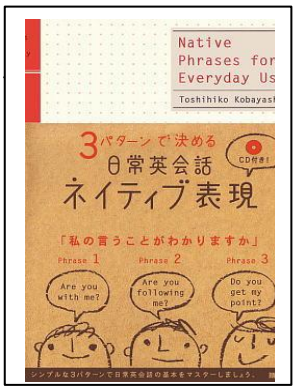
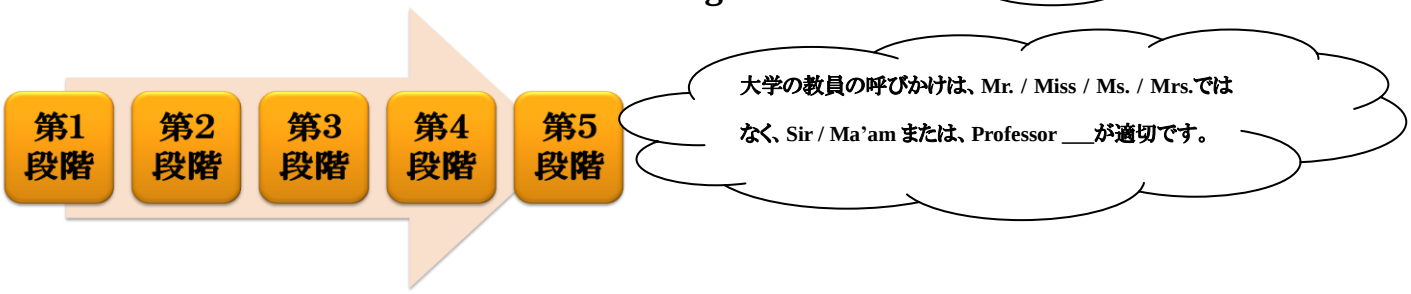
STEP3: LISTENING TO DIALOGS: Fill in the blanks. (Native 4: p.20 – p.27)#1



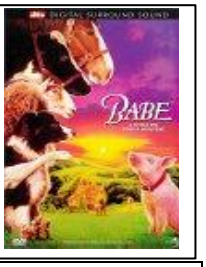
001. A: Excuse me, _____?* Is that a city library? B: **Yes, that's right.**
002. A: **Hi, there.*** **Nice day, isn't it?*** B: _____, it's a beautiful day.
003. A: **Excuse me, officer.*** I don't know _____ I am on this map. B: Well, **let me see***..
004. A: Is this seat _____. B: No, **help yourself.**
005. A: **Are you in line?** B: Yes, the line _____ over there.
006. A: Can I _____? B: Oh,* excuse me. **Here you go.***
007. A: **Are you having a good time?** B: Oh, yes. I'm having a _____ time.
008. A: **Do you come here often?** B: **Not really.*** Once in a _____.*
009. A: **May I _____ you?** B: **Sure**. **Have a seat.**
010. A: **Do you have a problem?** B: No, I'm just _____.
011. A: **Is anything wrong with you?** B: I just _____ down and sprained my ankle.
012. A: **What happened to** your leg**?** Shall I call you an ambulance? B: No, it's not necessary. It's not as ___ as it looks.
013: A: Steve, can I _____ to you? B: Sure.* **What can I do for you?**
014. A: Could I have a _____ word with you, Ms. Robinson? B: Okay.* What is it?
015. A: Dr. Schmidt, may I _____ something? B: **Sorry, but not now.*** Can you come back this afternoon? A: Sure.
016: A: **Wake up.** B: I'm _____ already.
017. A: **Time to ____ up!*** B: **What time is it?**
018. A: It's 8 o'clock. ____ and shine! B: 8 o'clock? **Oh, no!***
019. A: **Somebody help me, please! Call _____.** B: **Are you all right?**
020. A: _____ out!* B: Thanks.*
021. A: Fire! Fire! **Get out of here!** B: _____ out!
022. A: **How do you do?** I'm Hayashi. B: Nice to _____ you,* I'm Roberts.
023. A: **Glad to see you**,* Dr. Zaizen. B: It's (a / an / the / ϕ) pleasure to meet you, **Professor Long**.
024. A: I'm very _____ to meet you, President Carter. B: It's my pleasure, Ms. Tanaka.

STEP4: ENGLISH PHONOLOGY: Listening Process



STEP 5: MOVIE#1: Babe

TASK 1: LISTENING FOR PERCEPTION: PHRASE RECOGNITION



Title: **Babe** (1995)
Directed by: George Miller (II)
Genre: Children's / Comedy / Drama
Cast: Christine Cavanaugh / Miriam Margolyes / Danny Mann
Plot outline: Babe, a pig raised by sheepdogs, learns to herd sheep with a little help from Farmer Hoggett.

