

He has been working two jobs.



a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. He has been working two jobs.
- 2. She has been studying English.

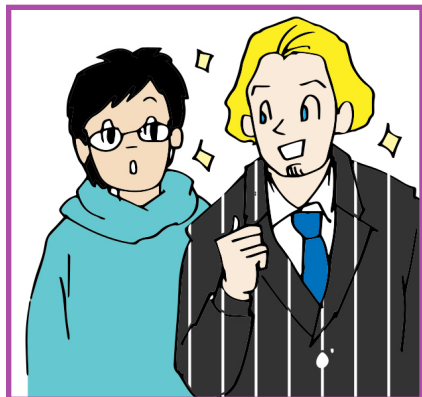
- 3. I have been saving my money.
- 4. They have been traveling.

Conversation:

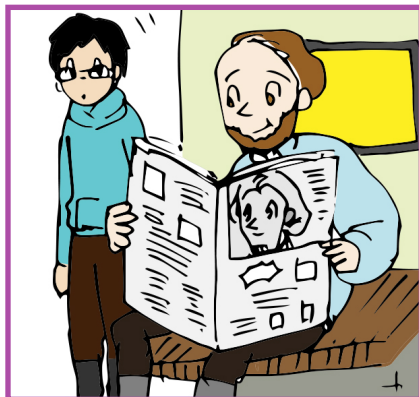
John : Naoto, my son is coming home later.
Naoto : I'm excited to meet him.
John : **He has been working two jobs.**
Naoto : Oh really? That sounds like a lot of work. What does he do?
John : He has been working as a Journalism professor and a columnist.
Naoto : That is amazing.

Grammar Focus	
Have or Has been + verb (ing)	
He has been	working two jobs.
She has been	studying English.
I have been	saving my money.
They have been	traveling.

You must be smart.



a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. You must be smart.
- 2. You must be busy.

- 3. You must be famous.
- 4. You must be rich.

Conversation:

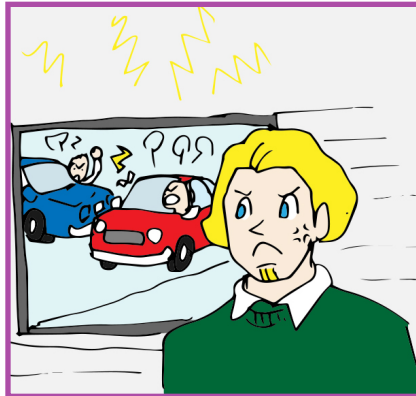
Naoto : It's nice to finally meet you.
Tom : It's a pleasure to meet you, too.
Naoto : Oh Tom, I heard you've been working two jobs.
Tom : Yes, but it's okay. I can manage.
Naoto : **You must be smart.**
Tom : Well, I got it from my dad.

Grammar Focus	
You must be + adjective	
You must be	smart.
	busy.
	famous.
	rich.

My work is interesting.



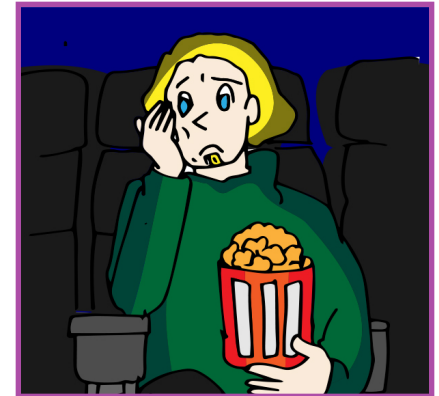
a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. My work is interesting.
- 2. The movie is boring.

- 3. The news is surprising.
- 4. The sound is annoying.

