

## EXERCISE 1 DISCOVER THE GRAMMAR

**GRAMMAR NOTES 1-8** Read the sentences based on the reading. Circle the choice that best explains the meaning of each sentence.

1. We knew that you're supposed to take off your shoes when you enter a Japanese home.
  - a. Japanese people expect guests to remove their shoes.
  - b. It doesn't matter whether or not you wear your shoes in a Japanese home.
2. Junichi told us we ought to have removed our shoes.
  - a. We removed our shoes, and that was the right thing to do.
  - b. We didn't remove our shoes, and that was a cultural mistake in Japan.
3. You have to pour soy sauce into a little dish next to your plate.
  - a. You must do this. It's necessary.
  - b. You should do this, but it's not really necessary.
4. I felt I had to blow my nose.
  - a. It wasn't necessary for me to blow my nose.
  - b. It was necessary for me to blow my nose.
5. You are not to blow your nose in public.
  - a. It's not acceptable to do this.
  - b. It's acceptable to do this.
6. You could have sniffled.
  - a. You did sniffle.
  - b. You didn't sniffle.
7. Hadn't we better leave a tip?
  - a. Shouldn't we leave a tip?
  - b. Does it matter whether or not we leave a tip?
8. You're not supposed to leave tips in Japan.
  - a. Tips are not expected.
  - b. Tips are expected.
9. Yes, I think you ought to do that.
  - a. I don't think it matters whether or not you do that.
  - b. That would be the right thing to do.
10. Shall we invite Masayuki and Yukiko out for dinner?
  - a. Do you think they will go out to dinner with us?
  - b. Do you think we should ask them to go out for dinner with us?

## EXERCISE 2 MODALS

**GRAMMAR NOTES 3-5, 7-8** Read the conversation between Manuela, a visiting exchange student, and her American friend Jane. Complete the conversation with phrases from the box.

are you supposed to leave	don't have to do	ought to have given	should you leave
could have left	don't have to leave	should we have left	were supposed to leave
could leave	had to worry	should you do	you're supposed to do

- JANE: Hi, Manuela. How are things going?
- MANUELA: Really well. But I need some pointers about something.
- JANE: Sure. What?
- MANUELA: Tipping. I don't really understand it. Are you supposed to leave <sup>1.</sup> a tip everywhere you eat? This is kind of bothering me. I've never <sup>2.</sup> about this before. We don't tip very much in Brazil.
- JANE: You don't?
- MANUELA: No. Generally you <sup>3.</sup> that. If the service is really great, you <sup>4.</sup> something, or round your bill up.
- JANE: Tell me more. Have you had a problem with this?
- MANUELA: Yeah. Last week a Chinese friend of mine and I had dinner at a restaurant. We knew we <sup>5.</sup> a tip, but we didn't know how much.
- JANE: How much did you leave?
- MANUELA: About 25 percent. <sup>6.</sup> more?
- JANE: Wow! Twenty-five percent. That's quite a bit. The service must have been really good.
- MANUELA: Actually, it wasn't. The waiter was pretty rude... and slow.
- JANE: If you're not satisfied with the service, you <sup>7.</sup> anything.
- MANUELA: So what <sup>8.</sup> if you're satisfied?
- JANE: You should tip the waiter between 15 and 20 percent. Fifteen is the usual.
- MANUELA: Hmmm. OK. Now here's another question. I'm confused about what <sup>9.</sup> if you're sitting at a lunch counter instead of at a table. <sup>10.</sup> anything for the person behind the counter?
- JANE: It's a nice gesture. Why do you ask?
- MANUELA: Yesterday, I had lunch at a cafeteria counter. The waitress was really nice and polite. I felt like I <sup>11.</sup> her something.
- JANE: Did you?
- MANUELA: No.
- JANE: Well, you <sup>12.</sup> something. Maybe 5 to 10 percent.
- MANUELA: Oh. OK. Next time I will.