



This is a 50 minute lesson

Welcome to TOEIC (750 – 850) Lesson No. 2

Today our objectives are to learn:

1. 5 Vocabularies

<Climb, Different, Research, Few, Number>

2. Reading topic

“Spider Legs”

3. Grammar

Word Order II

4. Two picture descriptions

5. Listening

80:20の法則

**TOEIC is a registered trademark of Educational Testing Service (ETS)
This lesson is not endorsed or approved by ETS.**



Duration: 0-3 minutes

Vocabulary

- **climb (verb)**

forms: climbed; climbed; climbing

to ascend; to up; to slope upward; to move upward gradually

- **different (adjective)**

not the same; unusual; distinctive

- **few (noun)**

form plural: no plural

not many; some; several; small number of

- **research (noun)**

form plural: researches

comprehensive inquiry; extensive investigation of a subject

- **number (noun)**

form plural: numbers

mathematical value or its symbol; indefinite amount; quantity of; sum



Sample Sentences

Repeat after your tutor and make your own sentences using the italicized word.

Climb

- * I want to *climb* that mountain.
- * It was a successful *climb*.
- * You have to *climb* to the top.

Different

- * This is a little *different*.
- * I need a *different* book.
- * You look *different* today.

Research

- * *Research* shows the truth.
- * I have done my *research*.
- * She finished her *research*.

Few

- * There are a *few* mistakes.
- * I just need a *few* shells.
- * Please get a *few* insects.

Number

- * What is your *number*?
- * There are a *number* of people
- * Which *number* is yours?



Duration: 7-9 minutes

Word Application

Directions: Complete each sentence by filling in the blank with the best word from the list. Change the word if necessary. Use each word only once.

Climb

Different

Research

Few

Number

1. There are a _____ of participants here.
2. I gave her a _____ apples for the pie.
3. She is _____ from you.
4. Please do _____ on this topic.
5. Can you _____ to the top of the mountain?

Answers:

1.Number

2.Few

3.Different

4.Research

5.Climb



Reading Comprehension

Read the passage to review the vocabulary you have learned. Answer the questions that follow.

Spider Legs

Scientists think they know why spiders are so good at climbing and crawling - they have more legs than they need. A new study from the University of Nancy in France did research on thousands of different spiders. They noticed that 10 per cent of them had one or more legs missing. The researchers tested the spiders with and without missing limbs. They found that those with fewer than eight legs were as good at making webs as those with the full number of legs.

Source: <http://newsenglishlessons.com/1106/110608-spiders.html>



1. Where was the research done?
 - a) France
 - b) Japan
 - c) London
 - d) Germany

2. How many spiders had missing legs?
 - a) 5 %
 - b) 10 %
 - c) 2 %
 - d) 7 %

3. What are spiders good at?
 - a) climbing
 - b) crawling
 - c) both a and b
 - d) neither a nor b



Duration: 20-23minutes

Grammar

Some adverbs (always, also, probably) go with a verb in the middle of a sentence:

- Tom always goes to work by car.
- We were feeling very tired and we were also hungry.
- Your car has probably been stolen.

If the verb is one word (goes/ fell/ cooked etc.), the verb usually goes *before* the verb:

- I cleaned the house and also cooked the dinner. (*not* 'cooked also')
- Lucy hardly ever watches television and rarely reads newspapers.
- Tom always goes to work by car.
- I almost fell as I was going down the stairs.

Adverbs go *after* am/ is/ are/ was/ were:

- We were feeling very tired and we were also hungry.
- Why are you always late? You're never on time.
- The traffic isn't usually as bad as it was this morning.



Duration: 24-26 minutes

If the verb is two or more words (can remember/ doesn't smoke/ has been stolen etc.), the adverb goes *after the first verb*:

- My parents have always lived in London.
- Jack can't cook. He can't even boil an egg.
- The house was only built a year ago and it's already falling down.

NOTE:

These adverbs (always/often/also etc.) go before have to:

- Jim never phone me. I always have to phone him. (*not* 'I have always to phone')

Probably goes before the negative. So we say:

- I probably won't see you. *or* I will probably not see you.

We also use all and both in these positions:

- We all felt ill after the meal. (*not* 'we felt all ill')
- My parents are both teachers.
- Sarah and Jane have both applied for the job.
- We are all going out this evening.



Grammar Drill

Duration: 27-30 minutes

Rewrite the sentences to include the word in brackets.

() 内のワードを入れ込んだ文章にしてみましょう。

1. Ann doesn't drink tea. (often)

Ann doesn't drink tea often.

2. We were on holiday. (all)

We were all on holiday.

3. We were staying at the same hotel. (all)

We were all staying at the same hotel

4. We enjoyed ourselves. (all)

We all enjoyed ourselves.

5. Catherine is very generous. (always)

Catherine is always very generous.

6. I don't have to work on Saturdays. (usually)

I usually don't have to work on Saturdays.



Instructions: Tutor will give the student two minutes to think of the picture and choose the letter of the correct answer. Tutor can give his or her comments.

Picture description



- (A) The woman is standing between two bookshelves.
- (B) The woman is holding the book in her right hand.
- (C) All the books on the shelves are red.
- (D) There are some empty spaces on the shelves.



Instructions: Tutor will give the student two minutes to think of the picture and choose the letter of the correct answer. Tutor can give his or her comments.

Picture description



- (A) You cannot see any spray in the picture.
- (B) You can see several fish in the water.
- (C) There are some trees in the background.
- (D) There is a pale red light in the picture.



Listening Comprehension

Instructions: Student should listen carefully while the tutor is reading the article. Answer the questions that the tutor will ask.

OK men, we've got our work cut out for us. We're down, but we're far from out. This is not over yet! The main thing, I think, is you've got to settle down out there and keep your heads in the game. We've played a half, so all the jitters should be gone and we should be into it now, right? Guys, just go out there and play, and stop thinking so much. I've seen you at practice, and I know you can do this! When the going gets tough, the tough get going! You guys are tough! If we play our game, we'll be fine. We're better than them, and we can win this thing! Think about your assignments, and carry out your assignments on each play. Don't worry about making a mistake, just play your hardest and concentrate on doing your job. You know what you've got to do, now get out there and do it! Let's go!



1. Who is probably making this speech?

- a) A football coach
- b) A school teacher
- c) A business CEO
- d) A college student

2. When is the speech taking place?

- a) During practice
- b) At the start of a match
- c) In mid-afternoon
- d) Halfway through a game



3. What is the speaker's main purpose?

- a) To criticize
- b) To teach
- c) To motivate
- d) To inform



Our next TOEIC lesson is on

1. 5 Vocabularies

<Food, Introduce, Price, Rate, Tax>

2. Reading topic

“Food Tax”

3. Grammar

Using STILL, YET, ALREADY

4. Two picture descriptions

5. Listening

80:20の法則
80 / 20 rule

レッスン中に話す時間は、生徒さまが8割。
とことん話し、とことん英作文してください。