

LESSON
1

World Panoramas

世界の行ってみたい国や地域について、4人の高校生が紹介します。
各地の風景を写した写真とともに、それぞれの魅力と現代の課題を知りましょう。



What country do you
want to visit? Why?



Goals & Activities



LISTENING

Understanding conversations related to overseas travel.
[海外旅行に関係する会話を理解しよう]



READING

Understanding the main idea, key points, and details of a text about countries in the world.
[世界の国々についての英文の概要や要点、詳細を理解しよう]



TALKING & ASKING

Talking and asking about countries in the world and related topics.
[世界の国々や関連する話題についてやり取りしよう]



GIVING A TALK

Talking about countries in the world while looking at notes.
[メモを見ながら世界の国々について話そう]



WRITING

Writing sentences about a place you want to visit someday.
[いつか訪れたい場所について書こう]

Language: 関係副詞 why/how ・ 関係代名詞 whose ・ 分詞構文の使い方を理解しよう

Target Task: Talking about a country you want to visit, and asking about a country your friends want to visit.
自分の行きたい国とその理由についてやり取りしよう

Warm-up

Listen to the conversation between Aya and her teacher.

- ① What country does Aya want to visit?
A. Kenya. B. Canada. C. South Africa.
- ② What does she want to see there?
A. Interesting plants.
B. Wild animals.
C. Beautiful sunsets.



Talk in pairs about a place you want to visit.



New Words

- diversity**
[dəvəːrsəti]
- 2. **million** [mɪljən]
- 3. **hub** [hʌb]
- 3. **global** [ɡləʊbl]
- 3. **business** [ˈbɪznəs]
- 4. **destination**
[dəstəˈneɪʃən]
- 5. **sightseeing**
[saɪtsiːɪŋ]
- 5. **spot(s)** [spɔːt(s)]
- 6. **skyscraper(s)**
[ˈskáɪskreɪpə(r)]
- 7. **attract(ed)**
[ətrækt(id)]
- 11. **challenge(s)**
[tʃælɪndʒ(ɪz)]
- 11. **racial** [ˈreɪʃəl]
- 12. **discrimination**
[dɪskrɪˈmɛɪʃən]
- 12. **gap** [ɡæp]

Phrases

- 8. **all over** ~
- 10. **make one's dream come true**



- 7. But the main reason why の文の主語のまとまりに注意
- 9. come to New York to look ... と work hard to make ... の類似構造の並列に注意

New York is a busy, exciting city of more than eight million people. Along with London and Tokyo, it's an international hub for global business.

New York is also a favorite destination for tourists. There are many famous sightseeing spots, such as the Statue of Liberty, Central Park, Times Square, and the huge skyscrapers. But the main reason why I'm attracted to New York is its cultural diversity. People from all over the US and the world come to New York to look for opportunities and work hard to make their dreams come true.

Although there are challenges, such as racial discrimination and the gap between rich and poor, I think there must be a lot of energy in New York and its people. I really want to get a feel for what it's like to be in such a place.



1 2 3



5. Statue of Liberty 自由の女神像 6. Central [séntrəl] Park セントラルパーク 6. Times Square [taímz skwéə] タイムズスクエア 14. get a feel for what it's like to ~ ~するのはどんな感覚なのかを肌で感じる

♪ 3. hub, 5. spots, 12. gap 下線部の発音に注意



Key Ideas

1. Why is Yui interested in New York?

It is because of _____.

2. What problems do people in New York face?

They have problems like _____.

3. Which is mentioned in the passage? Choose all that apply.

A. Yui's impression of New York. B. The history of New York.

C. Popular places in New York.

*impression: 印象



The Gist

New York is a hub for global business and a favorite () for tourists. There are many places to visit there, but Yui is () by its cultural diversity. Although New York has some (), she would like to get a feel for the () of the city and its people.

attracted challenges destination energy skyscraper

*余分な語(句)が1つあります。



Think and Talk

A: So, would you like to visit New York someday?

B: Yes, I would. [No, not really.]

A: Why is that?

B: { Well, I want to see _____ with my own eyes.
(Yesの場合)
Well, I'd like to visit _____ rather than New York.
(Noの場合)



Grammar

関係副詞 why/how

The main reason **why** I'm attracted to New York is its cultural diversity.

why + 主語(〜) + 動詞(...)

- 「〜が…する〈理由〉」
- whyはしばしば省略される
- the reason whyの場合, 単にwhyとすることもある

① He told us how he studied English.

how + 主語(〜) + 動詞(...)

- 「〜が…する〈方法〉」
- howの代わりにthe wayとすることもある



Put the words in the correct order. /

a. Do you know (absent / are / the reason / they / why)?

b. There are several reasons (I / study abroad / want to / why).

c. I checked the Internet. That's (found / how / I / this book).