Conversation:

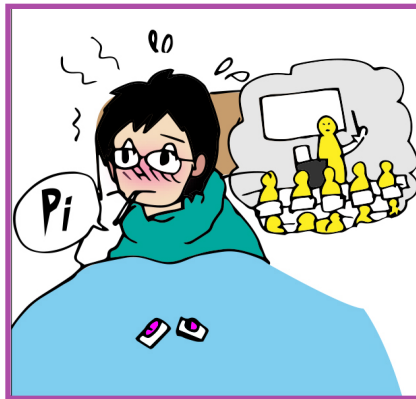
Naoto : How do you manage your time, Tom?
 Tom : Oh, I follow a strict schedule.
 Naoto : You must be very busy.
 Tom : Yes, but it's okay. Anyway, **my work is interesting.**
 Naoto : I think I should follow your positive attitude.
 Tom : Yes, it just requires hard work.

Grammar Focus	
Present participles (adjectives)	
My work	is interesting.
The movie	is boring.
The news	is surprising.
The sound	is annoying.

I'm afraid I won't finish my article.



a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. I'm afraid I won't finish my article.
- 2. I'm afraid I won't attend the class.

- 3. I'm afraid I won't meet you tonight.
- 4. I'm afraid I won't join the meeting.

Conversation:

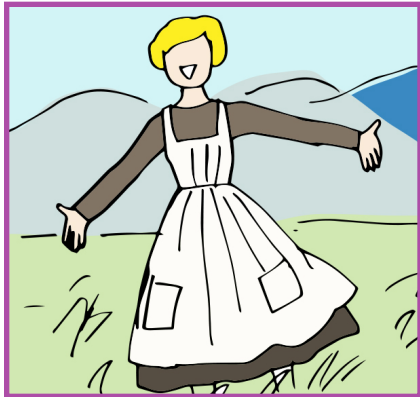
Naoto : Is your article published weekly in the paper?
Tom : Yes, it's in the Weekly Tribune.
Naoto : That's interesting!
Tom : But **I'm afraid I won't finish my article** this week.
Naoto : I believe you will make it, Tom.
Tom : Thanks, Naoto.

Grammar Focus

I'm afraid + pronoun + won't + verb

I'm afraid	I	won't	finish my article.
			attend the class.
			meet you tonight.
			join the meeting.

The Sherlock Holmes series was written by Arthur Conan Doyle.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. The Sherlock Holmes series was written by Arthur Conan Doyle.
 3. The song Do-Re-Mi was sung by Julie Andrews.
2. Mona Lisa was painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
 4. The movie ET was directed by Steven Spielberg.

Conversation:

Tom : Do you like novels?

Naoto : Well, it depends on the story. I prefer mystery novels.

Tom : Do you know about the fictional character, Sherlock Holmes?

Naoto : Oh, yes. **The Sherlock Holmes series is written by Arthur Conan Doyle.**

Tom : I used to read them when I was young.

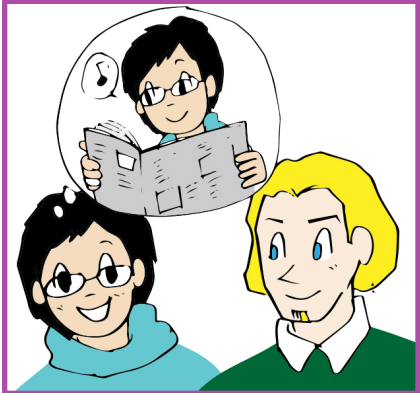
Naoto : Reading his novels always gives me a thrill.

Grammar Focus

Passive past participle + by

The Sherlock Holmes series was	written by Arthur Conan Doyle.
Mona Lisa was	painted by Leonardo da Vinci.
The song Do-Re-Mi was	sung by Julie Andrews.
The movie ET was	directed by Steven Spielberg.

I'm looking forward to reading your articles.



a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. I'm looking forward to reading your articles.
- 2. I'm looking forward to visiting you.

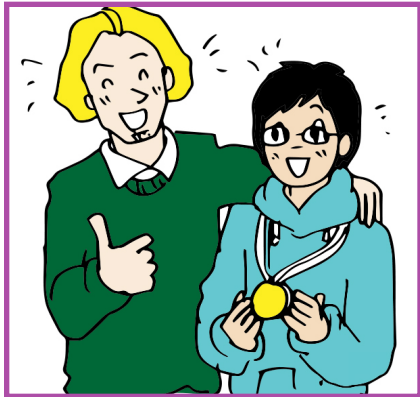
- 3. I'm looking forward to meeting your family.
- 4. I'm looking forward to working with you.