	USEFUL EXPRESSIONS	1 ☑	2 ☑	CEG FRAMEWORK		
				Reduction	Expansion	Variation
1	____, dear.				CEG20, p. 90	
2	a bit					CEG30, p. 138
3	Oh, well.				CEG21, p. 100 CEG22, p. 104	
4	Feeling good about tomorrow, are you?			CEG4, p. 44		
5	It should be all right, I think.					CEG45, p. 172
6	You know				CEG22, p. 104	
7	Yes?				CEG21, p. 100	
8	They eat pigs?					CEG49, p. 180
9	Uh				CEG22, p. 104	
10	That's the way the world works.			CEG17, p. 78		
11	I haven't upset you, have I?			CEG17, p. 78	CEG23, p. 106	
12	Mom? / Mom!				CEG20, p. 90	X
13	Good heavens!				CEG21, p. 100	
14	What on earth are you doing out in the rain in the middle of the night?					CEG33, p. 146
15	For many pigs, it's true.			CEG17, p. 78		CEG44, p. 170
16	Even, the boss?			?	?	?

TASK 2: LISTENING FOR COMPREHENSION: Q&A

Question: Why did Babe come see his mother?

TASK 3: LISTENING PERCEPTION: FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS & ROLE PLAY

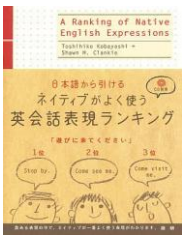
Babe : Mom? (CEG20, p. 90)
Mom : Mm-mmm.
Babe : Mom!* (CEG21, p. 100)
Mom : Good heavens! What on earth are you doing out in the rain in the middle of the night?*
You should be (1: l_____) after yourself with such a big day (2: a_____ ___) you.
Babe : Are pigs for (3: e_____)?
Mom : Who told you **that**?
Babe : The cat told me. Pigs don't have a purpose (4: e_____) to be eaten by humans. Is **it** true?
Mom : It's true. For many pigs, it's true. (CEG44, p. 170)
Babe : (5: _____) my mother, my father, my brothers and my sisters. All...
Mom : (6: P_____), dear. Do you want to talk about it?
Babe : No, it's all right. I (7: u_____). I'll be all right. Even, the boss?*
Mom : Yes, dear.
Babe : [Sighs] (stage directions)

(What is omitted here?)

字幕翻訳の文法「1秒4文字」の法則に従い、指示した字数制限を守り日本語の字幕を作りなさい。句読点は使わないこと。
___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ [10]

STEP 6: GETTING YOU TO SPEAK UP! -- UNIT 1
-- Getting to Know Each Other –

フレーズ使用頻度ランキング



(Native Phrase Ranking, p. 99)

お仕事は何をしていらっしゃいますか。

1位：What do you do for a living?

2位：What is your job?

3位：What is your occupation?

TASK 1: ROLE PLAY

Key Expression

I major in science. (N4: p. 59) 私は理学を専攻しています。

Pattern Practice

1) Repetition: I major in science. （参照:CEG3,p.40）
2) Substitution: I major in _____.
3) Expansion: I major in _____ _____ _____ _____.

Model Dialog

A: Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you. (N4: p. 27) [CEG1: p.34]
B: Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you too. (N4: p. 27)
A: What [exactly] do you do for a living? (N4: p. 57 / Ranking: p.99)
B: I'm a college student. / I'm a [an] ____. / I work for [at / in] ___. / I run ___ / I own ____.
A: Where do you go to school? (N4: p. 59) / What company are you with? (N4:p. 58)
B: I go to [attend / am a student at] __. (N4: p. 59 / Ranking: p. 64) / I work for [at / in] __. (N4: p. 58)
A: What year are you in? (N4: p. 59) / What is your position? (N4: p. 58)
B: I'm a freshman [sophomore / junior / senior / graduate]. / I'm a 1st-year [2nd-year/ 3rd-year / 4th-year / graduate] student. / I'm a ____ / I'm in a (the) ____. (N4: p. 58)
A: What is your major [do you major]? (N4: p. 59) / What is your duty? (N4: p. 58)
B: **I major in ____.** (N4: 59) **(pattern practice 1)** / My major is **____. /** I'm in charge of ___. (N4: p. 58)
A: **Why did you decide to major in _____ / work for (at/in) _____? (pattern practice 2)**
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____
A: Nice meeting you, _____. (N4: p. 43)
B: Nice meeting you too, _____. (N4: p. 43)

Substitution Cues
1&2: science / engineering / medicine / dentistry / pharmacy / veterinary medicine / agriculture / fisheries / economics / management / commerce / law / literature / history / political science
(Expansion: I major in / science / but I may change my major / in the future / if it's possible)

A Short, Short Speech A: Message in 30 Seconds	**A Short, Short Speech B: Message in 30 Seconds**
Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you. I'm from _____. I am a freshman at _____. I major in _____ I decided to major in _____ because I like _____ and I'd like to be a _____ in the future. Thank you.	Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you. I'm from _____. I am a _____. I work for(at / in) a _____ My career goal is to _____ I understand it's difficult to achieve my goal, but I will do my best. Thank you.

