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# CONVERSATIONAL READER

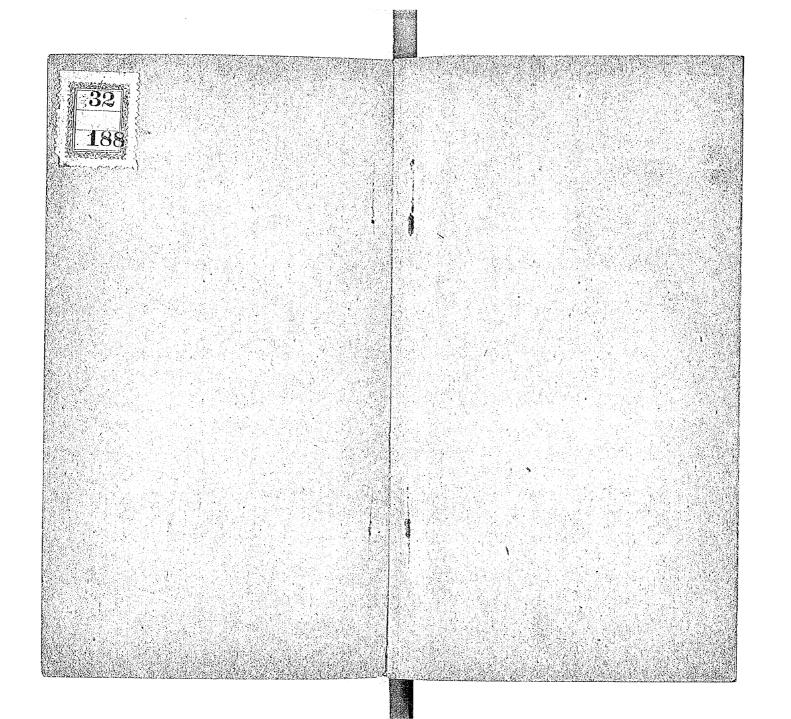
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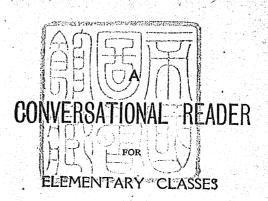
ELEMENTARY CLASSES

By Y. ISOBE

TORYO:

K220.95 KOKUMIN EIGAKKAI





By Y. ISOBE

TORYO:
THE KOKUMIN EIGAKKAI





It is

It is fine.

It is rainy.

It is cloudy.

It is warm.
It is cold.

It is one o'clock.

Is it you?

It is a long way from Tokyo to London.

2. Is

Am

Are

I am a boy. You are a man. He is kind.

She is a girl.
It is a dog.
We are boys.
They are men.
He is my friend.
My father is a merchant.
I am not a farmer.
You are a scholar.
This is my watch.
That is your book.

3.

I am a tall man.

He is a good man.

My brother is a merchant.

Is your brother a merchant?

Yes, he is.

Is your father a soldier?

No, he is not.

Is your father kind?

Yes, he is.

Is your brother old?

No, he is young.

4. Have Has

I have a dog.
You have a horse.
He has a knife.
She has a book.
This is a horse.
Has it a tail?
Yes, it has.
They have watches.
We have not watches.
I have seen a lion.
He has seen a tiger.
They have seen an elephant.

K

This That
These Those

Has this man a father?
Have these boys two slates?
Has that man a knife?
Yes, he has two knives.
Have those two men a house?
They have two houses.

This tree is tall.

That tree is not tall.

These trees are old.

6.

# Who? What? Which?

Who is he?
He is my nephew.
What is that house?
That is a school-house.
Who are you?
I am a soldier.
What have you?
I have two apples.
Which is your father?
The tall man is my father.
Which is your book?
Those two red books are mine.

7

Any

Some

Have you any book?
I have a book.

I have none.
Have you any sugar?
I have some.
Can you read any English book?
No, I cannot.
But I can read a little.
Any man can read it.
Some people can read it.
Has he any wisdom?
Yes, he is wise.
Have you any of John's books?
I have not any of his, but I have some of my own.

