

何を優先するか

話題(タイトル)で選ぶか?

選ばず、とにかく全部教えるか?

コミュー 薬 社 ーション英語や教科書

文法事項の 重要性で選 ぶか?

語彙の"妥当性"で選ぶか



	タイトル	文法事項	
1	Flowers across the Ocean	時制、助動詞、不定詞①	
2	We Can All Make a Difference	SVO(名詞節)、現在完了形、不定詞②、動名詞	
3	Washoku – Traditional Japanese Cuisine	分詞、関係詞 what①	×
4	A Piece of Cloth	SVC、SVOO、過去完了形	×
5	Malala Continues to Speak Out	知覚・使役動詞、関係詞② 仮定法過去・過去完了	
6	The Facts and Mysteries	分詞構文、SVO to do、関係詞(非制限)③	×
7	One Team, One Country	仮定法過去、Itの用法(形式主語・目的語)	
8	To Protect or To Develop?	仮定法過去完了、強調構文、seem	Δ
9	Life in a Jar	SVC (分詞)、SV(知覚動詞)、OC(原形不定詞)	

ASAHIGAOKA I

Overcome Fach

https://myhero.com/RY

MY HI

Featuring Rya

Ryan's Vision is for All of Afi

Ryan Hreljac was 6 years old when a talk by Prest, changed his life. She told the class about peopl time getting clean water and access to wells. Without especially children — can get sick and sometimes die. parents to pay him to do extra chores and finally earn needed to drill a well. However, WaterCan (a non-p to poor countries) told him that it would actually cost such as Africa. This shocked him again.

Ryan didn't give up. He got very busy doing r activities. Several months later he finally collected th and in January, 1999, The Canadian Physicians for A Angolo Primary School in northern Uganda, with fun

Since that first well in Uganda in 1999, Ryan to bring clean water to people in Africa with the supp CPAR, CIDA (Canadian International Development his mother Susan, many others have helped along the Millenium Kids, UNICEF, Rotary, The World Health Living Water International.

Ryan has traveled across Canada, and to Aust Japan and Italy to motivate and inspire others to spreamany famous people all over the world, but he repeat mother Susan says: "Ryan treats everyone he meets in difference whether we are presidents, mayors, gas stabelieves in his heart that a five-year-old girl from Flo chores is as important as the man from Dubai who se

ASAHIGAOKA HERALD NEWS June 2018 Issue

Overcome Each Challenge

Kenya School Ryan's Well Challenge 2017/2018 Students celebrate receiving clean water

Donations raised by schools during the 2017/2018 school year will be directed towards our 2017/2018 School Project in Kenya.



KAJIADO, KENYA Project Cost: \$58,765

Students at three schools in Kajiado, Kenya miss hours of class every day to walk several kilometers to get water for their families. This makes it extremely difficult for them to stay on track with their education and may result in having to drop out of school entirely. Water borne diseases are the most common cause for sickness and death for young children in the area. This year, we will also

be constructing 24 household community tanks. This project will provide approximately 2.000 people with access to drinkable water.

What can you do to help?

Join schools from around the world in fundraising for this year's School Challenge. Read about fundraising ideas to be inspired to bring clean water to Kenya.

Who implements the project in Kenya?

POWER CEO, Sammy Oleku and his staff look forward to implementing this year's school challenge for 2017-18. We have worked with Sammy and his team since 2008, completing 288 Rain Water harvesting tanks at schools and homes. POWER works hand-in-hand with the Maasai. Community members are involved in every aspect of all projects, and get their hands dirty in the construction of the tanks with Artisans, Samuel Kimani and Danson Kinyanjui. Antony Semetu, a field officer for POWER is experienced in community organization and training. POWER has trained countless members of CIG's (community interest groups made up of women) and students in WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene). Planning Coordinator / Program Officer, Mary Nieri has worked within the Maasai community for over 10 years.

What will the funds raised support?

