

# **Serious Fun**

## **Supplemental Materials**

## To the Teacher

*Serious Fun* is a low-intermediate, four-skills text that teaches English while dealing with topics students need to understand to become global citizens. It has a multi-syllabus approach and is designed to teach by speaking, listening and reading about important issues in today's world. *Serious Fun* emphasizes interaction. Successful learning rests on engaging the learner and all too often there is a gap between a text's activities and what motivates the students. *Serious Fun* closes that gap. It is easy to use and requires little preparation by the teacher.

There is enough material in each unit for two lessons. There is a uniformity across the units, but no two units are exactly the same. Teachers can follow the suggested framework, or deviate to change the pace. There is enough material for such changes.

### **Contents of the Text:**

#### **Openings.**

Most units open with one of two types of quizzes. In one type, the students answer the questions alone or with a partner. The second type of quiz are labelled "Ask Your Partner," and are typical A / B activities. The students quiz each other with one student going to another page for his or her questions. There is also a unit that opens with a "Find Someone Who..." activity and one opens with a survey.

#### **Listenings.**

The openings are followed by listening activities. These are generally short, fill in the blanks exercises.

#### **Read and Exchange Information:**

In this exercise students are given short passages that they read and prepare to answer questions about. They walk around the classroom asking other students about what they read while answering about their own readings.

#### **Language Focus**

This section in each unit practices a grammar point or usage that Japanese students have trouble with. They are not difficult, but the practice will promote automatization and thereby enhance fluency.

#### **Conversation Builders**

Generally, these begin with a review of the Language Focus section. The students are then asked to study and practice a model conversation given at the back of the text. The last exercise in this activity is to follow the cues and create a conversation similar to, but not exactly like the model. The conversations build on the ones before. Starting with greetings, they become longer and more complex while using the earlier functions over and over again.

#### **All About Numbers**

Each unit has an activity that practices using numbers or functions related to numbers. These activities are progressive; they build on the ones prior moving from the pronunciation of small numbers, through larger numbers, fractions, arithmetic processes to solving word problems.

### **Four Questions; Four People**

Like the Read and Exchange Information activities, this activity gets students out of their seats and talking to one another. In some units, students can choose four questions from a list. In other units, students are asked to write their own questions. The questions and answers can be written on a piece of paper the teacher collects and uses as part of a class partition grade.

### **Self-Dictations**

In these activities students are asked to dictate a short passage to a partner. This is excellent practice in reading, pronunciation, and vocabulary building.

### **Readings**

Each unit also has a short reading passage. The first task is to match a list of vocabulary words with their definition. The students are then asked to place the words into the text. In most units, there is also a set of practice sentences.

### **Writing Component**

There is a writing component at the end of the book. Students write a four-paragraph essay in the problem/solution genre. There is a model provided. Students write drafts of each paragraph, peer read them, and then submit a complete final draft. Teachers can use this component depending on the goals of his or her class.

### **Discussions / Presentations**

**The final element in the text is a framework for presentations. The idea is based on poster presentations, or what are sometimes called “table” presentations. The class is divided into small groups. Students prepare a short presentation on a given topic and speak to different groups. It is suggested the presentations be three minutes in length and given to three different groups. The students listening are required to take notes as directed in the texts. For classes under forty students, this can be completed in one class period.**

## Supplemental Activities

1. Each unit has a dictogloss, a dictation related to the topic. They can be used as normal dictations or they can be used jigsaws. The instructions are given below.
2. Most units have a Project. These can be done as homework to turn in or as topics for short, small group presentations.
3. Most units have discussion questions that can be used in a number of ways.

Other Supplemental Activities listed below:

**Mary's Questions:** These questions are from Mary Raikes. She collected them from students. There is no theme. Some are crazy, some are normal and they can be used in many ways. They are excellent warm-ups and fillers. Just have students take turn asking the questions, a follow question, and writing a sentence about the information they gathered. Also, they can be plugged into the Conversation Builders.

**Unit 4. Culture Crossword.** The words are based on Japanese culture so it is best do this as a review after Unit 4.

**Unit 8** An interesting activity to practice *would you like* and *would you rather*. Best used during or after Unit 8.

**Quiz questions** written by students. This can be used at any time. And since there are four pages, they can be used more than once.

**Unit 10** Practice reading charts.

**Practice with math functions.** Best used after Unit 5.

## **Unit 1. Jigsaw (Dictogloss): The Social Sciences**

Dictate these sentences at a speed such that students will not catch everything you say. Instruct them to write what they can understand, and then have them pair up and try to reconstruct the sentences correctly. They can also try with more than one partner.

1. Social means people interacting with one another.
2. Social Sciences are the scientific study of people and their behavior.
3. How could this not be important and interesting?
4. If we want to improve our societies, we need to understand how they operate.
5. We can study humans from ancient times until the present and learn how to make the future better.
6. It is important to study the social sciences because they are about what it means to be human.

**Suggestion: Mary's Questions.** These questions can be used as warm ups and fillers at any time. They can be speaking only or the students can be required to write their partner's answers. Another effective way to use them is to require that the answer to a following question be written.

### **Project: Japanese Social Scientists**

Have students go to the following site:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Japanese\\_social\\_scientists](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Category:Japanese_social_scientists)

They should find a social scientist and complete the form and prepare to speak to a small group during the next class.

Name:

Field:

Career:

## **Unit 2. Jigsaw: Dictogloss:**

### **A Visit to the UN**

1. I am a political science major and hope to work for an international organization someday.
2. I traveled to New York with my family and visited the United Nations because I would love to work there.
3. My parents and I took a tour with a tour guide who was very professional.
4. Seeing the rooms where the fundamental problems of the world are discussed was an amazing experience.
5. I also loved seeing the art donated by each member country.
6. My visit gave me hope for peace between all countries in the future.

