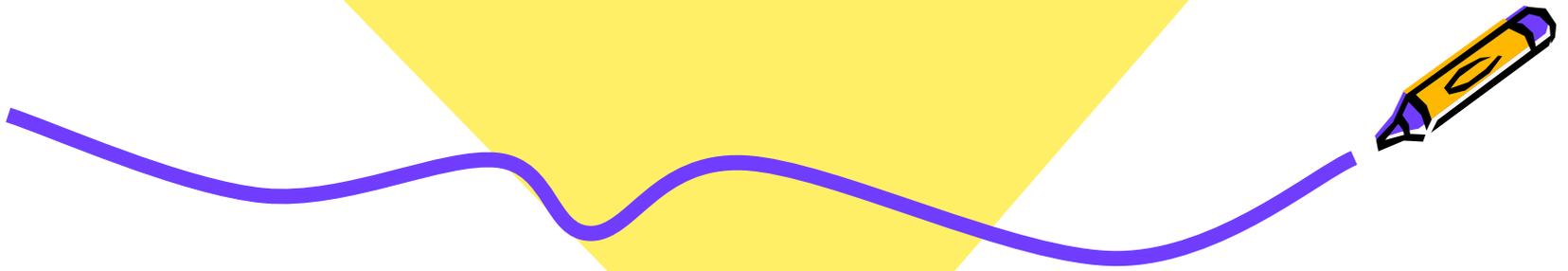


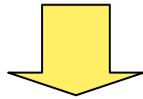
How to speak Simple English.



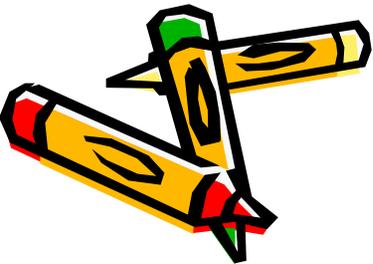
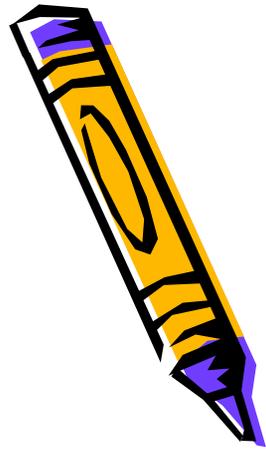
Hajime Nishimura

When someone talks to you in English,

- ~~“Beg your pardon”~~
- ~~“Please speak more slowly”~~



- “I am beginner of English.”
- “Please speak more simply.”
(like talking to a little child)

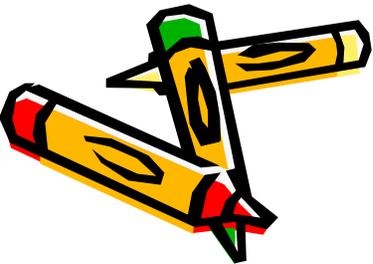
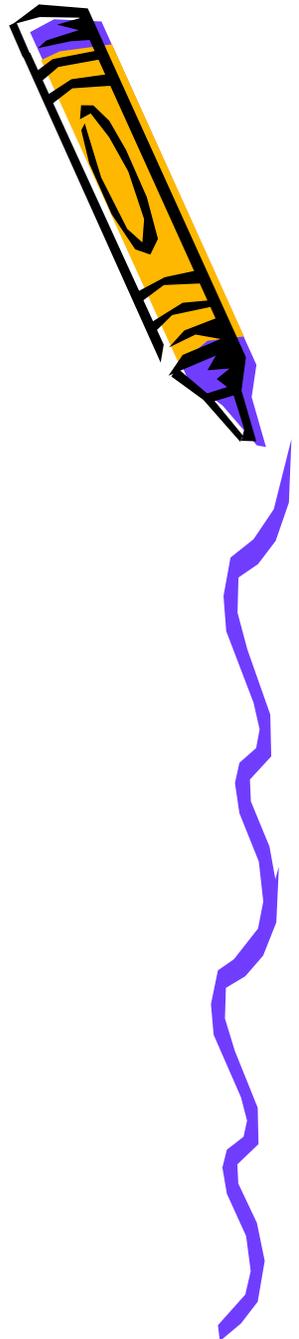


When you talk to someone in English,

- “Sorry for my poor English.”
- “Please be patient.”
- Enough preparation by SPACE ALC

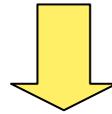
<http://www.alc.co.jp/>

1,180,000 terms

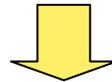


How to speak simply?

