in , runs , my brother , dinner, the park , after  Make a subject-verb structure sentence by yourself.

happy, are, we

•sad, is, Jane

 Make a subject-verbcomplement structure sentence by yourself.

every day , I , dictionary use , this

•give, my sister, this bag, I'll

asked, he, me, many questions

show , please , me , your notebook

 Make a subject-verb-objectobject structure sentence by yourself. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words, meaning the same as the example

Tom gave Keiko some books.

=

Tom gave some books ( ) ( )

•Mr. Smith teaches us English.

=

Mr. Smith teaches English ( ) ( ).

My mother bought me a bag.

=

My mother bought a bag ( )( ).

My father made him this chair.

=

My father made this chair ( )( ).

keeps, his room, he, clean

• call, Liz, her, they

• found, I, the book, interesting

painted, white, the wall, he

made , the story , me , sad

 Make a subject-verb-objectcomplement structure sentence by yourself Make it an imperative sentence.

You open the window.

Make it into a polite imperative sentence.

You open the window.

Make it an imperative sentence.

You drink the water.

Make it a negative imperative sentence.

You drink the water.

Make it a polite negative imperative sentence.

You drink the water.

Make it an imperative sentence.

You sing a song.

Make it a suggestive imperative sentence.

You sing a song.

Answer the suggestive imperative sentence with Yes and No.

Let's sing a song.

• - Yes,

• - No,

Make it an imperative sentence.

You are quiet here.

Make it a polite imperative sentence.

You are quiet here.

Make it a negative imperative sentence.

You are noisy in the library.

Make it a polite imperative sentence.

You are quiet here.

Make it a polite negative imperative sentence.

You are noisy in the library.

Make it an imperative sentence.

You get up at seven.

Make it a negative imperative sentence.

You go out after dinner.

Make it a suggestive imperative sentence.

We listen to this CD together.

Make it an imperative sentence.

You are kind to your sister.

Make a negative imperative sentence.

You take pictures in the museum.

 Make an imperative sentence by yourself.

 Make a negative imperative sentence by yourself.  Make a suggestive imperative sentence by yourself.

I am ( )( ) Bob.

tall

```
I am ( )( )( ) my family.tall
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```
Your bag is ( )( ) mine.big
```

Your bag is ( ) ( ) ( ) the three.big

My brother is ( ) ( ) my father.busy

• My brother is ( ) ( ) ( ) his company.

busy

Jiro can swim ( ) ( ) Taro.fast

Jiro can swim ( ) ( ) ( ) all the members in the swimming club.

fast

## Fill in the blank with the appropriate word

 Tom is younger than Ken. Bill is older than Ken.

=

• Tom is ( ) ( ) ( ) the three.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

• I get up at 7:00. My mother gets up at 6:00. My father gets up at 6:30.

=

 My mother gets up ( ) ( ) ( ) my family.

Soccer is ( ) ( ) ( ) baseball.popular

- •Soccer is ( ) ( ) ( ) sport in this country.
  - popular

- My mother drives ( ) ( ) ( ) my father.
  - carefully

- My mother drives ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) my family.
  - carefully

This singer is ( ) ( ) ( ) that singer.popular

This singer is ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) Japan.popular

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

Question A is easier than Question B.

=

Question B is ( )( ) than Question A

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

Jiro walks faster than Ken.

=

Ken walks ( ) ( ) than Jiro.

• Make a comparative sentence by yourself.

 Make a superlative sentence by yourself.

My brother cooks ( )( ) my father.

well

• My brother cooks ( )( ) in this restaurant.

- Akira has ( )( )( ) Mike.
  - books

Make it into a superlative sentence.

- This camera is ( )( ) that one.
  - good

- •This camera is ( )( )( ) all.
  - good

My test score was ( )( ) the last one.bad

• My test score was ( )( )( ) all my classmates.

bad

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

 This bag is more expensive than that one.

=

That bag is ( ) expensive than this one.

Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

 Book A is more interesting than book B. Book B is more interesting than book C.