### **UN Project: World Heritage sites**

Go to the library or online and get information about a World Heritage site. This could be a writing assignment or students could be asked to bring a picture of the site and tell a small group about it. Sites from various countries or continents might be assigned to prevent duplication.

Name:

Country:

When was it selected to be a World Heritage site?

Why was this selected to be a World Heritage Site?

Why are you interested in it?

### Unit 3. Jigsaw: My First Trip Abroad

1. We usually spend our vacations in our home country, but this year my family decided to travel abroad.
2. We considered a number of countries and finally agreed to go to Mexico.
3. We got there late in the afternoon so stayed at a hotel near the airport.
4. The next day we went to a beach resort and participated in modern marine sports like riding jet-skies.
5. On another day, we visited pyramids built by an ancient civilization.
6. What I enjoyed most, however, was eating the delicious food.

**All About Numbers; Populations.** Use this like a Read and Exchange Information. Give each student one country and ask them to collect the populations of the others.

China	1,307, 593,000
India	1,103, 371, 000
USA	298, 213, 000
Indonesia	222, 781, 000
Brazil	186, 405,000
Pakistan	157, 935, 000
Russia	143, 202, 000
Japan	128, 085, 000

## Unit 3: Country Poster and Presentation

This is from Ted Ostis. It works very well.

Choose a country you know very little or nothing about and design a poster on A4 or B4 size paper. Add information and images. Think about the balance and design of your poster. Include this information:

Location, Population, Capital City, Per Capita Income, Currency, National Sport, Famous Foods, Language, Religion, Major Things To Do and See

The lower levels may need help with sentences and vocabulary.

The population of Japan is 127,000,000 and the capital city is Tokyo.

The currency is the yen and the per capita income is \$36,654 (international dollars).

It is located in East Asia, east of China and Korea and the language is Japanese.

The religions are Shintoism and Buddhism and the national sport is Sumo

Some popular foods are Sushi, Sukiyaki, Ochazuke and Curry Rice.

If you go to Japan you should climb Mount Fuji, sightsee in Kyoto, shop in Tokyo, visit a hot spring, go to a Sumo match and see a baseball game.



## Unit 4. Jigsaw: A Homestay

After checking the dictation, you may have the students find and circle the adjectives.

1. I spent last summer in Columbia with a nice host family.
2. It was interesting because Columbian customs are so different.
3. My family was religious so we went to church on Sunday.
4. They took me to see beautiful traditional dances and to hear lively traditional music.
5. My host sister is the same age as I am and likes popular music.
6. I got a little homesick but enjoyed the friendly people and their culture.

## Culture Project: Endangered Cultures

Have students prepare a one-page report about an endangered culture or people. They can use the following form. There are indigenous groups on every continent so the teacher might assign various continents or regions to prevent duplication. The results can be discussed in small groups or developed into a poster presentation.

**Report on** \_\_\_\_\_

**Population:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Traditional customs:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**The reasons the culture is endangered:** \_\_\_\_\_

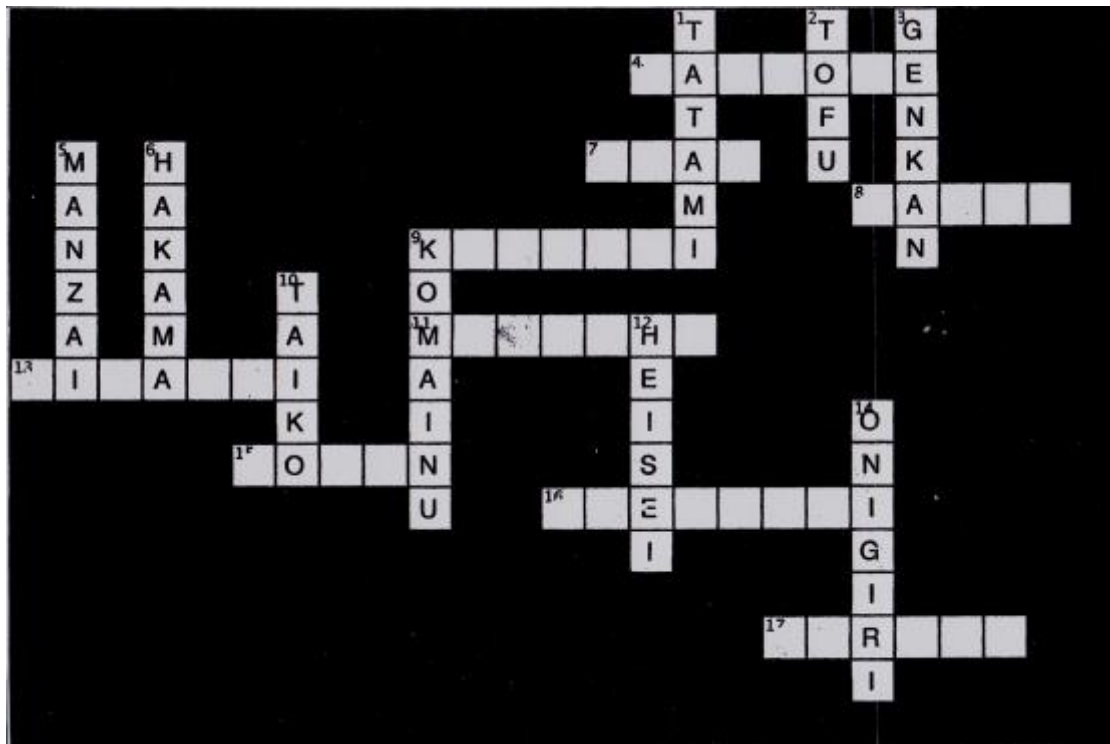
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**My feelings about the future of these people:** \_\_\_\_\_

