Add "very hard" to the following sentence.

Nancy studies Japanese.

Add the word "slowy" to the following sentence.

My father speaks English.

Add the word "usually" to the following sentence.

I go to school by bike.

Add the word "often" to the following sentence.

Mike is late for school.

Add the word "hot" to the following sentence.

I want something to drink.

【形容詞と副詞①】 Adjective and Adverb

This is an (easy / easily) question.

【形容詞と副詞①】 Adjective and Adverb

He opened the box (easy / easily).

My father speaks English (good / well).

He is a (good / well) baseball player.

I can't speak Spanish, (too/either)

My brother has (many / much) CDs.

Do you have (some / many / much) homework?

We had (a few / a little) rain last month.

I bought (a few / a little) eggs at the store.

There were (few / little) people in the park.

There is (few / little) water in the river.

We don't have (some / any / no) food.

【形容詞と副詞②】 Adjective and Adverb

I have (any / no) money.

I worked (lots / a lot of / a lot) yesterday.

I bought (lots / a lot of / a lot) books.

I was (exciting / excited) to see the singer.

The movie was (boring / bored) than I expected.

They were (surprising / surprised) at the news.

The concert was very (exciting / excited).

The child was (boring / bored) with the long story.

He is (interesting / interested) in Japanese history.

Tom was (satisfying / satisfied) with the present.

My brother is sometimes so (annoying / annoyed).

The food at that restaurant is (amazing / amazed).

Keiko felt (dissapointing / dissapointed) with her low grade on her test.

I (looked / watched / saw) a lot of people at the station.

I (looked / watched / saw) a tennis match on TV yesterday.

(Look / Watch / See) at the beautiful sunset.

She (looked / watched / saw) very happy to hear the news.

What did he (speak / say / talk) when he saw you.

I (said / talked / told) with my teacher after school.

【混乱しやすい単語】 Words that can confuse English learners

He (said / talked / told) us about his trip.

Please (speak / say / tell) more slowly.

My mother (spoke / said / told) me to do my homework.

The weather forecast (speaks / says / talks) it will rain tomorrow.

【前置詞①】 Prepositions

I live (on / of / in) Tokyo.



My brother is (in / by / at) home.



The bag (under / on / in) the desk is mine.



My house is (near / between / under) the big park.



A cat is lying (under / with / to) the tree.



My brother came (of / with / into) the room.



We have six classes (in / at / on) Monday.

【前置詞①】 Prepositions

I usually get up (at / on / in) six.



Schools starts (at / on / in) April in Japan.



It is 9 o'clock (at / on / in) the morning.



Nancy stayed in Japan (at / for / by) a month.



My mother works from Monday (on / to / by) Friday.



I played tennis (for / with / by) Ken.



We go to school (for / with / by) train.



I spoke to him (on / with / in) French.



This is a picture (about / for / of) my family.



Please tell me (about / for / of) your country.



He waited (about / for / of) me at the station.

I got (on / off / to) Tokyo at around three.



That boy is looking (on / in / for) his mother.



My brother is good (in / at / of) English.



My sister sometimes late (on / in / for) school.



Ken is sitting (under / between / across) Keito and Nancy.



I watched TV (after / between / before) dinner.

Wash your hands (after / between / before) lunch.

Mike visited me (in / on / at) May 1.



I have to finish my homework (for / till / by) tomorrow.

【前置詞③】 Prepositions

I'll be back (at / in / on) an hour.



I waited for him (by / till / for) four in the evening.



He was sleeping (across / while / during) the class.



He wrote a letter (on / in / by) Korean.

The boy (with / under / on) a cap is my brother.

Can you read this English book (without / before / during) a dictionary.

Nancy is kind (for / to / with) everyone.



This town is famous (with / for / at) its oranges.

【前置詞④】 Prepositions

Listen (for / at / to) me carefully.



(For / At / By) last, I got the book.



We got (to / off / out) the train at Tokyo station.

(For / At / In) first, I didn't understand what you were saying.



His answer is different (from / for / to) yours.

There are two pictures (on / in / to) the wall.

I want something to write (in / with / to).

【前置詞⑤】 Prepositions

I want to be a singer (with / to / like) you.

【前置詞⑤】 Prepositions

彼はこの川を泳いで渡りました。

He swam (into / under / across) the river.

日本文に合うように適語を選びましょう。

Choose the appropriate word to match the Japanese sentence.

