

LESSON
1

Words to Live By

ことばには人を勇気づける力があります。次の3人のことばにはどんな思いが込められているのか、その人の人生とともに味わってみましょう。

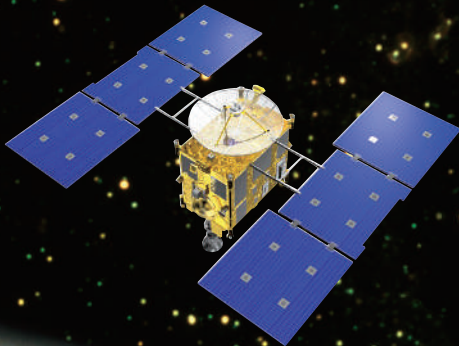


Helen Keller



Walt Disney

Who are these
three people?



Kuninaka Hitoshi

Goals & Activities



LISTENING

Understanding conversations and explanations about a specific person.

〔人物についての会話や説明を理解しよう〕



READING

Understanding the main idea and key points of a text about a specific person.

〔人物についての英文の概要や要点を理解しよう〕



TALKING & ASKING

Talking and asking about a person and his/her ideas.

〔人物やその人の考えについてやり取りしよう〕



GIVING A TALK

Talking about a person while showing his/her picture.

〔絵や写真を見せながら人物について話そう〕



WRITING

Writing a few sentences about your free-time activities.

〔自分の余暇の行動について簡潔に書こう〕

Language: 現在・過去・未来を表す表現の使い方を理解しよう

Target Task: Talking about someone you respect, and asking about someone your friends respect.
尊敬する人についてやり取りしよう

Warm-up

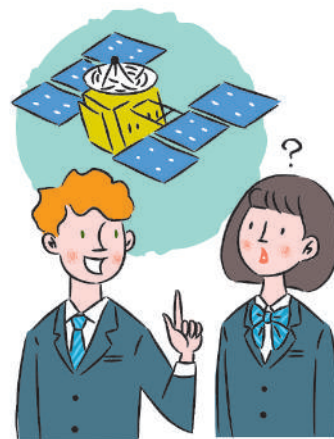
Listen to the conversation between Aya and Jim.

① How does Aya know about Helen Keller?

- A. She saw a movie about her.
- B. She learned about her from TV.
- C. She read a book about her.

② What does Dr. Kuninaka Hitoshi do?

- A. He is a doctor.
- B. He is a space engineer. *space engineer 宇宙技術者
- C. He is a teacher.



Talk in pairs about Walt Disney, Dr. Kuninaka Hitoshi, or Helen Keller.



New Words

3. **success** [səksés]
 6. **animated** [ænəməitid]
 6. **jungle** [dʒʌŋɡl]
 7. **cruise** [krú:z]
 7. **steam** [sti:m]
 8. **vision** [víʒən]

Phrases

1. **as a child**
 13. **come true**



1. As a child, 2. As a young man, 4. Soon, 9. Finally, 11. Today など時を示す語(句)に注意

11. love ..., watch ..., sing ..., and visit ... と列挙されていることに注意

If you can dream it, you can do it.

(夢を見ることができれば、それは実現できる)

Walt Disney

As a child, Walt Disney loved animals and drawing. As a young man, he created Mickey Mouse and became famous. He had great success.

Walt became a father. Soon he found a new dream. He imagined an amusement park for families. It had animated characters, a small-town main street, a jungle cruise, a real steam train, and more!

Many people didn't understand his vision, but he worked hard. Finally, on July 17, 1955, Disneyland opened. On the first day, 32,000 people came.

Today, people everywhere love Disney characters, watch Disney movies, sing Disney songs, and visit Disney parks. Walt's dream came true.



1 2 3



Walt Disney in his workroom



Walt Disney with his daughters

Walt Disney [wá:lt dízní] ウォルト・ディズニー (1901-66, アメリカの映画製作者) 2. Mickey Mouse [míki mãus] ミッキーマウス 9. Disneyland [díznílænd] ディズニーランド

♪ 1. animal [ænəml], 5. image [imædʒin] の下線部の発音に注意

**Key Ideas**

1. What did Walt Disney like as a child?

He liked _____ and _____.