8

# There is There are

There is a house on the hill.

A house is on the hill.

Is there a book on the table?

There is a book on the table.

Are there any books on the table?

There are two books on the table.

There are many book-stores there.

There is only one school there.

Is there any salt in that box?
There is some salt in it.
Are there any wealthy men in Tokyo?
There are some wealthy men in Tokyo.

9.

# How

How much rice have you?
I have one koku of rice.
How much tea is there in the box?
How many dollars has he?
How old are you?
I am eighteen years old.
How old is your brother?
He is twenty-one.
How high is that hill?
It is two hundred and fifty feet high.
How do you do?
I am quite well.
How many pencils have you?
I have five pencils.

10

# Little

Few

Have you any rice?
I have a little rice.
Have you any books?
I have a few books.
Has your brother much rice?
No, he has only a little [rice].
Has your brother any children?
He has a few.
Has he many cousins?
He has a great many.
Are there many stones in your uncle's garden?

There are only a few stones in the garden.

11

# Here

There

# Where

Where is my pencil? It is here.
Where is he? He is there.
Where are they? They are here.
Is John here? John is not here.
Where do you study?

I study in my own room.
Where does he study?
He studies in the school-room.
Who is there?
There is a man there.
Are there any children there?
There are some children there.
Where do you wish to write?
I wish to write here.

12.

Do

Does

Don't Doesn't

Do you like to read?
Yes, I like to read.
Does your brother like to read?
Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
Do you know where he lives?
No, I don't know where he lives.
Does he know where they live?
They live in Osaka.
Did you see him?
I didn't see him.
Do they study hard?
Yes, they do. No, they don't.

13.

Did

Didn't

Did you walk in the garden?
Yes, I walked in the garden.
Didn't you walk in the garden?
Yes, I did. No, I didn't.
Did you visit your uncle yesterday?
Yes, I visited him yesterday.
Did you try to write an English letter?
Yes, I tried to do so.
Why did you not write to him?
Because I had no time.

14.

When? When Now Then

What are you doing now?
I am writing an English letter.
When did you go to America?
I went there last year.
When will you start for China?
I shall start the day after to-morrow.
When did you begin to learn English?

I began to learn English when I was a boy.

But I did not study very diligently then. I am going to walk in the park. Then et me go with you.

### Other Another

Here are two books.

One of these is yours, and the other is mine.

I had three books; two of them are here but where is the other [book]?

Have you any other hat?

I have not any other hat.

Do you wish to read this book?

No, I wish to read the other.

I wish to read this one first, then I wish to read that, and then the other.

Please give me another cup of tea.

Is there another dictionary in your box?

There is not another dictionary in my box.

16.

# Shall

Will

I shall go to the Museum this afternoon.

He will go there to-morrow. Will you go with me? Yes, I will go

there with you. If you go there, you will see many interesting things.

I will go there, though it rains.

Where shall we go?

Let us go to the Exhibition.

Shall I open the window?

17.

# Shall

Will

Will you have some tea? I will, if you please.

Will you take a little wine?

I will not take any [wine], thank you.

Will you come and dine with me to-morrow?

Thank you, I will do so with pleasure.

Will your brother come also?

Thank you, you are very kind, but he will not have time to do so.

Will you take breakfast with me to-morrow morning?

Thank you, I shall be very happy to do so.

Thank you, I will do so with pleasure.

18.

# If

# When

When he comes I will tell him.

If he comes I will tell him.

If he will come (i.e. if he chooses to come)
I will tell him.

When I see him I will give your letter to him.

When you are twenty years old I shall be fifty.

When I am twenty years old you will be fifty.

If I see him I will give your letter to him. When I see him, I shall tell him that you are quite well.

# Can

# May

Can you speak English?

I cannot do so now, but I shall be able to o do so in a year or two.

Can your child walk?

He cannot walk now, but he will be able to walk very soon.

May I have a holiday to-morrow?

No, you may not.

May I have a new pen?

Yes, you may if yours is a bad one.

You may read any of my books.

He may pass the examination, if he studies hard.

He can pass the examination, because he has studied very hard.