- Construction of 3 x 30,000 litre [liter] rainwater harvesting tanks at 3 schools
 COST: \$4,647 CAD per well total \$13,941 CAD
- WASH training to 27 community groups and training in water management and utilization (approximately 270 women)
- ·WASH training to students and staff at 3 schools

Schools from around the world will be fundraising and following the progress in real time of this project, at the beginning of the school year in September 2017 until June 2018. Stay tuned for updates on how you and your school can be involved.

Contact info@ryanswell.ca for more information

(387 words)

ALD NEWS June 2018 Issue

ım to a global vision

Ryan

really very simple. One day in January my first grade classroom. My teacher, Mrs. people were sick and some were even dying ave clean water. She told us that some ed for hours just to get dirty water. o was take 10 steps from my classroom to untain and I had clean water. Before that ed everyone lived like me. When I found out I decided I had to do something about it. So. ged my mom and dad to help. After a few could do extra chores to earn the \$70 I ght that's all it would take to solve the onths to earn my first \$70. Then I learned build a well in a place like Uganda. I also than I realized school classes, to anyone who would listen to first well at Angolo Primary School in oject became the Ryan's Well Foundation.

if my family and friends had not supported ho I met on my first trip to Uganda, is now because he works hard and has a positive

University of King's College in Halifax on

e Foundation. I speak around the world

national development and political science,

aking a difference no matter who you are or

nake a positive change in the world is to then you need to take the steps to act. For

The Ryan's Well Foundation has raised at provide clean drinking water to 485,433

it organization Africa H2O recently idation through a matching funds initiative. more people and help us achieve what ibout Damon's support. "Water is essential t we can all make a difference—it applies to

t ever having access to water, and others are ecome so polluted that they are unusable.

(535 words)

3. 読む?

1. トピック

言語材料(語彙や文法) の教本という扱いなので、 実際は読解していない。

2. 聞く

4. 書く

(章末の文法・ 語法セクション を解く)

5.話す 章末の「話してみよ う」のセクションを時 間が余ればやってみ

る。



読む(Reading Prompt)

聞

言う

記憶したことを書く

トピック

読む(Reading Prompt)

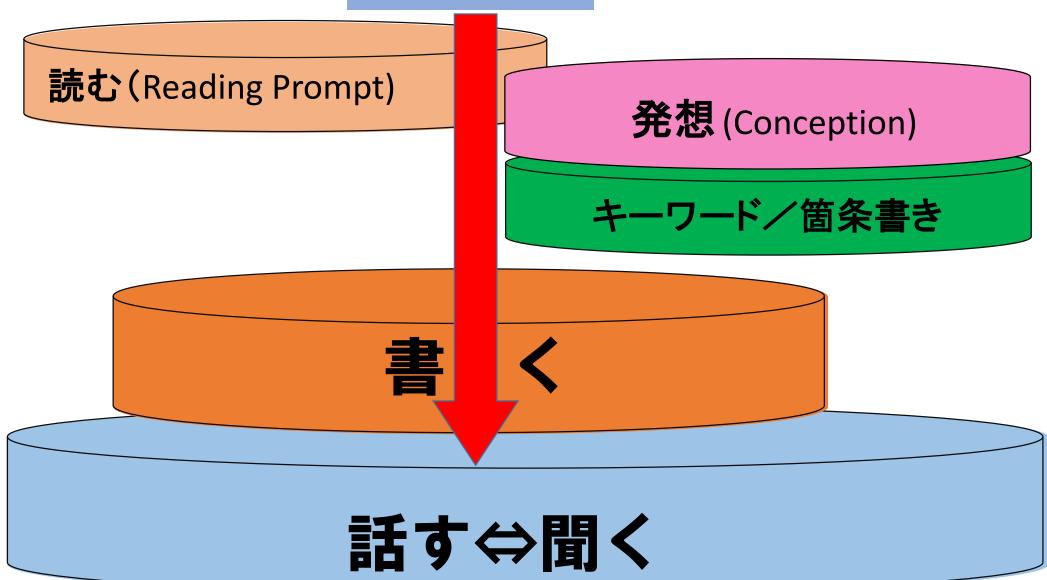
発想 (Conception)