Conversation:

Naoto : Tom, I want to read one of your articles.
Tom : I'm sure you will love my article for next week.
Naoto : What is it about?
Tom : It's about foreign students here in Canada.
Naoto : Oh really? **I'm looking forward to reading your article.**
Tom : Sure. I can give you a free copy of it.

Grammar Focus	
I'm looking forward to + gerund	
I'm looking forward to	reading your articles.
	visiting you.
	meeting your family.
	working with you.

Congratulations on your achievement.



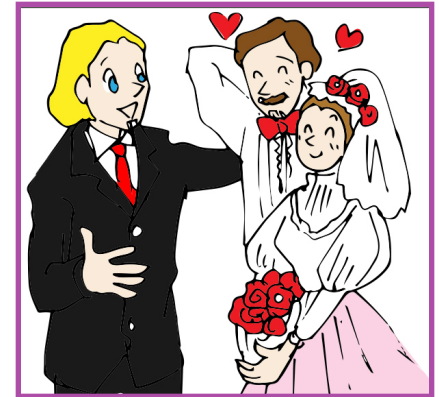
a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. Congratulations on your wedding.
- 2. Congratulations on your graduation.

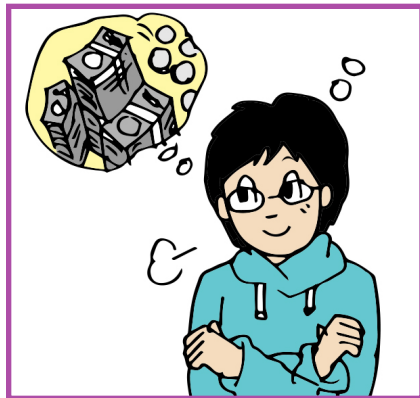
- 3. Congratulations on the job well done.
- 4. Congratulations on the birth of your first child.

Conversation:

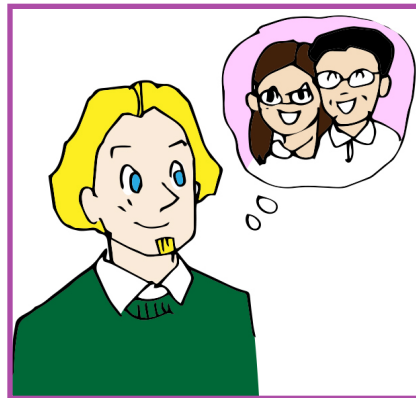
Tom : Naoto, you told me you wrote for your school paper.
Naoto : Yes, when I was in high school.
Tom : I bet you received an award.
Naoto : Actually, I won first prize in the inter-school essay writing contest.
Tom : **Congratulations on your achievement.**
Naoto : Thanks, Tom.

Grammar Focus	
Congratulations on + noun	
Congratulations on your	wedding.
Congratulations on your	graduation.
Congratulations on the	job well done.
Congratulations on the	birth of your first child.

I want to have a well-paid job.



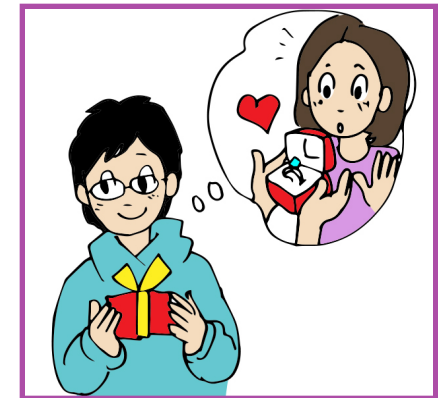
a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. I want to have a well-paid job.
- 2. I hope to buy a big house.

- 3. I like to meet your family.
- 4. I plan to get married.

