



*I eat
too much
junk food.*



(Introduce the vocabulary - contextualization.)

Lesson 9 Vocabulary

CD2
Tr.24

not enough - 足りない
I want more - 私はもっと欲しい
too much / too many - ~過ぎる
things to do - すること
fewer - (数が) より少ない
less - (量が) より少ない
stress - ストレス
pollution - 汚染、公害
fresh air - 新鮮な空気
factories - 工場
crime - 犯罪
police officers - 警察官
office buildings - オフィスビル
traffic - 交通 (量)
public transportation - 公共交通機関

CD2
Tr.25

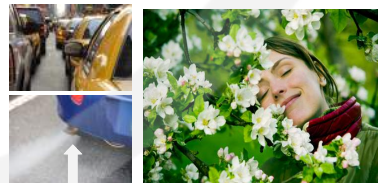
don't worry about it - 気にしないで
(to) need (something) -
(何か) を必要とする
I agree with you -
私はあなたに賛成する
(my) life - (私の) 人生
(be) stressful - ストレスが多い
(be) tiring - 疲れさせる
(be) relaxing - くつろがせる
(I have) back pain -
(私は) 背中が痛い
(to) dunk the ball -
ダンクシュートをする
(be) tall - 背が高い
(be) outgoing - 社交的である

(be) messy - 散らかっている
(be) organized -
整理されている、整頓されている
(to) find my things faster -
私の物をより早く見付ける
(to) enjoy (driving) -
(ドライブを) 楽しむ
(the) problem - 問題
What's the problem with ~? -
~についての問題は何ですか?
What if...? -
もし...したらどうなるだろうか?

CD2
Tr.26

(an) apartment near campus -
大学に近いアパート
that would be great -
それは良さそうだ
(to) afford (something) -
(何か) を所有する余裕がある
(a) college campus - 大学の構内
driving to school -
車で学校に行くこと
places to park - 駐車する場所
it takes too long -
時間がかかり過ぎる
not ready - 準備ができていない
(to) move in together - 一緒に住む
(be) mature -
成熟している、分別がある
forever - 永遠に
(to) worry about (someone) -
(誰かのことを) 心配する
every (mother) is like that -
(母親) 皆がそのような感じ

Notes:



(Stress the point that 'too' indicates a problem. Some students make the mistake of using 'too' to mean 'very'.)

1.

I want to have this car but I don't have enough money.



Not enough = 足りない = You want more.

I have too much work.



I have too many things to do.



Too much / many = ~過ぎる
= You want less / fewer.

(Note: 'Crime' as individual acts are counted ("the man committed three crimes in one day"), but talking generally, 'crime' is not counted.)

2. 表Aを見て、1a-6b がそれぞれ数えられる名詞 (countable)、または数えられない名詞 (uncountable) のどちらに該当するのかを確認しましょう。それらを増やしたいと思いませんか？それとも減らすべきだと思いますか？（例：Do you want more pollution or less pollution?）考えながら表Bに当てはめていきましょう。

A	1a - pollution	1b - trees
	2a - fresh air	2b - factories
	3a - crime	3b - police officers
	4a - parks	4b - office buildings
	5a - traffic	5b - public transportation
	6a - happy people	6b - stress

Countable
(数えられる)



Uncountable
(数えられない)



B	Want more? ↑	Want fewer? ↓	Want more? ↑	Want less? ↓
	There aren't enough...	There are too many...	There isn't enough...	There is too much...
1a.				pollution
1b.	trees			
2a.			fresh air	
2b.		factories		
3a.				crime
3b.		police officers		
4a.	parks			
4b.		office buildings		
5a.				traffic
5b.			public transportation	
6a.	happy people			
6b.			stress	

(You can identify the images with the class, then look at the example (No. 1) together. After that, the students should write the sentences and check in pairs.)



3. 前ページの表Aで示した語句を、該当する写真の上に記入しましょう。次に、下の表の1に示した例文を参考に文を作ってみましょう。多いものに (+)、足りないものには (-) を記しています。数えられる名詞(countable)と、数えられない名詞(uncountable)に注意し、迷った時は前ページを参考にすると良いでしょう。



(+) pollution (-) trees (-) fresh air

1a  because →  1b



2a  (+) factories
2b  because →



(+) crime (-) police officers (-) parks

3a  because →  3b

4a  (+) office buildings
4b  because →

(+) traffic (-) public transportation (-) happy people

5a  because →  5b

6a  (+) stress
6b  because →

1. There is too much pollution	because	there aren't enough trees.
2. There isn't enough fresh air	because	there are too many factories.
3. There is too much crime	because	there aren't enough police officers.
4. There aren't enough parks	because	there are too many office buildings.
5. There is too much traffic	because	there isn't enough public transportation.
6. There aren't enough happy people	because	there is too much stress.

