

English Mosaic

— Special English from VOA Video —

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Preface

It has been said that a picture is worth a thousand words. This is particularly true of video as not only does video have pictures, but background sounds, conversations and narration as well. Some of the vocabulary may be unfamiliar at first, but if students study the Key Vocabulary before class, then most of the content in the video will be more easily understood. Also, captions have been added to videotapes. With captions students can follow the narration more easily. Captions have been removed for the second and third viewings of the video in an effort to help students improve their listening abilities.

With repeated viewing of the video both with and without captions students will become familiar with the content without any trouble. If the content is difficult for students, even after repeated viewing of the video, teachers may wish to provide students with photocopies of the transcripts for homework to help students' understanding of the content of the videos. Students can also practice listening and watching to the videos on the web.

In order to make studying a video-based textbook go more smoothly, students and teachers may wish to follow this general plan:

1. Study of **Key Vocabulary** lists as homework before class. Students who do this will find that their understanding of the content of the video will be much more complete.
2. Teachers may choose to provide students with transcripts of each video. These should be studied as homework before class, and not read while studying the videos in class.
3. Classroom study of the **Introduction** to each unit, introductions give a preview of the content in the video and also provide background information on the general topic that students may not be familiar with.
4. Classroom study of the **Key Vocabulary** for the unit, for students who may wish additional examples or explanation of the vocabulary or idioms.
5. First viewing of the video – captions on.
6. **Video Summary Exercise** – This follows a fill-in-the-blank listening comprehension format. Play the CD or audiotape as many times as necessary to get in all of the missing words. The content in this exercise also serves as a summary of the content in the video to ensure general understanding of the topic.
7. Second viewing of the video – captions off

8. **Listening Exercise 1 – True or False** checks for general understanding of the content of the video.
9. Third viewing of the video – captions off.
10. **Listening Exercise 2 – Multiple Choice** checks students' comprehension of details.
11. **Vocabulary Check** – this exercise ensures that students have a clear understanding of the meaning of the vocabulary in the unit.
12. Study the Introduction and Key Vocabulary for the following unit before the next class, with transcripts if necessary.
13. If students have access to the web, there is a specially prepared YouTube playlist of these videos from VOA:
<http://bit.ly/specialenglish>

Each unit should normally take less than ninety minutes to cover, including classroom study of the Introduction and Key Vocabulary, viewing of video three or four times, checking exercises, and students' additional questions. If each unit is taking longer than one class period, students may need more preparation before class, mainly of the Introductions, Key Vocabulary and transcripts.

Finally, thank you for choosing *English Mosaic — Special English from VOA Video* — as your video-based textbook. Each topic has been carefully chosen for its interest, timeliness, and content. I sincerely hope that students and teachers will enjoy using this book with its accompanying DVD and CD/audiotapes to further students' knowledge of English.

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Unit 1

American Buddhists



Introduction

DISC 1 実際に学習するビデオの予備知識として、次の文を読みましょう。



Most people believe that the United States is a Christian country. However, Americans come from many different countries and backgrounds. Not all of these countries are Christian. It is usual for immigrants to bring along their own religions with them. Most American Buddhist families come from East Asia. Many Christian-born Americans have long been interested in Buddhism. Some of these people have even converted to Buddhism, including some celebrities.



Many Buddhist temples in America are in California, which has the highest population of East Asians. In fact the first Buddhist temple in the USA was built in San Francisco. Most temples in California are run by Chinese, Japanese and Vietnamese monks. Usually these temples are in ethnic areas of town. For example, in the Korean part of town, there may be a temple set up by Korean monks. In Vietnamese neighborhoods there is likely to be a temple run by Vietnamese. Some temples have American-born monks who are clerics, too.

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Buddhist teachings sometimes differ from one tradition to the next. Despite the various types of Buddhism the main messages are the same. The search for unity among people. Respect for tradition. Harmony between people. Working towards peace. These are all important aspects of any religion, not only Buddhism. This may be why the teachings of Buddhism appeals to many Americans. The basic messages are familiar and not hard to understand. Putting these ideas into practice forms the foundation of society.

Key Vocabulary

太字はビデオに出てくる重要な語句です。意味を考え、例文ごと覚えましょう。



1. The club went on their summer **retreat** for a group study seminar away from the noise of the city.
2. Every Christmas my entire family has a large **gathering** when we celebrate the holiday together.
3. The **outreach** program tried to help students with learning problems.
4. In the past, you could guess a person's religion on the basis of his or her **ethnic** group.
5. Although she is American she is proud of her Chinese **roots**.



6. Her family emigrated to Canada and they **converted** their religion.
7. He is not very interested in religion, though he is a very **spiritual** person.
8. When people share the same values, their society has **unity** that keeps them together.
9. Though the children are from different cultures, they are **harmonizing** into their community.

