

# Lesson 01

## I do it. (I/you/he/she/it/we/they)

Ultimate 2nd

p.010, p.602

3rd Edition

p.014, p.465

### Grammar in Context



I live in Osaka with **my** family.  
**We** have a cat.



**She** lives in Osaka with **her** family.  
**They** have a cat.

### Examples and Meaning

■ **I'm** good. (I am good.)

■ **I** like it.

▶ The person speaking.



■ **She's** good. (She is good.)

■ **She** likes it.

▶ Another person – one Female.



■ **He's** good. (He is good.)

■ **He** likes it.

▶ Another person – one male.



■ **It's** good. (It is good.)

▶ A thing – not female or male.



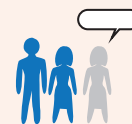
■ **You're** good. (You are good.)

■ **You** like it.

▶ The person or people listening.



or



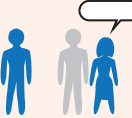
■ **We're** good. (We are good.)

■ **We** like it.

▶ The person speaking + another/others.



or



■ **They're** good. (They are good.)

■ **They** like it.

▶ Other people or other things.



or



#### More

■ They like **me**.

■ They like **him**.

■ They like **you**.

■ They like **them**.

■ They like **her**.

■ They like **it**.

■ They like **us**.

▶ I, she, he, it, you, we, and they – **who/what does it** (at the start of the sentence).

▶ me, her, him, it, you, us, and them – someone/something else (in the middle or at the end).

### Communication Point 1

#### WHO does WHAT

英語では「誰が (は)」「何をするのか」を伝えることが大切です。「誰が (は)」がない場合は、他の人に何かをするように命令する文となります。

**Open** your textbook. **Read** this. (教科書を開きなさい。これを読みなさい。)

female (女性) male (男性) sentence (文) middle (真ん中)

## CHUNKS

I'm sorry.

I know you.

I'm fine.

She's right.

He's here.

It's okay.

It's a good idea.

It's good to see you.

You're welcome.

You tell me.

We're on our way.

They're in the car.

## SIMPLE PRACTICE

### 1: MATCH

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. My brother likes baseball. _____        | a. They do it once a week.  |
| 2. My grandmother lives near me. _____     | b. I visit her on weekends. |
| 3. My sister and I like video games. _____ | c. He plays it every day.   |
| 4. My parents study Korean. _____          | d. We play them every day.  |

### 2: COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

1. "We have a test tomorrow." "( I / You ) know."
2. That shirt looks really good. Get ( them / it )!
3. My dad plays golf. ( He's / It's ) really good at ( him / it ).
4. ( I / You ) have a present for ( it / you ). Open ( it / you ).
5. My friends like watching movies. ( It / They ) watch ( it / them ) every day.
6. My mother collects paintings. ( He / She ) keeps ( it / them ) in her office.
7. Get my phone. ( It's / They're ) on the table.
8. Tim and Karen got a new car. ( You / They ) love ( it / them ).
9. I know a good restaurant. ( It's / I'm ) near the station.
10. Let's make pancakes. It's easy. ( I'll / It'll ) show ( me / you ).

### 3: COMPLETE THE PASSAGE Change the forms of the verbs in ( ) if necessary.

You are talking about your friend Daisuke and his family.

This is Daisuke. ①\_\_\_\_\_ a friend from school. ②\_\_\_\_\_ both in the soccer club. ③\_\_\_\_\_ really good, but ④\_\_\_\_\_ sister is even better. ⑤\_\_\_\_\_ (want) to play for Japan someday. ⑥\_\_\_\_\_ parents ⑦\_\_\_\_\_ (love) soccer too. ⑧\_\_\_\_\_ watch ⑨\_\_\_\_\_ on TV every day.

## Communication Point 2 My and mine

家族のことや私たちが持っているものなど、身近な人や物事を話すときは以下のような代名詞を使って表すことができます。何について話しているか具体的に伝える必要がないときは、mine（私のもの）のような語を使うこともできます。

It's **me**.

It's **my** cousin.

It's **my** bag.

It's **mine**.

It's **her**.

It's **her** cousin.

It's **her** bag.

It's **hers**.

It's **him**.

It's **his** cousin.

It's **his** bag.

It's **his**.

It's **it**.

It's **its** cousin.

It's **its** bag.

It's **its**.