TASK 2: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

Describe the words on the cards in English orally to get your meanings across to your listeners.

STEP 7: WRITING

What would you like to learn at college? / What would you like to achieve in your career or what goals are you setting for yourself, in the short and long run?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

toshi84123@res.otaru-uc.ac.jp http://blog.livedoor.jp/keg84123/ http://www.ne.jp/asahi/toshi/koba/

KOBA ENGLISH CLASS: Spring #2

(DATE: _____, _____ ___, _____)

SEAT: _____ / CLASS: _____ / NAME: _____ (I.D. _____) / YEAR: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / G

STEP 1: LISTENING TO SONG LYRICS FOR FILLING-IN-THE-BLANKS

THE GREATEST LOVE OF ALL

Whitney Houston

歌詞の文法, p. 61

I believe (1: a / an / the /φ) children are our future
Teach them well and let them (2: _____) the way
Show them all the beauty they (3: _____) inside
Give them a sense of (4: _____) to make it easier
CEG17, p. 78 Let the children's (5: _____) remind us how we used to be
Everybody's searching for (6: a / an / the /φ) hero
CEG36, p. 152 People need someone to (7: look out to / look up to)
I never found anyone who (8: fulfills / fulfilled) my needs
(9: A / An / The /φ) lonely place to be and so I learned to depend on me
I decided long ago never to walk in anyone's (10:_____)
If I (11: _____), If I (12: _____), at least I (13: _____) as I (14: _____)
No matter what they take from me, they can't take away my (15: _____)
Because the greatest love (16: _____) is happening to me
CEG46, p. 174 I've found the greatest love (16: _____) inside of me
The greatest love (16: _____) is easy to achieve
Learning to love yourself, it is the greatest love (16: _____)
I believe (1: a / an / the /φ) children are our future Teach them well and let them (2: _____) the way
Show them all the beauty they (3: _____) inside Give them a sense of (4: _____) to make it easier
Let the children's (5: _____) remind us how we used to be
I decided long ago never to walk in anyone's (10:_____)
If I (11: _____), If I (12: _____), at least I (13: _____) as I (14: _____)
No matter what they take from me, they can't take away my (15: _____)
Because the greatest love (16: _____) is happening to me
CEG46, p. 174 I've found the greatest love (16: _____) inside of me
The greatest love (16: _____) is easy to achieve
Learning to love yourself, it is the greatest love (16: _____)
And if by chance that special place that you've been dreaming (17: of / on)
Leads you to (18: a / an / the /φ) lonely place Find your (19: strength / strengths) in love

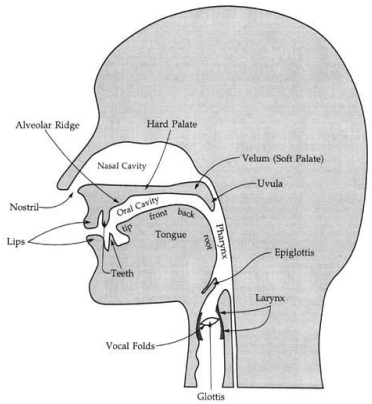
STEP2: SINGING TOGETHER / VISUAL VOCABULARY MAPPING

love

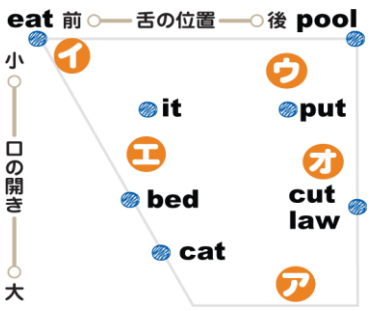
STEP3: LISTENING TO DIALOGS: Fill in the blanks. (Native 4: p.28 – p.35) #2