📌 New Words

3. **wildlife** [waɪldlaɪf]
3. **giraffe(s)** [dʒə'reɪf(s)]
5. **ethnic** [éθnik]
9. **multiple** [mʌltɪpl]
9. **including** [ɪnklú:dɪŋ]
10. **capital** [kæpətɪ]
10. **high-tech** [haɪ'ték]
12. **uncollected** [ʌŋkələktɪd]
13. **deforestation** [di:fə:ristéɪʃən]

📌 Phrases

4. **there is more to ~ than ...**
6. **be familiar with ~**
13. **can't wait to ~**



3. such as ~ , 9. including ~ , 12. like ~ , 13. for example の例示表現に注意

Since I saw the movie *The Lion King* as a child, I've dreamed of visiting Kenya. It's in East Africa, and it's famous for its impressive wildlife, such as elephants, lions, giraffes, and so on. However, there is much more to Kenya than this.

In Kenya, there are many ethnic groups whose languages and traditions are very different. You may be familiar with the Maasai, but there are more than 40 other ethnic groups, such as the Kikuyu and the Luo. Many Kenyans speak multiple languages, including English and Swahili. The capital, Nairobi, is a high-tech city that attracts young people from all over.

I know that Kenya faces problems like uncollected garbage and deforestation, for example. But I can't wait to go there and learn about its cultural riches and natural beauty. It will be a dream come true!



1 2 3



Kenya [kénjə] ケニア 7. Maasai [ma:sái] マサイ族 8. Kikuyu [ki:kú:ju:] キクユ族
 8. Luo [lú:ou] ルオ族 8. Kenyan(s) [kénjən(z)] ケニア人 9. Swahili [swa:hí:li] スワヒリ語
 10. Nairobi [nairóubi] ナイロビ 15. be a dream come true 長年の夢の実現だ
 ♪ 5. ethnic, 7. other 下線部の発音に注意



Key Ideas

1. What has Takuya dreamed of since he saw *The Lion King* when he was a child?
He has dreamed of _____.
2. In addition to its wildlife, why is Kenya unique?
It is because there are _____.
3. Which is mentioned in the passage? Choose all that apply.
A. Languages Kenyans speak. B. What Takuya wants to learn about Kenya.
C. Popular things to do in Nairobi.



The Gist

Kenya is famous for its impressive (), but it also has many () groups, each with its own language and traditions. Nairobi, the capital, is a () city. Takuya knows that Kenya faces some problems, but he can't wait to go there and learn about its () riches and natural beauty.

cultural deforestation ethnic high-tech wildlife



Think and Talk

- A: Well, I didn't know that in Kenya, _____ .
(テキストで学んだこと)
- B: Me, neither. I also learned that many Kenyans _____ . *Me, neither.: 私も～ない
(テキストで学んだこと)
- A: Yeah. If you had a chance to go to Kenya, what would you do there?
- B: Well, I would [go on a safari tour / visit Nairobi / _____].

Grammar

関係代名詞 whose

There are many ethnic groups **whose** languages and traditions are very different.

〈人・物〉 関係代名詞 whose + 名詞 (...) + 動詞 (～)

●「その〈人・物〉の…が～する」など

① She came across a word **whose** meaning she couldn't understand.



Put the words in the correct order. /

- a. I have (a friend / brother / is / whose) a nurse.
- b. She has (a little cat / is / name / whose) Sophie.
- c. This is (a PC company / are / products / used / whose) worldwide.



New Words

material

[mə'tiəriəl]

wealth

[welθ]

1. landlocked

[lænd'lɑ:kt]

2. well-known

[wel'nəʊn]

2. royal

[rɔ:ɪəl]

3. commemorate

[kə'memərɛɪt]

3. anniversary

[ænəvɜ:rsəri]

3. diplomatic

[dɪplə'mætɪk]

6. philosophy

[fə'lə:səfi]

7. coin(ed)

[kɔɪn(d)]

9. concept

[kɒ:nsept]

13. spread

[spréd]

Phrases

14. of one's age



9. I think it means
that human happiness
.... の文構造に注意

13. due to 以下の「原因」を表す語句に注意



Bhutan is a landlocked country east of the Himalayas. It became well-known in Japan when its royal couple visited in 2011 to commemorate the 25th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries. They visited some areas struck by the earthquake too.

Bhutan is famous for its philosophy of Gross National Happiness (GNH). The fourth king of Bhutan coined the phrase in 1972. Reading the explanation on the Internet, I became interested in the concept. I think it means that human happiness cannot be measured only by material wealth. I want to know why people in Bhutan are so happy.

