

14

I can recommend someone.

14.1 Conversation

Ken, from Japan, is speaking with a colleague at his office in Chicago.

Stuart Is all of your family in Japan, Ken?

Ken I have one sister in Quebec.

Stuart Oh, really? What's she doing there?

Ken Well, really she just wants to learn two languages. In Quebec you can practice English and French. Here people only speak English.

Stuart I see. That's changing though. We have Spanish TV and radio here. You can practice Spanish, if you want.

Ken Spanish? Here in Chicago?

Stuart Oh yes. For instance almost half of my soccer team is Latin American.

Ken Do you speak Spanish?

Stuart Some. I can teach you, if you want.

Ken Can you?

Stuart Sure. Or you can just come to our soccer practice on weekends.

Note: Many areas in the U.S. are becoming more multi-lingual. Keeping various traditions and being open to new changes can be a real challenge.

The most common second language in the U.S. is now Spanish. Some cities have many services in Spanish, and some schools have tried bilingual programs. Some people say more is needed, others say the most important thing is for everyone to use English.

14.2 "Can you drive?"

- A** Can you drive?
B Yes I can, very well.
/or/ Yes I can, more or less.
No, not too well, I'm afraid.
No, not at all, I'm afraid.

Can you?

- A** Yes, I can (too).
/or/ No, I can't (either).

Traditional crafts in Minnesota



Continue

- | | | |
|---------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. sew | 6. skate | 11. write an essay |
| 2. swim | 7. type | 12. use a computer |
| 3. cook | 8. see the board | 13. play a musical instrument |
| 4. golf | 9. speak English | 14. understand movies in English |
| 5. ski | 10. take photos | |

14.3 "I can recommend someone."

Situation: You've got a lot of problems today.

- A** There's something wrong with my sink.
B I can recommend a good plumber, if you want.
A You know a good plumber? Thanks, I'd appreciate that.
- A** I think I need glasses.
B I can recommend a good optician, if you want.
A You know a good optician? Thanks, I'd appreciate that.

[A] Sentences

- My bike broke down.
- My TV broke down.
- My back always hurts.
- I have a toothache.
- I don't like this living room.
- I need a suit.
- I need money!
- I need a good haircut for the wedding.
- We need some help in the office.
- We need music for the party.
- We need some good photos.
- We need some legal advice.
- There's something wrong with the light switch.
- There's something wrong with my car engine.
- There's something wrong with my glasses.

[B] Replies

I can recommend a good ... , if you want.

banker
 barber
 dentist
 doctor
 electrician
 lawyer
 mechanic
 optician
 photographer
 pianist
 repairman
 secretary
 tailor
 interior designer

14.4 “Can I see your notes?”

CAN I for asking permission.

- A** Can I see your notes?
- B** Sure, here you are.

- A** Can I use your phone?
- B** Sure, go ahead.

Choose between the two types of replies. Say HERE(YOU ARE) when handing something to someone.

Continue, adding verbs

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. have a match | 7. your computer |
| 2. make some coffee | 8. your driver's license |
| 3. take an apple | 9. your tennis racket |
| 4. use the bathroom | 10. phone call |
| 5. see the newspaper | 11. question |
| 6. have a drink of water | 12. TV |

14.5 “Can you wear grey at a funeral?”

CAN for social customs.

- A** Can you wear grey at a funeral?
- B** Sure you can.
/or/ You can if you want to.
Most people wouldn't.
No, you really shouldn't.
Definitely not!

Continue, using impersonal YOU in both the questions and some answers.

1. Can you pay with a check at a supermarket?
2. Can you pay for gasoline with a credit card?

3. Can you serve coke with steak?
4. Can you serve ketchup with steak?

5. Can you eat sandwiches with a knife and fork?
6. Can you eat on a city bus?

7. Can you park in front of a fire station?
8. Can you park in front of a driveway?

9. Can you smoke in a cab?
 10. Can you smoke at a gas station?
 11. Can you say "Good morning" at 12:00?
 12. Can you say "Good evening" at 5:00?
 13. Can you say "Hi" to your boss?
 14. Can you talk in a public library?
 15. Can you talk at a concert?
 16. Can you talk in an elevator?
 17. Can you give children wine at home?
 18. Can you give children money?
 19. Can you give children coffee?

14.6 "It can walk on two legs."

- A** I'm thinking of an animal. It can walk on two legs.
B A gorilla?
A No, it's not a gorilla.
B Can it fly?
A No, it can't fly.
B A bear?
A No, it's not a bear.
B Can you give me another hint?
A You can usually find one in a zoo.
etc.

