

① Report the following statements, using ~そうです.

1. "Ms. Sato got a divorce."
2. "It will not be cold tomorrow."
3. "Takeshi got a full-time job at a travel agency."
4. "The movie theater was not crowded."
5. "I have to study tonight, because there is an exam tomorrow." (Takeshi said this.)
6. "My landlord is very stingy." (Tom said this.)

② Report what you have heard or read. Use ~によると to describe who you heard it from or where you read it.

1. 新聞によると、しんぶん _____。
2. 天気予報によると、てんきよほう _____。
3. _____。

③ Complete the dialogues, using ~って.

1. A : ニュース見た? み _____。

B : 本当? ほんとう

2. A : 聞いた? き _____。

B : そうか。大丈夫かなあ。だいじょうぶ

第17課 2 ~たら

- ① Complete the sentences by choosing appropriate phrases from the list below and turning them into ~たら phrases.

あした寒くない さむ 服を脱ぐ ふく ぬ お金が足りない かね た かぎをかける

1. _____、寒いさむです。
2. _____、だれも入れはいません。
3. _____、銀行ぎんこうでお金かねをおろすつもりです。
4. _____、山やまに登のぼりましょう。

- ② Translate the sentences, using ~たら.

1. Let's have a barbecue, if it does not rain this weekend.
2. If I were a teacher, I would give (= do) exams every week.
3. If I oversleep, please wake me up.
4. If my grade is not good, I become sad.
5. If I am not fine, I will not go out.
6. If I cannot get a full-time job, I will go on a trip for a year.

- ③ Complete the sentences.

1. テレビがなかったら、_____。
2. 私が日本人わたし にほんじんだったら、_____。

I Translate the following sentences.

1. I do not have to do the dishes at my house. My host mother does it for us.
2. Since that hotel is not crowded, we do not need to make a reservation.
3. You need not bring food to the party.
4. I will treat you today. You do not have to pay.
5. Because there is no homework, I do not have to study tonight.

II Complete the following dialogues, using ~なくてもいい. Note that the casual speech style is used.

1. A : 今日、かきを持っていったほうがいいと思う？

B : 今日は雨が降らないそうだよ。_____。

2. A : 今晚のパーティー、ネクタイをしたほうがいいと思う？

B : ううん、_____。

3. A : ノート貸してくれてありがとう。あした返そうか？

B : ううん、来週まで_____。

III Describe two things that you do not have to do.

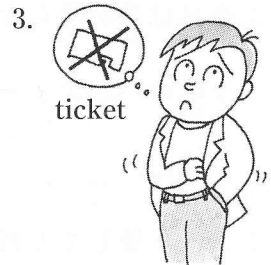
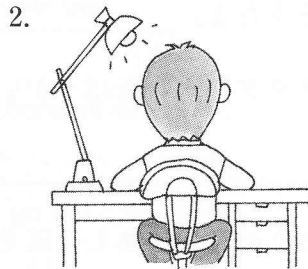
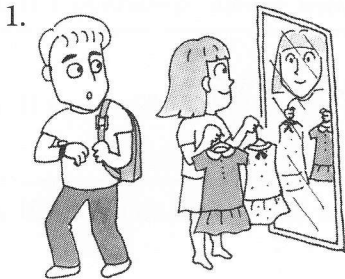
1.

2.

① Translate the sentences, using ~みたいです.

1. Ms. Tanaka is/looks/acts like my mother.
2. It looks like Ms. Tanaka has a cold.
3. It seems that Ms. Tanaka will graduate from college next year.
4. It seems that Ms. Tanaka did not brush her teeth this morning.
5. It seems that Ms. Tanaka overslept and missed her train.

② Describe your impressions of the pictures below, using ~みたいです.

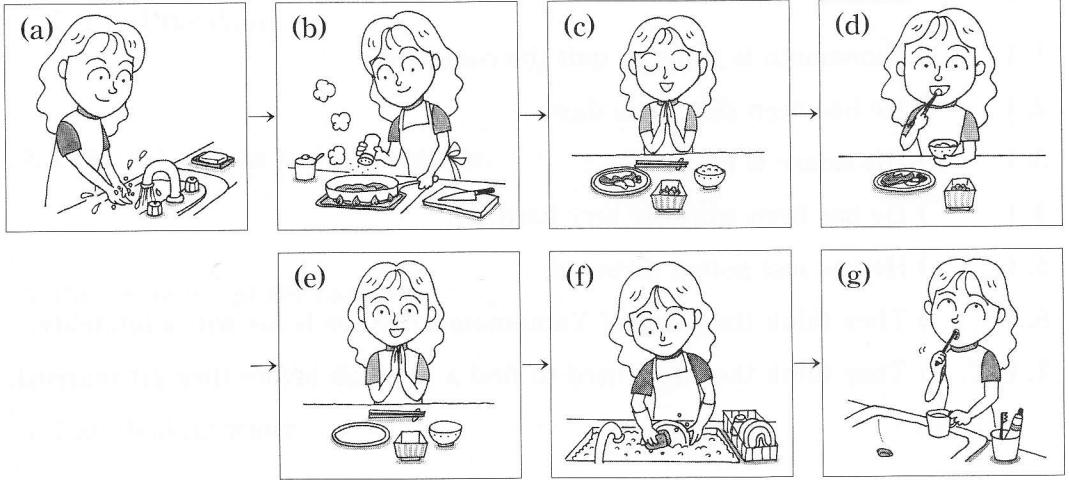


1.

2.

3.

I Describe the sequence of the pictures.



1. (a) & (b) : _____ 前に _____ 。

2. (c) & (d) : _____ 前に _____ 。

3. (d) & (e) : _____ から _____ 。

4. (f) & (g) : _____ から _____ 。

II Translate the following sentences.

1. After playing tennis, I studied Japanese for an hour.

2. After locking (the door), I went to bed.

3. Before going out, I always watch the weather forecast.