

はしがき

グローバル化が進む現代では、コミュニケーション能力が必要とされています。特に英語によるコミュニケーション能力は、今後の世界では欠かせないものでしょう。そこでは、英語による簡単な挨拶だけでなく、社会問題や文化的な話題など幅広いトピックについて説明し、意見を述べる英語力が求められます。

本書は、英語でのディスカッションやプレゼンテーションへと繋がるような基礎的なコミュニケーション力を養う内容で構成されています。

1. 目標

学生が基本的な英語のコミュニケーション能力を身につけることを目標とし、コミュニケーションに必要な技能が含まれています。最終目標は英語の発信力を身につけることです。

2. 質問とアクティビティ

4技能に対応した質問とアクティビティが入っています。それぞれ3段階（上級・中級・初級）の内容が含まれています。

3. トピック

各Unitのトピックについては、日常生活に関する身近な話題から文化的な内容を入れ、それぞれのトピックに関連した言語機能の学習を付けました。

4. Homeworkページ

各Unitの最後のページに、次のUnitの内容に関するHomeworkをつけました。事前に語彙や表現などを確認してください。

各Unitには学習目標をつけました。各Unitの活動のねらいは次のとおりです。

Warm-up

Unitで学習する内容と語彙に関する簡単なアクティビティです。新しいUnitに進む前に確認をしましょう。

Reading

トピックに関連する内容を読み、質問に答えます。次に、AとBに分かれて、それぞれが別の内容について読んでお互いに質問をします。読んだ内容を簡単にまとめ、内容に関する自分の意見を述べる力をつけます。

Listening

聴く前に内容に関する質問に答えます。そうすることで聴く内容についての予測ができます。聴きながらメモを取り、テキストにある問題の解答を考えます。

Discussion

読んだり聞いたりした内容について意見交換をし、さらに質問をして回答をまとめます。そうすることで、自分の意見を様々な角度から見直し、最終的な意見へと導きます。

Activity

Unitで得た表現や情報を楽しみながら使う機会を提供します。英語で活動を行うことで実際の言語体験をすることができ、知識を自分のものにすることができるでしょう。

本書の様々な活動を通して、英語で考え、伝えることへの積極的な姿勢と自信が付き、さらに先へ進むことを願っています。

筆者一同

Foreword

Effective communication skills are required as globalization advances, especially in English. Starting with simple greetings, with this text you will expand your English skills and be able to discuss a wide range of topics such as social problems, cultural topics, and opinions.

This book is composed of contents that cultivate basic communication skills leading to discussions and presentations in English.

1. Goal

The basic goal is for you to acquire English-language skills necessary for communication. Your final goal is to be able to thoroughly convey your thoughts and feelings in English.

2. Questions and Activities

Questions and activities involve practice of all four language skills. This textbook is designed to be adaptable for three levels of classes (advanced, intermediate, and beginner).

3. Topic

Each unit includes cultural content from familiar topics and related language functions.

4. Homework pages

Before each unit is a homework section. Please check the vocabulary and expressions and answer the questions to help you prepare for the topic of the following unit.

The purpose of each unit's activities is as follows.

Warm-up

This is a simple activity introducing the contents and vocabulary.

Reading

You will read text that provides information on the topic and then answer comprehension and expansion questions. Also, you and a partner will read different short texts then briefly summarize what you have learned and express your opinions.

Listening

Before listening, questions are given to allow you to think about the topic beforehand. This will improve your comprehension. Read the comprehension questions and take notes during the listening.

Discussion

Here, you will exchange opinions on the contents, ask further questions, and compile answers. You will review your ideas from various angles and put together your final opinion.

Activity

The activities provide opportunities to use the language and information from the unit in an interesting way. By doing the activity in English, you are gaining real language experience and consolidating your knowledge.

Through the various English activities in this book, we hope that you will become confident in thinking and communicating in English and that you continue to do so even after this course has finished.

The authors

Homework for Unit 5

Topic ● **Humans and Animals**

Function ● **Expressing opinions / Agreeing and disagreeing**

A Before the next lesson, you should understand the meanings of these words and phrases. If you are not sure of the meaning, please look it up in the dictionary and write its definition.

Word	Definition	Word	Definition
nutrition		hypocritical	
a vegetarian		a veterinarian	
vegetarianism		cruel / cruelty	
to raise (an animal)		to have empathy	
texture		an investigator	a detective
to prefer		a zoologist	
a cage		unique	

B In the next unit, we will learn about humans and animals from different countries. Think about your answers to these questions and write down some notes.

1. Do you have a pet? If no, would you like to have one? Why or why not?

2. What is your favorite book or movie that has an animal in it?

3. Do you eat meat? If yes, what kinds of meat? If no, why not?

4. Do you like going to zoos or aquariums? Why or why not?

5. What is your opinion about how humans use animals (for food, protection, entertainment, sport, transportation, etc.)?

C Exercise on expressing opinions, agreeing, and disagreeing.