2. When he found a new dream, what did Walt imagine?

He imagined _____ for families.

3. What is this part mainly about?

A. Walt's dream. B. Mickey Mouse. C. Disney songs and movies.

**The Gist**

Walt Disney is famous for (). When he became a father, Walt found a new dream. He () a magic place for families. Many people did not understand Walt's idea, but he did not (). His dream (). Today, people all over the world love Disney characters, movies, songs, and parks.

came true give up imagined Mickey Mouse success

*余分な語(句)が1つあります。

**Think and Talk**

A: So, what do you want to do in the future?

B: Well, I want to [be a singer / travel to the moon / start my own business /
_____].
(your idea)

A: [I see. / Really! / Wow! / That's really interesting!]

Grammar

| 現在形／過去形 |

People everywhere **love** Disney characters.

現在形 • 「(現在の状態として) ～である」 「(習慣的に) ～する」

As a child, Walt Disney **loved** animals and drawing.

過去形 • 「(過去の状態として) ～であった」 「(習慣的に) ～した」
「(ある時に) ～した」



Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Change the form if necessary. /

a. I () a nice bag and use it every day.

b. I () these photos on our school trip to Kyoto.

c. Ken () to the school basketball team last year.

belong
have
take



📌 New Words

pace [péis]

progress
[pró:gres]

1. spacecraft
[spéiskræft]

3. billion [bíljən]

4. asteroid
[æstəɔɪd]

6. engine
[éndʒən]

8. complete
[kəmplít]

11. stress [strés]

13. succeed(ed)
[səksí:d(id)]

📌 Phrases

5. all around the
world

6. thanks to ~

9. at least

12. go on

14. give up on ~



9. Howeverの働きに
注意

Keep going, even at a slow pace. If you don't stop, you can make quite a bit of progress.

(ゆっくりでも、止まらなければけっこう進む)

Kuninaka Hitoshi

On June 13, 2010, the spacecraft Hayabusa returned to the earth from a 6-billion-kilometer journey and carried back asteroid samples.

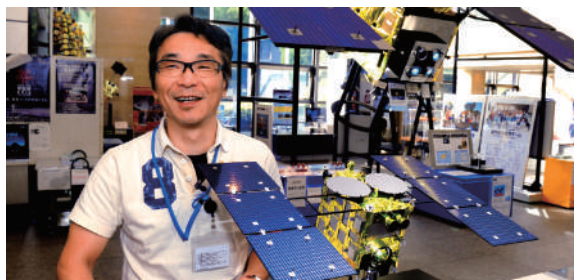


Itokawa, the asteroid

5 People all around the world were celebrating. It was a success thanks to a special engine. Dr. Kuninaka Hitoshi made it.

Dr. Kuninaka had to complete this engine in five years. It had to run for at least 10,000 hours. However, even after two years, his engine couldn't pass the 100-hour line. He felt stress and wasn't eating well. He told his teacher, "I can't go on." His teacher said, "Go slowly, but don't stop." Finally, Dr. Kuninaka succeeded.

He often tells his team members, "Never give up on anything."



Dr. Kuninaka Hitoshi with a model of Hayabusa 2



1 2 3

Kuninaka Hitoshi 國中均 (1960-, 愛知県生まれ, 航空宇宙工学者)

♪ 5. People all around the world 音読の際、意味のまとまりをひと息で読むと聞き手に内容が伝わりやすい

**Key Ideas**

1. What did Dr. Kuninaka make for the spacecraft?
He made _____.
2. Whose advice helped Dr. Kuninaka?
_____ did.
3. What does Dr. Kuninaka often tell his team members?
“_____ on anything.”

