



You may  
be interesting,  
but sorry,  
I'm not interested.

(Introduce the vocabulary - contextualization.)

## Lesson 15 Vocabulary

CD2  
Tr.31

Ex. 1 - 2b

interested - 興味がある

interesting - 面白い

excited - わくわくした

(be) confused - 混乱している

bored - つまらなく感じる

(I) don't have anything to do - 何もすることがない

tired - 疲れた

disappointed - がっかりした

(the) loss - 敗北

surprised - 驚いた

(I) lost (my) job - 失業した

shocked - ショックを受けた



Mel

CD2  
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Ex. 3 - 5

(a) date - デート

What's he like? - 彼はどんな人?

romantic movies - 恋愛映画

almost - ほとんど

(I) fell asleep - (私は) 眠ってしまった

spicy - 辛い

(I) ended up (paying) - (私はお金を払って) しまった

anyway - とにかく

(to) have nothing in common - 共通点がない

for (me) - (私に) とって



Tom

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

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(Choose 4 students to perform the conversation below. Point out the difference between ‘bored’ and ‘boring.’ Tell the students that today, you’re going to talk about this difference. Have everyone look at the chart.)



(Do a listen and repeat with the students.)

T - I’m excited. (Ss repeat)

→ → → →

T - The concert was exciting. (Ss repeat)

T - I’m confused. (Ss repeat)

→ → → →

T - The class was confusing. (Ss repeat...)

T - I’m bored.

T - This movie is boring.

T - I’m tired.

T - My job is tiring.

T - I’m disappointed

T - The food was disappointing.

T - I’m interested in Japanese culture.

T - Japanese culture is interesting.

T - I was surprised.

T - The news was surprising.

T - I was shocked.

T - The news was shocking.

以下の単語は感情や印象を表現しています。読んでみましょう。

**~ed / ~ing**

<u>excited</u> / <u>exciting</u>	<u>disappointed</u> / <u>disappointing</u>
<u>confused</u> / <u>confusing</u>	<u>interested</u> / <u>interesting</u>
<u>bored</u> / <u>boring</u>	<u>surprised</u> / <u>surprising</u>
<u>tired</u> / <u>tiring</u>	<u>shocked</u> / <u>shocking</u>

“～ed” で終わる形容詞 (tired, bored, shocked, etc.)  
= 感情を表現する場合 (人の気持ち)

“～ing” で終わる形容詞 (tiring, boring, shocking, etc.)  
= 人や物事に対する感想を述べる場合 (印象)

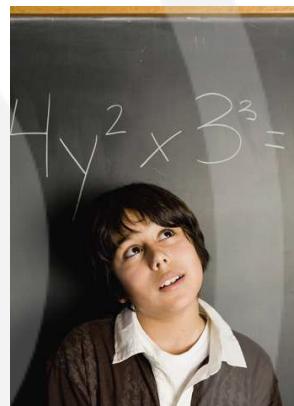
(Have the students pair up and underline either ‘ed’ or ‘ing’ based on the context. Tell them to pay special attention to the subject. For now, a person will get an ‘ed’, while a thing such as a movie will get an ‘ing’. Give time limits. Check as a class.)

2. 主語に合った“~ed”もしくは“~ing”を選びましょう。感情表現は“~ed”、感想を述べる場合は“~ing”となります。

1. We saw a very good action movie.  
**We** were very excited / exciting.
2. We saw a very good action movie.  
**The movie** was very excited / exciting.



3. I can't understand math.  
**Math** is confused / confusing.
4. Math is difficult.  
**I** am confused / confusing.



5. John didn't have anything to do today.  
**He** was bored / boring.
6. John didn't have anything to do today.  
**Today** was really bored / boring.

7. I worked all day.  
**I** am really tired / tiring.
8. I worked all day so I need to sleep.  
**My job** is really tired / tiring.



2. 9. Our team lost the game.

**We** were so disappointed / disappointing.

10. Our team lost the game.

**The loss** was disappointed / disappointing.



11. I'm reading a very good book.

**The book** is very interested / interesting.

12. I'm reading a very good book.

**I'm** very interested / interesting in it.

13. I cleaned my room.

**My Mom** was surprised / surprising.

14. I cleaned my room.

**This was** very surprised / surprising to my Mom.



15. Mayumi lost her job yesterday.

**She was** shocked / shocking.

16. Mayumi lost her job.

**This was** shocked / shocking.

(Have the students go back to page 128. Tell them that they're going to hear a conversation between Wendy and Hillary. They are talking about Tom and Mel. Check spelling. Dictate the questions, guess some possible answers, read out the conversation twice and have the students answer. Check in pairs and as a class. Then, do a listen and repeat (the students should not be looking at the conversation). Finally, have the students read the conversation silently and in pairs with eye contact.)