=

• Book C is ( )( ) interesting of the three.

 Your house has ( ) rooms than my house. Make it into a superlative sentence.

Your house has ( )( ) rooms in this town.

Make it into a sentence that expresses the same number or amount.

Your house has ( )( ) rooms ( ) a castle.

Make it into a comparative sentence.

- Mika speaks English ( )( ) Keiko.
  - well

Make it into a superlative sentence.

 Mika speaks English ( )( ) in this university.

good

Make it into a sentence that expresses the same level.

• Mika speaks English ( ) well ( ) our teacher.

My brother is busier than my father.

=

My father isn't ( )( )( ) my brother.

Nancy cooks better than June.

=

June doesn't cook ( )( )( ) Nancy

My watch isn't as good as yours.

=

Your watch is ( )( ) mine

Jane came later than Nancy.

=

• Jane didn't come as ()() Nancy.

Make it into a comparative sentence.

• I like summer ( )( ) winter.

Make an interrogative sentence that asks which you prefer.

Which do you like ( ), coffee or tea?

Make an interrogative sentence that asks your most favorite sport.

What sport do you like ( )( )?

Make an interrogative sentence that asks the fastest runner.

• ( ) can run ( )( ) in your school?

Change the sentence that the number of Japanese who go to foreign countries are increasing.

Many Japanese go to foreign countries.

=

• ( )( )( ) Japanese go to foreign countries

Change the sentence that the number of people who came to the party is over 200.

• ( )( ) 200 people came to the party.

• Ken has 100 yen. Bob has 300 yen.

=

Bob has ( )( ) as ( )( )( ) Ken.

• This flower is more beautiful than any other flower.

=

• This flower is ( )( )( ) ( ) all flowers.

Russia is the largest country in the world.

=

Russia is larger ( )( )( )( ) in the world.

Add the purpose of drinking water to the sentence.

Mary went to the kitchen ( )( )
 water.

Add the purpose of asking what to do today for the homework to the sentence.

• I called my friend ( )( )( ) today's homework.

Add the purpose of being a good player in the future.

 My brother practices hard ( )( ) a good soccer player. My brother practices hard ()() a good soccer player.

•I ran to the station ()() the last train.

 Make your own sentence using an infinitive to that means 'I did something to do ~.'  Add the reason for expressing the joy of reunion.

•I am glad ( )( )( ) again.

 Add the reason for being surprised because we heard the news.

• We were surprised ( )( ) the news.

 Add the reason for being sad because they saw the movie.

They became sad ( )( ) the movie.

 Add the reason for being happy because she won the game.

She was happy ( )( ) the game.

 Make your own sentence using an infinitive to that means 'I was(became) ... to do ~.'  Reorder the following words, meaning that there's a letter that I should write.

have , to , a letter , I , write

Reorder the following words.

no, Ken, money, to, the book, buy, had

 Reorder the following words, meaning I want something that I can drink.

• want, I, drink, cold, to, something

Reorder the following words.

• has, Kyoto, many, visit, places, to

Reorder the following words
 meaning I have a picture that I want
to show you.

• have, to, I, a picture, you, show

 Reorder the following words, asking if you have anything that you want to say.

•you, do, anything, say, to, have, ?

Reorder the following words, meaning he wants a room where he can study.

he, wants, in, a room, study, to

• a lot of, to, we, things, have, about, talk

Reorder the following words.

 no, the man, friends, has, with, talk, to Make your own sentence using an infinitive phrase that functions as an adjective 例:

I have **~** to ... (私には...すべき~ がある) • Add "like to" to the sentence.

• I listen to music.

Add "wants to" to the sentence.

Ken reads the book.

Add "hope to" to the sentence.

• We see him again.

Add " decided to" to the sentence.

They bought a car

Add "started to" to the sentence.

• It rained.

Add "want to" to the sentence.

•I am a singer.

He finished his homework before dinner

• Add "tried to" to the sentence.

- Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.
  - To have breakfast is important.

=

• ( )( ) important ( )( ) breakfast.