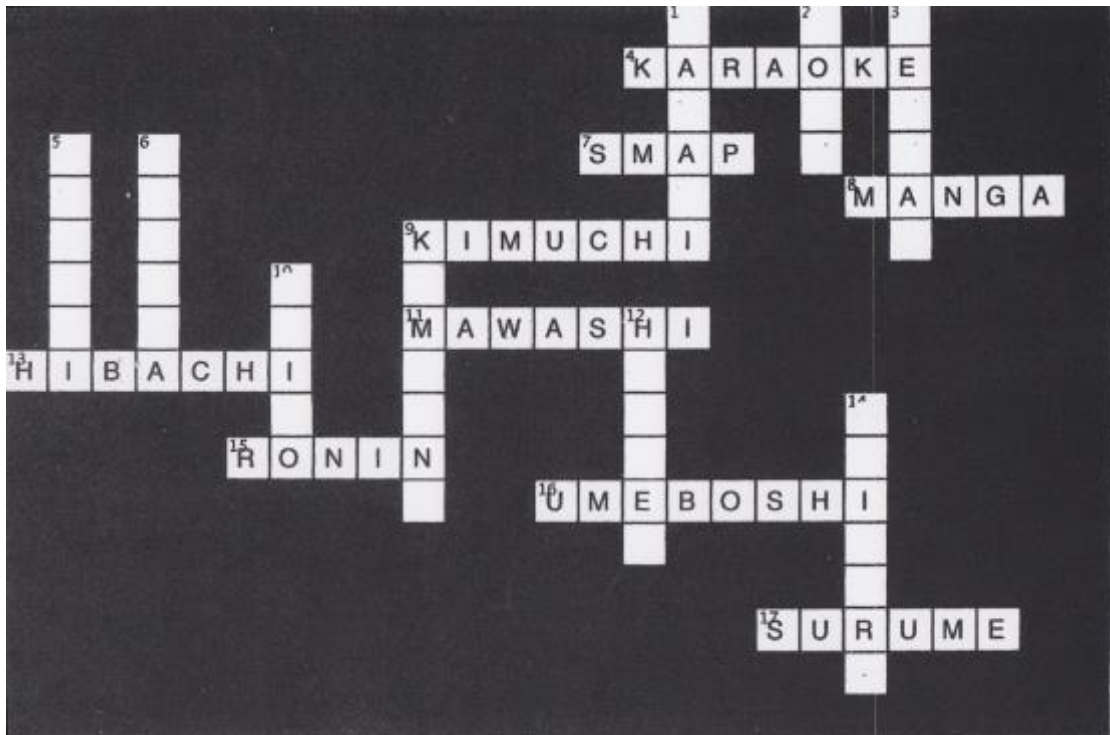
\_\_\_\_\_

**Unit 4 Culture Crossword:** Give hints to each other and fill in the missing words. Many thanks to George Truscott.

**A**



**Culture Crossword B.**



## Unit 5. Jigsaw: A Unique Language

1. Basque is spoken in northwestern Spain and southeastern France.
2. There are less than one million people who speak Basque.
3. It is not related to any other language in the world.
4. The alphabet used for Basque has Roman letters.
5. Perhaps the Basques came from Asia in 2000 BC.
6. It may be the most unique language in the world.

### Languages Discussion Questions

1. Does Japanese have many borrowed words? From which languages?
2. Is English important for an individual in your country?
3. Why are you studying English?
4. Do you enjoy speaking a foreign language?
5. What's the native language spoken in China?
6. Brazil?
7. Mexico?
8. Switzerland?
9. Australia?
10. Canada?
11. What's the strangest language have you ever heard?
12. Do you correspond with any foreigners?
13. What language do the neighboring countries of where you live speak?
14. What would you do if you had to travel to a country where it's people don't know how to speak neither your language nor English?
15. Do you think that disappearing languages should be protected or should we just let them fade away?
16. Which languages are spoken the most throughout the world?
17. Do you know anyone who is bilingual or multilingual?
18. Would you like to raise multilingual children?
19. Can you think of some disadvantages of being monolingual? What about bilingual?
20. Do you think foreign language study should be required?
21. Do you think foreign language study should start as early as possible, or is it okay to start later?
22. Do you think all people should be required to study the same foreign language, or do you think there should be some choice?
23. Why is English used in so many places?
24. Do you think that a language other than English should be used as an "international language"?
25. Do you think language affects thought?
26. Do you enjoy studying grammar?
27. Do you think studying the grammar of your native language is important?
28. Do you think studying the grammar of a foreign language helps you to speak it?
29. When you study a language, do you like to study reading, writing, speaking or listening?
30. Have you ever had an emotional discussion in a language that you don't speak well?
31. Do you have a large vocabulary?
32. Is increasing your vocabulary important to you?
33. What techniques do you use to remember vocabulary?
34. What dialects does your language have?

**Math Functions A:** Read these problems to B. B calculate.

*Example:*  $(3+5) \times 2 =$

*What is three plus 5 times 2?*

1.  $(5-2) + (3 \times 2) =$
2.  $(3 \times 3) \div (2+1) =$
3.  $(5 \times 5) + 2 \div 3 =$
4.  $(9 \div 3) + (8-2) =$
5.  $(12,753 + 17) - 653 =$

**Math Functions B:** Read these problems to A. A calculate.

*Example:*  $(3+5) \times 2 =$

*What is three plus 5 times 2?*

1.  $(7 \times 3) \times (6-2) =$
2.  $(21-11) \times (4-2) =$
3.  $(30 \div 10) + (3 + 15) =$
4.  $(12-3) \div (2+1) =$
5.  $(5,555-55) + (333 \times 2) =$

## Unit 6. Jigsaw: Opinions

Dictate these questions and then have the students ask and answer them in pairs or small groups.

