

Part 3

① Vocabulary



New Words	Part of Speech	Meaning
cheerleader	noun	
cheer	verb	
cancer	noun	
hopeless	adjective	
for a while	adverbial phrase 副詞句	
compete	verb	
competition	noun	
Athens	proper noun	
Beijing	proper noun	
Paralympic	proper noun	
prepare	verb	
preparation	noun	
London	proper noun	A capital of England
encourage	verb	
true	adjective	
presentation	noun	
present	verb	
powerful	adjective	
Olympic	proper noun	

* 単語の後ろについている ~less にはどのような意味があるでしょうか？

例) homeless, careless, useless

- He looks so sad. How about having a party to **cheer him up**?
- This is not the time to **compete** with each other but to work together.
- You have to make a **presentation** tomorrow, don't you? You need to prepare for it.
- Your story **encourages** me to study English harder.

OPTION

深めよう！

Practice (はじめに口頭で英文を言う→その後、書いてみよう)



1. 英訳：あなたと競いたくはありません。

2. 英訳：大学入試 (university entrance exam) への準備はすでに始まっています。(現在完了)

3. 英訳：母は私をいつも励ましてくれます。

4. 英作：あなたはどんな時にだれを励ましますか？ **encourage** を使って書いてみましょう

② Listening



CD を何度も聞いて答えよう！

◆First listening

1. Sato didn't lose hope just after she lost her leg to cancer. (True / False)
2. The Tsunami hit Sato's hometown. (True / False)
3. Sato showed the true power of sport when she encouraged people in her hometown. (True / False)

◆Second Listening

- あ When she was 19, she lost her leg (①to serious illness (重篤な疾患)/ ②to car accident)
い She felt hopeless but she (①planned a new goal / ②quit (辞める)sport)
う When she was preparing for Olympics, (①tsunami came / ②she was sad)
え She encouraged people through (①talk / ②sports events)
お She talked in English for (①people in Kesenuma / ②Tokyo Olympics)
か More and more people (①will join sports events ②will use English)

◆Third Listening Dictation

Mami Sato was a runner, swimmer and **cheerleader**. When she was 19, she *lost* her leg to **cancer**. She felt **hopeless** (1) (2) (3). However, she (4) (5) (6) (7) and **competed** in the *Athens* and *Beijing Paralympics*. When she was (8) (9) the **London** Paralympics, a big tsunami (10) her hometown, Kesenuma. She (11) a lot of people there through sporting events. She showed the **true** power of sport. She (12) (13) (14) about these experiences in **powerful** English for the 2020 Tokyo **Olympics**. (15) (16) (17) young Japanese people will use English and do great things like Honda and Sato.

③ Reading



◆ Reading Comprehension プリントの本文を読んで問いに答えよう。

a) How did Mami Sato feel after she lost her leg?

b) Where did Sato compete in the Paralympics?

c) What happened when Mami Sato was preparing for the London Paralympics?

d) How did she encourage people from her hometown?

e) What did she do for the 2020 Tokyo Olympics?

◆ Slash Reading プリントの本文にスラッシュを入れながら読んでみよう。

①意味のまとまりでスラッシュを入れてみよう。

文法的なまとまり(主語、動詞、目的語、補語など)/前置詞や接続詞の前/カンマ/副詞句と主語の間

②先生(もしくはCD)に沿って音の句切れでスラッシュを入れてみよう。(①とは色を変える)

③読む練習をしましょう。休業中はCDに従って読んでみよう。

* 4月13日に配布した日本語訳付きのプリントを見てください。英語が文ではなく、大まかに区切って書いてあるはず。見本にしてください。

◆ Reading Practice 本文をできるだけ見ないで以下の空欄を埋めてみよう。

何度も練習すると口が覚えます！ ここができるようになったら Retelling にも挑戦！

Mami Sato was a runner, swimmer. When she was young she lost her leg. She	あ
for a while. However,	い
and competed in the Athens and Beijing Paralympics. When she was	う
Paralympics, a big tsunami hit her hometown. She	え
through sports events. And then, she	お
presentation in English for Tokyo Olympics.	
In the future, more and more	か
use English like Honda and Sato.	

◆ Retelling 次のキーワードを使って、自分で英文を発信しよう！

(書かずに、口頭で英文を言える練習です。)

ここが皆さんのゴールです！

Key words: ①for a while ②in the Athens and Beijing Paralympics ③a big tsunami
④through sports events ⑤presentation in English ⑥more and more