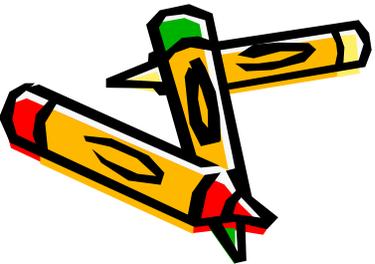
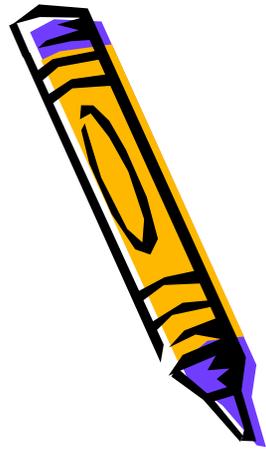
Question



- “NOUN (名詞) + please?”
- positive sentence (肯定文) ↗



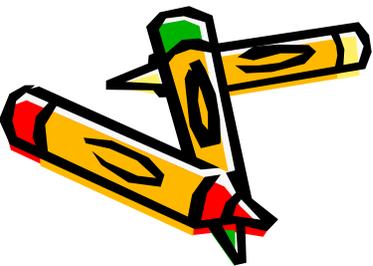
NOUN is essential.



What is the “Basic English”? (1/3)

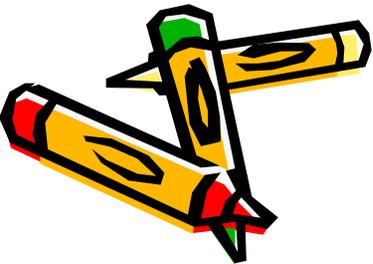
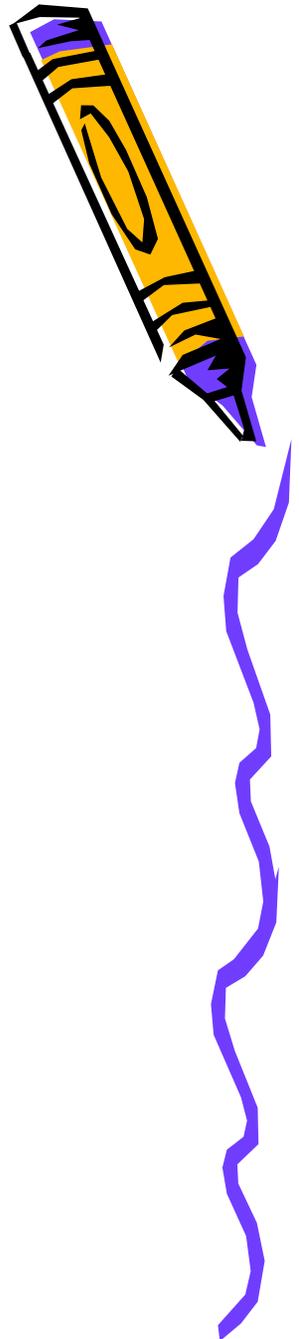


- Consisted on 850 terms.
- Noun(名詞) : about 600 terms
- Verb(動詞): only 16 terms
be, do, come, get, give, go, have, keep, let,
make, put, say, see, send, seam, take
- Auxiliary Verb(助動詞):
may, will, (be, do, have)
- Preposition(前置詞): only 20 terms
about, across, after, against, among, at,
before, between, by, down, from, in, off,
on, over, through, to, under, up, with

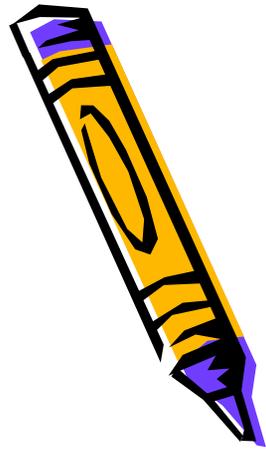


What is the “Basic English”? (2/3)