**The Gist**

In 2010, the spacecraft Hayabusa () to the earth from a very long journey. The Hayabusa project was a () thanks to Dr. Kuninaka's engine. Dr. Kuninaka had a lot of (). He wanted to give up, but didn't. Finally, he () the engine. He often tells his team members, “Never give up on anything.”

challenges completed returned success teachers

**Think and Talk**

- A: So, when your friend is feeling down, what's your advice? *feel down: 落ち込む
- B: { I usually say, “[Don't worry. / Cheer up. / You can do it. / _____.]”
 { I don't know how to say it in English, but I usually say, “_____.”
 (日本語が入る)
- A: [I see. / That's great! / That's a good idea!]

Grammar

| 現在進行形／過去進行形 |

People all around the world **were celebrating**.

過去進行形: be 動詞 [was / were] + ~ing • 「(その時) ~していた」

❶ “What **are you doing**?” “I**'m** **texting** my friend.”

現在進行形: be 動詞 [am / is / are] + ~ing

• 「(今) ~している」



Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Change the form if necessary. /

- a. Now I () () glasses but I usually wear contact lenses.
- b. The phone () (). Can you answer it?
- c. We () () in the classroom. Then our teacher came in.

ring
talk
wear



📌 New Words

opportunity
[ˌɒpərtuːnəti]

happiness
[ˈhæpɪnəs]

2. **eyesight** [áísàit]

2. **hearing** [híərɪŋ]

2. **frustrated**
[frástreitɪd]

3. **stubborn**
[stáɪbərn]

5. **eventually**
[ivéntʃuəli]

8. **blind** [bláɪnd]

📌 Phrases

6. **graduate from** ~

11. **in front of** ~

11. **look for** ~



1. At the age of ...,
3. Then, 6. Later など,
時や時の経過を示す語
(句)に注意

When one door of happiness closes, another opens.

(幸せのドアが1つ閉まっても、他のドアが開く)

Helen Keller

At the age of 19 months, Helen Keller became sick and lost her eyesight and hearing. She was often frustrated, stubborn, and wild. Then, she met Anne Sullivan. Helen was six years old. Anne became Helen's teacher. Thanks to Anne's teaching, eventually Helen could read, write, and communicate with her hands. Later, Helen graduated from college, and traveled all over the world and spoke for blind people.

Helen's message means, "When we don't get something, other opportunities will appear." So, when you don't succeed, don't stand in front of the closed door. Look for open doors.



1 2 3



Helen (left) with Anne Sullivan



Helen Keller with her typewriter at home, 1954

Helen Keller [hélən kélər] ヘレン・ケラー (1880-1968, アメリカの社会福祉運動家) 3. Anne Sullivan [æn sáləvən] アン・サリバン (1866-1936, アメリカの教育者)

♪ 9. Helen's message means, 音読の際、meansの後で区切ると聞き手に内容が伝わりやすい

**Key Ideas**

1. How did Helen communicate with other people?

She used _____.

2. What did Helen do in many countries around the world?

She _____.

3. What is the main point of Helen's message?

A. Learn from the past. B. Focus on today. C. Look for new chances.

**The Gist**

When she was still a baby, Helen Keller got () and lost her () and hearing. But thanks to her (), Anne Sullivan, she could eventually read, write, and communicate. Helen graduated from college. She traveled to many places and spoke for blind people. We can learn from Helen's story. We should not give up. Other () will appear.

eyesight message opportunities sick teacher

**Think and Talk**

A: So, Helen Keller was lucky. She met Anne Sullivan. Is luck important in your life?

B: { Yes, it is. I'm lucky. I can [study at school every day / live in this town / _____].
(your idea)
[Not really. [Hard work / Money / Talent / _____] is more important! }

A: [I see. / You're right! / Right That's interesting.]