(Before the listening, have the students go to page 76. Dictate the questions and, looking at the pictures, have the students speculate on the answers. The pictures and speculation will prepare the students well for the listening.)

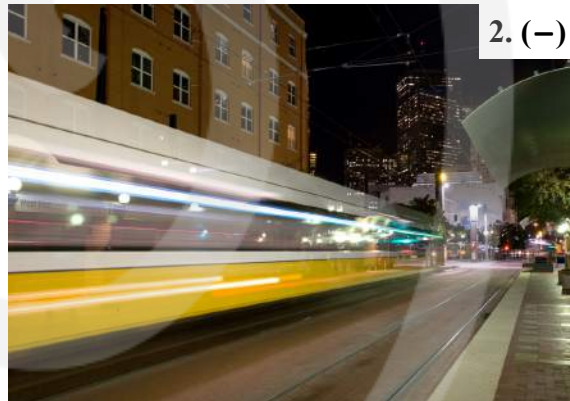
4. Conversation:

CD2
Tr.27

1. Why was Andy late?
2. What does the city need?
3. There aren't enough ...
4. There are too many ...
5. There is too much ...

CD2
Tr.28

Andy - Sorry I'm late. **There was too much traffic.**
 Ken - Don't worry about it.
 Andy - **This city really needs more public transportation.**
There aren't enough trains or subways.
 Ken - Yeah, and **there are too many cars and taxis.**
 Andy - Right. So **there is too much pollution.**
 We need more trees for cleaner air.
 Ken - I agree with you.

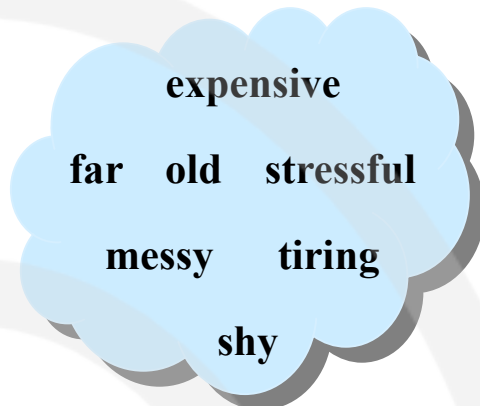


Memorization and
Conversation
Practice

会話を暗記しましょう。ペアになって、それぞれ会話の登場人物になったつもりで会話してみよう。役割を交代して、できるだけアイコンタクトしながら練習しましょう。



5a.



It's not _____ enough.
He's not _____ enough.

It's too _____.
She's too _____.

isn't (形容詞) enough または、**is too (形容詞)**、**wish, If... / would** を使って、例文1のような文章を作ってみましょう。

(-) = isn't / (+) = is

He / She wishes...

If / would
If / could



1. This is Bob.
His job is **too** stressful.

He wishes it **were** more relaxing.

If his job **were** more relaxing,
his life **would** be better.



2. This is Billy.
He (-) tall ~.

He w~
h~ w~ t~.

If... / he...
dunk
the ball.



3. This is Helen.
She (+) ~ shy.

She w~ s~ w~
more outgoing.

If... / she...
meet more
people.



4.

This is Dave.
His job (+) ~ tiring.

He w~
it w~ a little easier.

If... / he...
enjoy working more.

This is Billy's office.
It (-) big ~.

He w~
it w~ b~.

If his... / he...
not have back pain.



5.



6.

This is
Ellie's room.
It (+) ~ messy.

She w~ it w~ more organized.

If her... / she... find her things faster.

This is
Patrick's car.
It (+) ~ old.

He w~ it w~ a little nicer.

If... / he... enjoy driving more.



7.

5b.

ペアになって、それぞれの写真について交互に質問し、答えてみましょう。

1. **What's the problem with (Bob's job)?** (It's too stressful).
2. **What does (he) wish?** (He) **wishes** (it) **were** (more relaxing).
3. **What if (it were more relaxing)?**
If (it) were (more relaxing), (his life would be better).

ペアになり、*too ~ / not ~ enough, wish, If..., I would... / I could...* を使って、下の例のような会話文を作りましょう。先生に確認してもらったら、暗記してその会話を演じてみましょう。今現在起こっている問題があることを想定してスキットにします。最後にみんなに下の3つの質問をします。フルセンテンスで答えましょう。

1. What's the problem?
2. What does he / she wish?
3. What if...

(Have students write some simple sentences about their own life using the three sentence patterns. Give topics to write about—home, school, family, etc.)



