



*Life is more
relaxing here.*

(Introduce the vocabulary - contextualization.)

Lesson 3 Vocabulary

CD1
Tr.19

more ~ than... - ...より多い～
 less ~ than... - ...より少ない～
 fewer ~ than... - ...より少数の～
 as (cute) as -
 ～と同じくらい (かわいい)
 kittens - 子猫
 puppies - 子犬
 Which do you like more? -
 どちらの方がより好きですか?
 history - 歴史
 math - 数学
 (be) hard / difficult - 難しい
 Which is harder for you? -
 どちらがあなたにとって難しい?
 (be) exciting - ワクワクする
 (be) crowded - 混雑している
 (an) area - 地域
 (to) be familiar with -
 ～をよく知っている、～に詳しい
 either / either one - どちらも
 farther - さらに遠い
 bossa nova - ボサノバ
 gold - 金
 silver - 銀
 (be) expensive - 高価である
 jewelry - ジュエリー、宝飾品
 mountain climbing - 登山、山登り
 rock climbing - ロッククライミング
 (be) dangerous - 危険である
 junk food - ジャンクフード
 cigarettes - たばこ
 (be) worse - より悪い

(be) better - より良い
 healthy food - 健康によい食べ物
 (my) hometown -
 (私の) ふるさと、地元
 (be) relaxing - くつろがせる
 sounds like (a good place) -
 (いい所) みたい
 (be) different - 違う
 (be) stressful - ストレスが多い
 (be) busy - (場所が)
 にぎわっている、活気がある
 (be) polluted - 汚染されている
 (be) noisy - うるさい
 small towns - 小さな町
 big cities - 大きな町

CD1
Tr.20

(a) piggy bank - 貯金箱
 energy - エネルギー
 members - メンバー
 (a) veteran player - ベテラン選手
 only - たったの～
 (a) beginner - 初心者
 professional sports teams -
 プロスポーツチーム
 earthquakes - 地震
 nature - 自然
 hot springs - 温泉
 pollution - 汚染、公害
 culture - 文化
 crime - 犯罪
 high-speed trains - 高速列車
 land - 国土

CD1
Tr.21

Notes:



1.



A. America is a big country.

China is a big country.

But which one is ***bigger***?

_____ is ***bigger than*** _____.

Any answer is OK here. It depends how each country is measured.



B. Happiness is important.

Money is important.


But which one is ***more important*** / ***less important***?

_____ is ***more important than*** _____.

_____ is ***less important than*** _____.

This depends on the student's values.

C.  Snowboarding is fun and exciting.

 Surfing is fun and exciting.

Snowboarding is ***as fun as*** surfing.
Surfing is ***as exciting as*** snowboarding.

2. (形容詞) + <i>er</i> <i>than</i>	<u><i>more / less</i></u> + (形容詞) <i>than</i>	<i>as</i> (形容詞) <i>as</i>
short words	long words	short and long words

big → <i>bigger</i> than	<i>more</i> important than	<i>as far as</i>
fast → <i>faster</i> than	<i>less</i> difficult than	<i>as easy as</i>
busy → <i>busier</i> than	<i>more</i> beautiful than	<i>as funny as</i>
nice → <i>nicer</i> than	<i>less</i> dangerous than	<i>as exciting as</i>

3a. はじめに下の例文を参考にしながら下線部分を埋めましょう。次にペアになって答えを確認し合います。最後に1-9の質問全てを交互に聞いて答えましょう。

(Do the example together as a class. Have a student ask you the follow-up question, then ask another two students.)



Ex. A Kittens are cute. Puppies are as cute.
Puppies are as cute as kittens.

Q. Which do you like more, cats or dogs?

“I like ~ more than ~ .” /
“I don’t like animals.”

1. History is hard.

Math is harder.

Math is harder than history.

Q1. Which is harder for you, math or history?

“I think ~ is harder than ~ .”

3a.

2. Soccer is exciting.

Baseball is **as** exciting.

Baseball **is as exciting as soccer.**

Q2. Which do you like to play or watch more?

“I like to play / watch ~ more than ~.” /

“I don’t like either one.”