Grammar

| 未来を表す表現 |

Other opportunities **will appear**.

will + 動詞の原形 • 「～する(だろう)」(予測), 「～する」(その場の決定・意志)

❶ I'm going to buy a computer tomorrow.

be going to + 動詞の原形 • 「～するつもりだ」(決まった予定), 「～しそうだ」(兆候に基づく予測)



Fill in the blanks with words from the box. /

a. My grandfather () eighty next month.

b. My sister () in Australia next year.

c. I () you with your math homework.

is going to study
will help
will turn

Comprehension Check

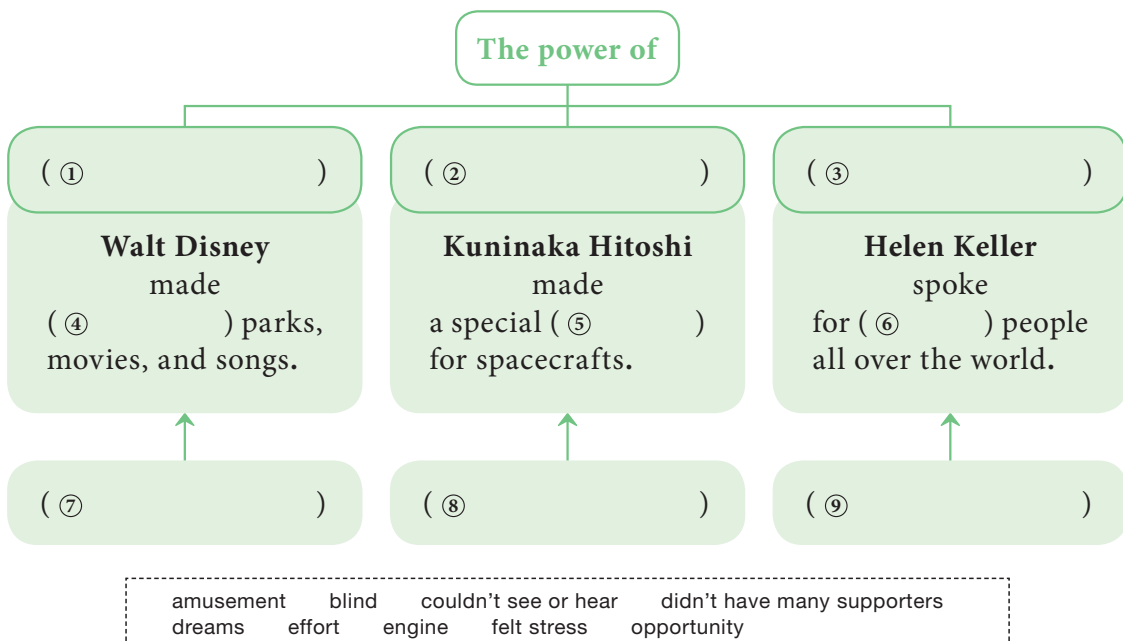


A Listen to the statements and answer T (true) or F (false).

1. () 2. () 3. () 4. () 5. ()



B-1 Lesson 1 に登場した 3 人の人物の人生を支えたキーワードとそれぞれの功績、その過程で克服した困難を図にまとめました。空所に入る適切な語(句) を下から選んで記入しましょう。




B-2 3 人の人物のうち 1 人を選んで、写真を見せながらその人物について簡単に英語で説明してみましょう。

〔説明の形式〕

This is _____ . She/He _____ , but she/he _____ .
(人物名) (困難だったこと) (功績)
 Her/His story tells us the power of _____ .
(キーワード)



Test Your Skills

 あなたはクラスメートとペアで、姉妹校の生徒とビデオ通話をするようになりました。内容をクラスで発表するため、メモを取りました。次のメモの空欄はクラスメートが聞き取れなかったところです。メモを完成させましょう。



姉妹校の生徒名

尊敬する人について

その人の名前

出身について

マケドニアで

年に生まれた

業 績

人々、

人々を救済した

来 日

回

受 賞

ノーベル

賞 (1979年)

名 言 例

Peace begins with a



あなたは、クラスメートや留学生と一緒に、それぞれの「尊敬する人」について話をすることにしました。そこに留学生がいるつもりで、英語で話してみましょう。

Point 人について質問をする時のポイント

仕事を聞く時: What does [did] she [he] do?

出身地(国)を聞く時: Where is [was] she [he] from? / What country is [was] she [he] from?

〔例〕

A: OK. Let's talk. Who do you respect?

