

今日のレッスン：②理由の文の書き方、③結論（けつろん）の書き方

問題

It is often said that restaurants and supermarkets should try to reduce the amount of food that they throw away. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

POINTS

- Cost
- Health and safety
- The environment

まはなさんの意見：レストランやスーパーのゴミはへらした方がいい

理由 1 : the environment

食べものなどのゴミをすてることは環境(かんきょう)によくない。

海がよごれて、海の動物たちが生きられない。

理由 2 : the cost

おいしくないと多くの人たちは食べものをすててしまう。

それはお金が高い。

エッセイの形

I agree that ~. I have two reasons. First, is ~. For example, ~. Second, reason is ~. For example, ~. For these reasons, I believe that ~.

Homework: 同じエッセイをノートを見ながら書きうつしましょう。↓

I agree that restaurants and super markets should try to reduce the amount of food that they throw away.

I have two reasons.

First, is throwing away trash is bad for environment.

For examples, throw away the trash and sea animals die.

Second is, the rich people throw away the food that it's not delicious.

For these reasons, I believe that restaurants and supermarkets should try to reduce the amount of food that they throw away.

Exercise 1: 下記の英語表現の意味を線でつなぎましょう。

- |                  |  |                 |
|------------------|--|-----------------|
| 1. tusk          |  | 娯楽(ごらく)、楽しむこと   |
| 2. entertainment |  | ~しないで           |
| 3. equipment     |  | ~すぎて~できない       |
| 4. without ~ing  |  | 店員              |
| 5. too ~ to ~    |  | 用具(ようぐ)、装置(そうち) |
| 6. clerk         |  | 価値のある           |
| 7. valuable      |  | 牙(きば)           |

Exercise 2: Exercise 1 の表現を使って、下記の日本語を英語で書きましょう。

1. その店はオフィス用具を売る。

This store sell office equipment.

2. その机はとても価値がある。

This table have alot of valuable.

3. その本は難しすぎて読めなかった。

This books was so difficult so I can read.

4. その店員は5時間休まずに働いた。

This clerk work too much 5 hour to don't rest.

復習問題

Exercise 1: 「~することは~に良い・悪い」という英文を書きましょう。

ヒント) ~ing is good for ~. / ~ing is bad for ~.

1. 野菜を食べることは健康によい。

Eating vegetables is good for health.

2. リサイクルをすることは環境によい。

Doing recycle is good for environment.

3. 朝早く起きることは健康によい。

Working up early is good for health.

4. 空き缶(empty cans)を捨てることは環境に悪い。

Throwing away empty cans is bad for environment.

1.



The man was (c h o o s i n g ) headphones.

2.



The man was (t a k i n g ) a (p i c t u r e ) of the sunset.

3.



The woman was (t a l k i n g ) (w i t h ) a (c l e r k ) .

4.



The boy was (p o u r i n g ) (j u i c e ) (i n ) a (g l a s s ) .

5.



The man was (p u t i n g ) (u p ) a tent.

6.



The man was (w a t e r i n g ) the flowers.

7.



The man was (b u y i n g ) (s a l t ) popcorn.

8.



The woman was (p u t t i n g ) (o n ) a hat.

9.

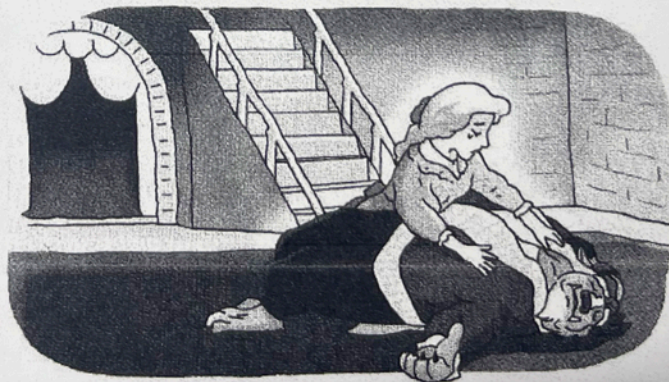


The man was (p u t t i n g ) (o n ) a life jacket.

Questions 1-3 are about the following story.



- 1 Once upon a time, there was a young prince. He was very handsome but also very unkind. He was so mean that a witch turned him into a beast. She said, "You will look like a terrible beast as punishment for your unkindness. If you can't find true love by your 30th birthday, you will stay a beast forever!"
- 5 Many years went by. One cold winter night, the prince heard someone come into his castle. He rushed down the stairs to find a beautiful girl in the hallway. He decided to keep her prisoner. She begged the beast to let her return home. Feeling bad for the girl, he allowed her to walk around the castle, but he did not allow her to go home.
- 10 Soon, the beast found himself doing kind things for the girl. He was in love with her. But the girl did not love him back. She thought he was cruel for keeping her prisoner. She missed her family and friends. He knew it, but he did not want to let her go.
- Only a month before his 30th birthday, the beast set her free. He could not see the girl sad any longer. The girl returned home, but she began to miss the beast. She decided to visit him for his birthday.
- 15 When she arrived, she was shocked to see the beast becoming more animal-like. Knowing nothing of the curse, she did not know what was happening to him. She ran to him and told him, "I missed you! I love you! What is happening?" She held the beast in her arms and gave him a kiss. At that very moment, the curse was lifted. The beast turned back into a good-looking prince!