1. What do you think of smoking?
2. What are your opinions of Japan's Prime Minister?
3. What do you think the most exciting sport is?
4. In your opinion, who is the most beautiful woman in the world?
5. Studying English is fun! Do you agree?
6. Is it ever good to tell a lie?

## Globalization Discussion Questions

"Globalization" is the process by which the people of the world are unified into a single society and function together. "Globalization" is often used to refer to economic globalization: the integration of national economies into the international economy through trade, foreign direct investment, migration, and the spread of technology. This process is usually recognized as being driven by a combination of economic, technological, sociocultural, political and biological factors.

"The term can also refer to the spread of ideas, languages, or popular culture throughout the world." (adapted from Wikipedia)

1. What do you think of the above definition of "globalization"?
2. What are the pros and cons of globalization?
3. Why do you think some people oppose globalization?
4. "Protectionism" refers to the practice of putting up trade barriers such as import duties so as to reduce or prevent the importation of goods from poorer countries and protect higher cost industries in more developed nations.
5. Japan has recently charged a high customs fee, like a tax, on foreign imported goods. Is this a good idea? Why or why not?
6. Do you think it would be a good idea if people could live and work in any country they liked without restriction? What impact would such a change have?
7. How would you react if a multinational employing several hundred people in your area announced they were moving to another country where production costs were lower?
8. How would you react if a multinational employing several hundred people announced they were moving to your country because production costs were lower?
9. How much cheaper do you think goods are to produce in a developing country than in a developed country? Why?
10. How should developed countries respond to the challenges presented by developing countries which have lower wage costs?

11. Do you think goods that you normally buy are cheaper/more expensive if produced where you live rather than imported?
12. Do you think imported goods are better quality than locally-produced ones? Why/why not?
13. One example of globalization is McDonalds. Some people say that McDonalds restaurants are bad because everybody will eat the same food; others say that they are good because you are always able to eat something you recognize and like. What is your opinion?
- 14) What images spring to mind when you hear the word 'globalization'?
- 15) What are the good things and bad things about globalization?
- 16) How long has the term 'globalization' been around?
- 17) Do you think it's possible to ignore globalization?
- 18) How has globalization affected your life?
- 19) Is globalization good for the world?
- 20) What will globalization look like fifty years from now?
- 21) Do you think globalization will make us all the same in the future?
- 22) Which countries do you think like or hate globalization most?
- 25) Could globalization have happened without the Internet?
- 26) How would your life be different if globalization hadn't happened?
- 27) What do you think of the concept of a global village?
- 28) Has globalization improved people's lives?
- 29) Do you think globalization could end in a world with just one giant coun-try?
- 30) What do you think indigenous tribes think about globalization?
- 31) Can you measure globalization?
- 32) Do you think globalization will reduce or increase the poverty gap?
- 33) How has popular culture added to globalization?

## Unit 7: Jigsaw

1. People are living longer and healthier lives than ever before.
2. There are reasons to be worried about the planet, however.
3. There are more than six billion people on the planet and by 2050 there might be more than fifteen billion.
4. Many people in the world already can't get enough water.
5. In the last ten years, people have destroyed more than 150,000 square kilometers of the rain forest.
6. The future will be very interesting

### Earth Discussion Questions

- 1) What are your feelings towards the Earth? What about other planets?
- 2) What is the greatest danger the Earth faces?
- 3) Would you like to see the Earth from space?
- 4) Why is Earth the only place known in the universe that has life?
- 5) What do you know about the history of Earth (the way mountains were made and the way life evolved, for example)?
- 6) Do you think 'Earth' is a good name for our planet?
- 7) What is Earth made of? What do you know about the center of the Earth? 8) What do you do in your life to care for the Earth?
- 9) What do you know about the way the Earth moves (for example, its rotation, revolution, etc.)?
- 10) What natural disasters happen on Earth? Do they ever affect you?
- 11) Does Japanese mythology have a story about the creation of Earth?
- 12) What comes to mind when you think of global warming?
- 13) Do you think all countries are taking global warming seriously?
- 14) What most concerns you about global warming?
- 15) What do you do in your daily life that might increase global warming?
- 16) What will happen to the Earth if all humans disappear from it?
- 17) Have you ever used the application Google Earth?
- 18) What do you think is the most beautiful thing about the Earth?

## **Unit 8. Jigsaw:**

1. It feels like there is always something I have to do.
2. I rarely get a chance to just relax.
3. I study during the week and have a part-time job every weekend.
4. I never have free time and usually feel exhausted.
5. I enjoy swimming but usually don't have time.
6. Sometimes I feel like staying in bed for 24 hours.

## **Unit 8: Cities Populations**

This can be another Read and Exchange Information exercise.