• To speak English is difficult.

=

• ( )( ) not ( ) ( ) speak English.

 Make your own sentence using an infinitive phrase that functions as a noun.

I like to ~ To ~ is ... You want to ~
 She decided to ~ He hopes to ~
 They are trying to ~

 He wants (eating / to eat) a hamburger.

 We enjoyed (walking / to walk) in the park

 My father finished (reading / to read) today's newspaper

• I hope (visiting / to visit) Australia.

My sister decided (joining / to join)
 the basketball club

• It stopped (raining / to rain) this morning.

• Thank you (for calling / to call) me.

 How about (going / to go) shopping next Sunday?

• (Books reading / Reading books) is a lot of fun.

Make your own sentence using a gerund. 例:

•I enjoyed ~ing... He finished ~ing.. She stopped ~ing..

Studying English is important for you.

=

• ( ) is important ( ) you ( ) study English.

Can you use this computer?

=

Do you know ( )( ) use this computer?

• Playing tennis wasn't easy for me.

=

• It was ( )( ) me ( ) play tennis.

- Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.
- What should he say? He didn't know that.

=

He didn't know ( )( ) say

I opened the box easily.

=

It was easy ( )( )( ) open the box

Will you tell me the way to the station?

=

• Will you tell me ( )( ) get to the station?

Where should I buy the ticket? I don't know that.

=

I don't know ( )( ) buy the ticket.

 How can I play the guitar? I want to learn that.

=

• I want to learn ( )( ) play the guitar.

• Make your own sentence using "It is ~ for me to V". の文章を作って みましょう。

- 疑問詞+不定詞を使った文章を 作ってみましょう。
- Make your own sentence using "an interrogative + an infinitive ".

• I was so tired that I couldn't say a word.

=

I was ( ) tired ( ) say a word

 He is so rich that he can buy the big house.

=

He is rich ( )( ) buy the big house.

 This bag is so heavy that I can't carry it.

=

This bag is ( ) heavy ( ) me ( ) carry.

• My mother often says to me, "Get up early".

=

My mother often ( ) me ( ) get up early

Why did you come here?

=

What ( ) you come here?

 When my mother comes home, I'll tell you.

\_

When my mother comes home, I'll
( ) you know.

 My father told me to help my brother.

=

My father ( ) me help my brother

 He said to us, "Please clean the room.

=

He ( ) us ( ) clean the room.

 Make your own sentence using "ask someone to V ". Make your own sentence using "too ~ to ... ".

 This song ( is singing / is sung / sings / are sung) by children

The pen (use / uses/ is using / is used) by him.

 My camera (made / was making / was made / were made) in Japan.

 Many birds ( are seeing / are saw / are seen / be seen ) in this park.

 The work ( must do / must have done / must done / must be done ) by tomorrow

The singer is known ( to / in / with / at ) young people

He is interested ( with / at / on / in) science

 The house is made ( with / from / by / of ) wood

 The road was covered (by / on / with / to ) snow. Make your own sentence using passive voice.

• She gave me a letter.

=

• A letter ( )( ) to me by her

They sell flowers at the shop.

=

• Flowers ( )( ) at the shop.

We speak Japanese in our country.

=

Japanese ( ) ( ) in our country

- Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.
- What language do you speak in your country?

=

What language ( )( ) in your country?

June took this picture.

=

• This picture ( )( )( ) June.

• This temple is 500 years old.

=

This temple ( )( ) 500 years ago build

- Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.
- My birthday is August 2nd.

( )( ) on August 2nd.

 We can see a lot of stars here at night.

=

A lot of stars ( )( )( ) here at night.

• Tom will do the work.

=

• The work ( )( )( ) by Tom.

- Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.
- They call the cat Tama.

=

• The cat ( )( )( ).

- Choose the correct words.
- We have just (finish / finishes / finishing / finished ) our homework

 I haven't decided ( yesterday / already / yet / just ).

 When (did he / has he / have he / was he) read the email?

 He ( has come / came / have come / comes) to Japan last month.

