

# Have a Nice Day !

Talking about Daily Activities

大学生の英語基礎演習

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NAN'UN-DO

*Have a Nice Day!*  
— *Talking about Daily Activities* —

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## To the Teacher

This unique textbook of integrated English is designed specifically to help Japanese students of English to overcome interlingual interference. In Japan, most students are trained to translate Japanese sentences into English, which is believed by many to be the best approach to mastering English. By employing the approach used in this textbook, however, teachers will be able to encourage their students to express themselves in basic English without having to perform any sort of Japanese-English translation first.

Furthermore, students will be able to produce their own sentences, with relatively few grammatical mistakes, and will find that they have been able to express themselves in their own English for the first time. They will gain confidence and will be readily understood by native speakers of English. This student self-expression is the main teaching target of this book.

There are 15 units in this textbook. Each unit has a topic dealing with daily life: “On Campus,” “In the Kitchen,” “In My Room,” “The Weather,” “Seasons and Months,” and so on. The approach used in this textbook is based on eight fundamental steps:

### **1** Introductory Reading:

Students read the introductory reading passage and answer two questions about the topic. This first activity prepares them for thinking about the subject of the unit.

### **2** Grammar Review:

This section reviews grammatical points that students should already have learned in earlier years. Students should come to realize that a certain knowledge of grammar is necessary for daily communication in English.

### **3** Listening to Conversations and Answering Questions:

Students are required to listen to the model conversation and complete

the answers to twelve questions about it. Students learn how to write about the topic by filling in the blank spaces. (More than one word may be used as a possible answer in the underlined blank spaces.) Teachers should encourage students to listen to the recording and answer the questions at home as a homework assignment.

#### **4 Making a Paragraph Using the Answers:**

Students complete a paragraph by filling in the blanks with the new words and expressions they have learned. All the sentences in the paragraph repeat the answers to the initial twelve questions in the step above. If students need help, they can listen to the recording of the dialog again.

#### **5 Useful Vocabulary and Expressions:**

The “Useful Vocabulary and Expressions” section gives students a chance to learn more vocabulary and expressions pertaining to the unit topic. Students then employ the vocabulary and expressions in the activity that follows.

#### **6 Answering Questions about Yourself:**

The twelve questions in this activity are almost the same as those in Activity 3, but this time students are asked to answer these questions with information about themselves, their family’s favorite TV program, and so on. It is in this step that they realize for the first time that they are answering questions in their own English.

#### **7 Making a Paragraph about Yourself:**

Students are asked to write a paragraph of their own about the unit topic utilizing the answers they have given in the activity above. Those of above-average ability may be able to make compound sentences using basic conjunctions or add sentences or expressions pertaining to the unit topic.

#### **8 Oral Reproduction:**

In the final learning step of each unit, students are encouraged to memorize the paragraph that they have made in the above activity and reproduce it verbally to the class. When students experience difficulty in their

presentation, teachers can write some clue words or expressions on the board in order for students to be able to recall their paragraph.

When students have mastered these steps, they will have acquired more confidence in writing and speaking natural English. Though students may not always be able to answer in complete sentences, short incomplete answers should be accepted. This is very important in motivating students. They will then be proud of the success they have achieved in thinking and expressing themselves in their own English without having used Japanese sentences as a starting point.

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**1. Introductory Reading:** Read this passage and answer the questions that follow.

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When people meet for the first time, they introduce themselves to each other. Introductions are very important regardless of age, sex or nationality, because people tend to decide whether a person they have just met is nice or not by his or her first impression. That's why you should always introduce yourself in a clear voice, and smile in a friendly manner. What you wear is also important because your appearance is another factor people judge you by. According to research, some 90 percent of married couples fell in love at first sight. If you want to be successful in business, the way you introduce yourself to your customers is crucial.

**Questions:**

1. How do people tend to decide if a person is friendly or unfriendly?
  - a. By his or her nationality.
  - b. By his or her age.
  - c. By his or her first impression.
2. When are proper introductions especially crucial?
  - a. When you want to conduct research.
  - b. When you want to be a successful business person.
  - c. When you want to get married.

**2. Grammar Review:** Write the appropriate present tense forms of the words in parentheses.

1. I ( live ) in Kobe, but he ( live ) in Yokohama. (                    ) (                    )
2. We ( study ) English and Bob ( study ) Japanese. (                    ) (                    )
3. There ( be ) a textbook on the desk. (                    ) (                    )
4. There ( be ) five people in my family. (                    ) (                    )
5. My father ( play ) the guitar and my mother ( enjoy ) listening to him. (                    ) (                    )

3. In this unit you will learn how to introduce someone. Listen to the conversation on the CD. Then complete the answers to the questions below.

**Questions:**

1. What is the man's name?  
His name is \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Where does he live?  
He lives in \_\_\_\_\_ , in \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Where is he from originally?  
He is originally from \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. How old is he?  
He is \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
5. What does he do?  
He is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. Where does he study?  
He studies at \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. What's his favorite subject?  
His favorite subject is \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. How many people are there in his family?  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ in his \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. Does he play any sports?  
Yes, he does. He enjoys playing \_\_\_\_\_ .
10. Does he play a musical instrument?  
Yes, he does. He plays both the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. Is he a member of any clubs?  
Yes, he is. He is a member of the \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. What are his good points and bad points?  
He is usually a serious student, but sometimes he is a little \_\_\_\_\_ .



4. Introduce Bob to your friends by filling in the blanks below. If you need help, listen to the recording again.

Please let me introduce Bob Smith to you.

He \_\_\_\_\_ Tokyo now, but he is \_\_\_\_\_ from Lemon Grove, California. He is \_\_\_\_\_ years old and a \_\_\_\_\_ at Tokyo Medical College. He \_\_\_\_\_ medicine and \_\_\_\_\_ be a doctor. His \_\_\_\_\_ subject is biology. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in his \_\_\_\_\_. He enjoys playing \_\_\_\_\_ and is a member of the \_\_\_\_\_. He also plays the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_. He is usually a \_\_\_\_\_ student, but \_\_\_\_\_ he is \_\_\_\_\_ lazy.

5. Useful Vocabulary and Expressions: Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with words and expressions from the box.

1. Your father's mother is your ( ).
2. Your uncle's children are your ( ).
3. Your father and mother are your ( ).
4. Your siblings are your ( ) and ( ).
5. Your sister's ( ) is your brother-in-law.
6. Your husband's mother is your ( ).
7. Your son's or daughter's children are your ( ).
8. Your brother's ( ) is your niece while his son is your ( ).
9. Your daughter's husband is your ( ) while your son's wife is your ( ).
10. Your mother or father's brothers and sisters are your ( ) and ( ).

parents, brothers, sisters, daughter, son, wife, husband, grandparents, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren, granddaughter, grandson, aunts, uncles, nephew, niece, cousins, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law

6. Answer these questions about yourself.

Questions:

1. What is your name?
2. Where do you live?
3. Where are you originally from?
4. How old are you?
5. What do you do?
6. Where do you study?
7. What is your favorite subject?
8. How many people are there in your family?
9. Do you play any sports?
10. Do you play a musical instrument?
11. Are you a member of any clubs?
12. What are your good points and bad points?

7. Using the answers you gave in Activity 6, write a paragraph beginning with: "Please let me introduce myself. My name is..." (Use at the paragraph in Activity 4 as a model.)

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8. Oral Reproduction: Memorize your paragraph and present it to the class.