**Tokyo** **13,297,629**

**Istanbul** **14,377,019**

**Cairo** **9,978,983**

**London** **8,765,912**

**New York** **8,315,864**

**Hong Kong** **7,928,132**



## Unit 8      Cities Discussion Questions

1. Tokyo is a city. Is Gifu a city? Give examples of cities in Japan.
2. Do you like living in a city? Why or why not?
3. What are some of the advantages of living in a city?
4. What are some of the disadvantages of living in a city?
5. Do you know the neighbors who live near you?
6. What's your favorite city? Why?
7. Describe this city.
8. What part of this city do you like the best?
9. What aspects of life in a city would you complain about?
10. What do you think should be done to improve living condition in cities?
11. What are some differences between living in the city and living in the country?
12. What size city is best to live in? Why?
13. What are the names of two big cities in Europe? North America?
14. Would you prefer to live in an historical city, or a modern city?
15. Did you grow up in the city or in the country?
16. Do you walk alone at night in your home city?
17. Do you like modern architecture?
18. How would you describe the architecture of your city?
19. Which cities do you feel safe in?
20. Which cities have the best bus services/taxis/metro?
21. How can we make our cities safer places to live?
22. What would you do if you were in charge of a city? How would you improve it?
23. Do you know if your city has a disaster plan for earthquakes, fires, tsunamis, etc?
24. Can you suggest some good tourist sites to visit in your city?
25. Does your city have a professional or semi-professional sports team?
26. Do you go and watch some of these sports? How much does it cost?
27. Do some of these teams win championships?
28. Can you name two cities in twenty different countries around the world?
29. Do you think some cities are becoming too large? Why?
30. What are some historical places in your city? Have you visited them?
31. Which cities would you like to visit in your home country?
32. Which cities would you like to visit around the world

## Unit 8:

### Choose two things you would like to do.

I want to...

Try (sports) .....and .....

Learn (languages).....and .....

Improve (skills) .....and .....

Eat (for dinner)..... and .....

Learn to play (instruments) .....and.....

Go to (abroad).....and.....

See (movies) .....and.....

**Now, ask people which of the two things you want to do they would rather do:**

**Would you rather.....or ..... Why?**

Partner 1

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

Partner 2

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

For example:

Part 1: I want to try surfing and snowboarding.

Part 2: Would you rather try surfing or snowboarding? Why?

## Unit 9 Jigsaw:

1. My daughter is saving money because she wants to buy a new dress.
2. She saw the dress at a department store, and it costs over three thousand yen.
3. On Friday, she started saving fifty yen a day.
4. She will have enough money in two months.
5. She wants to wear it on New Year's Day, when we visit our relatives in Tokyo.

## Money Discussion Questions

1. Which do you enjoy more: earning money or spending money?
2. How do you feel after spending a large amount of money?
3. Do you save enough money? What savings goals do you have?
4. How do you prefer to pay for purchases? With cash, a credit card, or some other method? Why?
5. What was the first job or task you ever received money for? How much were you paid?
6. Can you recall (without looking) who and what are on your country's bank notes and coins? Why are they famous or significant?
7. How often do you think about money? Is money a stressful part of life?
8. What does 'money doesn't grow on trees' mean? Do you agree?
9. Of the things you have bought in your life, which do you remember most happily?
10. Is there something you regret buying? Why?
11. Did you receive an allowance when you were a child? Was it enough for you? What did you usually spend it on?
12. What would you tell someone if they asked how much you get paid at your job now? What about in the future?
13. If a young person wanted to know what career they should pursue to make as much money as possible, what would you recommend?
14. Do you and your friends lend money to each other? How much are you willing to lend or borrow?
15. When you are walking around a big city, where on your body is a safe place to keep money? Is it safe in a handbag?
16. What would you do if you found a brown paper bag with one thousand dollars in it on the street?
17. Imagine you have won a million dollars. Who will you tell? What will you do with the money?

## Unit 10. Jigsaw: Pizza Trivia

After checking the dictation, you may have the students find and circle the adjectives.

1. Pizza is one of the world's favorite dishes.
2. The average pizza lover eats about sixty slices a year.
3. Pizza Hut is the largest pizza maker in the world with 12,583 restaurants.
4. Domino's is the largest pizza delivery company. It operates in 46 countries and does over 2 billion dollars in business.
5. The world's largest pizza was built on October 11, 1987 in Florida. The pizza covered 300 square meters and measured almost 50 meters across.
6. It weighed over 20,000 kilograms. The pizza was cut into 94,248 slices and eaten by more than 30,000 people.

### Pizza follow-up:

In a group find out:

What are your partner's favorite pizza toppings?

How often do they eat pizza? Do they eat 60 slices a year?

What is their favorite pizza restaurant? Do they have pizza delivered?

Who prefers pizza to okonomiyaki?

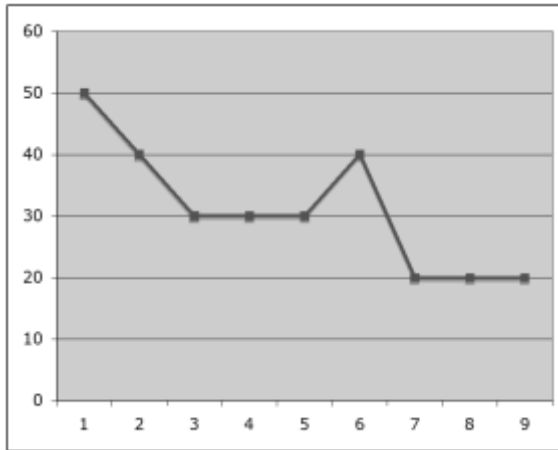
Pizza might be the world's favorite Italian food. What is the world's favorite Japanese food?

### The Media Discussion Questions

1. Where do most people in your country get their news?
2. Does the media in Japan report the whole truth, mostly truth, or mostly lies?
3. How has the internet changed the news in your country?
4. How does the media help create a healthy society?
5. Should the media just report the facts or should the media give opinions?
6. Should the media show violence? Why or why not?
7. Would you ever consider being a journalist? Why or why not?
8. Would you ever consider being a TV newscaster?
9. Do you believe journalists exaggerate what they write about?
10. Do you trust the information you get from the news?