Conversation:

Tom : I think you will have a bright future, Naoto.
 Naoto : I hope so. Thank you.
 Tom : But what do you really want?
 Naoto : **I want to have a well-paid job.**
 Tom : I think it will be easy for you to find one.
 Naoto : Thanks for believing in me, Tom.

Grammar Focus	
Verb + infinitive phrase	
I want	to have a well-paid job.
I hope	to buy a big house.
I like	to meet your family.
I plan	to get married.

You're expected to call your university.



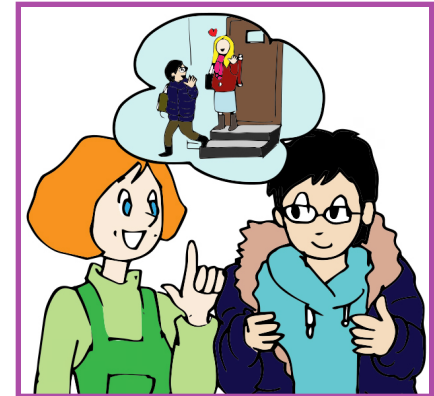
a



b



c



d

Example

- 1. You're expected to call your university.
- 2. You're supposed to send a post card.

- 3. You're not supposed to hit him.
- 4. You're expected to take her home.

Conversation:

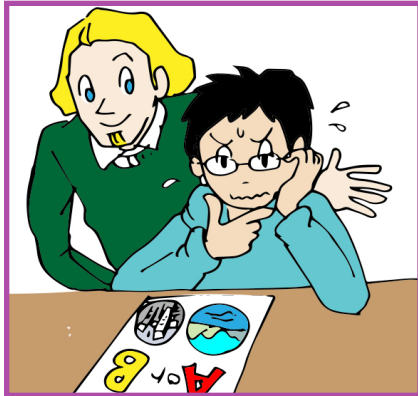
Annie : Naoto, **you're expected to call your university** early tomorrow.
Naoto : Thank you for reminding me, mom.
Annie : Are you excited about going to school?
Naoto : Yes, I want to meet my classmates.
Annie : I'm sure you'll enjoy it.
Naoto : Yes, but I feel a little scared.

Grammar Focus

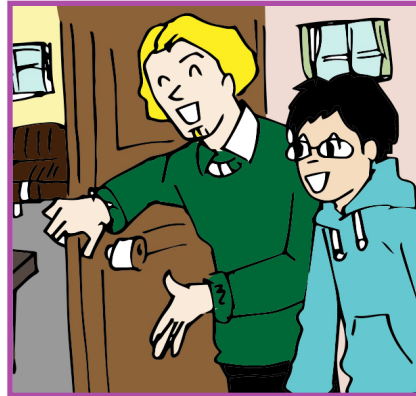
Be supposed/expected + to infinitive

You're	expected	to call your university.
	supposed	to call first.
	not supposed	to hit him.
	expected	to take her home.

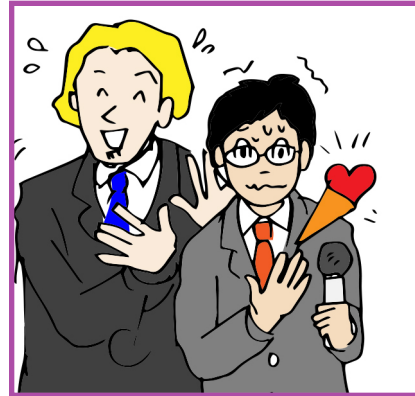
I am here to support you.



a



b



c



d

Example

1. I am here to support you.
 2. I am here to give you some advice.

3. I'm here to teach you English.
 4. I'm here to show you around the house.

Conversation:

- Tom** : You have to sleep early tonight, Naoto.
Naoto : Yes. I should prepare for tomorrow.
Tom : Don't worry. **I am here to support you.**
Naoto : Thanks for your kindness.
Tom : Sure, anytime Naoto. Don't forget to take your I.D.
Naoto : Ah, yes. Okay. Thanks.

Grammar Focus

I'm here to + verb phrase

I'm here to

support you.

give you some advice.

teach you English.

show you around the house.