'ascend'	'go up'
'descend'	'go down'
'traverse'	'go across'
'penetrate'	'go into'
'precede'	'go in front of'
'disappear'	'go from view'
'pursue'	'go after'
'pass'	'go by'
'climb'	'go over'
'bearing'	'go with'
'enter'	'go through'
'break'	'go against'
'approach'	'go to'



What is the “Basic English”? (3/3)



'invade'

'get in'

'penetrate'

'get into'

'descend'

'get down'

'infest'

'get among'

'left'

'get off'

'attack'

'get at'

'permeate'

'get about'

'work on'

'get on'

'emanate from'

'come from'

'locate under'

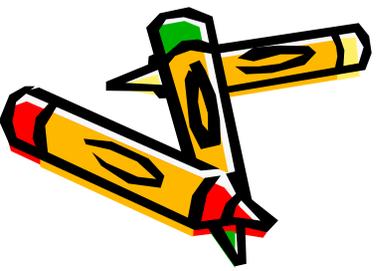
'come under'

'proceed up'

'come up'

'diffuse itself through'

'come through'



Basic Grammar (1/4)

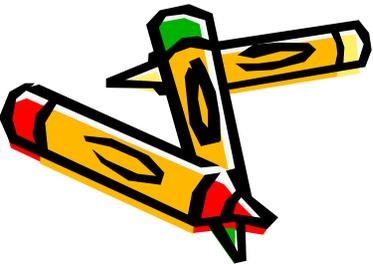
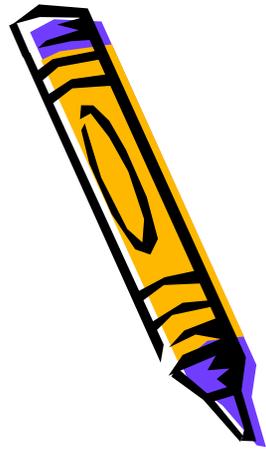
(English Grammar: KUROI TA <http://www.pure.co.jp/~learner/english1.shtml>)

S + V + O + O

- 1. I give you a ball.
- 2. She spares me a few minutes.
- 3. They ask me questions

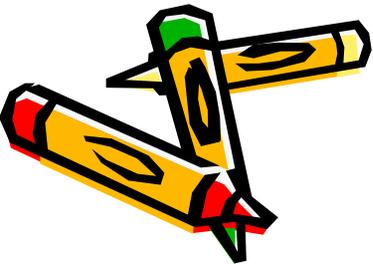
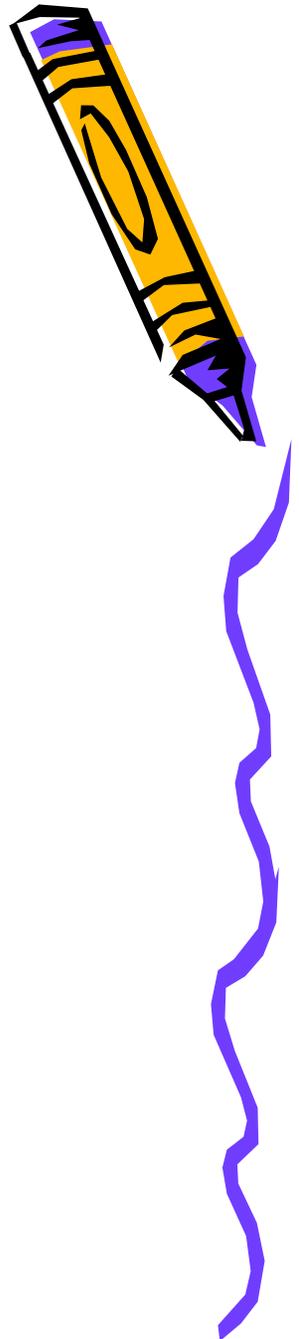
S + V + O + C

- 1. You make her beautiful.
- 2. She calls her cat Tama.
- 3. You leave me alone.
- 4. I always keep my room tidy.
- 5. We elect him captain.