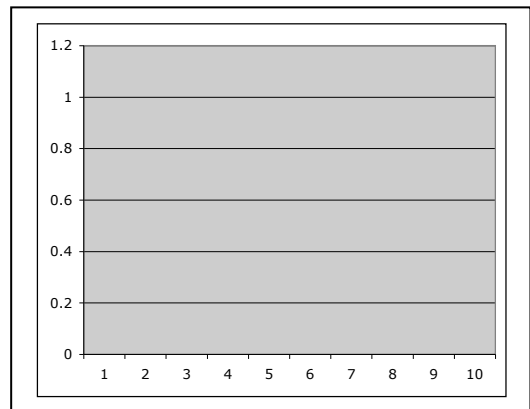
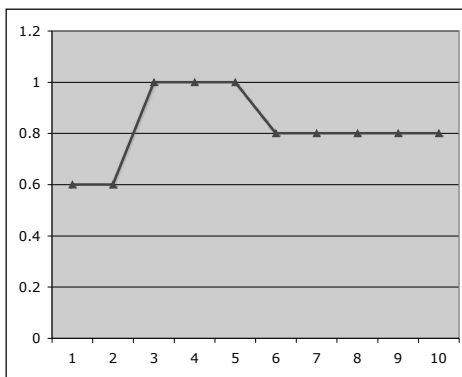
## Unit 10A

Practice with Graphs: Line charts. Read the description of the line chart.



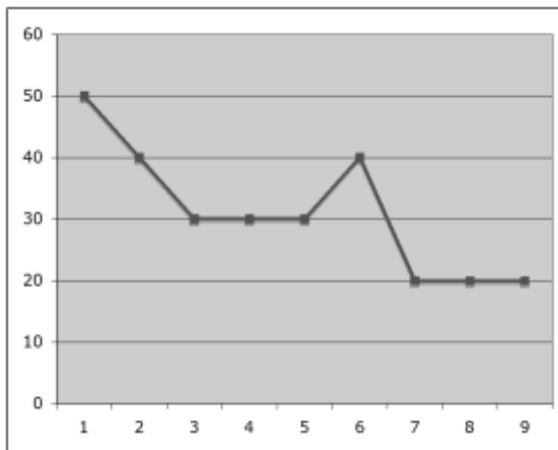
The line starts at 1 with a value of 50. It decreased to 30 at 3. At 3 it levels off until 5. It increases to 40 at 6, declines to 20 at 7 and levels off to 9.

Practice A: Describe the graph to B. Then listen and draw the chart B describes.



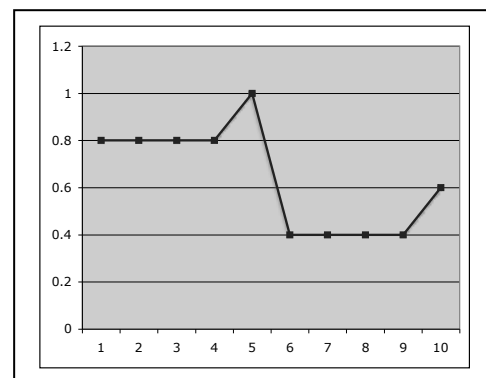
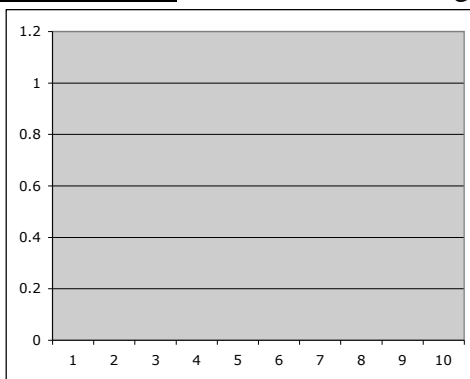
## Unit 10B

Practice with Graphs: Line charts. Read the description of the line chart.



The line starts at 1 with a value of 50. It decreased to 30 at 3. At 3 it levels off until 5. It increases to 40 at 6, declines to 20 at 7 and levels off to 9.

Practice B: Listen and draw the graph A describes. Describe the line graph #2 to A.



## **Unit 11. Jigsaw: Questions**

Dictate these questions. Once they are checked and corrected, have the students form pairs or small groups and ask each other the questions.

1. Do you spend more time watching TV or on the Internet?
2. How often do you read a newspaper? Listen to the radio?
3. Do you download material from the Internet? How often?
4. Do you upload material to the Internet?
5. How can individuals communicate with people around the world? Do you do it?

## **Discussion Questions: Values**

Which do you value more?

1. Your sense of taste or smell?
2. Your mind or your body?
3. Your own happiness or your (future) child's happiness?
4. Your friends or your family?
5. What you have received or what you have given?
6. Your money or your friends?
7. Your cell phone or your clothes?
8. Your education or your hobby?

## **Unit 12 Jigsaw:**

- 1. My boyfriend is late and I am waiting at the library.**
- 2. He couldn't be in class because the bell rang a long time ago.**
- 3. Could he be talking to another girl?**
- 4. He must be on his way here now.**
- 5. If he doesn't have a good excuse I might get angry.**

**Work with a partner. Read these situations and think of several possibilities.**

**Example:**

**My boyfriend is late.**

**He might be busy.**

**or**

**He could be talking to another girl.**

- 1. A friend isn't eating as much as usual.**
- 2. Someone who usually wears a suit to work is wearing jeans.**
- 3. Someone who usually drives to work is taking the train.**
- 4. A baby is crying.**
- 5. The police have come to your neighbor's house.**

## **Discussions:**

- 1. We need to save energy. How can Japan save energy? How can each of us, as individuals, save energy?**
- 2. How can a home be designed to save energy? A city?**
- 3. What should be the source of energy for Japan in the future?**
- 4. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about energy sources in the future?**



