# Basic Communication Strategies



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#### ···· Preface

*Basic Communication Strategies* is a comprehensive two-book English conversation textbook tailored specifically for Japanese non-English major university students. As the name suggests, the series focuses on learning the basic communication strategies needed to hold meaningful conversations in English.

Each textbook comprises six units—divided into Part A and Part B, centered around everyday conversation topics, and taught over two weeks—and two review units. The title of each unit is one of the opening questions introduced at the beginning of Part A. The same question will be revisited as a conversation starter to the second speaking activity at the end of the corresponding Part B. The authors' aim is that, after learning essential vocabulary, inputting that vocabulary in model conversations, practicing through speaking, listening and pronunciation activities, and learning communication strategies, students will be better able to hold a simple conversation on the unit topic than they were at the beginning of the unit. The authors propose to evaluate this by conducting individual bi-semester speaking tests while the class completes the review units. To provide the teacher with another opportunity for evaluation, and the student with progress feedback, each Part B starts with a five-minute quiz to review the material covered in the previous Part A.

Additionally, some instructions are provided in Japanese, and there is a comprehensive Japanese glossary at the end of the textbooks, with the aim of maximizing classroom efficiency.

## 音声ダウンロード&ストリーミングサービス(無料)のご案内

https://www.sanshusha.co.jp/text/onsei/isbn/9784384335361/ 本書の音声データは、上記アドレスよりダウンロードおよびストリーミング再生ができます。ぜひご利用ください。







#### 

本書は『ベーシック・コミュニケーション』のブック2に当たります。Prefaceにあるように、主として英語を専門としない学生を対象としており、英語での会話をスムーズに進めるためのテキストです。著者であるネイティブ・スピーカー2人が日本で大学生を教えてきた長年の経験に基づき、大学生にとって必要とされるのはどのような英語か、また、どのようにすれば会話を楽しめるかということを念頭において編集されています。本書の構成を特徴とともに紹介すると、以下のようになります。

- ① 全 6 ユニットから成り、それぞれのユニットタイトルがそのユニットで取り組むトピックを示しています。
- ② 各ユニットは [Part A] と [Part B] に分かれ、[Part A] でモデルとなる会話や表現を学び、[Part B] でそれを実際に用いる言語活動を行って、自由に会話を楽しんで終わる、という構成になっています。
- ③ [Part A] では、役に立つ表現の学習、モデルの対話文を用いた会話練習、関連する文法事項の学習、ペアまたはグループで行うスピーチ活動、と順に取り組んで、必要な英語力・会話力を身につけます。
- ④ [Part B] では、基本表現の確認問題、発音やイントネーションの練習、リスニング問題に取り組んだあとで、会話を進めるための方略を学び、ユニットタイトルのトピックについて、自由に会話をして締めくくります。
- ⑤ 3 つのユニットを終えると、復習のための Review Unit があります。それまでの学習の成果を測るために、担当の教員が個人面接をする際に用いるトピックが最初に設けてありますので、準備をしてください。これに続く、クロスワードパズルの問題、発話に応答する問題、読解問題は、クラスメートが面接を受けている間に各自で取り組みます。
- ⑥ 最初の Review Unit 1 が終わると、同じように 3 つのユニットと Review Unit 2 で学習します。 こうして、各ユニットに 2 回の授業(計 12 回)、Review Unit に 2 回の授業、合計 14 回の授業で本書を用いた学習ができるようになっています。
- ⑦ 本書では、活動の指示文や文法に関する重要なポイントについて、日本語の説明が加えてあります。必要に応じて参照してください。
- ⑧ 巻末に、2種類の語彙リストが掲載されています。1つは"Useful Expressions"で、各ユニット [Part A] のセクション 2 に出てくる重要表現を整理して、英和索引(アルファベット順)および和英索引(アイウエオ順)にしてあります。もう1つは"Words & Phrases"で、テキストに出てくる語句のうち必要と思われるものを選び出し、アルファベット順にまとめました。各ユニットの英文や解説がわからないときに利用してください。

本書を用いた学習を通じて、英語による会話のキャッチボールがスムーズにできるようになることを願っています。

著者一同

# Preface

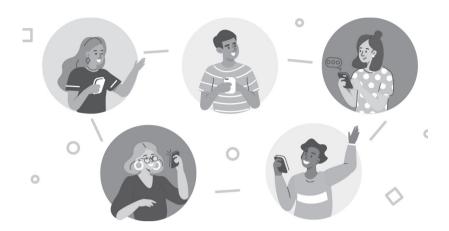
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# Are you still in touch with your friends from junior high?