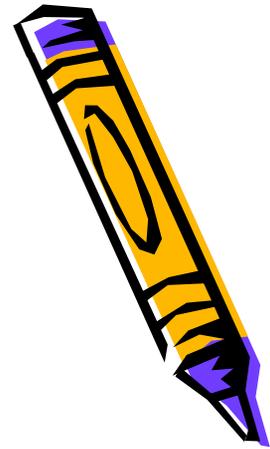


Basic Grammar (2/4)

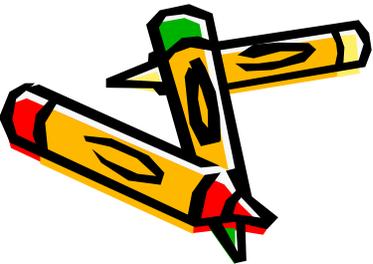
- 1. When did you go to school?
- 2. Where did he go?
- 3. Why did you do such a thing?
- 4. What color do you like?
- 5. What kind of music do you like?
- 6. How did you escape from that prison?
- 7. How is your job?
- 8. How old are you?
- 9. How tall are you?
- 10. How many cats do you have?
- 11. How often do you go to this shop?



Basic Grammar (3/4)

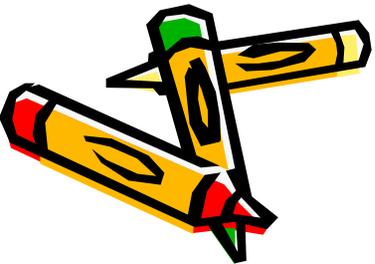


- 1. I think that he loves me.
- 2. It is a lie that this watch is genuine.
- 3. It is very good to study English everyday.
- 4. It is difficult for you to answer this question.
- 5. It is kind of him to help an old lady.
- 6. It is bad watching television all day.
- 7. It is foolish his watching a television all day.
- 8. I heard it from him that you passed the exam.
- 9. I do it everyday to study English hard.
- 10. I heard it from you for him to study English everyday.



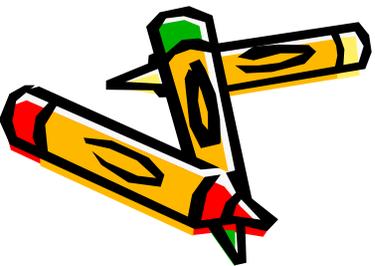
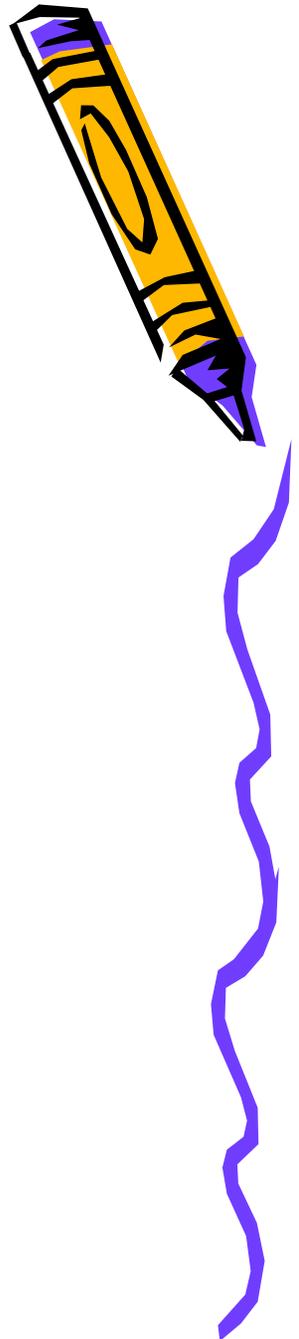
Basic Grammar (4/4)

- 1. The men who are in front of the house are my friends.
- 2. The house whose roof is blue is mine.
- 3. That woman which resembles you is cute.
- 4. The woman whom I like leaves this town.
- 5. The food which I hate is *Natto*.
- 6. I remember the park where I met her.
- 7. The day when dreams come true will come.
- 8. That is the reason why your idea is wrong.