Express opinions	Agree	Disagree
I think ...	I agree.	I disagree.
I believe ...	I think so, too.	No, I don't think so.
I suppose ...	You're right.	No way.
In my opinion ...	Yes, exactly.	I see what you mean, but ...

Example

A: Do you agree that humans should be vegetarians?

B: It's better for the environment so I sort of agree, but I don't think it's realistic.

Write an example dialogue here

A: _____

B: _____

Humans and Animals

Learning Goal

- Expressing opinions
- Agreeing and disagreeing

Warm-up

Look at the photos and answer the following questions with your partner or group.



1. What are the animals doing in each photo?
2. How do humans use the animals in each photo?
3. Do you have a pet or work with animals? If no, would you like to?
4. What ways do humans use animals? Make a list.

Examples food, protection, sport, transportation, etc.

Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the vocabulary words from the Homework. You may need to change the form of the word to make it fit with the sentence.

1. I think it is _____ to put animals in cages because they are not happy.
2. She became a veterinarian because she _____ for animals and wanted to help them.
3. Sheila's family _____ sheep on their farm. They use the sheep's wool for sweaters.
4. The senbei was old so its _____ was soft, not crispy.
5. The _____ studied the crime and found the thief.

Reading

Pre-reading: You will read about the different reasons some people are vegetarians. Talk with your partner or group and imagine at least two reasons people might not eat meat. Share with the class.

Read: You have about ten minutes to read and answer the questions below. Then check your answers with your partner or group.



DL 18



CD 18

Vegetarianism

It is a fact that many humans eat animals. Some people eat them for nutrition and others eat them because, in their opinion, animal meat tastes good. However, vegetarians do not eat animals at all. Surprisingly, there are many reasons. Religion, environment, health, and taste are just four of these reasons.

Some people do not eat meat because of their religion. Some religions, like Jainism, believe that all animals have a soul. They believe we should not kill or harm any living creature.

We know that raising animals for food damages the environment. Animal farms can cause a lot of air and water pollution. Thus, some people choose to become vegetarians to help protect the environment.

Other vegetarians choose not to eat meat for their health. They suppose that by eating less fat, they will be healthier. It is true that vegetarians have less risk of heart disease, but they must be careful to get enough vitamins like B12.

Finally, some people are vegetarians simply because they do not like the taste, smell, or texture of meat. These people prefer eating vegetables and fruit because, in their opinion, they taste better.



1. Why do some people eat meat?

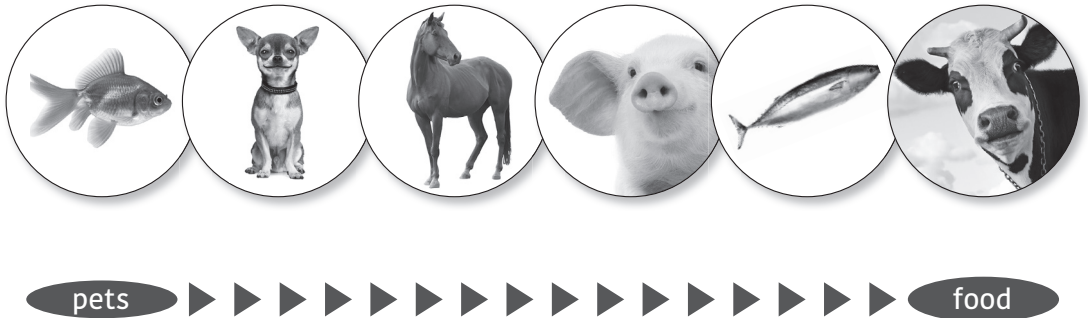
2. What do some religions believe about eating meat?

3. Why do some people think that vegetarianism is good for the environment?

4. Do you think being a vegetarian is healthier? Why or why not?

5. Do you eat meat? If no, why not? If yes, what kinds of meat do you like and dislike?

6. Do you believe that there are some kinds of animals humans should not eat? Look at the photos below and draw a line between what you think are pets and food.



Discussion

Get with a partner and decide who is “A” and who is “B”. Student A, go to page 99 and Student B, go to page 100. Read your text and answer the questions. Then explain the most important and interesting points to your partner. After that, have a discussion using the questions below.

1. For you, what was the most interesting thing about the Humans and Animals reading?
2. What is your favorite kind of animal? Why do you like them?
3. What animals do you not like? Why do you not like them?
4. Would you like to work with animals? If yes, what kind of job? If no, why not?
5. Do you have a pet? If no, would you like a pet?
6. What are the good and bad things about having a pet?
7. What is your opinion about testing drugs on animals?
8. What is your opinion about using animals to make leather bags and fur coats?
9. Do you prefer cats, dogs, birds, or fish? Why?
10. What can children learn by having a pet?
11. What are some unusual or unique pets?