These days I also hear that the way of life in Bhutan is changing due to the spread of cell phones, computers, TVs, and cars. I'd like to explore the country, talk to people of my age, and think more about what happiness really is.



1 2 3

Bhutan [bù:tán] ブータン 1. the Himalayas [himələiəz] ヒマラヤ山脈 6. Gross [gróus] National Happiness (GNH) 国民総幸福量

♪ 2. It became 音読の際は when, to, between の前で区切ると聞き手に意味が伝わりやすい

**Key Ideas**

1. Why did Bhutan's royal couple visit Japan in 2011?

To _____.

2. What is Bhutan famous for?

It's famous for _____.

3. Which is mentioned in the passage? Choose all that apply.

A. Where Bhutan is. B. Ethnic groups in Bhutan.

C. Aya's opinion about GNH.

**The Gist**

Bhutan is a country east of the (). It is famous for its philosophy of Gross National Happiness. Aya thinks this means () wealth is not the only way to measure happiness. She wants to see how () is affecting life there and think about what () really is.

diplomatic happiness Himalayas material technology

**Think and Talk**

A: Speaking of happiness, what is important for you to be happy? *Speaking of ~: ~と言えば

B: For me, it's important to have [friends / my family / a great job / _____].

A: Tell me more.

B: Um, if I have [friends / my family / a great job / _____], I can _____.

Grammar

| 分詞構文(現在分詞) |

Reading the explanation on the Internet, I became interested in the concept. 現在分詞 • 「～しながら [～して]」

- 他に「～すると」「～なので」「そして～」など
- 主に書き言葉で使われ、文頭以外にも文末や文中に置かれる

❶ Not feeling well, I went to bed early last night. • 否定語は分詞の前に置く



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

a. () sleepy, he stopped reading the book.

b. We left Haneda at noon, () in Sapporo at 1:30 pm.

c. Not () her phone number, he couldn't call her.

arrive
feel
know



📌 New Words

laid-back
[ləɪdbæk]

2. **platypus(es)**
[plætɪpəs(ɪz)]

3. **vast** [væst]

3. **desert** [dézərt]

6. **leisure** [li:ʒə]

8. **firsthand**
[fɜ:rsthænd]

9. **blessed** [blést]

10. **frequent**
[fri:kwənt]

12. **coral** [kórəl]

12. **bleach(ing)**
[bli:tʃ(ɪŋ)]

13. **factor(s)**
[fæktə(z)]

15. **observing**
[əbzə:rvɪŋ]
<observe

📌 Phrases

9. **be blessed with**
～

9. **be faced with** ～



3. Australiaとa vast
以下の同格表現に注意

9. 対照を表すWhileに注
意

The Great Barrier Reef, Whitehaven Beach, koalas, kangaroos, platypuses There are so many places and animals I want to see in Australia, a vast land of desert, forests, and beautiful oceans.

5 I have seen photos that show Australian people enjoying their leisure time, surrounded by nature. I also heard about their laid-back lifestyle from an exchange student from Australia. I want to see how they live firsthand.

While Australians are blessed with nature, they're faced 10 with environmental crises as well. For example, the frequent forest fires kill wild animals, and warm ocean temperatures are causing coral bleaching on the Great Barrier Reef. Scientists say global warming and other human-related factors are the reason for this.

15 By observing nature and talking to people in Australia, I'd like to learn more about the earth's environment and how we can protect it.



1 2 3



1. Great Barrier Reef [bériər ri:tʃ] グレートバリアリーフ 1. Whitehaven [hwaithèivn] Beach
ホワイトヘブンビーチ

♪ 10. environmental, 16. environment 強く発音する箇所の違いに注意



Key Ideas

1. How is Australia described in the passage?

It's described as a vast land of _____.

2. What problems are people in Australia faced with?

They're faced with _____.

3. Which is mentioned in the passage? Choose all that apply.

A. The busy lifestyle in Australia. B. What Ryo wants to do in Australia.

C. Reasons for environmental problems in Australia.



The Gist

Australia is a vast land of unique (), deserts, forests, and oceans. Ryo knows that Australians enjoy their () time, and he wants to see how they live firsthand. Australia also faces () crises so, by visiting there, he hopes to learn more about how to () the earth's environment.

animals environmental leisure protect temperature



Think and Talk

A: So, do you do anything to protect the earth's environment?

B: Well, I [recycle / save electricity / save water / _____]. How about you?

A: Um, I [carry my own shopping bag / go to bed early / take a shower quickly / _____].

B: [That's great! / Oh, really?]



Grammar

| 分詞構文(過去分詞) |

I have seen photos that show Australian people enjoying their leisure time, surrounded by nature.

過去分詞 • 「～されて[されながら]」

• 他に「～されるので」、「～されると」など

① The island, seen from a distance, looks like a ship.