20.

Should Ought to Must Have to

You should write to your father every week.

You should not smoke in the class-room.

Every one ought to assist his parents as much as he can.

One ought never to say what is untrue. Must I go to school to-day? Yes, you must do so.

I have to go to Yokohama this afternoon on business.

You should be loyal to the Emperor.

You ought to love your own country. We must work that we may live.

21.

# Let

Make

Let him go.

Make him go.

Let me tell you (allow me to tell you).

Let me alone.

Let us go now.

It makes me glad to hear of his success.

He made me do it:

He made the children laugh with ar amusing story.

Please let me in.

Let me hear how you are.

Who That Which Whose

The man who is in the garden is my uncle. .The men who are in the garden are my uncles.

The book which is on the table is mine.

The books which are on the table are vours.

The man and the boys who are in the field are my friend and his sons.

Who is he that goes to your house every day?

The man and the horse that had been missing came back safely.

The man who is copying a letter is my clerk.

That boy, whose name is John, is very clever.

The book, the cover of which is red, is mine.

The book, which has a red cover, is mine.

The man to whom you gave my book, is not here.

The man you gave my book to, is not here.

The man with whom I went to the Imperial Library yesterday, is my brother.

The watch which you bought yesterday is in the box.

He is the wisest man that I know.

Columbus was the first man that crossed the Atlantic.

This is the best horse I have. This is the same horse that I had last year. I do not believe anything that he says.

23.

### An The

An apple. An egg. An inkstand. An ox. An urn. A dog-the dog. A book-the book. Here is a dog. The dog is black. There is an apple-tree. The tree is tall. A tree grows. Trees grow. A lion is ferocious. Lions are ferocious. The lion is the king of beasts. The lion in the Botanical Garden in Uyeno Park is dead.

24.

How do you do? I am better. And how are you? I am very well, thank God. How is your health? You are very kind: I am pretty well. I am not very well. I feel ill. I have a bad cold with a little fever. I have had a cold for several days. I am a little better. The fever has left me. I had a headache. I am now quite well.

, 25.

This year has been very rainy. It is foggy to-day. It drizzles. It is not warm to-day. You ought to go in now. Go and learn your lesson. What are you looking for?

I am looking for an English book, the one
I bought yesterday.
Here it is.
Have you read it?
I have read the first volume.
Is it an amusing book?
Where did you buy it?
At the bookseller's opposite.
Is it true you intend to go to France?
Yes, I shall go next month.

26.

# Cardinal Numbers

One	1
Two	2
Three	3
Four	4
Five	5
Six	6
Seven	7
Eight	8
Nine	9
Ten	10
Eleven	11.
Twelve	12

Thirteen	13
Fourteen	. 14
Fifteen	15
Sixteen	16
Seventeen	17
Eighteen	18
Nineteen	19
Twenty	20
Twenty-one	21
Twenty-two	22
Twenty-three	23
Thirty	30
. Forty	40
Fifty	50
Sixty	60
Seventy	70
Eighty	80
Ninety,	90
A hundred	100
Two hundred	200
A thousand	1,600
Ten thousand	0,000
Fifty thousand	50,000
	00,000
Five million 5,00	00,000
Fifty million 50,00	00,000

I have only one book.

You have two pencils.

He has three pictures.

How old is he?

He is nineteen years old.

How far can you walk at a time?

I can walk about twenty-five miles at one time.

This watch costs two hundred yen.

How many houses are there in the city?

About thirty thousand.

The great war in Europe broke out in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

About seven million men were killed in the war.

What is your number?

My number is ninety-three.

A thousand thanks.

28.

Ordinal Numbers

The first

1st 2nd

Second

Third 3rd Fourth 4th Fifth 5th Sixth 6th Seventh 7th Eighth 8th Ninth 9th Tenth 10th Eleventh 11th Twelfth 12th Thirteenth 13th Fourteenth 14th Fifteenth 15th Sixteenth 16th Seventeenth 17th Eighteenth 18th Nineteenth 19th Twentieth 20th Twenty-first 21st Twenty-second 22nd Twenty-third 23rd . Twenty-fourth 24th Twenty-fifth 25th Twenty-sixth 26th Twenty-seventh 27th Twenty-eighth 28th

Twenty-ninth 29th Thirtieth 30th Fortieth 40th Fiftieth 50th Sixtieth 60th Seventieth 70th Eightieth 80th Ninetieth 90th Hundredth 100th The last. The last but one.