### 3.

### Conversation:

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1. What is Tom like? *He is really interesting.*
2. What is Mel like? *He is kind of boring.*
3. Does Hillary like Mel? *Maybe, because she doesn't think he is boring.*
4. How is Mel going to feel? *He is going to be really disappointed.*

Wendy — I had a date with Tom yesterday.

Hillary — Really? What's he like?

Wendy — He's really interesting. We had a great time.

Hillary — But what about Mel?

Wendy — I don't know. He's kind of boring.

Hillary — Really? I don't think so.

Wendy — Well, I'm not interested in him anymore.

I'm interested in Tom.

Hillary — I think Mel will be really disappointed to hear that.



Tom      Mel

(Point out that in the conversation above, 'ing' was used to show Tom and Mel's personality.)  
Write on the board:

'ed' = how people feel (*I am tired*)

'ing' = how things are (*the movie was boring*)

'ing' = people's personality (*Tom is interesting*)

Memorization  
and  
Conversation  
Practice



会話を暗記しましょう。ペアになり、それぞれ会話の登場人物になって会話の練習をしてみましょう。役割を交代して、できるだけアイコンタクトしながらやってみましょう。

(Say to the students:)

"Wendy really enjoyed the date with Tom. She had a great time. But what about Tom? Did he have a good time? Do you think he enjoyed the date? Who thinks Tom enjoyed the date? Raise your hands. Who thinks Tom **didn't** enjoy the date? Raise your hands. Listen to Tom's story."

*(Tell the students to look at the three pictures on page 133. You read the story on page 134. Make sure the students aren't looking at page 134. When you read the blanks, point at yourself for the “~ed” words and point away from yourself for the “~ing” words. This might help the students visualize how to use “~ed” and “~ing”.)*

4. 下の1-7から“ed”もしくは、“ing”を選んで、次ページのTom's storyの中の下線部分に書き込みましょう。

1. disappointed / disappointing

2. bored / boring    3. excited / exciting

4. interested / interesting    5. shocked / shocking

6. confused / confusing

7. tired / tiring



## 4. Tom's story:

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I had a date with Wendy yesterday but it wasn't so good. We saw a romantic movie. It was really boring and the story was confusing. I almost fell asleep. Actually, I like action movies. They're really exciting. Anyway, after the movie, we went to a Korean restaurant because Wendy likes Korean food, but the dinner was disappointing. The food was really spicy and I couldn't eat much. And then, at the end of dinner, she didn't pay. I ended up paying for everything. I was shocked. When I got home, I was really tired so I just went to bed. Anyway, I don't think I'm interested in Wendy. We have nothing in common.

5

10



(Next, have the students individually pick words from the word cloud on page 133 and put them in the blanks on page 134. The beginning letter of each word is already given. Remind the students to look at the subject before deciding on 'ed' or 'ing'. Give time limits. Check in pairs - each student reads out one sentence - and as a class.)

上のストーリーを聞いて、強調する単語に○を付けましょう。次に、正しい答えをクラスで確認してから、ペアになりましょう。強調する単語に注意しながら、ひとり2文ずつ交互に読む練習をしてみましょう。

(Finally, check comprehension by asking some questions: 1. What did Tom and Wendy do on their date? They saw a romantic movie. 2. Did Tom like the movie? Why or why not? No, he didn't, because it was really boring and the story was confusing. 3. Why does Tom like action movies? Because they are really exciting. 4. What did Tom and Wendy do after the movie? They went to a Korean restaurant. 5. How was the dinner? It was disappointing. 6. How did Tom feel at the end of dinner and why? He was shocked because Wendy didn't pay. 7. How did he feel when he got home? He was really tired. 8. Is Tom interested in Wendy? Why or why not? No, he isn't, because they have nothing in common.

## 5. 先生やクラスメイトに質問してみましょう。

(Have the students ask you. Then, have them write their own answers. Check in pairs and as a class.)



Getting to know your teacher and classmates:

1. What kind of TV shows are you interested in?

I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_

He / she is \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is something relaxing for you?

For me, \_\_\_\_\_

For him / her, \_\_\_\_\_

3. What school subject do you think is confusing?

I think \_\_\_\_\_

He / she thinks \_\_\_\_\_