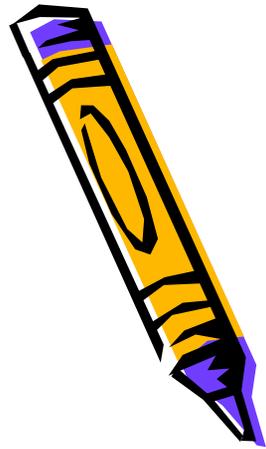


How to pronounce?

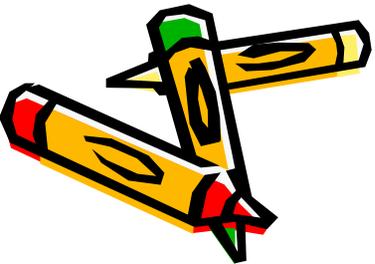
- Terms are basis to be understood.
- Dividing & Connecting Method



Consonant (子音) (1/3)



- “r”: only pull your tongue into your throat
“Donald Duck Voice”
- “write” “wr”+”ite”, “return” “re”+”tu”+”r”+”n”
rule, radar, roll-on/roll-off, rudder,
revise, radiotelephony, gyro,
recommendation, rope, replace, room
- car” “ca”+”r”, “port” “po”+”r”+”t”
certificate, cargo, order, shore, work,
transport, problem, gross, arrival, bridge,
maritime, trouble, every, protection



Consonant (子音) part (2/3)

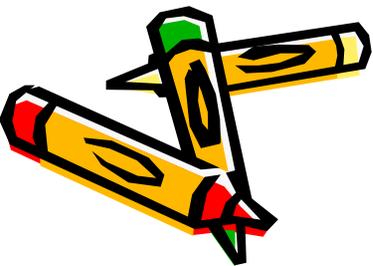


“f” and “v”

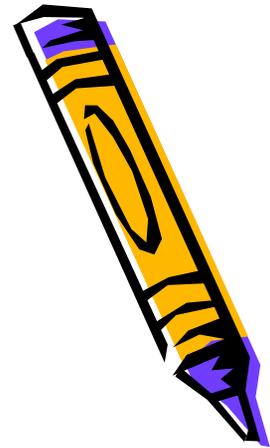
- “F”(=“PH”): first, fire, function, five , Radiotelephony , certificate
- “V”: prevention, navigation, velocity, vessel, every, convention

Japanese “b” and “p” used to be vague.

- cabin, starboard
- prevention, captain , protection



Consonant (子音) (3/3)



- “TH”: Thank you, Three, Truth

Japanese “n” used to be confused with “m”.
Don’t close your mouth.

- “N”: line, convention, Transport ,
recommendation , equipment , plan

“l” and “n” are similar.

- Call , signal, oil , trouble , roll-on/roll-off ,
arrival
talk , walk



vowel (母音) part 1

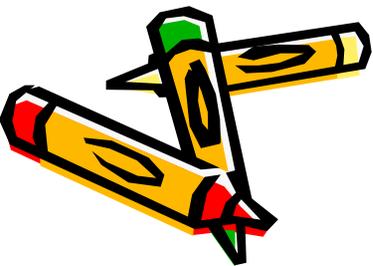
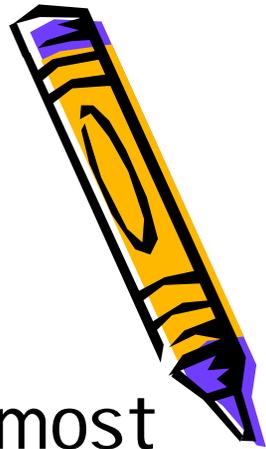
Japanese "a" used to be weak.

Open your mouth wide till your jaw almost dislocated.

- "captain, fax, carrier, passenger, flag, plan

"o" may be same as Japanese 「ア」

- tonnage, station, construction, pollution, compass, rocket, convention



Reference

- Dictionary: SPACE ALC

<http://www.alc.co.jp/>

- Nishimura_ya website (in Japanese)

http://homepage3.nifty.com/nishimura_ya/HATUON.HTM

- English Grammar: KUROI TA

<http://www.pure.co.jp/~learner/english1.shtml>

- Basic English

<http://homepage3.nifty.com/BasicEnglishSociety/index.html>