B: I respect Walt Disney.

A: Where was he from?

B: He was from Chicago, in the United States.

A: What did he do?

B: He created famous characters, movies, and amusement parks.

A: What do you like about him?

B: I like his animated movies very much. *animated movie アニメ映画

Language in Action

① Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

1. The event was a big ().
2. We worked hard and ().
3. We will () everything by the end of this week.
4. I wanted to see the movie but didn't have the ().

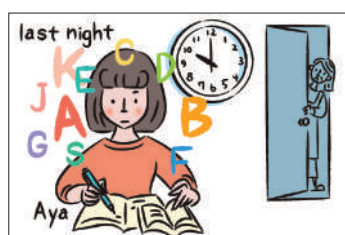
complete opportunity succeeded success

② Fill in the blanks to match the Japanese below.

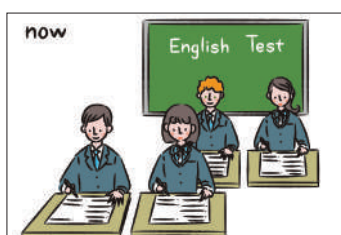
1. At last her dream () ().
かなった
2. I sleep with my dog Max every night. () () him, I can sleep very well.
～のおかげで
3. I will stay here () () for a week.
少なくとも
4. She () () high school in Japan and went to university overseas.
～を卒業した



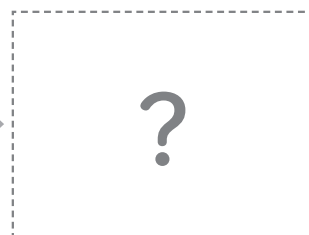
③ ペアになり、与えられたヒントを使って絵の説明をしましょう。各絵の説明は2文以上になってもかまいません。3枚目の?の部分はその後の展開を自由に想像して話してみましょう。



[last night / was ~ing]



[now / is ~ing]



④ あなたが余暇にしていることについて、3文で書きましょう。

[例] In my free time, I often watch movies. I watched the Harry Potter series again last weekend. I will study English and watch lots of movies without Japanese subtitles.

(あなたが余暇によくしていることを現在形で) (それについて最近したこと、今していることを、過去形または現在進行形で)
(これからしようと思っていることを未来表現で)

*subtitle: 字幕



Listening Tips



カタカナ発音に気をつけよう

Disneylandなど場所の名前や、外国の地名など、カタカナになっている単語は、実際の英語の発音と違うのでリスニングでも注意が必要です。

- 国名の例 : Australia [ɔːstreɪljə], Greece [ɡriːs], India [ɪndiə]
- 都市名の例 : Athens [æθnz] アテネ, Beijing [beɪdʒɪŋ] 北京, Moscow [mɑːskou] モスクワ

“Who am I?”

STEP 1 Listen to the hints and guess “who I am.”

1. Answer: [] 2. Answer: [] 3. Answer: []

A.



Steve Jobs

B.



Rosa Parks

C.



Charles Chaplin

STEP 2 Listen again and fill in the blanks.

- a. I was born in _____ on April 16, 1889.

b. I was an _____, filmmaker, and composer. *composer : 作曲家

c. My famous quote is: “You’ll never find a _____ if you’re looking down.”
- a. I was born in San Francisco, _____, on February 24, 1955. *famous quote : 有名な言葉

b. I was one of the founders of a famous _____ company. *founder : 創設者

c. My famous quote is: “Stay _____. Stay foolish.”
- a. I was born in Alabama in the _____ on February 4, 1913.

b. I was always fighting for the _____ of African Americans.

c. My famous quote is: “You must _____ be fearful about what you are doing when it is right.” *be fearful : 恐れる

Check Your Progress!



I can understand conversations and explanations about a specific person.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can understand the main idea and key points of a text about a specific person.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can talk and ask about a person and his/her ideas.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can talk about a person while showing his/her picture.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can write a few sentences about my free-time activities.

☐ ☐ ☐

Target Task: I can talk about someone I respect, and ask about someone my friends respect.

☐ ☐ ☐