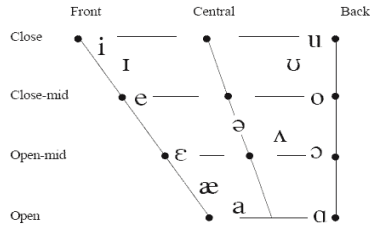
025. A: Nice to meet you, _____ Komuro. B: Nice to meet you, Mr. Perry. **I've been looking forward to meeting you.**
026. A: Good to see you, Mr. Clankie. It's great to _____ meet you. B: I'm pleased to meet you, Ms. Sato.
027. A: **I'm glad to finally meet you. I've heard a lot about you.** B: _____, all good.
028. A: Do you know me? B: Yes, I think I met you at the Library of Congress in Washington, _____.
029. A: Oh, I _____ you. We have met before. B: Have we?* Oh, I remember you were in the same class.
030. A: Excuse me. I met you at a party last year. Do you remember me? B: **Sorry, you're talking to (a / an / the / ϕ) person.**
031. A: Hi, Beth. **Good to see you again.** B: Good to see you, too. It's been (a / an / the / ϕ) long time.
032. A: Hello, Mr. Ito. **It's been a while. How long has it been?** B: Three years!* (You / You've) changed so much.
033. A: **Long time no see.* How have you been?** B: I've been okay. You look (a / an / the / ϕ) same.
034. A: Oh, Toshiko. **What bring you here?** B: Paul? I never thought (I / I'd / I'll / I've) see you here.
035. A: **_____ meeting you here.** Do you study in this coffee shop often? B: Yes, it' nice and quiet.
036. A: Phil, I heard you _____ your company. B: Yes, I thought I would never see you again.
037: A: May I (introduce you to / introduce to you) President Akiyama? B: Nice to meet you, President Akiyama. I'm John Brown. C: Nice to meet you, Mr. Brown.
038. A: **I'd like you to meet** Mr. Hunt. Mr. Hunt, this is Mr. Matsuo. B: **It's my pleasure to meet you.** C: _____ to see you, Mr. Hunt.
039. A: Yoshi, _____ is Nancy. Nancy, _____ is Yoshi. B: Hi, Nancy. C: Hi, Yoshi.
040: A: **Is everything all right?** B: _____.
041. A: How are you getting (on / off)? B: **So far, so good.***
042. A: **How is the world _____ you**, Mike**?** B: **Not bad.*** **The same as usual.***
043. A: You look good (in / on) that jacket. B: Thank you. I like it very much.
044. A: You have a nice watch. Where did you get it? B: My _____ gave it to me for my birthday.
045. A: What a nice camera you have! Is it digital? B: Yes, it can also take (a movie / movies).
046. A: **Did you have a good day?** B: **Definitely.*** I made (a lot of / lots of) friends at the party.
047. A: **How was your day?** B: Terrible.* I lost my wallet with my credit (card / cards).
048. A: **How was work?** B: Nothing special.* It was (quiet / quit / quite) boring.

STEP4: ENGLISH PHONOLOGY: Vowels



ア	単母音	[ʌ] [ɑ] [æ] [ə]
	長母音	[ɑ:]
	二重母音	[ɑ:r] [ə:r] [ai][au]
イ	単母音	[i]
	長母音	[i:]
	二重母音	[iər]
ウ	単母音	[u]
	長母音	[u:]
	二重母音	[uər]
エ	単母音	[e]
	長母音	
	二重母音	[ei]
オ	単母音	[ɔ]
	長母音	[ɔ:]
	二重母音	[ɔi]





母音(vowel)とは、日本語の「アイウエオにあるように、口腔(oral cavity)内で呼気の通路をあまり妨げないように発せられる。舌先はほぼ下に付けたままで、口の開ける大きさと形を変えながら同時に舌の中央あたりを盛り上げたり下げたりして、上顎と舌の頂点の間の呼気が通るスペースの大きさを変えて異なる母音を発する。口の開け方と舌の頂点の高さを連動させるため、日本語の母音では、「ア」が一番口の開き方が大きいが、舌の頂点が一番低い位置に抑えられ、口腔内も広い状態になる。すなわち、病院の診察で医師に喉が見えるように大きな口を開けるよう指示される場面を思い浮かべるとよい。反対に、「イ」は口の開け方は小さいので、舌の頂点が一番高い位置に盛り上がり、上顎の壁（硬口蓋、軟口蓋）すれすれまで上がり、呼気が通るスペースも狭くなる。いずれも、開ける口の開ける大きさと舌の高さがほぼ逆になることは別に困難な技能ではなく、口の中の構造上そうなっているからである。母音は、短い短母音(short vowel)と長い長母音 (long vowel)、さらに２つ以上の音からなる二重母音(diphthong)がある。 日本語には、「ア」「イ」「ウ」「エ」「オ」の５つの母音があるのに対して、英語には単母音だけで、/ʌ/ /ɑ / /æ/ /ə/ /i/ /u/ /e/ /ɔ/の８種がある。英語には日本語の「ア」に似た音が４つあり、微妙な音の違いでまったく異なる語彙を形成する。 これらの４つは言い違いや聞き違いがよく起きるが、日本人母語話者にとっては、/ʌ/と /ɑ /の区別がもっとも難しい。また、母音はすべて声門が振動して発せられる有声音 (voiced sounds)です。まとめると母音の分類には、

A)口の開けた大きさ：大 (large)中(middle)小 (small)
B)口の開けた形：円唇 (round)非円(unrounded)
C)盛り上がった舌の頂点の高さ：高位 (high)中(mid)低位 (low)
D)盛り上がった舌の前後の位置:前方 (front)中央(central) 後方 (back)
E)盛り上がった舌の緊張度：張(tense)緩(lax)の５つの特徴に基づく。

STEP 5: MOVIE#2: Leon

TASK 1: LISTENING FOR PERCEPTION: PHRASE RECOGNITION

Title: **Leon** (1994)
Directed by: Luc Besson
Genre: Crime / Drama / Thriller
Cast: Jean Reno, Gary Oldman and Natalie Portman
Plot outline: Professional assassin Leon reluctantly takes care of 12-year-old Mathilda, a neighbor whose parents are killed, and teaches her his trade.