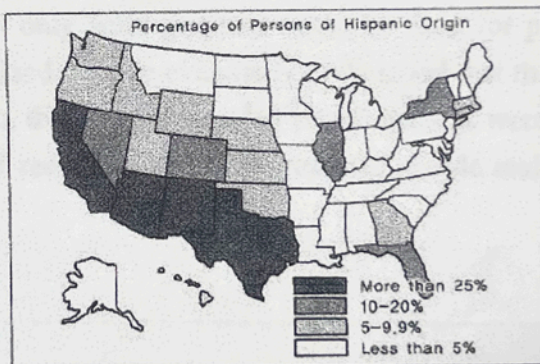
Question 3 is about the following passage.

In many countries around the world, people learn to speak at least two different languages. In the United States of America, people are expected to learn English and sometimes choose to learn Spanish.

English is the primary language, or first language, used in the U.S.A. Over 81 percent of the population speaks English. That is over 250 million people. Furthermore, up to 96 percent of American citizens claim they can speak English well or very well. English is the language that is used in schools and on television. It is widely used all over the U.S.A.

The less popular language is Spanish. About 12 percent of Americans speak Spanish fluently. The large number of Spanish speakers means the U.S.A. has the fifth largest Spanish-speaking population in the world. You may think 37 million people is a lot less than 250 million, but remember that the U.S.A. borders Mexico, a Spanish-speaking country. Knowing Spanish is very helpful to Americans who want to work with Spanish speakers or travel into South America.

While many other languages like French, Chinese, and Italian are spoken in America, English and Spanish are the primary languages. If you plan on visiting, it is probably best to brush up on your English first. If you can also speak Spanish, your visit will be even better!



**Question**

**3. What is the main topic of the passage?**

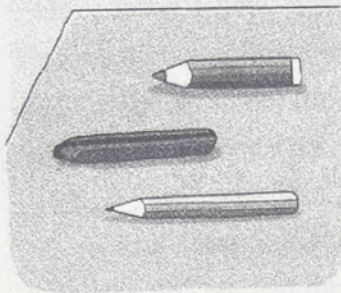
- (A) The languages of the U.S.A.
- (B) English speaking in the U.S.A.
- (C) Spanish-speaking populations
- (D) Americans who speak Spanish

Question 4 is about the following passage.



1

5



Pencils are writing instruments made from graphite surrounded by a casing. Many students use pencils in school because the graphite can easily be erased from a sheet of paper. Pencils, however, have not always been the way they are today.

10 Sometime during the 1500s, a lot of graphite was discovered in England. The English found that the graphite could make gray marks and used it to mark their sheep. Soon they realized that graphite could also be used to write on paper. Since graphite is soft and easily broken, they covered it with sheepskin or wrapped it in string.

15 It was the Italians who thought of putting graphite inside of a wooden casing. An Italian carpenter couple, named Simonio and Lyndiana Bernacotti, originally created a wooden pencil so that they could mark wood while they were working. These pencils were flat and much different from the pencils we have today. Then, an American, named Ebenezer Wood, came up with the modern wooden casing. This casing is a hexagon or octagon. In 1858, erasers would be attached to pencils.

20 At first, it was believed that only solid graphite could be used for pencils, but the only solid graphite supply is in England. People eventually understood that they could use impure graphite mixed with clay. Also, the original wooden pencil casings were always made from red cedar. When the supply of red cedar started to run out, people realized they could use another kind of cedar as well.

#### Question

4. Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Graphite Discoveries
- (B) The History of Pencils
- (C) Pencils Around the World
- (D) The Inventors of the Pencil

Answer Key 0130

**Question**

**1. What is the best title for the story?**

- (A) A Beast Finds True Love
- (B) The Prince Meets the Witch
- (C) The Beast Holds a Big Birthday Party
- (D) The Girl Marries the Handsome Prince

**2. When will the prince's curse end?**

- (A) When he finds true love
- (B) When he learns to be kind
- (C) When he turns 29 years old
- (D) When he turns 30 years old

**3. Why was the prince turned into a beast?**

- (A) He scared the girl.
- (B) He put the girl in jail.
- (C) He had a greedy nature.
- (D) He was unfriendly and mean.