

UNIT 1 *How to Be a Sophomore after Only One Semester*

▶ Language Focus: Introduction / Greetings

Pre-reading Questions

1. 大学に入る前に自分の専門を決めることは難しくなかったですか。
2. 夏休みなどにクラスを履習して大学を3年間で卒業できたら、そちらを選びますか。

Passage

The other day, I met a person named Steve in the cafeteria. He has been in college only for about one semester, but he is a sophomore. “How can you be a sophomore after only one semester?” I asked. Steve said that he had been a very good student in high school, so they let him take classes in high school that could
5 be used for college credit. Steve was also able to do very well on advanced placement tests. These tests said that he knew enough about subjects like chemistry, so he did not need to take the classes.

I asked Steve about his major, and he said that he hadn’t decided yet. “I am thinking of either English or engineering,” he said. “How can you be a
10 sophomore, and still have no idea what your major will be?” Steve said that he wanted to take plenty of time so that he could find the right major that would prepare him for a career he enjoyed most. In the meantime, the school had several required classes that people in all majors had to take. Steve was taking those classes. At the end of this year, he said he would choose the major.

15 “I am taking summer classes, too, though,” Steve said. “I want to graduate after the first semester of my senior year.” “You can do that?” I asked. “Sure. American schools are expensive, so students demand flexibility. If the schools give the students flexibility, the students are happy, and happy students are good for the university.”

20 Steve must be very smart and a nice guy. I was glad that I met him in the cafeteria. I guess we can be good friends.

Kenji

Notes _____

a sophomore: a second-year student **semester:** usually a semester is 16 weeks long. **credit:** unit you get by successfully completing a course **placement tests:** tests for placing students in right classes **meantime:** happening at the same time **demand:** something needed **flexibility:** able to change **smart:** intelligent

Comprehension 以下の質問に短い英語で答えなさい。

1. How long has Steve been in college?
2. What is Steve's major?
3. What classes is he taking?
4. What will Steve do in the summer?
5. What do students demand from their school?

Vocabulary 適切な語句を下から選んで空欄に入れなさい。必要ならば適当な形に直しなさい。

a. career b. engineering c. flexibility d. graduate
e. major f. semester g. several

1. He was not happy with his _____ so he decided to quit and go back to school.
2. Many people feel a bit lonely after they _____ because they don't get to see their friends from school very often.
3. If you want to become a doctor you have to _____ in pre-medicine.
4. This _____ company makes the machines that are used in our factory.
5. There are _____ good movies to choose from. I can't decide because I want to see them all.
6. I failed my math class, so I'll have to take it again next _____.



Reading Strategy その1: スキミング

さっと文章に目を通して、その文章のメインアイディアのみを読み取る読み方をスキミングと言います。新聞や簡単な文章を読むときには便利な読み方です。時間のないとき、じっくり読むかどうかを判断するときに使います。Passageを1分でスキミングしてメインアイディアを述べなさい。

Dialog

日本からの留学生の木村健二君が、カフェテリアでSteveと出会います。テープを聴いて以下の会話を完成させなさい。その後ペアで練習しなさい。



Steve

Steve: Hi, may I sit here?

Kenji:

Steve: Hi, nice to meet you, Kenji. I'm Steven Holiday.
_____ Steve.

Kenji:

Steve: No, I'm a _____.

Kenji:

Steve: Well, I've been here for only a semester, but I took some college courses when I was in high school.

Kenji:

Steve: I haven't decided yet? I will decide at the end of my sophomore year.

Kenji:

Steve: Of course. You didn't know that?



Kenji

Steve:

Kenji: Sure. I'm Kenji, Kenji Kimura from Japan.

Steve:

Kenji: OK, Steve. Nice to meet you too. So, are _____ here?

Steve:

Kenji: You are? You look so young.

Steve:

Kenji: Wow. You must be smart? So, what _____?

Steve:

Kenji: You can do that?

Steve:

Expressions

自己紹介の表現

1. A: Hi, I'm Kimura Kenji. Call me Ken.

2. A: May I ask your name?

B: Nice to meet you Ken. I'm Steve Holiday.

B: Sure. Tomoko. Tomoko Suzuki.

基本的な情報を聞くための表現

1. A: What is your major?

2. A: Where do you live?

B: I'm majoring in economics.

B: I live in a small six tatami-mat apartment.

Practice

- A. ペアーになり、会話をしなさい。空欄に適切な語句を下から選びながら、会話を2人で完成させなさい。指示がある()はその指示に従った名前を入れなさい。まずは書かずに口頭で行いなさい。

live	Where	major	ask	do
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You:

- () did you go to high school?
- What does your father ()?
- What is your ()?
- May I () your name?
- Where do you ()?

Your partner:

- I went to (高校の名前) high school in (都市や県の名前).
- Sure, my name is (自分の名前).
- He works for (適当な会社の名前).
- I live in (自分の住んでいる場所の名前).
- My major is (自分の専攻名).

- B. ペアーになり、以下の質問を互いに聞き合いなさい。

- Can I have your name? (Yes, my ...)
- Where are you from? (I'm from ...)
- Do you live with your family? (No, I live alone in ... / Yes, I ...)
- Do you have any hobbies? (Yes, I like ...)
- How do you like this school? (I love this school. / It's OK. / I don't like it.)
- What would you like to do most at this school? (just relax. / study a lot / join clubs / ...)
- What is your future dream? (I'd like to become a ...)

Listening

Steveと健二はカフェテリアで自己紹介を続けています。2人の会話を聴いて、以下の質問に答えなさい。

- 健二の帰省先はどこでしょう。 _____
- 健二の生まれはどこでしょう。 _____
- なぜ健二は英語が上手なのでしょう。 _____
- Steveの住まいは寮ですか、アパートですか。 _____
- この2人が今週末にすることとは？ _____