Listening

You will hear Susan invite Toshi to the zoo and to a vegetarian restaurant. However, Toshi does not want to go ...

Pre-listening: Before you listen, talk to your partner about this question: *Why do you think Toshi does not want to go to the zoo?*

Listen: As you listen, decide whether Susan and Toshi agree or disagree with the following opinions. Mark ○ if they agree or × if they disagree. Check with your partner or group. Then fill in the chart for your opinion.

 DL 21  CD 21

Opinions	Susan	Toshi	You
1. Animals should not be in cages.			
2. The animals in a zoo are free.			
3. Animals have better lives in a zoo.			
4. Zoos can be educational.			
5. Zoos smell horrible.			

Post-listening: Now ask your partner for their opinions. For example, *“Animals should not be in cages. Do you agree or disagree?”*

Listen again and answer the questions. Check with your partner or group.

- What does Toshi think about zoos?

- What is Susan’s opinion about zoos?

- Why did Susan’s sister want to become a veterinarian?

- What are two things that Susan and Toshi agree about?

- What does Susan mean when she says the zoo animals are “free from hunters and sickness”?

- Why does Susan think Toshi is being hypocritical?

- Would you go to the zoo with Susan? Why or why not?

- Would you go to the vegetarian restaurant? Why or why not?

Discussion

Think about your answers to these questions. Then discuss them with your partner or group.

1. What is your opinion about zoos?
2. What do you think about vegetarianism?
3. Humans use animals for food, clothing, entertainment, transportation, sport, protection, drug testing, and as pets. What is your opinion about how we use animals in each of these ways?

Activity

Agreeing and disagreeing

Walk around the room and ask each survey question to ten of your classmates. Mark how many agree and disagree. Add your own question for number 6.

Example

A: Do you agree that humans should be vegetarians?

B: It's better for the environment, so I sort of agree, but I don't think it's realistic.

And then, report your research to your group.

Example

A: 40% of our class agrees that humans should be vegetarians.

Opinions	Disagree completely	Agree a little	Agree completely
1. Humans should be vegetarians.			
2. It is a valuable experience to have a pet.			
3. Putting animals in zoos is cruel.			
4. Killing animals to make fur coats is ok.			
5. It would be fun to work with animals.			
6.			

Now, use the following questions for discussion.

1. What was the most interesting or surprising thing you found from the survey?
2. How do you think the survey results would change if you asked older people?
3. How do you think the survey results would change if you asked foreigners?



Reading for Discussion



A



B

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions. Be prepared to tell your partner the most important and interesting points.



DL 19



CD 19

Humans and Animals

Animals are similar to humans in many ways. They have friends and enemies, they have goals, they care about their family, they can be scared, they can relax, they can play, and they can dream.



Zoologists are researchers who watch animals for a long time. They see that each animal has its own unique personality. Like humans, some animals are outgoing, but others are shy. Some are violent, but others are kind. Some are lazy, and others work hard.

One interesting thing zoologists discovered about animals is that they can have empathy. There are many examples of animals helping each other and even helping humans. One time, in Africa, a woman was lost, and a group of elephants protected her while she slept at night. We often hear stories about dogs and even dolphins that help humans. Another example is a whale that saved a seal from being eaten by sharks.

When we understand how similar we are to animals, maybe we will stop being cruel to them.

1. How are humans and animals similar?

2. What do zoologists know about animals' personalities?

3. What is an example of animals having empathy?

4. If we understand that we are similar to animals, we will not be cruel to them. Do you agree? Why or why not?

5. Have you ever seen animals (pets, in a zoo, in nature) acting like humans?

6. What is an interesting, funny, or frightening experience you had with an animal?

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions. Be prepared to tell your partner the most important and interesting points.



DL 20



CD 20

Working with Animals

I love animals. I could be a veterinarian, but I am not interested in medicine. I did some research and found that there are many kinds of jobs involving animals. Here are my top 4 choices:

① Zoologist

Zoologists work in zoos, but sometimes work in nature. They research animal behavior. I want to be a zoologist researching elephants in Thailand.

② Animal Trainer

Trainers teach animals how to act in movies. They also train seeing-eye dogs. This is a fantastic job because I could meet famous actors or help blind people.

③ Animal Cruelty Investigator

Investigators work with the police to save animals from cruel people who hurt them. I am interested in solving crimes and helping animals, so this is the perfect job.

④ Dog Walker

Many dogs are at home alone while their owners are at work. Dog walkers take these lonely dogs for a walk. This is probably the easiest job, so I will start my career by being a dog walker.



1. Where does the author want to be a zoologist?

2. What is a seeing-eye dog?

3. Why is job ③ the perfect job for the author?

4. Why does the author think that being a dog walker is the easiest job?

5. Which job do you like the best? Why? Which job do you not want to do? Why?

6. What other kinds of jobs are there with animals?

Writing Tasks