	USEFUL EXPRESSIONS	1 ☑	2 ☑	CEG FRAMEWORK		
				Reduction	Expansion	Variation
1	Checked the mattress?			CEG4, p.44		CG49, p.180
2	Wow.				CEG21, p.100	
3	Yo!				CEG20,p.90	
4	Bingo!				CEG21,p.100	
5	We better go.			CEG12, p.66		
6	What do you wanna tell'em?			CEG17, p.78 CEG18, p.80		
7	Sorry about your father.			CEG4, p.44		
8	My sister, she wanted to lose weight anyway.					CEG46, p.174
9	goddamn pig					CEG34, p.148
10	You have any ____?					CEG49, p.180
11	Leon, what exactly do you do for a living?				CEG20, p.90	
12	You mean you're a hitman?			CEG17, p.78		CG49, p.180
13	Yeah. (Yes → Yeah → Yep)				CG21, p.100	
14	You clean anyone?					CG49, p.180
15	No women, no kids.			CEG3, p.40		
16	How much would it cost to hire someone to get those dirt-bags who killed my brother?					CEG31, p.142
17	grand					CEG30, p.138

フレーズ使用頻度ランキング
(Native Phrase Ranking, p. 99)

お仕事は何をしていらっしゃいますか。
1位：What do you do for a living?
2位：What is your job?
3位：What is your occupation?

TASK2: LISTENING FOR COMPREHENSION: Q&A

Question: What does Mathilda want Leon to do?

TASK3: LISTENING PERCEPTION: FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS &

Leon: Don't **(1: _____)** that, please.
Mathilda: Leon, what exactly do you do for a living?*
Leon: **(2: _____).**
Mathilda: You mean you're a hitman?*
Leon: Yeah.*
Mathilda: **(3: _____).**
(interval)
Mathilda: You clean anyone?*
Leon: **No women, no kids.*** **That's the (4: r_____).**
Mathilda: How much would it cost to hire someone to get those dirt-bags who killed my brother?
Leon: Five gr_ds* a **(5: h_____).**
Mathilda: Wow

CEG___, p.____
CEG___, p.____
CEG___, p.____
CEG___, p.____
CEG___, p.____

字幕翻訳の文法「1秒4文字」の法則に従い、指示した字数制限を守り日本語の字幕を作りなさい。句読点は使わないこと。
___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ [8]

STEP6: GETTING YOU TO SPEAK UP! -- UNIT 2

-- Hobbies & Pastime –

TASK 1: ROLE PLAY

A Short, Short Speech: Message in 30 Seconds

Hi, I'm _____.
Nice to meet you.
I'd like to talk about _____.(趣味・娯楽)
I like to _____.
I started to _____ when I was _____.
I _____ _____.(頻度)
I usually _____ _____.(場所)
I like to _____ because _____.

Key Expression

What do you like to do? (N4: p. 60 / N5: p. 53 / Ranking p.386)
何をするのが好きですか。

Pattern Practice

1) Repetition: What do you like to do?
2) Substitution: What do you like to _____?
3) Expansion: What do you like to _____ _____ _____ _____?

Model Dialog

A: Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you. (N4: p. 27)
B: Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you too. (N4: p. 27)
A: **What do you like to do?** (N4: p. 60 / N5: p. 53 / Ranking: p.386) ★**[pattern practice 1]**
B: **I like to _____. [pattern practice 2]**
A: Oh, do you? Me, too. When did you start it? (CEG21, p.100)
B: ____ years ago. / When I was a _____. / When I was _____ years old. / In _ _ _ _.
A: How did you start it? (N5: p. 163)
B: _____
A: I see. **How often do you _____?** (N5: p. 151) **[pattern practice 3]** (CEG21, p.100)
B: Every day. / Almost every day. / A few times a week. / Once a week. / Twice a week. (CEG3, p.40)
A: **Where do you usually _____?** (N5: p. 152) **[pattern practice 4]**
B: _____
A: _____
B: _____
A: Nice meeting you, _____. (N4: p. 43)
B: Nice meeting you too, _____. (N4: p. 43)

Substitution Cues

1: eat / drink / play / watch / wear / buy / cook / watch on TV
2&3&4: play tennis / play baseball / play volleyball / play basketball / play table tennis / play soccer / play football
(Expansion: What do you like to / do / at home / with your family / on weekends)

TASK 2: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

Describe the words you have in English orally to get your meanings across to your listeners.