電話してくれてありがとう。

Thanks (to / for / on) calling me.



The students came out (of / to / for) the classroom.

We arrived (on / at / to) Kyoto station at eight.

The girl (under / with / in) the long hair is my friend.



Kumi came (under / with / in) flowers in her hand.



I learned French (during / while / for) I was in Paris.



My dog is running (on / above / around) the table.

私は時計を探しています。

I'm looking (at / for / into) my watch.

My school is in front (of / at / on) the park.

【前置詞⑥】 Prepositions

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Ken left (to / for / at) Paris.

私の弟はジムの後ろに座っています。

My brother is sitting (beside/behind / after) Jim.

【前置詞⑥】 Prepositions

The bus came (on / at / in) time.



We couldn't go out because (on / for / of) the snow.

She is famous (on / to / as) a great musician.



I must finish this homework (till / by / before) tomorrow.

私はこの宿題を終わらせるまで寝ること ができません。

I can't go to bed (by / till / after) I finish my homework.



The house (seeing / seen) from here is ours.



I saw a girl (calling / called) Nancy yesterday.



Who is the man (taking / taken) pictures in the garden.



Show me the picture (taking / taken) in the garden.



Do you know this book (reading / read) by many children?



The girl (writing / written) a letter by the window is Yumi.



Didn't you see a letter (writing / written) in English?



The language (speaking / spoken) in this country is English.



Do you know the man (speaking / spoken) English?



The building (standing / stood) on the hill is our school.



Nara is (by, an old city, visited, many people).



Most (there, things, are, the, sold, of) used ones.



Cars (Japan, popular, are, made, in) in America



French (the languages, one, Canada, of, in, spoken, is).



That (happy, dancing, boy, very, her, with, looks).



How (about, a story, easy, in, reading, written) Japanese?



(wearing, is, the boy, a cap, my son)



People (this city, like, walking, in the park, living, in)



Have (ever, you, by, seen, Picasso, painted, a picture)?



(parked, the car, the street, is, across) my father's.

The girl (who / which) made this cake is Yumi.

Look at the birds (who / which) are flying over the lake.

The story (who / which) was told by the man was interesting.

I know the boy (who / which) can play the piano well.

That is the city (who / which) has may beautiful parks.

I like the pictures which (is / are) painted by my father.

That is the library which (is / was) built last year.

The girl and the dog (which / that) are playing over there look happy.

The dog that (have / has) long ears is his.

The teacher that (teach / teaches) us English is very kind.

We visited a (which, parks, has, city, many).

(yesterday, man, here, who, the, came) was tall.

Do you know (who, singing, is, the girl, songs)?

This (given, pen, is, was, that, a) to me by my uncle.

(everything, has, life, love, that).

She's looking for (makes, who, a person, her, happy).

(tells, the book, a lot about space, which, us) is very interesting.

Do (this book, who, you, wrote, know, the man)?

(people, lots, who, there, need, are, of) organ transplantation.

The man (talking, is, is, our teacher, who, with, Kumi's father)

The boy (that / which / what) you met at the station was Tom.

This is the park (who / which / what) we visited two years ago.

John is an Australian boy (what / that / which) I know very well.

The homework (how/that/when) he started to do yesterday was very difficult.

It's the best book (I've ever / I haven't ever / I've never) read.

Those are the photos which were taken by Taro in India.

Those are the photos ()()() in India.

Math is his favorite subject.

Math is the subject ()() the best.

I have never read such an interesting novel as this.



This is the () interesting novel I've () read.

The girl singing on the stage is my sister.

The girl ()()() on the stage is my sister.

This is the cup which was broken by my brother.



This is the cup my ()().

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This (like, a, we, song, is) very much.

Do you know (the, our, wrote, book, teacher)?

【関係代名詞(目的格)②】 Objective relative pronouns

Where did you (took, the pictures, during, put, I) the trip?

【関係代名詞(目的格)②】 Objective relative pronouns

(met , the park, he, the man, in) is Mr. Sato.

(he, question, was, asked , the, me) very easy.

The only (I, is, bought, thing, here) this doll.

【関係代名詞(目的格)②】 Objective relative pronouns

Sapporo is (visit, one, that, want, the cities, I, of, to).

【関係代名詞(目的格)②】 Objective relative pronouns

The news (on TV, angry, yesterday, that, made, saw, I, me).

(invited, happy, the concert, the girl, to, you, looks).