Amy - My friends and I are going camping on Saturday. Can you come?
 Dave- Sorry, I have too much work to do this weekend.
 Amy - That's too bad. It's going to be really fun.
 Dave- Yeah, I really wish I could go but I'm so busy.
 Amy - I'm worried about you. You look very tired.
If you went camping with us, you could relax a little.
 Dave- I know, but I can't go. Sorry.



6. **Scanning**: 下の問いをひとつずつ読んで、次ページの会話文を見て答えましょう。問いの中の太字のキーワードを探すと、より答えが早く見つかります。会話を読まずに、キーワードが見つかるまで指を左から右に動かしていきます。それぞれのキーワードを見つけたら、注意して読んで質問に答えましょう。

1. What does Jenny **wish**?
She wishes they could move into together.
2. What's the **problem**?
They don't have enough money to do that.
3. What's the problem with **apartments near campus**?
They're too expensive.
4. What's the problem with **driving to school**?
 - a) There aren't enough places to park.
 - b) It takes too long to find parking in the morning.
5. How's **traffic in the morning**?
There's too much traffic.
6. Why aren't they **ready to move in together**?
 - a) They're not mature enough.
 - b) They're too young.
 - c) They don't have enough money.
7. What's the problem with Jenny's **mom**?
She worries about Jenny too much.

次ページ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しながら会話を読んでいきます。JennyとKevinの気持ちを考え、感情を込めながら表現することができるでしょうか。役割を交代して繰り返して練習しましょう。

Oral Reading



Conversation:

Jenny - I wish we could move in together.
Kevin - Yeah, that would be great but the problem is that we don't have enough money to do that.
Jenny - If we could find a small apartment, I think we could afford it.
Kevin - Well, it would probably be too far from school. All the apartments near campus are too expensive.

Jenny - That's O.K. We can drive to school together every morning. Remember, I have a car.
Kevin - But there aren't enough places to park. It takes too long to find parking in the morning.
Jenny - If we left home around 7:30, we could probably get to school by 8:15 or 8:20.
Kevin - I don't know. There's too much traffic in the morning.

Jenny - So, do you want to live with your parents forever?
Kevin - No, of course not. But I don't think we're ready to move in together. We're not mature enough.
Jenny - You're probably right. We're too young and we don't have enough money.
Kevin - Anyway, I'm sure your mom would be really unhappy if you left home.
Jenny - I guess so. She worries about me too much. But every mother is like that - yours too.



Jenny and Kevin



Apartments near campus - nice but expensive



Campus parking - always crowded



Jenny's mom

Debate 1

次の議論の例を見てみましょう。

Naomi



1. ***I think that*** daylight saving time (Summer time) is a good idea ***because*** we can save energy.

Angela



2. ***I agree with*** Naomi. ***Moreover***, people can enjoy going out more after work ***because*** there is one extra hour of daylight every day.

Chieko



3. ***I disagree with*** you. ***I think that*** daylight saving time is not good ***because*** it will cause lots of problems in our work schedules.

Raboku



4. ***I also disagree***. If we have daylight saving time, we will just end up working longer ***because*** in Japan, many people don't leave work until it gets dark outside.

前ページでは、4人がサマータイムについて彼らの意見を述べています。Naomiが“*I think that...*”で議論を始め、“...*because...*”で彼女自身の意見をサポートするための理由を述べています。

Angelaは、Naomiの意見に“*I agree with...*”で賛成し、賛成する理由として別の意見を“*Moreover...*”に続けて述べています。そして更に、彼女自身の意見を“...*because...*”によってサポートしています。

その一方で、Chiekoは“*I disagree with... / I think that...*”のように始め、NaomiやAngelaの意見に反対しています。そして、彼女の反対意見をサポートする理由を“...*because...*”に続けています。

Rabokuもまた“*I also disagree*”で反対であることを示し、“...*because...*”に続けて彼自身の反対理由を述べています。

例文を見てわかるように、“because”を使って自分自身の意見を述べることはとても重要なことです。それは、あなたが議題についてより慎重に考えていることを示しています。

下に示す9つの議題の中からひとつを選択します。賛成もしくは反対のどちらをサポートするかを決め、その理由を考えてみましょう。先生にあてられた生徒は起立してそれについて議論し、他の生徒は注意して聞きましょう。あなたはその意見に賛成ですか？それとも反対ですか？そしてそれはどうしてですか？

1.
Travelling
alone vs.
travelling
with someone

2.
In case of a
big earthquake,
the most useful
thing to have
is...

3.
Living in a
small town vs.
living in a
big city

4.
The best
musician,
band, or
group is...

5.
Owning a
business vs.
working for
a company

6.
Going to
university
vs. not going
to university

7.
What is the
best way
to use
\$1,000,000?

8.
If I could
have one wish,
I would wish
for...

9.
What does
your city or
town need
more or less
of?