STEP7: WRITING

Write about your hobbies and/or pastime. What do you like to do?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

KOBA ENGLISH CLASS: Spring #3

(DATE: _____, _____ ___, _____)

SEAT: _____ / CLASS: _____ / NAME: _____ (I.D. _____) / YEAR: 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / G

STEP 1: LISTENING TO SONG LYRICS FOR FILLING-IN-THE-BLANKS

歌詞の文法, p. 61

CEG20, p. 90

CEG41, p. 162

I'VE NEVER BEEN TO ME

Charlene

Hey lady, you lady, (1: causing / cursing) your life
You're a discontented mother and a (2: regimented rich and mental) wife
I've no doubt you dream about (3: a / an / the /φ) things you'll never do
But, I wish someone (4: have / had) talked to me **like** I (5: want to / wanna) talk to you
Oh, I've been to Georgia and California and anywhere I could (6: learn / run)
I took the (7: hand / hands) of a preacher man and we made love in the sun
But I ran out of places and friendly faces because I had to be (8: free / freed)
I've been to paradise but I've never been to me Please lady, please lady, don't just walk away

CEG14, p. 72

'**Cause** I have this need to tell you (9: while / why) I'm all alone today
I can see so much of me still (10: live / living) in your eyes
Won't you share (11: a / an / the /φ) part of a weary heart that has lived a million lies
Oh, I've been to Nice and the Isle of Greece
While I've (12: shipped / sipped) champagne on a yacht

CEG20, p. 90

CEG33, p. 146

I've moved like Harlow in Monte Carlo and showed them what I've got
I've been (13: dressed / undressed) by kings
And I've seen (14: some things / something) that a woman **ain't** supposed to see
I've been to paradise, but I've never been to me
Hey, you know what paradise is? It's a lie, a fantasy we (15: create / created) about people
And places as (16: we / we'd / we'll) like them to be
But you know what (17: a / an / the /φ) truth is? It's that little baby you're holding
It's that man you (18: farted / fought) with this morning
The same one you're going to make love with tonight That's (19: a / an / the /φ) truth, that's love

CEG36, p. 66

Sometimes I've been to (20: cry / crying) for unborn children
That might have made me (21: complete / concrete)

CEG26, p. 116

But I took the sweet life, **I never knew** I'd be (22: better / bitter) from the sweet
I've spent my life exploring the subtle whoring that costs too much to be (23: free / freed)
Hey lady
I've been to paradise but I've never been to me / I've been to paradise, never been to me x 3 times

STEP2: SINGING TOGETHER / VISUAL VOCABULARY MAPPING

lady

STEP3: LISTENING TO DIALOGS: Fill in the blanks. (Native 4: p.36 – p.43)#3

049. A: I _____ the CDs you asked for. **Here you are.*** B: Thanks a lot.
050. A: I have something (for / from) you. B: Oh, thank you. Thank you very much.
051. A: This is for your promotion to (a / an / the / ϕ) manager. B: Oh, **how nice of you!*** **Thank you so much.**
052. A: **Good work**, Tom.* **Please _____ this as a token of my appreciation.** B: For me?* Thank you.
053. A: (I / I'll) return the DVD to you tomorrow. **Is that okay?** B: Please keep it. I have a backup.
054. A: Thank you for (a / an / the / ϕ) souvenir. It's really nice. It must have been expensive. B: **I'm glad you like it**.
055. A: This is for you. B: Thank you, _____.
056. A: Here is a small tip for you. B: Thank you very much. Have a nice (day / stay).
057. A: I'm sorry, but I don't have any cash now. Let me give you a tip later. B: Yes, (man / ma'am / mom).*
058. A: Thank you for (a / an / the / ϕ) nice present. B: You're welcome.
059. A: Here is a present for your wedding. B: Oh, thank you. **This is what I really (want / wanted).**
060. A: This is for your _____. B: Thank you very much. It looks so expensive. **You didn't have to do this.**
061: A: **Thank you for _____ me.** B: Don't mention it.
062. A: Thank you for the nice dinner. B: Let's come back again (sometime / sometimes).
063. A: Thank you for giving me such a wonderful time. (I / I'll) treat you next time. B: **Don't worry about it.**
064: A: **Thank you for your help.** B: **No problem.*** Ask me _____.
065. A: **Thank you for your_____.** B: **It's my pleasure. Good luck.**
066. A: **Thank you for your hospitality.** B: **My pleasure.*** I hope you (have / had) a good time in Tokyo.
067. A: **Thank you very much. I really appreciate it.** B: You're _____ welcome.
068. A: **I can't thank you enough.** B: **(A / An / The / ϕ) pleasure is mine.**
069. A: I'll never forget this for the _____ of my life. B: **I'm glad I could do something good for you.**
070. A: That's all I (want / wanted) to ask. **Thank you for taking your time.** B: Anytime.*
071. A: (Will / Would) you excuse me? **Something has come to my attention**. B: Okay, if you must. Come back when you can stay longer.
072. A: **Nice talking to you**, Ted.* B: **Nice meeting you**, Yuka.* It's _____ interesting.

