Contents

はじめに	:じめに	
Unit 1	Communication	2
Unit 2	Friendship	10
Unit 3	Health	18
Unit 4	Environment	26
Unit 5	Fashion	34
Unit 6	Food	42
Unit 7	Science & Technology	50
Unit 8	Study Abroad	58
Unit 9	College Life in the U.S.	66
Unit 10	Steve Jobs	74
Unit 11	Volunteer Work	82
Unit 12	Internship	90
Unit 13	Travel	98
Unit 14	Culture	106
Unit 15	An International World	114



Lesson 1

Communication



Can-do

- ・コミュニケーションが持つ力について理解することができる
- ・現在の自分のことを紹介することができる

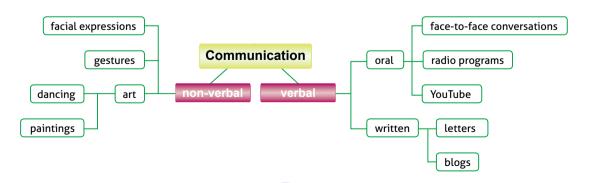




Warm-up Questions - Talk in pairs!

- 1. Can you name three forms of communication?
- 2. Which do you like better, face-to-face communication or social network communication?

Keywords



Conversation

Haruki is a student from Japan studying at a college in Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. He is talking to his friend Katie as they take a walk on the college campus.



Katie: Haruki, what made you interested in studying English?

Haruki: Well, since I was little, I have always loved baseball.

Katie: Baseball?

Haruki: Yes. My favorite player played for a team in the United

States.

Katie: I see.

Haruki: I saw the faces of fans like me in the crowd. I knew that

if we could talk to each other, we would have so many

interesting stories to tell!

Katie: I get it. You wanted to make friends who shared your love

of baseball!

Haruki: That's right.



Useful Expressions

I see.

I get it.

That's right.



Reading



- 1-03
- My name is Janet Smith. I was born in a small town in *Maine, on the east coast of the United States. Today, I am going to talk about the way that "communication" has affected me in my experience with Japanese language and culture. From the first time that I heard spoken Japanese, I aspired to be able to understand the messages that were being communicated, and to be able to tell my story as well.
- 1-04
- I became interested in Japanese culture in high school. Japanese media was becoming popular in the United States at that time. I saw Japanese anime on TV and Japanese manga in bookstores. However, it was almost always translated into English. I remember when I rented an anime series on DVD and listened to the Japanese language soundtrack for the first time. I had no idea what was being said, but I loved the sounds of the words. Written Japanese words looked complicated and beautiful. I longed to know what the words meant, but I didn't know anyone who spoke Japanese in my small town in Maine.
- 1-05
- Little by little, I started listening to Japanese music. I knew that each lyric had a message for me. I also watched *clips from Japanese TV shows on the Internet. Each interview and conversation had a story to tell. If I could understand the words, I would come to know more about the world that those words came from.
- 1-06
- I began to study Japanese language at college in Boston a few years later. I finally had a chance to come to Tokyo for the first time in my sophomore year of college. I stepped off the plane at Narita Airport. For the first time, outside of my classroom or a recording on a CD, I heard people all around me speaking in native Japanese.



Stepping into a new culture was exciting and enchanting, but also unfamiliar and overwhelming. Clutching a map, I built up my courage to ask a woman for directions on the street. When I asked my question in Japanese, the woman listened thoughtfully, gave me an answer, and pointed in the direction that I should go.



It was a simple exchange, but I was thrilled when I was understood. It was as if I had found a secret code. "Communication" was the tool that had unlocked a new world for me. This world was full of people with stories to tell. Now, with the power of communication, I had a way to listen to their stories and learn more about this new world.

Vocabulary	
	 _

Maine: アメリカ合衆国の最東北部に位置する州 clip(s): 動画の1カット

Comprehension

Read the passage, and fill in the table below.