 My brother (written , yet , hasn't , a report)

Have you (eat / ate / have / had)lunch yet?

• I ( just , a letter , got , have) from him.

• (the movie, you, have, yet, seen)?

• (to, gone, she, has, London)

- Make your own sentence using
- "I have already + past perfect verb".

- Choose the correct words.
- I have (gone / been / be / went) to New York twice.

Have you ( never / yet / ever / just)seen the movie before?

 I (have never / have ever / not have / don't have) read such an interesting book.

 ( How often / How much / How many / How far) have you visited Kyoto?

 I have never (gone / see / visited / been) to China

• (you, have, heard, ever) this song?

• I ( met , never , have , her ).

• (you, been, ever, have, to)
Australia?

• ( how , has , he , many , used , times ) the machine?

Make your own sentence using "I have had experienced something ".

- Choose the correct words.
- I've lived in Japan (by / for / since / from) fifteen years.

 He has (have / had / has / having) a cold for a week.

I haven't seen him ( in / for / since / of ) a long time.

 (What / Which / How / When) long have you stayed here?

 He ( has been / has playing / is playing / has been playing ) the piano for two hours.

She (an, to, has, listening, music, been, for) hour

 He ( years , for , baseball , has , three , played ) on the team

 How (the piano, long, you, been, have, practicing)?

I (lived, in, since, have, Tokyo) last year.

Make your own sentence using "I have been doing something for some duration"

 When I finished my job, he (has already left / had already left / has been leaving) the office.

 They (had known / had been known / have known) each other for a year before they got married. • Say it again.

• \_\_\_\_\_for a year before they got married.

- Choose the correct words.
- He ( was studying / had been studying / has studied ) Chinese for three months when he went to China.

## Say it again

• \_\_\_\_\_for three months when he went to China.

 Tom noticed that he (hasn't bought / hasn't been bought / hadn't bought) the ticket.

- Say it again.
- Tom noticed that\_\_\_\_\_\_

 I (had already gone / have already been / already went) to bed when you called me last night. • Say it again.

\_\_\_\_\_when you called me last night.

 We (walking, had, for, been, two hours) before we got to the hotel. • Say it again.

• \_\_\_\_\_before we got to the hotel.

• ( my key , I , found , lost , I , had , that ) 私は鍵を無くしてしまった ことがわかった。

• (Japanese, had, he, before, learned, never) he came to Japan.

• Say it again.

• \_\_\_\_\_he came to Japan.

- Arrange the words correctly.
- (times, how, you, had, used, many) this room before yesterday?

• Say it again.

• \_\_\_\_\_before yesterday?

Make your own sentence using "I have been doing something for some duration".

- Choose the correct words.
- She ( will live / will be lived / will have lived) here for three years next March.

• \_\_\_\_\_for three years next March.

- Choose the correct words.
- Jim ( will have left / will have been left / will leave ) Tokyo by noon tomorrow

• \_\_\_\_\_by noon tomorrow

- Choose the correct words.
- I (have read / will have read / will be read) the book three times if I read it again.

• \_\_\_\_\_if I read it again

Choose the correct words.

 I (will have been knowing / will have known / will have been known ) Ken for a year next month.

\_\_\_\_\_for a year next month

- Arrange the words correctly.
- (tomorrow morning, it, by, have, stopped, will, raining)

• \_\_\_\_\_tomorrow morning.

- Arrange the words correctly.
- If he climbs Mt Fuji again, (three, he, climbed, times, will, it, have)

• If he climbs Mt Fuji again,\_\_\_\_\_

Arrange the words correctly.

 Before you come back, (the job, done, I, have, will).

Before you come back, \_\_\_\_\_

Arrange the words correctly.

 (ten days, the shop, have, closed, been, for, will) tomorrow

• \_\_\_\_\_for 10 days tomorrow.

Arrange the words correctly.

 She (will, have, Tokyo, arrived, in, by) eight at night.

• \_\_\_\_\_at night

Make your own sentence using

"I have been doing something for some duration".