

Unit 2

Where are you from?

どこから来たの？（出身地は？）



Speaking スピーキング

Dialogue 1



Ms. Ota: Where are you from, Miguel?

Miguel: I'm from the Philippines.

Ms. Ota: Oh, really? I love the Philippines. Where's your hometown?

Miguel: Manila.

Ms. Ota: Oh, Manila is a big city. Do you like living in Japan?

Miguel: It's OK. I miss ^{*}my grandparents.

Ms. Ota: Oh, I bet ^{*}you do.

Dialogue 2



Misato: Where are you from Pei?

Pei: I'm from Beijing, China.

Misato: Oh, really? What's Beijing like?

Pei: It's a big city and it's very crowded ^{*}, like Tokyo. Do you live in Tokyo?

Misato: No, I don't. I live in Saitama.

Pei: Is it far?

Misato: Not so far. It takes about 30 minutes by train from here.

Dialogue 3



Serina: Where are you from, Awan?

Awan: My dad is from India, but my mom is Japanese. I was born in Japan.

Serina: I want to go to India someday ^{*}. Do you speak Japanese?

Awan: Yes, I do.

Serina: That's nice. I speak just a little.

* miss 恋しがる I bet ~ それは~に違いない crowded 混んでいる someday いつか

Grammar

Questions and Answers in Present Tense

現在形の質問と答え

Where are you from?	(I'm from) Canada.
What is your hometown?	(It's) Osaka.
What's Tokyo like?	It's exciting.
Do you speak English?	Yes, but just a little.
Are you Japanese?	No, I'm Korean.



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Practice 1

► Fill in the Blanks 穴埋め問題

Write in the correct form of the verbs in the conversation below.

カッコ内の動詞を最も適切な形にかえて空欄に記入しましょう。

Ms. Yokoyama: Hi, Carla. I _____ (be) Mitsuko Yokoyama, Pedro's kindergarten teacher.

Carla: It _____ (be) nice to _____ (meet) you, Ms. Yokoyama.

Pedro: Nice to _____ (meet) you, Yokoyama Sensei.

Ms. Yokoyama: Please _____ (call) me Mitsuko.

Pedro: OK, Mitsuko.

Ms. Yokoyama: And where _____ (be) you from?

Carla: We _____ (be) from Peru. We _____ (speak) Spanish at home, but Pedro also _____ (speak) English well. He _____ (do) not speak Japanese, though.



Practice 2

▶ Nationality and Language 国籍と言語

Student A should look at the chart below. Student B should turn to **Appendix 1**. Take turns asking questions and write down the answers in the blanks below, as shown in the example.

Student A は下の表を見て、Student B は Appendix 1 を開いてください。交代で質問をし、空欄に正しい国名、国籍、言語を入れましょう。

Example: Student A: Where's Yelena from?
 Student B: She's from Russia.
 Student A: How do you spell "Russia"?
 Student B: "R-U-S-S-I-A." What's her nationality? *
 Student A: She's Russian. What language does she speak?
 Student B: She speaks Russian.

* nationality 国籍

Student A

Name	Country	Nationality	Language
1. Yelena (she)	<u>Russia</u>	<u>Russian</u>	<u>Russian</u>
2. Charlotte (she)	<u></u>	<u>British</u>	<u></u>
3. Min-jun (he)	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>Korean</u>
4. Mai (she)	<u>Vietnam</u>	<u>Vietnamese</u>	<u></u>
5. Somchai (he)	<u></u>	<u>Thai</u>	<u>Thai</u>
6. Adam (he)	<u>The United States of America</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
7. Yun (she)	<u></u>	<u>Chinese</u>	<u></u>
8. Miguel (he)	<u>Brazil</u>	<u></u>	<u>Portuguese</u>

Practice 3

▶ Listening リスニング



Listen to the passage and write in the missing words below. 英文を聞いて、空欄を埋めましょう。

Kim comes from _____ . Her _____ is a computer engineer.
 Her mother is _____ , but she works part-time, too. Kim is
 _____ and is _____ .
 She _____ , but she doesn't like math. *
 _____ the most. She wants to be an artist _____ .
 She speaks Korean _____ , but all her friends _____ .
 Her Japanese is perfect.