Video Summary Exercise



次の文はビデオの内容の要約です。音声を聞いて空欄を埋めましょう。

Many Americans are Buddhists, especially in communities with large Chinese or Japanese ^{1.} _____. American Buddhist children learn about Buddhism at special events and at local temples. Although many Buddhists in America come from Asian ^{2.} _____, there are also quite a few European-American Buddhists, too. Even some ^{3.} _____ Americans have converted to Buddhism, including Richard Gere. Although the United States is not an Asian country, there is a long ^{4.} _____ of Buddhism in that country. Famous figures such as the Dalai Lama enjoy a lot of ^{5.} _____ in the US. Although there may be small differences between Tibetan Buddhism, ¹⁰ Korean Buddhism or Vietnamese Buddhism, the ^{6.} _____ teaching is the same. There is a search for harmony, peace and unity ^{7.} _____ all of these groups.

Watch the Video



Japanese Notes:

clergyman 僧侶

ordained (聖職者に) 任ぜられる

Listening Exercise 1 – True or False

ビデオの内容を思い出しながら、次の文が合っていたらT、間違っていたらFに丸をつけましょう。

- 【 T / F 】 1. Boys are having their hair shaved for a one week retreat.
- 【 T / F 】 2. Miao Hsi believes that there is now some form of American Buddhism.
- 【 T / F 】 3. Kusala Bhikshu thinks that there is a long history of Buddhism in the United States.
- 【 T / F 】 4. The majority of Americans do not know anything about Buddhism.

- 【 T / F 】 5. The Dalai Lama is probably the best known Buddhist in the world.
- 【 T / F 】 6. At the Hsi Lai Temple the central teaching is respect for tradition and a search for unity.
- 【 T / F 】 7. There is no link that bridges the many different forms of Buddhism.

Listening Exercise 2 – Multiple Choice

ビデオの内容を思い出しながら次の問題に答えましょう。

1. Where is the Hsi Lai Temple located?
 - a. San Francisco
 - b. Los Angeles
 - c. Redding, California
2. What is Miao Hsi's job at Hsi Lai Temple?
 - a. head monk
 - b. head priestess
 - c. director of outreach
3. Where was Kusala Bhikshu born?
 - a. Japan
 - b. Thailand
 - c. Iowa
4. Where was Kusala Bhikshu's teacher of Buddhism from?
 - a. Vietnam
 - b. Sri Lanka
 - c. Korea
5. Where is Kusala Bhikshu's temple located?
 - a. in a Korean-American area of town
 - b. in a Vietnamese-American part of town
 - c. in a Chinese-American part of town

6. Who established Kusala Bhikshu's temple?
- a. a monk from Korea
 - b. a monk from Japan
 - c. a monk from Vietnam
7. Miao Hsi believes that we should all be working towards...
- a. harmony
 - b. communication
 - c. spirituality

Vocabulary Check

下線部に入る適当な語句を下の語群から選びましょう。

1. Many different races and cultures live in Los Angeles but they _____ well with each other when they have a common goal.
2. Although her family is Christian, she _____ to Buddhism when she lived in China.
3. She _____ to her room for some peace and quiet.
4. She really likes eating in _____ restaurants because she likes spicy and exotic food.
5. Our old classmates have a big _____ every summer, usually a picnic, where we get together once a year.
6. Although she is an American citizen, her family _____ are Japanese.
7. Women with domestic troubles can visit the _____ program to get some help.

a. retreated

b. gathering

c. outreach

d. ethnic

e. roots

f. converted

g. spiritual

h. unity

i. harmonize

Extra Reading

次の文はビデオの背景の一つです。読んでその内容を再確認しましょう。



Buddhism in America

The first Buddhists started to arrive from East Asia to North America in the 1820s. They began to arrive in large numbers with the 1849 California Gold Rush. The first Buddhist temple in America was built in San Francisco in 1853. By 1900 there were 400 Buddhist temples on the west coast of the United States. Large scale immigration of Japanese to Hawaii and California began in the 1880s which increased the numbers of Buddhists and temples. Around this time some American-born people started to take an interest in Buddhism. In particular the famous writers Henry David Thoreau, Walt Whitman and Ralph Waldo Emerson. By the turn of the 19th century, increasing numbers of Americans became interested in Buddhism but had little idea of its principles. D.T. Suzuki, a renowned writer and Zen Buddhist priest, devoted himself to explaining Buddhism to the west. Suzuki's famous quotes struck a chord with many Americans. One of Suzuki's quotes was particularly popular with Americans: "Not to be bound by rules — this is the kind of life which Zen Buddhism is trying to have us live".