# 1. Mary's Questions

## A

Which do you prefer coffee or tea?  
What is your favorite food?  
How much homework do you do every day?  
How often do you study English?  
Where do you come from?  
How long did you study today?  
How long does it take from your home to school?  
Where do you live?  
Who are you?  
How many books do you have?  
How often do you come to school?  
What's your name?  
How often do you watch TV at your home?  
What are your favorite sports?  
Who is your favorite entertainer?  
What time did you wake up this morning?  
How many people in your family?  
How often do you brush your teeth every day?  
How long do you watch TV in a day?  
Who is your best friend in the school?  
How many students are in this University?  
Who do you like?  
How often do you go to Hokkaido?  
When do you sleep?  
How many watches do you have?  
Where did you buy your bag?  
Why do you need money?  
Why was I born?  
When will I die?  
Where are we?  
Who do you hate?  
How often do you go to the toilet in a day?  
What animal do you like?  
Where is your favorite place?  
Who do you like?  
Why do you study?  
How much food do you eat for breakfast in the morning?  
Which do you prefer - cats or dogs?  
What time do you wake up?  
How long does it take to Sannimiya from your house?  
Who is a singer you like?  
How many eggs do you eat in a day?  
How many classes do you have today?  
Why are you standing?  
What is this?  
How often do you go to the movies?  
Which do you prefer - apples or oranges?

## **B**

How often do you use a computer in a week?  
How many CDs do you have?  
How often do you chew gum?  
How much tea do you drink every day?  
Which country would you like to visit?  
Who is your English teacher?  
How often did you go to China last year?  
When did you go to Tokyo?  
Who is your best friend?  
Which do you prefer - fish or beef?  
How long is Akashi Kaikyo Bridge?  
How often have you played a game this week?  
When did you get up this morning?  
Who are you?  
How much was this bag?  
Where did you go to high school?  
How often have you been on a trip?  
Which do you prefer - USA or Europe?  
How much alcohol do you drink every day?  
Why do you watch TV?  
How often are you absent from class?  
When do you feel happy?  
What color is your cell phone?  
Which characters do you like, Ghibli's or Disney's?  
How is your eyesight?  
Where did you have lunch yesterday?  
How many pets do you have?  
How long did you sleep last night?  
Who is the tallest person in your family?  
How much water do you drink every day?  
When will I be happy?  
Who do you respect?  
How much money do you have now?  
How many boy students are in this class?  
How often do you eat out?  
When do you take a bath?  
Who is the person who cooks dinner in your family?  
How much lunch do you eat every day?  
How long have you lived in the place you live now?  
How long have you studied English?  
What is your favorite place?  
When do you like to play sports - at night or in the morning?  
How many students are in this class?  
Who is the cleverest student?  
Which makes you happy - English or math?  
How many elephants do you keep in your house?  
When is your favorite holiday?  
How often do you eat curry and rice?  
How often do you eat sweets?  
How much are your clothes?  
How long do you want the holidays to be?

## C

Which do you prefer - summer or winter?  
When did you stop believing in Santa Claus?  
Why am I alive?  
Where do you sleep - in a bed or in a futon?  
How many English words do you know?  
Who is the best cook in your family?  
How much money do you spend when you go shopping?  
Where is the most comfortable place for you?  
How long does it take for you to have a bath?  
How often do you study at home?  
What kind of music do you listen to?  
Why are you studying?  
How often do you go to a bookstore?  
How many pens in your pencil case?  
How often do you eat dinner at home?  
When did you get up today?  
What is your best memory of high school?  
Which do you prefer - Japan or abroad?  
How much rice do you eat every day?  
Where do you want to live?  
How often do you go to a party?  
What is the purpose of this meeting?  
How often do you go out a month?  
What is your favorite movie?  
How much do you get for spending money?  
Why do you eat?  
When did you go to bed yesterday?  
Where did you go on school trips in your high school?  
How long did you sleep last night?  
Why do you sleep?  
How often have you been to Hokkaido?  
Which subject do you like the best?  
Why are you here?  
How often do you go to see a movie?  
When is your birthday?  
What is your favorite sport?  
Who is the best actor you have ever seen?  
How much did your pencil case cost?  
How many pens are there in your pencil case?  
Why are you studying?  
How often do you study English?  
Who is your English teacher?  
How much tea do you drink every day?  
Which subject do you like the best?  
Who are you going home with?  
How long have you studied English?  
Which do you prefer, an elephant or a giraffe?  
Who is your favorite person?  
How long does it take to go to a convenience store?  
Why did you enter this university?  
Who is your favorite writer?

## D

How many times did you read your textbooks?  
How long does it take to the nearest station from here?  
Where do you want to live?  
What fruit do you like?  
How many friends are in this class today?  
How often do you study at home?  
When did you get up today?  
Which do you prefer - sushi or tempura?  
How much bread do you eat every day?  
How often do you play sports?  
Which do you prefer - bread or rice?  
Which country do you want to visit?  
How much were the clothes you are wearing today?  
When did you go to bed last night?  
Who do you respect the most?  
How much water do you drink every day?  
How long does it take you to have dinner?  
How many pens do you have?  
What movie do you like?  
Which do you prefer - watching TV, or watching movies?  
How much money do you have with you today?  
How often do you come to university in a week?  
Who is the tallest in your family?  
What did you choose for your secondary foreign language?  
How many times have you been to USJ?  
Which Hollywood star do you like?  
How often do you go shopping?  
How many books do you have?  
How often do you go to the hairdresser's?  
What are your strong points?  
Which do you prefer - baseball or soccer?  
How many CDs do you have?  
How long do you watch TV every day?  
What is your blood type?  
Where do your grandparents live?  
Which do you like, Japan or abroad?  
How long did it take you to go to high school?  
How often do you watch the clock?  
How many emails do you send every day?  
Why do you watch TV?  
How often do you eat in a day?  
How many students are in this university?  
Who are you?  
What day is it tomorrow?  
Which do you prefer - classical or popular music?  
How much did your shoes cost?  
How many hours do you sleep a night?  
Who is the tallest in this class?  
How long does it take you to go to Umeda?  
When do you return home?  
How many textbooks do you carry every day?