3. Tokyo is crowded.

Kyoto is **less** crowded.

Kyoto **is less crowded than Tokyo.**

Q3. Which area are you more familiar with, Kanto or Kansai?

“I’m more familiar with ~ than with ~.” /

“I’m not familiar with either one.”

4. Variety shows are interesting.

TV dramas are **more** interesting.

TV dramas **are more interesting than variety shows.**

Q4. Which do you like more, variety shows or TV dramas?

“I like ~ more than ~.” /

“I don’t like either.”

5. America is far (from Japan).

Brazil is **farther**.

Brazil **is farther than America.**

Q5. Which do you like more, jazz or bossa nova?

“I like ~ more than ~.” /

“I don’t listen to either one.”

6. Silver is expensive. Gold is more expensive.

Gold is more expensive than silver.

Q6. Which do you like more, gold jewelry or silver jewelry?

“I like ~ more than ~ .” / “I don’t wear jewelry.”

7. Mountain climbing is dangerous. Rock climbing is less dangerous. Rock climbing is less dangerous than mountain climbing.

Q7. Which do you like more, outdoor sports or indoor sports?

“I like ~ more than ~ .” / “I don’t do sports.”

8. Tea is good (in the morning). Coffee is better.

Coffee is better in the morning.

Q8. Which do you like more in the morning, coffee or tea?

“I like ~ more than ~ .” / “I don’t drink either one.”

9. Junk food is bad (for your health). Cigarettes are worse.

Cigarettes are worse for your health than junk food.

Q9. Which do you eat more, healthy food (fruits, vegetables) or junk food (potato chips, hamburgers, etc.)?

“I eat ~ more than ~ .”

3b. Mini Debate: ペアになります。Exercise 3aの1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8 を使って、自分自身の意見を述べてみましょう。(1をEnglish vs. science, 5をpop vs. hip hopのようにアレンジしてみても良いでしょう。) パートナーは、“I think so, too.” または “Actually, I think...”で自分の考えを述べます。自分の考えを述べる際には、必ず理由が必要です。下の例にならって練習しましょう。数分後、先生に当てられた生徒は、起立してクラスの前で意見交換をしてみましょう。クラスのみんなは注意して聞き、どちらの意見に賛成するかを挙手で示します。

S1. I think history is harder than math because we have to remember many names and dates.

S2. I think so, too. /

Actually, I think math is harder than history because there are many historical dramas on TV and we can enjoy learning history from them.

(The students should not be looking at the conversation while listening. Have them go back to page 22. Dictate the questions and have the students write them down in the 'Notes' section. Before reading the conversation, imagine some possible answers with the students and encourage them to respond in full sentences.)

4. Conversation:

CD1
Tr.22

1. Where does Tamaki live? **She lives in Tokyo.**
2. Where does her family live? **They live in Otaru.**
3. Why is Tokyo better than Tamaki's hometown? **It is bigger and more exciting.**
4. Why is her hometown better than Tokyo? **It's less crowded, safer, more relaxing and less stressful.**
5. What does Michael say about Tamaki's hometown?
He says it sounds like a good place.

CD1
Tr.23

Michael - Where do you live, Tamaki?

Tamaki - I live in Tokyo now, but my family lives in Otaru, a city in Hokkaido.

Michael - Are Tokyo and Otaru similar?

Tamaki - No, not at all. They are very different.

Michael - How?

Tamaki - Tokyo is bigger than Otaru, and more exciting.

Michael - So, you like living in Tokyo more than in Otaru?

Tamaki - Well, but Tokyo is also more crowded and more dangerous. Life in Otaru is more relaxing and less stressful.

Michael - Your hometown sounds like a good place.