STEP4: ENGLISH PHONOLOGY: Place & Manner of Articulation

	Bilabial 両唇	Labio-Dental 唇歯	Dental 歯	Alveolar 歯茎	Palato-Alveolar 硬口蓋歯茎	Hard Palate 硬口蓋	Velar 軟口蓋	Glottal 声門
Plosive	p b			t d			k g	
Fricative	ɸ	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ			h
Affricate				ts dz	tʃ ʤ			
Nasal	m			n			ŋ	
Lateral				r l				
Semi-vowel	(w)					j	w	

調音点（括弧内は形容詞形）	和文	例
Lips (Bilabial)	両唇	/p/ /b/ /m/ /w/ 日本語の「フ」/ɸ/
Lip & Teeth (Labio-Dental)	唇歯	/f/ /v/
Teeth (Dental)	歯	/θ/ /ð/
Alveolar Ridge (Alveolar)	歯茎	/t/ /d/ /s/ /z/ /ts/ /dz/ /n/ /r/ /l/
Hard Palate & Alveolar Ridge (Palato-Alveolar)	硬口蓋歯茎	/ʃ/ /ʒ/ /tʃ/ /dʒ/
Hard Palate (Palatal)	硬口蓋	ドイツ語のichの子音 /ç/
Soft Palate / Velum (Velar)	軟口蓋	/k/ /g/ /ŋ/
Uvula (Uvular)	口蓋垂	
Pharynx (Pharyngeal)	咽頭	
Glottis (Glottal)	声門	[h]

英語の子音 English Consonants

母音は、口の開く大きさと形を変えて、舌の先を舌顎に留め、舌の中央部分を盛り上げ、舌の頂点と上顎の壁の間に呼気を通し、声帯を震わせて出す音であるのに対して、子音は、歯、唇、舌、口腔などを総動員して、主に舌を口腔の特定の調音点に付けたり、近づけて空気の通行を邪魔し、邪魔されない部分から呼気を口から吐き出した時に発せられる。母音と子音の違いは、母音は舌先が下顎の歯茎の裏にしっかりとへばり付いて固定されたまま、舌の盛り上がりはあるものの口の中のどこにも触れないのに対して、子音は舌が歯、歯茎、硬口蓋、軟口蓋のどこかに触れて発せられる点である。ただし、英語の場合、唇と歯を使う/f/ /v/ や上下の唇を使う/p/ /b/ /m/が発せられる時には舌は母音のように下顎の歯茎の裏にしっかりとへばり付いて固定されている。

子音を発する時のこの呼気の出し方にもいろいろな種類があり、調音法 (manner of articulation)と呼ばれる。英語の子音の調音法は、破裂音 (閉鎖音) (Plosive)、摩擦音 (Fricative)、破擦音 (Affricate)、鼻音 (Nasal)、流音 (Liquid)、半母音 (Semivowel)の６つに分類され、さらに、呼気が肺から気管を通って咽頭に声帯を震わすか否か、濁音である有声音(voiced)か清音である無声音(unvoiced)に分かれる。

母音には、特定の単語の発音に関して、母音 (vowel)には方言や個人的差が顕著に現れるが、子音 (consonant)はみな同じである。母音には方言 (dialect)や個人の特異性 (idiosycrasy)などのずれがあるが、子音にはない。ゆえに、子音とは絶対はずれてはならない音である。 まとめると子音の分類には、

(A) 有声 (voiced)・無声 (unvoiced)：声帯が震えるか震えないか
(B) 調音点 (place of articulation)：どこで音が発するか
(C) 調音法 (manner of articulation)：どのように音を発するか

の以上３つの特徴に基づく。ゆえに、/p/という子音には、

無声 両唇 破裂音
unvoiced bilabial plosive
(A) (B) (C)

という音声学上の名称が付けられている。

破裂音 Plosive
摩擦音 Fricative
破擦音 Affricate
鼻音 Nasal
流音 Liquid
半母音 Semivowel

STEP 5: MOVIE#3: Titanic

TASK1: LISTENING FOR PERCEPTION: PHRASE RECOGNITION

Title : **TITANIC** (1997)
Genre : Drama / Action / Romance
Directed by : James Cameron (Writing credits James Cameron)
Cast : Leonardo DiCaprio / Kate Winslet / Kathy Bates
Plot Outline : Fictional romantic tale of a rich girl and poor boy who meet on the ill-fated voyage of the 'unsinkable' ship.