# Mary's Quizzes 1

He is a popular boy. He calls himself "Ora."

(Kureyon Shinchon)

This is a thing you use to cut hair and other things.

(scissors)

This is clothing. You wear them on your feet when you go outside.

(shoes)

This is a building where you can get money.

(bank)

This is a thing which you can buy every day. You can find the news written in it.

(newspaper)

This is a thing used for carrying your notebook and textbook and other things.

(bag)

This is a thing used for carrying your money.

(wallet)

You can see yourself in this.

(mirror)

This is a rectangle shape. It gets smaller and smaller as you use it. You might have one in your pencil case.

(eraser)

It is usually made of paper. It has 365 days, and you take away one page every month.

(calendar)

This is a thing. If you make a mistake with spelling or words, you use it. You can also find the meaning of words.

(dictionary)

This is what you do when you think of something that happened in the past.

(remember)

What color is hippopotamus sweat?

(pink)

You wear these on your face. They help you to see.

(glasses)

## 2

This is a bug. It has eight legs. It eats other bugs.

(spider)

This is a seabird that lives in the Antarctic. It can't fly but uses its wings for swimming.

(penguin)

This is an action. You do it with your foot. You can damage something or someone.

(kick)

This is a mountain. It is the highest mountain in the world.

(Everest)

He is an electric mouse. He likes 'Satoshi.'

(Pikachu)

This is a drink. It is made from beans. You can have it black or with cream and sugar.

(coffee)

You have a lot of this, but Namihei Isono doesn't. It is a part of the body.

(hair)

This is an animal. It lives by the sea. When it was hurt by children, it was helped by Taro Urashima.

(turtle)

This is a country. There are many pyramids. The capital is Cairo.

(Egypt)

This is a place where small animals, birds and insects live.

(nest)

This is the name for air that is moving quickly.

(wind)

This is a drink. This drink has froth. You can find it in bars. If you are under twenty, you must not drink it.

(beer)

This is a kind of pipe. You can find this in a kitchen or café. You use it to drink.

(straw)

This is a musical instrument. It has black and white keys.

(piano)

### 3

This is a bird. It is big, black and intelligent. People are afraid of it attacking them.

(crow)

This is an action. You do it in the kitchen. When you finish, you can eat.

(cooking)

This is a thing. You can use it to play tennis, table tennis, or badminton.

(racket)

He has a four-dimensional pocket.

(Doraemon)

This is an electronic machine. You use it to write, study, surf the Internet, and play games.

(computer)

This is a thing you shoot. Nothing dies, and it doesn't take your soul.

(photograph)

This is an action. You do it when you are sad. Water comes from your eyes.

(crying)

This is a piece of land. There is water all around it.

(island)

This is round thing used for playing sports.

(ball)

This is a planet. We live on it.

(Earth)

This is a game character. He has a big nose and a mustache. He is good at high jump, and always wears a red cap with "M" on it.

(Mario)

This is an imaginary animal. It has many animals' body parts. It can breathe fire and flies in the sky.

(dragon)

This is an act. It is an important communication. We use it when we meet someone.

(greeting)

This is a part of the body. They are on your fingers. Sometimes you cut them, and it doesn't hurt.

(nails)

4

This is a sweet food. It is many kinds of shape and color. It is made of sugar.

(candy)

A game in which you have to think very carefully to answer or do it.

(puzzle)

This can hold water easily, and is used for washing or cleaning.

(sponge)

This is strange and frightening. It travels in UFOs.

(alien)

She is a princess. She has a time limit of twelve midnight.

(Cinderella)

He is a phantom thief. He has two accomplices. One is a gunman, and another is a swordsman.

(Lupin III)

You must stop when this is red, but you can go when it is green.

(traffic light)

This is a thing. You write on paper what you want to tell. When you finish, you send it with a stamp.

(letter)

This is a kind of weather. There is a lot of water, strong winds, and thunder.

(storm)

If you have this thing you can watch a movie or ride in a train.

(ticket)

He is the brother of one of your parents.

(uncle)

This is smaller than the sea and larger than a pond.

(lake)

This is a plant. If you find one with four leaves, you will be happy.

(clover)

This is the liquid that comes from a fruit.

(juice)



## What's wrong? Correct the errors.

1. I can trip in summer.
2. I will go to Kyoto. Because it is beautiful.
3. I feel boring during the summer.
4. I love ski.
5. My travel was very fun.
6. My hometown is in Akita. It is very country.
7. Almost Japanese like sushi.
8. They couldn't late for class.

## Which Do You Hear?

A

1. boat
2. sank
3. They went to see it.
4. There is a white ship
5. who'd
6. Is this your cap?
7. I want white shorts
8. Mary likes jelly

B

- vote
- thank
- They want to see it.
- There is a white sheep.
- food
- Is this your cup?
- I want white shirts
- Mary likes Jerry

Which Do You Hear? Check the word or phrase your teacher says. Then play with a partner.

A

1. What does "rich" mean?
2. Spell "boat."
3. Is it "good?"
4. What does "fine" mean?
5. How do you spell "path?"
6. Is it "right?"

B

- What does "reach" mean?
- Spell "vote."
- Is it "wood?"
- What does "vine" mean?
- How do you spell "pat?"
- Is it "light?"