* math 算数

Practice 4

▶ Pair Work ペアワーク

Practice the following conversation using the substitute words below each picture.

それぞれの絵の情報を、以下の会話にあてはめてみましょう。

Example: Ms. Kimura: Reiko, this is Somsak. He comes from Thailand.

Reiko: Hi, Somsak. Do you want to play soccer with me?

Somsak: Sure. (That) Sounds great!

Reiko: Let's go!

* sounds ~ ~に聞こえる, ~だね (Sounds good! よさそうだね! いいね!)



1. Liam
He/Canada
play soccer
nice



2. Sophia
She/Brazil
play in the playground*
fun



3. Yun
She/China
read
nice



4. Habib
He/Kenya
play catch*
terrific*



5. Min-jun
She/South Korea
play tag*
like fun



6. Sergei
He/Russia
play hide-and-seek*
good

* playground 園庭, 校庭 play catch キャッチボールをする terrific すばらしい tag 鬼ごっこ
hide-and-seek (play hide-and-seek) かくれんぼ (かくれんぼをする)

Practice 5

▶ Find Someone Who こんな人いるかな？

Complete the questions on the left of the chart below. Then find someone who answers “yes” to the questions and write their names on the right. Try to talk to as many people as you can.

表の左側の質問文を完成させ、その質問に “Yes” と答えられる人を見つけたら、その人の名前を右側の欄に記入してください。できるだけ多くの人に質問しましょう。

Example: A: Do you have a foreign* friend?
B: Yes, I do.

* foreign 外国の

Find someone who ...	Names
1. ... likes sports. Question: _____	
2. ... listens to music every day. Question: _____	
3. ... wants to go to America. Question: _____	
4. ... speaks a little English. Question: _____	
5. ... is from Tokyo. Question: _____	
6. ... has a foreign friend. Question: _____	
7. ... wants to teach kindergarten. Question: _____	
8. ... plays tennis. Question: _____	
9. ... sometimes sleeps in class. Question: _____	

Culture Note

The words for various sounds are different in each language. Japanese has many such words, but English has fewer and they are often used as verbs.

音の表し方は国や文化によって異なります。日本には擬音語や擬態語がたくさんありますが、英語では音を表す言葉はあまり多くありません。またそれらは、しばしば動詞として使われます。

Practice 6

▶ Sounds いろいろな音 (擬音)

Practice making the following sounds. 英語でいろいろな音を練習してみましょう。



honk honk / beep beep

車のクラクションの音
[ブー ブー]



crash

壊れる音
[ガシャン]



snap

棒などが折れる音
[ポキン, パキン]



bang

ドアなどを強くたたく音
[ドン, バン]



rip

破れる音
[ピリッ]



ring ring

電話の音
[リンリン]



achoo

くしゃみ
[ハクショ]



squeak squeak

ネズミの鳴き声
[チューチュー]



oink oink

ブタの鳴き声
[ブーブー]



tweet tweet

鳥の鳴き声
[ピーピー]



pop

風船などが割れる音
[パーン]



thud

重いものが落ちる音
[ドスン]



crunch crunch

食べるときの
カリカリ音



boom

[ドカーン]



splash

水がはねる音
[ピシャッ]



boo hoo 人の泣き声

[ウェーンウェーン,
シクシク, メソメソ]



ruff ruff

犬の鳴き声
[ワンワン]



moo

牛の鳴き声
[モー]



meow

ネコの鳴き声
[ニャー]



cock a doodle do

ニワトリの鳴き声
[コケッコー]

Now act out the sounds above without making any sound.

音を出さずに上記の音 (擬音) を表現してみましょう。