(can, there, I, is, do, anything, for, you)?

I have a friend (who, what, whose) father is a pilot.

The woman (that, what, whose) I asked the way to the station was very kind.

I can't believe (that, what, which) he said.

The house (which, what, whose) roof is green is my grandfather's.

(Which, What, That) is written in his book is not true.

Mike (what, be, is, used, not, he, to)

Kate (hair, a dog, black, whose, has, is).

(is, is, important, that, what) you did your best.

I (father, a girl, whose, know, is, I, a famous singer).

Stop (done, about, you, worrying, have, what)



This is the house (which, where, that) I was born.

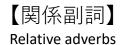


Do you remember the day (which, where, when) we first met?

That's the reason (why, how, when) Ken was late for school.

【関係副詞】 Relative adverbs

That's (how, when, which) World War **II** began.



Tom visited the hospital (why, where, how) his aunt had worked.

Do you know (Ann, to, come, why, didn't, yesterday, my party)?

London is the (where, the Olympic Games, held, 2012, in, city, were).

My brother (born, was, a big earthquake, the year, in, when) hit Kobe.

That is (to live, began, how, people, the island, on).

【関係副詞】 Relative adverbs

I'm going to (the restaurant, take, luch, have, to, where, often, Emi, I)

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

Do you (the reason, Mika, know, come, why, to, didn't, school)?

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

This is (the, that, have, most, game, I, ever, exciting, played).

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative

Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

I want to (us, read, Mr. Brown, about, the book, told) in his class.

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative

pronouns

This (not, what, is, I, ordered).

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative

pronouns

Jane is (the student, can, faster, I, who, swim, than).

【関係詞のまとめ】

Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

(was, the place, we, where, visited) very wonderful.

【関係詞のまとめ】

Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

Monday (I, is, have, many, the day, things, to do).

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

He (in, pink, whose, a house, walls, lives, are).

【関係詞のまとめ】

Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

This (the best, is, I've, had, curry, ever).

【関係詞のまとめ】 Cpmprehensive questions about relative pronouns

I (remember, the title, can't, which, of, I, the book, read, yesterday).

(Becky, let's, if, comes, meet, to, her) Japan.

I (if, went, don't, home, know, John).

(you, this song, it, if, let's, like, sing, ,) together.

【直接法のif、〜かどうか】 Indicative mood and embedded question

I (if, will, me, he, wonder, call).

(if, am, I, I, put, not, off, sure) the light. 0

(sunny, will, if, is, play, tomorrow, it, I, ,) tennis.

Yumi (happy, if, a lot of, there, will, are, be, cakes).

【直接法のif、~かどうか】 Indicative mood and embedded question

(you, she, know, will, to, come if, do) the party?

Please (if, have, any, ask, questions, you, me).

(my father, if, I, asked, could, there, me, go) by myself.

If I (have, had, had had) more time, I would play sports.

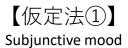
【仮定法①】 Subjunctive mood

I wish I (am, were, would) young like you.

If it had been sunny, we (can play, could play, could have played) soccer.

【仮定法①】 Subjunctive mood

If I (am, are, were) you, I (will, would, will be) help him.

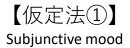


I wish I (can met, could meet, could have met) you there.

If it (is, were, will be) rainy tomorrow, I (will, would, will be) study in the library.

If I (have, had, had had) more time, I could have read the book.

If he (can, could, will) play the guitar, I (will, would, did) ask him to join my band.

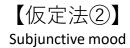


He talks as if he (were, is, would) my father.

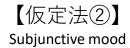
If he (has, had, had had) a smartphone, I could haave called him.



What (you, if, say, he, here, would, were)?



(I, I, could, arrived, wish, have) a few minutes earlier.



The man (as, slept, looked, he, if, hadn't) for a week.

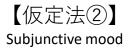
【仮定法②】 Subjunctive mood

(raining, were, it, if, not, we, join, would, ,) the festival today.

【仮定法②】 Subjunctive mood

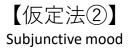
If (I, I, left, caught, could, left, have, had, earlier, home, ,) the bus.

If (this book, you, you, I'll, like, give, it, to, ,)



Tom always (an actor, he, speaks, if, were, as).

She (to, to, if, wants, he, know, goes, the concert).



(wish, to, I, I, go, the party, could) today.



(wish, like, I, I, you, could, English, speak)