Next year, I’m going to graduate from high school. Now, I am thinking about my future. I want to study at an American university. But if I were to do that, I would need a lot of money, which my family doesn’t have. I could take a year off after high school to work to save money. But if I should do that, it might be hard to start studying again later on. It’s scary to think about the future. What are you going to do after high school?

1. What does Taj want to do after high school?
   He __________________________________________________________

2. Would it be easy for Taj to study at an American university?
   Yes/No, because he would ______________________________________

3. What could Taj do? He could ____________________________________
   _____________________________________________________________

4. What’s the problem with taking a year off after high school?
   It might _______________________________________________________

If I were to study in America, I would need a lot of money.

I want to study at an American university.

G-1 But if I were to do that, I would need a lot of money. /
I would need a lot of money if I were to do that.

G-2 But if I should do that, it might be hard to start studying again later on. /
It might be hard to start studying again later on if I should do that.

1 と 2 はどちらも可能性の低いことを表しますが、1 は「あり得ないか起きても可能性が低い」ことを表すのに対し、2 は「万が一」という意味で可能性はゼロではありません。

cf. If I had time, I would go out with my friends. (Expression I, L38)
1 - **Vocabulary introduction (pages 1 - 2)** - Play **CD 1, track 1** and have the students repeat the vocabulary. Some words are contextualized (in full sentences) or rephrased. This will help the students to understand how to use the new words and expressions naturally.

2 - **Listening (ex. 1)** - Play **CD 1, track 2** and have the students listen to the text in ex. 1. The students should be looking at their textbooks in order to become familiar with the pronunciation of the text.

3 - **Oral and silent reading** - Have the students read the text of ex. 1 in chorus. To make it more active, the students can face each other in pairs as the class repeats in chorus. S1 reads sentence 1, S2 reads sentence 2, S1 reads sentence 3, S2 reads sentence 4, etc. Next, have the students read the text again but silently for comprehension. Then, have the students answer the comprehension questions. Give time limits.

4 - **Checking the answers** - Have the students pair up. Point to S1. “**Question 1.**” Point to S2. “**Answer.**” Point to S2 again. “**Question 2.**” Point to S1 again. “**Answer. Check your answers.**” Next, check as a class. Call on S1 to read question 1 and on S2 to answer it. If there are mistakes, see if other students can fix them.

   1. **What does Taj want to do after high school?**
      He wants to study at an **American university.**
   2. **Would it be easy for Taj to study at an American university?**
      Yes/No, because he would need a lot of money, which his family doesn’t have.
   3. **What could Taj do?** He could **take a year off after high school to work to save money.**
   4. **What’s the problem with taking a year off after high school?**
      It might be hard to start studying again later on.

5 - **Grammar explanation** - Explain the grammar points of the lesson.

   **The subjunctive mood to express the future** - 未来のことを表す仮定法
   仮定法は、現在・過去の事実に反することを表現する。
   **If I had free time, I would play the piano.** （もし時間があれば、ピアノを弾くのに。）
   ※仮定法過去：現在の事実に反する仮定
   仮定法は、以下のG-1、G-2のように、未来において実現の可能性が低いことを表す場合にも用いられる。

   **G-1**
   
   **If + S’ + were to + 動詞の原形，S + would/could/should/might + 動詞の原形**
   話し手が、「未来において実現性が全くない」と思っていることを仮定する形。
   
   I want to study at an American University.
   But if **I were to do that**, I **would need** a lot of money.
   I **would need** a lot of money if **I were to do that.**
   （私はアメリカの大学に留学したい。仮に私がそうしたら、お金がたくさん必要だ。）

   **G-2**
   
   **If + S’ + should + 動詞の原形，S + would/could/should/might + 動詞の原形**
   話し手が、「未来において実現の可能性がゼロではないが極めて低い」と思っていることを仮定する形。
   主節に直説法を用いる場合もある。

   **Why don’t you take a year off after high school to work and save money?**
   But if **I should do** that, it **might be** hard to start studying again later on.
   It **might be** hard to start studying again later on if **I should do** that.
   （働いてお金を貯めるために高校卒業後何年か休んでみてはどうか。
   万が一そんなことをしたら、後でまた勉強をするのが難しくなるのではないだろうか。）
6 - **Grammar drills (ex. 2)** - Have the students change sentences 1 - 4 from talking about an imaginary present to talking about an imaginary future. Use G-1 and G-2. Give time limits.