上の会話を黙読して内容を理解しましょう。分からない箇所には下線を引き、先生に聞きましょう。次に、ペアになってアイコンタクトをしながら会話の練習をします。Tamakiが東京と小樽についてどう感じているか考え、彼女の気持ちを感情を込めて表現してみましょう。役割を交代して同じように練習しましょう。

Oral Reading



5a. 大都市と小さな町を比べてみましょう。例文1のように、**~ er than... / more ~ than... / less ~ than... / as ~ as...** を使って下線部分に答えを書き込み、ペアになりましょう。お互い一文ずつ読み合い、答えを確認します。次に、ひとりずつは次ページの写真を見て文を作ることに挑戦し、パートナーはこのページを見ながら、正しい文が作れているかどうかを確認しましょう。役割を交代して同じように練習してみましょう。



1. **relaxing**
Small towns are more relaxing than big cities.
2. **crowded**
Big cities are more crowded than small towns.
3. **expensive**
Small towns are less expensive than big cities.
4. **busy**
Big cities are busier than small towns.
5. **polluted**
Small towns are less polluted than big cities.
6. **dangerous**
Big cities are more dangerous than small towns.
7. **exciting**
Small towns are less exciting than big cities.
8. **noisy**
Big cities are noisier than small towns.

5b.

Big cities are ... / Small towns are ...