## Part A



## Section 1 Opening Questions

Ask your partner the following questions. Remember to answer yes/no questions with extra information.

会話の相手に次の質問をしなさい。「はい/いいえ」で答える場合には、情報を追加して答えるようにしましょう。

- 1. Are you still in touch with your friends from junior high?
- 2. Who is your best friend? When was the last time you met him/her?
- 3. How have you been spending your free time recently?
- 4. Who have you been hanging out with?

## Section 2 Useful Expressions

- ▶ Connect the expressions in **bold** to match them to the Japanese meaning.
  - **1.** I did not **keep** [~と連絡を取り合う]
  - 2. Please drop [~に連絡する]
  - **3.** What **have** you **been** [~していた]
  - **4. I lost** [連絡が取れなくなった]
  - **5.** I **bumped** [~と偶然出会った]

- a. up to lately?
- **b. contact** with my high school friends.
- c. in touch with my younger brother.
- d. me a line after class.
- e. into my teacher in the park.
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_

## Section 3 Model Conversation

#### Exercise 1



Two old friends are meeting after a long time. Listen to and read their conversation.

Linda: Hey Steve, long time, no see.

Steve: Hello, Linda. How have you been?

Linda: (1)Good, thanks. And you?

Steve: (2)Fine, thank you.

Linda: So, what have you been up to?

Steve: Mostly (3)going to school and playing baseball. What about you?

**Linda:** Just (4) studying and working part time.

Steve: Well, drop me a line some time.

Linda: Yes, let's (5)keep in touch.

Steve: (6) Definitely.

**Linda:** I'll give you a call (7)sometime next week.

Steve: That would be great.

#### Exercise 2

Practice the conversation with your partner. First, substitute the underlined parts in the model conversation as below. Next, try to substitute them with your own ideas.

Substitution	Your idea
1. Very well, thank you	1
2. Great, thanks	2
3. hanging out with friends	3
<b>4.</b> working and going to the gym in the evening	4
5. stay in contact	5
<b>6.</b> Of course	6
7. in the next couple of weeks	7

#### Exercise 1

▶ Your best friend calls you and asks how you are. Based on the situation, choose a correct response from the box. There may be more than one answer.

Amazing + Pretty good + Really good, actually

Not so good + Not bad + Terrible, to be honest

- **1.** You feel fine, the same as usual. *Not bad* .
- 2. You have a fever and a headache. \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **3.** Your dog has just died. \_\_\_\_\_.
- **4.** You just heard you got a good grade for your report. \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- **5.** You are excited about starting your summer vacation.
- **6.** It's Monday morning. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. You are going to a live music concert.

#### Exercise 2

▶ Change the present tense into the present perfect.

1. How are you?

How have you been?

- **2.** Are you well?
- **3.** How's it going?
- 4. What are you up to?
- **5.** Where are you living?
- 6. How's work?
- 7. How's your family?
- 8. Are you studying hard?

**9.** Are you living in Osaka?

# Section 5 Speaking 1—Find someone who ...

Find out what your classmates have been doing recently.

#### Exercise 1

First, make yes/no questions, and then think of suitable follow-up questions.

## Exercise 2

Ask your classmates. Find a different person for each question.

Find someo	ne who	
Convert the following into yes/no questions	Name	Follow-up question
1 has had a nice vacation  Have you had a nice vacation ?	Kenji	What did you do?
2 has been abroad	<b>2</b> ×	
3 has been studying hard		
4 has done anything fun ?		
5 has been working part time a lot?		
6 has met any friends?		
7 has tried anything new?		
8 has been busy?		
9 has been spending time with their family?		
10 has met someone interesting?		