It's **you**.

It's **your** cousin.

It's **your** bag.

It's **yours**.

It's **them**.

It's **their** cousin.

It's **their** bag.

It's **theirs**.

It's **us**.

It's **our** cousin.

It's **our** bag.

It's **ours**.

## VISUAL PRACTICE

- 1 You talk to a friend about going to a comedy show. Complete the conversation. Use words from the box and the poster. There is one extra.

A: This comedy show tonight looks really good.

B: Who are the comedians?

A: Jimmy Palmer is from America. ①\_\_\_\_\_ was a ②\_\_\_\_\_ in the International Comedy Contest. Then it's Jess Hardy. ③\_\_\_\_\_ really famous. ④\_\_\_\_\_ has her own ⑤\_\_\_\_\_.

B: Sounds good. I don't know them.

A: I like them both. ⑥\_\_\_\_\_ sure ⑦\_\_\_\_\_ like them too. ⑧\_\_\_\_\_ both really funny. ⑨\_\_\_\_\_ be a good show.

I'm / you'll / she / she's / he / it'll / we're / they're



- 2 You show a friend a photo of your family. Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box. You can use each word more than once.



A: This is my family at the lake. ①\_\_\_\_\_ go camping there every year.

B: It looks great.

A: Yeah, Jackie loves it there. ②\_\_\_\_\_ loves ③\_\_\_\_\_. ④\_\_\_\_\_ goes on long rides. I sometimes go with ⑤\_\_\_\_\_. My parents love food. ⑥\_\_\_\_\_ do the ⑦\_\_\_\_\_. ⑧\_\_\_\_\_ food is amazing. Jackie and I are always hungry after ⑨\_\_\_\_\_ long bike rides.

B: And Alex?

A: ⑩\_\_\_\_\_ loves ⑪\_\_\_\_\_. ⑫\_\_\_\_\_ eat a lot of fish.

he / she / her / they / their / we / our

cooking / fishing / cycling

## RETELL

### INPUT

You plan to meet some friends. You are with one friend at the train station. You send messages in group chat.

**You** : Scott and I got here early. Are you far away?

**Johnny**: Not too far. I'm on my way. I'll be there in 5 minutes.

**Emily** : I'm still at home. I had to finish some work, then my grandmother called and I really wanted to talk with her so we had a long conversation. I'll be an hour late. Sorry.

**You** : OK, see you soon Johnny! Emily, we'll find a restaurant. I'll send you a pin when we get there.

**Emily** : Thanks for that! I'll try to be quick.

### OUTPUT

Scott's phone is out of battery and you tell him about the messages. Complete the conversation.

**Scott**: Are they far off?

**You** : ①\_\_\_\_\_ is ②\_\_\_\_\_. ③\_\_\_\_\_ 'll be here in about ④\_\_\_\_\_. But Emily will be ⑤\_\_\_\_\_ late. ⑥\_\_\_\_\_ had to ⑦\_\_\_\_\_, then ⑧\_\_\_\_\_ called and ⑨\_\_\_\_\_ had ⑩\_\_\_\_\_.

**Scott**: OK, so what's the plan?

**You** : ⑪\_\_\_\_\_ 'll wait here for ⑫\_\_\_\_\_. Then, ⑬\_\_\_\_\_ 'll find ⑭\_\_\_\_\_ and ⑮\_\_\_\_\_ 'll send Emily ⑯\_\_\_\_\_. ⑰\_\_\_\_\_ 'll try to be quick.

## WRITE

Introduce two people that you know: one male (he), one female (she). What do they do? What do you do together (we)?

ex.) I have a sister. She is two years older than me. We go shopping together and travel together. We share the same interest and taste, so we are like close friends. I also have a brother. He is three years younger than me. We don't hang out often but we both like video games. Sometimes, we play them together.

## COMPARE 「大丈夫です。」

**I'm OK. / It's OK. / She's OK. / He's OK. / You're OK. / They're OK. / We're OK.**

- 日本語で日常的に使われる表現でも、英語では「誰が(は)」「何が(は)」を伝える必要があります。

"Oh, I just slipped." **"Are you OK?"** (「ああ、滑ってしまいました。」「大丈夫ですか?」)

"I want to go out to dinner with friends tonight. **Is it OK?**"

(今夜の晩御飯は友人と外食したいんだけど。いいかな。)