
(うん。大変だけど、それでも勉強____。)

Tutor: That's good to hear. So far you are doing well.
(えらいね。ずっと頑張ってるんだね。)

Student: Thank you! It is good to _____. I feel motivated.
(ありがとう。____よかった。励みになるよ!)

That's good to hear.: それはよかった。

feel motivated: やる気になる

Exercise 6 (エクササイズ 6) (5-10 mins)

Directions: Practice and enjoy a free talk with your tutor. (講師とフリートークを楽しんでください)

Guide Questions from the tutor: (講師は次の質問で会話を始めます)

- 6-1. Is it difficult for a married Japanese woman to find a job?
- 6-2. Do Japanese companies give special consideration to pregnant employees?
- 6-3. Do most Japanese women quit their job after marriage? Why?
- 6-4. After giving birth, could they easily go back to work?