29.

# The Months of the Year

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

30.

January is the first month of the year. February is the second month of the year. Which month comes next to February?

March.

Which is the last month of the year?

December.

Many flowers open in April.

31.

It is hot in July and August.

# The Days of the Week

Sunday	Thursday
Monday	Friday
Tuesday	Saturday
Wednesday	

32.

To day is Wednesday.

I went to Kamakura last Sunday.

Let us go to Hakone next Thursday.

He comes every Monday to teach us English.

I am at home on Saturdays.

Are you free next Friday?

Yes, I am. Please come to see me at my house.

33.

A day To-day
A week To-night
A month Last night
A year Yesterday
The morning To-morrow

The afternoon The day before yester-The evening day

The noon The day after to-morrow
The night

34.

There are twelve months in the year.
I shall come back in a week.
It rained yesterday, but it is fine to-day.
I saw him the day before yesterday.
Please come again to-morrow.
He will leave for China the day after to-morrow.

I got up at 5 o'clock this morning.

A fire broke out last night in the town.

35.

An hour Half an hour
A minute

A second. A quarter of an hour.

It is one o'clock in the morning.

It is half past three o'clock in the afternoon.

It is eleven o'clock at night.

It is a quarter past seven.

It is thirty minutes past four.

It wants ten minutes to eight.

Wait a minute.

I shall finish the work in half an hour.

36.

Spring Summer Autumn Winter

It is warm in spring.
It is hot in summer.
It is cool in autumn.
It is cold in winter.
It snows.
It thanders.

Which do you like better, summer or winter?

I like summer better than winter.

In spring, the sun shines brightly, the birds sing, and the flowers open.

He goes every summer to Karuisawa to avoid the heat.

I shall go into the country this summer.

37.

The sky is blue to-day.
It was wet yesterday.
It will rain to-morrow.
We shall have some rain this evening.
The weather is stormy.
It is windy in the month of March.
The air is hot in summer.
It was a frosty morning.
The rainy season has set in.

38.

Countries and Nations

Asia Asiatic
Europe European

America American
Japan Japanese
China Chinese
England English, an Englishman
Scotland Scotch, a Scotchman, a Scot
Ireland Irish, an Irishman
France French, a Frenchman

Germany German
Belgium Belgian
Austria Austrian
Denmark A Dane

Spain Spanish, a Spaniard

Portugal Portuguese
Italy Italian
Russia Russian

Greece Grecian, a Greek

Turkey Turkish Norway Norwegian

Holland Dutch, a Dutchman

Switzerland Swiss

39.

The English are a great people. He is an Englishman.

There are a great many Englishmen living in Japan.

The French are very polite.

He seems to be a Frenchman.

Germany was an empire before the War.

The last German Emperor was called William II.

The German language is harder to learn han the English.

The Americans speak English.

Victor Hugo was a great French writer.

The Swiss lakes are as beautiful as pictures.

The Japanese nation likes likes peace better than war.

The French people proved themselves as brave as the Germans, in the War.

The English are a most brave and tenacious people.

Ireland, as well as Scotland, has produced many famous men of letters.

Shakespeare is the pride of England, as Goethe is that of Germany.

George Washington was the first President of the United States.

40.

What! is it you? How are you? When did you arrive? Last night,—this morning. When will you set out again? To-morrow morning. At what o'clock? I don't know yet. There is two o'clock striking. So late already! How the time passes! Where are you going now? I am going to the post-office. Accompany me. Very willingly. Let us go this way. It is the shortest way. We shall have some rain. It is quite possible. Let us walk more slowly. The weather is very changeable. Don't fall. It is very slippery. It froze last night.

It is thawing at present.

Take care.