	USEFUL EXPRESSIONS	1 ☑	2 ☑	CEG FRAMEWORK		
				Reduction	Expansion	Variation
1	Come on.				CEG21,p.100	
2	Give me a hand.					CEG32, p.144
3	Hold on.					
4	This is it!					
5	Oh, God!				CEG21, p.100	
6	Ready?			CEG4, p.44		
7	I need you to swim.					
8	Keep swimming.					CEG30, p.138
9	Here, get on it.					CEG44, p.170
10	It's getting quiet.			CEG31,p.142		
11	Don't you do that.			CEG17, p.78	CEG19, p.88	
12	Don' you say your goodbyes.			CEG17, p.78	CEG19, p.88	
13	Listen, Rose.				CEG20, p.90	
14	You're going to get out of here.			CEG17, p.78	CEG26,p.116	CEG32, p.144
15	An old lady warm in her bed.			CEG4,p.44		
16	Not here. Not this night. Not like this.				CEG26, p.116	

TASK 2: LISTENING FOR COMPREHENSION: Q&A

Question: What does Rose promise Jack?

字幕翻訳の文法「1秒4文字」の法則に従い、指示した字数制限を守り日本語の字幕を作りなさい。句読点は使わないこと。
＿＿ ＿＿ ＿＿ ＿＿ ＿＿ [5]

TASK 3: LISTENING PERCEPTION: FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS &

CEG30, p. 138

Rose: It's getting quiet.*
Jack: It's just going to take them (1: a_____) minutes to get the boats organized. I don't know about you. But I intend to write a strongly worded letter to the White Star Line about all this.
Rose: I love you, Jack.
Jack: Don't you do that.* Don't you say your good-byes.* (2: N_____). Do you understand me?
Rose: I'm so cold.
Jack: Listen, Rose.* **You're going to get out of here.** You're going to go on and you're going to make **lots of** babies and you're going to watch them (3: g_____). You're going to die old.* An old lady warm in her bed.* Not here. Not this night. Not like this.* Do you understand me?
Rose: (I) can't (4: f_____) my body.
Jack: Winning that ticket, Rose, was the best thing that ever happened to me. It brought me to you... And I'm (5: t_____) for that. Rose. I'm (5: t_____) You must... You must... You must do me this honor. You must promise me that you'll (6: s_____). That you won't give up ... no matter what happens, no matter how (7: h_____). Promise me now, Rose. And never let go of that promise.
Rose: I promise.
Jack: Never let go.
Rose: I'll never let go, Jack. I'll never let go.

CEG30,p.138
CEG30,p.138
CEG26,p.116
CEG4, p.45
intend to / be going to/ will との違いは？
whatever との違いは？ CEG30, p.138

STEP 6: GETTING YOU TO SPEAK UP! -- UNIT 3
-- Likes & Dislikes –

TASK 2: ROLE PLAY

Key Expression

What do you like about your school / company**?** (N4: p. 67)
自分の学校・会社のどういうところが好きですか。

Pattern Practice

1) Repetition: What do you like about your school?
2) Substitution: What do you like about _____?
3) Expansion: What do you like about _____ _____ _____ _____?

Model Dialog

A: Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you. (N4: p. 27)
B: Hi, I'm _____. Nice to meet you too. (N4: p. 27)
A: **What is your favorite _____?** (N4: p. 60 / N5: p. 154) **[pattern practice 1]**
B: My favorite _____ is _____. / I like _____.
A: Oh, really? **What do you like about _____?** (N4: p. 67 / N5: p. 154 / Ranking: p. 346) **[pattern practice 2]**
B: Good question. (N4: 73-78) _____
A: I see. Just one more thing. **Who is your favorite _____? [pattern practice 3]**
B: My favorite _____ is _____. / I like _____.
A: What do you like about him [her / them]?
B: _____.
A: When is your favorite time to study [work]?
B: _____.
A: _____.
B: _____.
A: Nice meeting you, _____. (N4: p. 43)
B: Nice meeting you too, _____. (N4: p. 43)

A Short, Short Speech:
Message in 30 Seconds

Hi, I'm _____.
Nice to meet you.
I'd like to talk about my favorite __ and my favorite _____.
My favorite _____ is _____.
I like _____ because _____.
My favorite _____ is _____.
I like him/her/them because_____.

Substitution Cues
1: food / drink / color / TV program / movie / song / music / sport(s) / book / pastime / animal / word
2: your hometown / your school / your college / this city / Sapporo / Hokkaido / Japan / yourself
3: artist / musician / singer / actor / actress / TV personality / writer / athlete / politician / historical figure
(Expansion: What do you like about / your school / and the classes / you are taking / this semester?)

TASK 3: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

Describe the words you have in English orally to get your meanings across to your listeners.

STEP7: WRITING

Write what you like and dislike about your school [company / workplace].

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____