## Section 1 Quiz

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

be + been + bump + drop + gone
hang + keep + lose + mostly + spend

- 1. John will be a little late. He has \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the bathroom.
- 2. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_ to a foreign country?
- **3.** Recently, I've been \_\_\_\_\_ing out with friends after class.
- **4.** I really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ing time with my family on weekends.
- **5.** I feel terrible, to \_\_\_\_\_ honest.
- **6.** Please me a line if you have time.
- 7. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with your old friends.
- 8. It is important not to \_\_\_\_\_ contact with your old friends.
- **9.** Guess who I ed into vesterday!
- **10.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ work on weekday evenings.

Score: / 10

Section 2 Pronunciation—Contractions of the auxiliary have



When we speak using the perfect form, the auxiliary verb have/has/had is often contracted (See examples 1 and 2). When have is used as the main verb, it is not contracted (See example 3).

完了形の助動詞 have/has/had は、よく短縮されます(例 1・2 参照)。have を動詞として使う場合は、**短縮できません**(例 3 参照)。

e.g. 1. She has broken a bone. → She's broken a bone. ✓

2. I had been studying. → I'd been studying. ✓

3. Tom has a cat. 

→ Tom's a cat. 

×

#### The auxiliary have is also contracted in the question form.

助動詞 have は疑問詞の後にくるときにも短縮されることがあります。

what have → what've where have → where've when have → when've who have → who've how have → how've

what has → what's where has → where's when has → when's who has → who's how has → how's

- e.g. 4. Where have you been? → Where've you been?

  - 5. Who has eaten my cookie? → Who's eaten my cookie?

#### Exercise 1



- Listen to the following questions or statements. Some are contracted, some are not. Fill in the blanks with either have, 've, has, 's, had, or 'd.
  - 1. What \_\_\_\_\_ you been up to?
  - **2.** He \_\_\_\_\_\_ been studying.
  - **3.** How you been?
  - **4.** Tony \_\_\_\_\_ broken his leg.
  - **5.** There been an accident on the highway.
  - **6.** How long \_\_\_\_\_\_ you known him?
  - 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you seen the new Spiderman movie?
  - **8.** I not been feeling well recently.
  - 9. They \_\_\_\_\_a busy weekend.
- **10.** Do you a test next week?

#### Exercise 2

Practice reading the questions and statements with your partner.

## Exercise 3

Practice reading the Model Conversation of Section 3 of Part A (p. 7). This time try to use the contracted form of have.



Listen to two people who have met someone after a long time. Complete the information.

	Listening 1	Listening 2
Who did the person meet?		
What information do we hear about that person? Write as much information as you can.		



## Section 4 Communication Strategy—Rejoinders

We use rejoinders to encourage the speaker to continue.

#### Exercise 1

004. 005

Listen to **Section 3**: **Listening** again. What rejoinders do you hear? Circle them.

#### Exercise 2

Complete the following conversations with rejoinders from above. There may be more than one answer.

#### C

A: Great.

Con	versation 1
A:	I have some good news.
В:	
A:	I passed my English test.
<b>B</b> :	1 thought you said it was difficult.
A:	It was, but I could pass it!
<b>B</b> :	Well done!
A:	Thanks.
Con	versation 2
A:	It's going to rain tomorrow.
В:	
A:	So, we'll have to cancel our picnic.
В:	I was looking forward to that.
A:	Me, too. Let's go next weekend.

That's a good idea.

Practice these conversations with your partner.

#### Exercise 3

▶ Have free conversations on these topics:

- Choose one topic from above. • Listen carefully to your partner. • Try to talk about the topic for one or two | • Add an appropriate rejoinder after each minutes.
- · Leave a small break after each sentence.
- sentence to encourage your partner to keep talking.

Reverse roles and have two more conversations.



## Section 5 Speaking 2

Conversation Goal—Have a conversation with your partner about your old school friends. Ask at least four follow-up questions each.

以前の学校の友人について会話しなさい。各自、追加の質問を少なくとも4つしましょう。

#### Conversation Starter: Are you still in touch with your friends from junior high?



- Show interest when your partner is talking by using rejoinders: No way. Really? That's too bad. Mm-hmm.
- Ask follow-up questions about each other's school friends.
- Be careful with contractions.



Take notes about your partner(s) and present your results/findings to a group and/or the class.