• 「遠くから見ると」だがseeingではない



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

a. () in simple English, this book is easy to read.

b. The boy came back home, () by his dog.

c. The fish, () with spice, tastes very good.

cook
follow
write

Comprehension Check



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

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



B-1 下の図は、Lesson 1の内容をまとめたものです。空所①～⑧に入る適切な語を下から選んで記入しましょう。

New York City

- Popular (①) spots
 - The Statue of Liberty
 - Central Park
- Many people coming to look for (②)

Kenya

- Impressive wildlife
- A lot of (③) groups with different languages and traditions
- Problems like uncollected garbage and (④)

Bhutan

- Famous for the idea of Gross National (⑤)
- The changing lifestyle due to the spread of (⑥)

Australia

- Blessed with (⑦)
- (⑧) crises
 - Forest fires
 - Warm ocean temperatures

deforestation environmental ethnic happiness nature opportunities
sightseeing technology



B-2 本文で説明されたそれぞれの場所について、上の図を参考にしながら、その内容を簡単な英語で説明してみましょう。場所の説明が終わったら、あなたがそこでしてみたいことや、興味があることについて話しましょう。

〔説明の形式〕

New York City is / New York City has

I'd like to / I'm interested in

①



②




③



④



Test Your Skills

 姉妹校の生徒からボイスメッセージが届きました。クラスメートと一緒に聞いて、内容をクラスで報告するためにメモを取りました。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

について



国 名

位 置

ヨーロッパの

自 然

- ・ と湖がたくさんある
- ・ オーロラが見える

*northern lights : オーロラ

生活・文化

- ・ 人々は が好き
- ・ の故郷の町がある

言 語

- ・ 公用語はフィンランド語とスウェーデン語
- ・ 多くの人は が話せる



姉妹校からのボイスメッセージの報告をした後で、クラスメートや留学生と一緒に、それぞれの「行きたい国」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、クラスメートと英語で話してみましょう。

Point 質問の例

- What country would you like to go to?
- What is the reason? / Why is that?
- What would you like to do there?



〔例〕

A: OK. Let's talk. What country would you like to go to?

B: I'd like to go to Italy.

A: Why is that?

B: I'm interested in world history. There are many historical places there.

A: What would you like to do there?

B: I'd like to visit famous places I saw in the textbook.

A: What is your first choice?

B: It's the Colosseum. It's the setting of many historical movies.

Language in Action

① Fill in the blanks with words from the box. Change the form if necessary.

- () is one of the causes of global warming.
- There is great () in people's lifestyles.
- He has () swans in this lake for 20 years.
- My () is to always try and see the positive side of things.

deforestation diversity observe philosophy

② Fill in the blanks to match the Japanese below.

- There are many shrines and temples () () Japan.
～のいたるところに
- She is quite () () the Tsugaru dialect.
～をよく知っている
- My grandmother's sight is very good for someone of () ().
～の年齢の
- Fortunately our family are () () good health.
～に恵まれている



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。



[whose name]



[in the park / barking happily]

*bark : ほえる



④ あなたがいつか訪れたい場所について、3文以上で書きましょう。

[例] Someday I would like to visit the Ogasawara Islands. The main reason why I want to go there is that I am impressed by the beautiful sea that I sometimes see on TV. It would be great if I could swim in the blue ocean, enjoying colorful coral reefs [surrounded by dolphins].

(訪れたい場所)
(その主な理由を関係副詞whyを用いて)
(そこをすることを「～しながら／～されて」という分詞構文を用いて)



Listening Tips



短い単語を聞き取ろう

cap, cup, seat, sheet など、短い単語の聞き取りには、英語の母音や子音の正確な聞き取りが必要です。日本語とは異なる英語の音声に慣れ、単語を学ぶ時には正しい発音を身につけるようにしましょう。

“During the Trip”

STEP 1 Listen to the recording and choose the word that the speaker used.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. A. best | B. vest |
| 2. A. pins | B. pens |
| 3. A. raw | B. law |
| 4. A. free | B. three |



STEP 2 Listen again and fill in the blanks.

- Hey, you're _____ a really nice _____ today!
- I want to buy some _____ at the Metropolitan _____ of Art.
- I don't really like _____. Why don't we go somewhere else?
- You know what? I got _____ tickets to a Broadway _____ tonight.

Check Your Progress!



I can understand conversations related to overseas travel.


☐ ☐ ☐


I can understand the main idea, key points, and details of a text about countries in the world.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can talk and ask about countries in the world and related topics.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can talk about countries in the world while looking at notes.

☐ ☐ ☐


I can write sentences about a place I'd like to visit someday.

☐ ☐ ☐

Target Task: I can talk about a country I want to visit, and ask about a country my friends want to visit.

☐ ☐ ☐