# 41.

What is the matter with you?
I have a headache.
What is the matter with him?
He caught cold a few days ago.
Whose watch is that?
Mine.
It is a gold watch, is it not?
Does it go well?
It has stopped.
It is not wound up, I believe.
Wind it up.
Look at your watch, if you please.
Mine does not go well either.
Does it gain?
No, on the contrary, it loses.

# 42.

Where did we leave off in our reading?
Begin to read, page forty-two, chapter twelve.

You have read that piece without a mistake.

How long have you been learning English?

The English language is so difficult to pronounce.

Did you go out for a walk this morning?
No, I studied the whole morning.
Do you understand me?
Not very well.

You must train your ears before you can speak the language.

## 43

Are you thirsty?
I am very thirsty.
Take something to drink.
Take a glass of water.
I should prefer a cup of coffee.
Are you hungry?
I am very hungry.
What will you have to eat?
Eat a little fish.
I have ordered some.
Bring me the newspaper.

There is yesterday's paper.
Give me to day's paper.
Is there anything new?
There is nothing new.
Have you read the evening paper?
Here is a piece of good news.
Everyone is talking about it.
Do you know the particulars?
No, I do not know them yet.

# 44.

# A' Walk

How is the weather to-day?
It is beautiful weather.
Let us take a short walk.
Wait a moment.
I am going to fetch my stick.
Where shall we go?
Where you like.
It is all the same to me.
Let us go that way.
This road leads to the park.
Let us call for your brother as we go by.
I don't think he is at home.

It is not at all dusty.

The rain has laid the dust.

Is this river navigable?

There are two steamboats, don't you see them.

Let us go over the bridge. Let us rest a quarter of an hour. Which is our shortest way home? I advise you to go through this wood. This is a very pleasant walk. The walk will give us an appetite. We are now quite close to our house. I am a little tired. So am I. It is not late, I think. It can not be very late. Look at your watch. I have not got it with me. I have left it at home. It does not go well. It wants mending.

# 45.

# The Clock

We can tell the time by the clock.

The face of a clock is much larger than that of a watch.

Two hands, a long one and a short one, move round the face of the clock.

They point to the Roman figures that indicate the time from one to twelve.

The short hand goes round the face of the clock once in twelve hours and twice in twenty-four hours, the long one once in one hour and three times in threehours. The former points out the hours, the latter the minutes.

Fifteen minutes are a quarter of an hour, thirty minutes half an hour, forty-five minutes are three quarters of an hour and sixty minutes are a whole hour.

# 46.

A boy is sitting on the river-bank.

He is putting one foot into the fresh water and splashing with the other.

Another boy is dressing; he is putting on his boots and stockings.

His boots are high, his stockings are blue. His trousers are brown. He wears a red waistcoat. We wear straw-hats in summer and spring.

# 47.

# Our country-house

A few years ago my family lived in the country, in the neighborhood of a village in Switzerland.

I remember quite well the small house of which we all were so fond.

On the ground-floor there were three rooms: the dining-room, where we took out meals, the drawing-room, where Mother received her visitors, and the sitting-room, that was also our school-room.

Upstairs, on the first floor, there were the bed-rooms.

The servant's bed-room and the box rooms were under the roof, on the second floor.

The kitchen and the cellar were in the basement, as well as the laundry and the coal-cellar,

Arthur does not go to school alone. There are a great many other boys who also go there.

In each school-room there is one class. In Arthur's class there are thirty pupils. One teacher teaches them everything.

Arthur is very young, he is only seven years old; he is in the second class.

He likes school, but he does not like all the lessons.

He says, arithmetic is very difficult, but reading is pleasant.

He does not learn history and geography yet.

Arthur is always glad when he has a holiday.

49.

I like spring very much, I like it better than summer, autumn and winter; I like it the best of all the seasons.

Henry does not like spring as much as autumn; he likes that season less than this.

He likes summer least of all the seasons.

Why does he like it least?

Because he dislikes warm weather.

Many people dislike cold weather.

Winter is the coldest season, but not the least pleasant for children who like to play.

THE END



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