1.
r
e
l
a
x
i
n
g



2. crowded



3. expensive

4.
b
u
s
y



6. dangerous



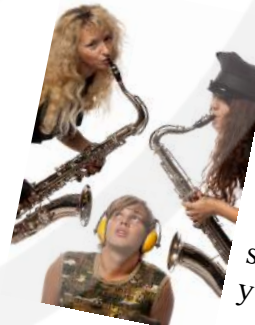
5.
p
o
l
l
u
t
e
d

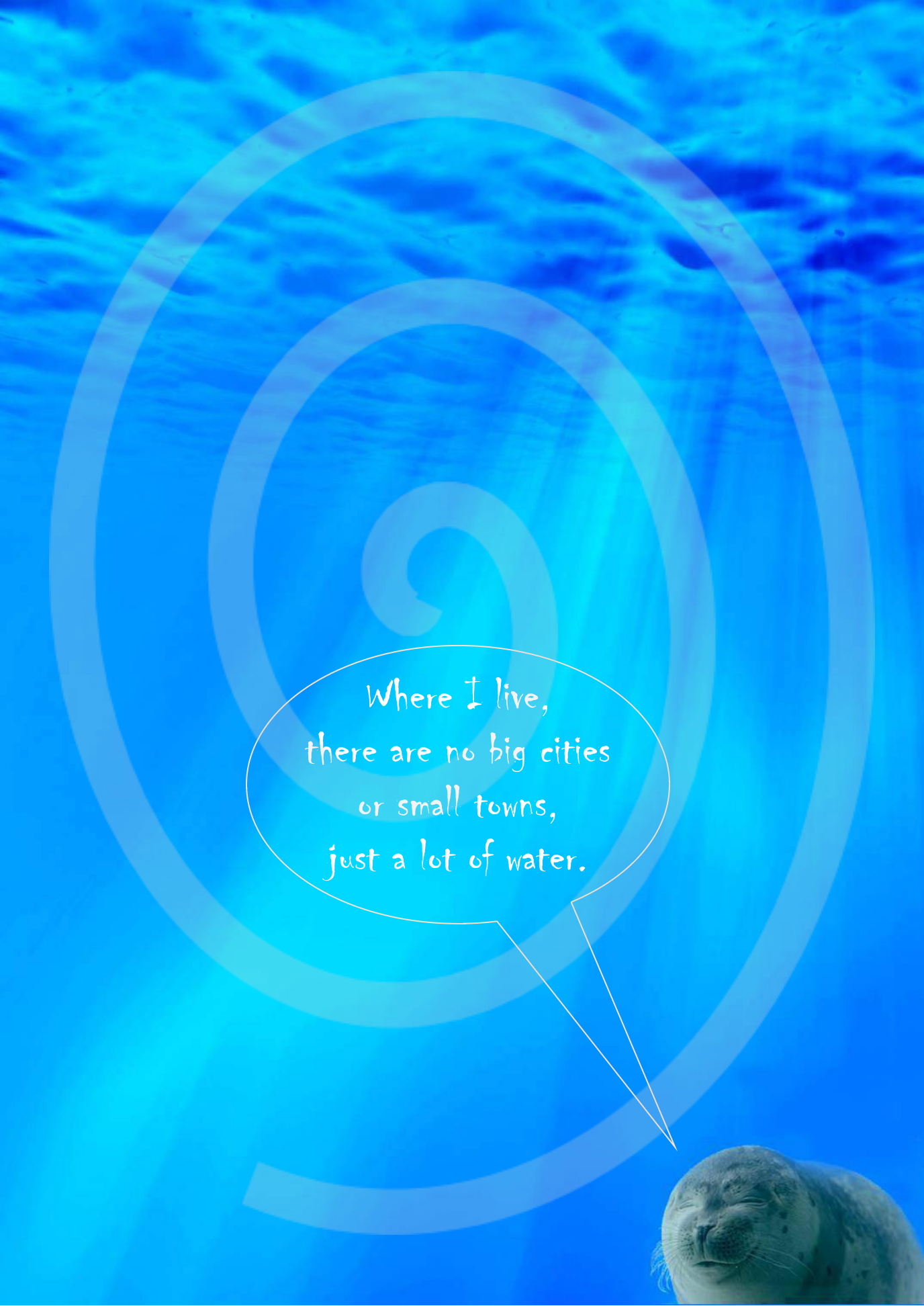


7. exciting



8.
n
o
i
s
y





Where I live,
there are no big cities
or small towns,
just a lot of water.



(Choose students to read out the examples. Maybe give another example of your own and ask a volunteer for an example.)

6.



Your piggy bank doesn't have so much money inside.

1. My piggy bank **has more money than** your piggy bank.
2. Your piggy bank **has less money than** my piggy bank.

数えられない名詞の場合

has more ~ than / has less ~ than

money, time, work, food, energy などは、数えられない名詞。

This is the team
from
Matsushima.
It has five members.
They're all
veteran players.



This is the team
from
Enoshima.
It has only four
members - and
he's a beginner.

1. The Matsushima team **has more players than** the Enoshima team.
2. The Enoshima team **has fewer players than** the Matsushima team.

数えられる名詞の場合

has more ~ than / has fewer ~ than

people, friends, children, students などは、数えられる名詞。

7a. 下の名詞を、数えられる名詞と数えられない名詞とに分類してみましょう。

数えられる名詞

Countable

professional sports teams
earthquakes
hot springs
high-speed trains
people
karaoke boxes

1. professional sports teams
2. earthquakes
3. nature
4. hot springs
5. pollution
6. culture
7. crime
8. high-speed trains
9. people
10. karaoke boxes
11. land

数えられない名詞

Uncountable

nature
pollution
culture (usually uncountable)
crime (usually uncountable)
land

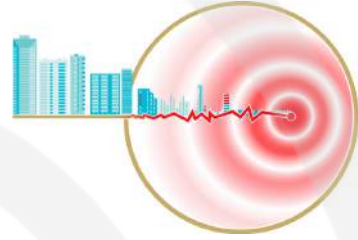
7b. 1を参考に、2-11の下線部分に書き込みましょう。奇数はアメリカが日本より多く持っているもの、偶数は日本がアメリカより多く持っているものです。終わったらペアになってお互いの答えを確認しましょう。

1. America has more professional sports teams than Japan.
2. America has fewer earthquakes than Japan.
3. Japan has less nature than America.
4. America has fewer hot springs than Japan.
5. Japan has less pollution than America.
6. Japan has more culture than America.
7. America has more crime than Japan.
8. Japan has more high-speed trains than America.
9. Japan has fewer people than America.
10. Japan has more karaoke boxes than America.
11. America has more land than Japan.

7c. ペアになって、ひとはこのページの写真を見ながら文を作ることに挑戦しましょう。パートナーは前ページに戻ってその答えを確認します。半分ずつ交代で練習しましょう。



1. America has...
professional
sports teams...



2. America has...
earthquakes...



3. Japan has...
nature...



4. America...
hot springs...



5. Japan...
pollution...



6. Japan...
culture...



8. Japan...
high-speed trains...



7. America...
crime...



10. Japan...
karaoke boxes...



9. Japan...
people...



11. America...
land...