スピーチのテーマ	The way that "communication" has affected Janet in her experience with Japanese language and culture.
日本文化に興味を 持ったきっかけ	Janet saw Japanese anime on TV and Japanese manga in bookstores.
DVD や CD で初め て日本語を聞いた 時の感想	
日本語を聞き続け ての感想	
大学時代にした経 験	
初めて日本語で会 話した時の感想	
ジャネットにとっ てのコミュニケー ションの定義とは	

Answer the Questions

- 1. When Janet listened to Japanese for the first time, how did she feel?
- 2. What did the Japanese shows on the Internet make Janet think?
- 3. What is the definition of the word "communication" for Janet?
- 4. What does the word "communication" mean to you?

Pronunciation

ポーズを見つける=情報・意味のまとまりごとに聞く

ポーズとは「音の切れ目」です。会話を聞きながら、ポーズを探しましょう。例えば第 1 文では、Haruki / what made you interested in studying English? のように、Haruki と呼びかけ、質問に入る前にポーズを入れています。人が話す時は、まとまった情報(あるいは意味)の切れ目にポーズを入れるため、英語を聞く時にポーズを意識して聞くトレーニングは、情報のまとまりごとに聞いて理解し、次の情報に備える力を伸ばしてくれます。

Let's Try!

- 1. 🔼 会話を聞いてポーズの箇所に/を入れましょう。
- 2. 🕟 ポーズで区切られた意味のまとまりを意識して話す練習をしましょう。
- 3. ② 電話番号を聞いて、aとbのどちらかに丸をつけてみましょう。a. 046-732-2885 or b. 0467-322-885
 - ペアになって正しく伝えられるか確認してみましょう。



Grammar for Communication

【現在のことを述べる表現】

現在のことを述べるには、英語では以下のような表現を使います。

- ◆ 現在形:現在の動作や状態、習慣的な動作や事実などを述べます。
- ◆ 現在進行形:目の前で現在進行している動作を述べます。
- ◆ 現在完了形 (継続を表す用法):過去のある時点からずっとある状態が現在も続いていて、今後も続くことを述べます。
- ◆ 現在完了進行形:過去のある時点から、ずっとある動作が現在まで続いていてこの 後も続くことをほのめかします。
- * 動詞の種類により進行形にならない場合があるので注意が必要です。(状態を表す動詞は進行形としては使えないことに注意しましょう)

Let's Try!

例	にならって、場面に合うように()内の動詞の形を必要に応じて変えまし	ノよう。	
例	: [場面:父は毎朝、公園でジョギングをしていることを伝える。] My father (take) a morning jog in the park every day.	[答え	: takes]
1.	[場面:自分は経済学部の一年生であることを伝える。] I (be) a freshman in the economics department.	[]
2.	[場面:今朝からずっと学期末のレポートを書いていることを伝える。 I (write) a term paper since this morning.	。]]
3.	[場面:今何をしているのか聞かれ、『宝島』を読んでいると伝える。] I (read) <i>Treasure Island</i> now.]]
4.	[場面:10歳のときから、神奈川県の横浜市に住んでいることを伝え I (live) in Yokohama, Kanagawa Pref. since I was ten years old.	_]
5.	[場面:友達とは 10 年来の付き合いであることを伝える。] I (know) him for ten years.	[]
6.	[場面:テニスが趣味であることを伝える。] My hobby (be) playing tennis.	[]
7.	[場面:何かが焦げている匂いがすることを伝える。] I (smell) something burning.	[]
8.	[場面:現在、大学のサッカーサークルに所属していることを伝える。 I (be) in a soccer club at university.	。]]

Writing - Express Yourself

<長い文章を書く>

文章を長く書くコツは、ある文に対して、説明や例などを付け足していくことです。 特に読み手の視点に立って、読み手が知りたいと思う(であろう)情報を付け足して いくと、長く関連性のある文章が書けます。以下の自己紹介文を見てみましょう。

- 1 I am Kenichi.
- ② I am from Kyoto.
- ③ It is a historic and famous town. ⇔さらに京都がどのような場所であるかの情報を付け足しています。
- ④ A great number of people visit there every year. ⇔京都の特徴について情報を付け足しています。

Let's Try!

読み手のことを考えて、関連のある情報をつなげながら自己紹介を書いてみましょう。

Can-do Check

コミュニケーションが持つ力について理解することができましたか?	5 4 3 2 1
現在の自分のことを紹介することができましたか?	5 4 3 2 1