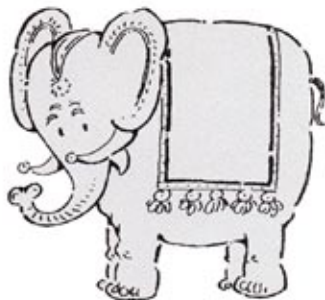


[A] thinks of any animal. [B] tries to guess. [A] gives hints.

Some ideas for hints:

- | | |
|------------|--------------------------|
| Can it | climb trees(?) |
| It can('t) | carry its babies around |
| | eat other animals |
| | eat people |
| | live in very cold places |
| | live in very hot places |
| | live under water |
| | see very well |
| | hear very well |
| | smell very well |
| | fly |
| | swim |
| | walk on two legs |

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Can you | get one in a pet shop(?) |
| You can('t) | usually find one in a zoo |
| | usually see one at a circus |
| | keep one in your home |



APPENDIX 3

Word Reference Section

Japanese equivalents are given for new vocabulary as used in the lessons. The numbers refer to exercises where the words are used (some of the phrases may not be identical to the sentence in the book, but the word is used in the same way). An asterisk (*) is used for meanings of words that do not come out in any specific exercise of this text but will help understand the other entries with those words.

ここでは、新出単語の一覧が掲載されています。該当するレッスンで学ぶ特定の意味が理解できるように、大部分の単語に句や例文をつけ、日本語に訳してあります。本文と同一でない句や例文も、意味と用法は全く同じです。

● () 内の数字は、その単語が使われているレッスンとエクササイズ番号を表しています。

例：(20.3) = レッスン20、エクササイズ3

● (*) 印の表現は本文には出ませんが、覚えておくと便利です。

abacus: (20.3) an abacus そろばん

abroad: (5.3) go abroad 外国へ行く

absent: (appendix 1.9) I was absent. 私は欠席した。

accident: (3.3) have an accident 事故に遭う

according: (2.2) Practice according to the picture.

絵を見ながら練習してください。

acquainted: (3.1) get acquainted 知り合いになる

across: (9.1) across the street 道を渡ったところに

acting: (12.1) The movie had poor acting. その映画は

演出がおそまつだった。

actually: (11.1) Actually, they told me last night.

本当は、ゆうべ言われていたんだけど。

address: (17.4) their address 彼らの住所

adjective: (5.5) an adjective 形容詞

adverbs: (5.6) an adverb of frequency 頻度を表す副詞

advisable: (13.1) It's advisable to ask. 尋ねるのが得策

である。

after: (9.5) run after a stick 棒切れを追いかける (17.3)

The police are after me. 警察に追われている。

ahead: (14.3) go ahead いいですよ、どうぞ。

all: (9.1) Not at all. どういたしまして。 (12.4) all day

一日中 (13.4) We all went. 私たち全員でかけた。

allergy: (3.7) He has an allergy. 彼はアレルギー性であ

る。I'm allergic to cats. 私は猫アレルギーだ。

almost: (5.6) almost never ほとんど~することはない

amuse: (12.2) amusing jokes 楽しいジョーク

angry: (5.1) He never gets angry. 決して腹を立てない。

annoy: (12.3) I was annoyed. 私は不愉快だった。

another: (1.3) Ask another student. 他の学生に尋ねて。

(6.2) Have another pear. ナシをもう一つどうぞ。

apologize: (8.6) He didn't apologize! 彼は謝らなかつた。

appointment: (13.3) I put off my appointment. 私は約

束を延ばした。

appreciate: (14.3) I'd appreciate that. それはありがたい。

architect: (3.2) He's an architect. 彼は建築家です。

area: (10.1) this area この地区

around: (3.1) around the fifteenth 15日ごろ (9.1) Wrap

this around your suitcase. これでスーツケースを巻きな

さい。 (10.1) move around 動きまわる

arrange: (16.1) arrange a barbecue バーベキューの用意

をする (19.1) I arranged to see someone. 人と会うこ

とになっている。

article: (3.2) He writes articles. 彼は記事を書く。

as: (1.4) Answer as the President. 大統領になったつもり

で答えなさい。 (13.1) The cities are not as dangerous

as some people think. 都会は一部の人が考えるほど危険

な所ではない。

ashtray: (8.3) an ashtray 灰皿

athlete: (3.7) an athlete 運動選手 athlete's foot 水虫

attack: (3.3) have a heart attack 心臓発作を起こす

attend: (12.4) attend class 授業に出席する

attendant: (5.3) a gas station attendant ガソリン・スタ

ンドの従業員

attractive: (15.1) an attractive fence きれいなへい

auto: (5.3) an auto mechanic 自動車修理工

avoid: (13.1) Avoid Central Park at night. 夜のセントラ