7 - **Checking the answers** - Have the students pair up. Point to S1. **“Read number 1.”** Point to S2. **“Read number 2. Check your answers.”** Next, check the answers as a class. You read the original sentences and call on four students to rephrase them. If there are mistakes, see if other students can fix them.

   1. If my friends moved to another city, I would be sad.  
      If my friends were to move to another city, I would be sad.
   2. My parents might get angry if I did badly on my tests.  
      My parents might get angry if I should do badly on my tests.
   3. If you traveled around the world, you would need a lot of money.  
      If you were to travel around the world, you would need a lot of money.
   4. We could have fun if we bought a new car.  
      We could have fun if we should buy a new car.

8 - **G-3 and G-4 (ex. 3)** - You read the ‘If…’ sentences and call on S1 and S2 to invert them. Explain the structures. Point out that when inverted, ‘if’ disappears. Next, have the students invert sentences 3 and 4 from ex. 2. Give time limits.

9 - **Checking the answers** - Have the students pair up and check the answers (S1 reads sentence 3, S2 reads sentence 4). Finally, check as a class. If there are mistakes, see if other students can fix them.

   3. Were you to travel around the world, you would need a lot of money.
   4. We could have fun should we buy a new car.

10 - **Expression (ex. 4)** - Call on students to ask you the four questions. Answer in full sentences about yourself using the grammar of the lesson. Then, have the students write their own answers. Give time limits. Next, make groups of four and have the students ask each other. Encourage eye contact. Finally, check as a class. You ask the questions and call on students to answer. If there are mistakes, see if other students can fix them. By a show of hands, see who else said the same thing / something different. Below are some possible answers.

   1. Were you to win the lottery, what would you do?  
      Were I to win the lottery, I would (buy a big house / travel / help my family…)
   2. Should you break a leg, what would it be hard to do?  
      Should I break a leg, it would be hard to (play soccer / come to school / work…)
   3. If you were to marry a famous person, who would you marry?  
      If I were to marry a famous person, I would marry (Brad Pitt / Angelina Jolie…)
   4. If you should find a wallet full of money, what would you do?  
      If I should find a wallet full of money, I would (take it to the police / keep it / leave it where I found it…)

T-2
2. Change 1 - 4 from talking about an imaginary present (仮定法過去) to talking about an imaginary future (未来のことを表す仮定法). Use G-1 and G-2 from the previous page.

1. If my friends moved to another city, I would be sad.
   If ________________________________

2. My parents might get angry if I did badly on my tests.
   ________________________________

3. If you traveled around the world, you would need a lot of money.
   ________________________________

4. We could have fun if we bought a new car.
   ________________________________

3. Next, let’s invert (倒置) these sentences:

   If my friends were to move to another city, I would be sad.

   G-3 Were my friends to move to another city, I would be sad.
   ________________________________

   My parents might get angry if I should do badly on my tests.
   ________________________________

   G-4 My parents might get angry, should I do badly on my tests.
   ________________________________

   Notice that when you invert the sentences, if disappears.
   注意：仮定法のif省略は倒置となります。

   Invert sentences 3 and 4 which you wrote in exercise 2.

   3. ________________________________

   4. ________________________________

4. Answer the following questions about yourself. Check in groups.

1. Were you to win the lottery, what would you do?
   Were I to ________________________________

2. Should you break a leg, what would it be hard to do?
   Should I ________________________________

3. If you were to marry a famous person, who would you marry?
   If I ________________________________

4. If you should find a wallet full of money, what would you do?
   If I ________________________________

Drills p7

[the] lottery - 宝くじ  [a] leg - 脚  full of ~ - でいっぱいの