キーワード/箇条書き

話す⇔聞く

書く

トピック



3. 話す

1. 読む

トピック

方向性を持たせる

2. 発想 聞く

相手に伝えたことを整理して、 英語の所作を整えてパラグラ フを書く

Reading Prompts(表題に密着した読み物や、ライティング活動のモデルになるようなパッセージ)によって、生徒のライティング活動に一定の

キーワードを軸に、紡いだ考えを口頭で相手に伝える(話す&聴く)

1. トピック

2. 読む (発問)

4. 話す

Aさん

3. 話題が分かる、自 分なりに言えること がある。

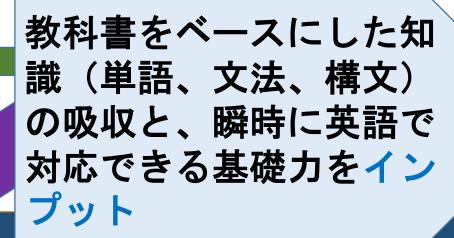
Bさん

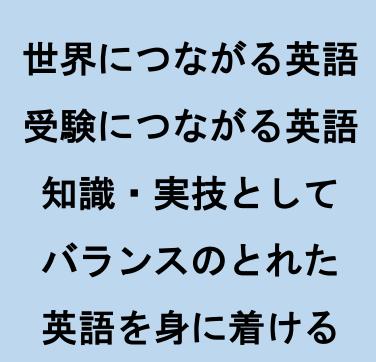
3. 話題が分かる、 自分なりに言えるこ とがある。

4. 聞く

キーワードを軸に、紡いだ考えを 口頭で相手に伝える(話す&聞く)

核(芯)となる話題から、発展的に伸展させ、 深めながら、英語でどんどんアウトプット









中学英語(三年) 某社教科 書

Lisa: We can do more than those 3 Rs, you know?

Takeshi: Really? What can we do?

reduce, reuse, recycle

Lisa: We can learn how to become friendly to the earth. For example, many people use plastic bags from stores when they don't really need to.

Takeshi: That's true. Plastic bags are made from oil. A lot of CO₂ is produced when they are made.

Lisa: We can "**refuse**" to use them and use our own shopping bags. It's easy for us to do that.

Lisa: We can do more than those 3 Rs, you know?

Takeshi: Really? What can we do? reduce, reuse, recycle

Lisa: We can learn how to become friendly to the earth. For example, many people use **plastic straws** that come with drinks from fast food restaurants.

Takeshi: That's true. **Plastic straws** are not friendly to the earth because when they get in the ocean, they become huge garbage and a lot of sea animals ______.

Lisa: We can "refuse" to use them and use our own straws or completely stop using them.

But is it easy for us to do that?

Plastic s

and

Asahigaoka Herald News

Overcome Each Challenge August 20°, 2018 Issue

Many R's to be friendly to the environment: Reduce, Recycle, Reuse, Repair, Replenish, and more: Refuse

Takeshi and Lisa saw so many reusable things in the mountain of trash, and Lisa said, "What a waste!" They think that reducing the amount of waste is necessary and it is important to use things more than once. Some things are used only once: what can they be? Those are, for example, plastic utensils that you get from convenience stores or fast food restaurants: especially,



Do you know the history of straws? The oldest drinking straw was found in a Sumerian tomb dated 3,000 B.C.E. which

> was made of gold. Argentines and their neighbors have used a kind of straw. bombilla, to drink mate tea for hundreds of years.

> In America, the rye grass straw came into fashion because it was cheap and soft, but it had an unfortunate tendency to turn to mush in liquid. Then, in 1888, Marvin C. Stone came upon the

d giving it a fectly happy. from one end, ne that would ldn't dissolve

and applied coat the out in alcoholic

False!

would eliminate single-use plastic straws and stirrers in all its locations by mid-2019 as part of its "journey of environmental stewardship." Disney also plans to reduce other plastic products in its hotels and cruise ships as well as plastic shopping bags and styrofoam cups.

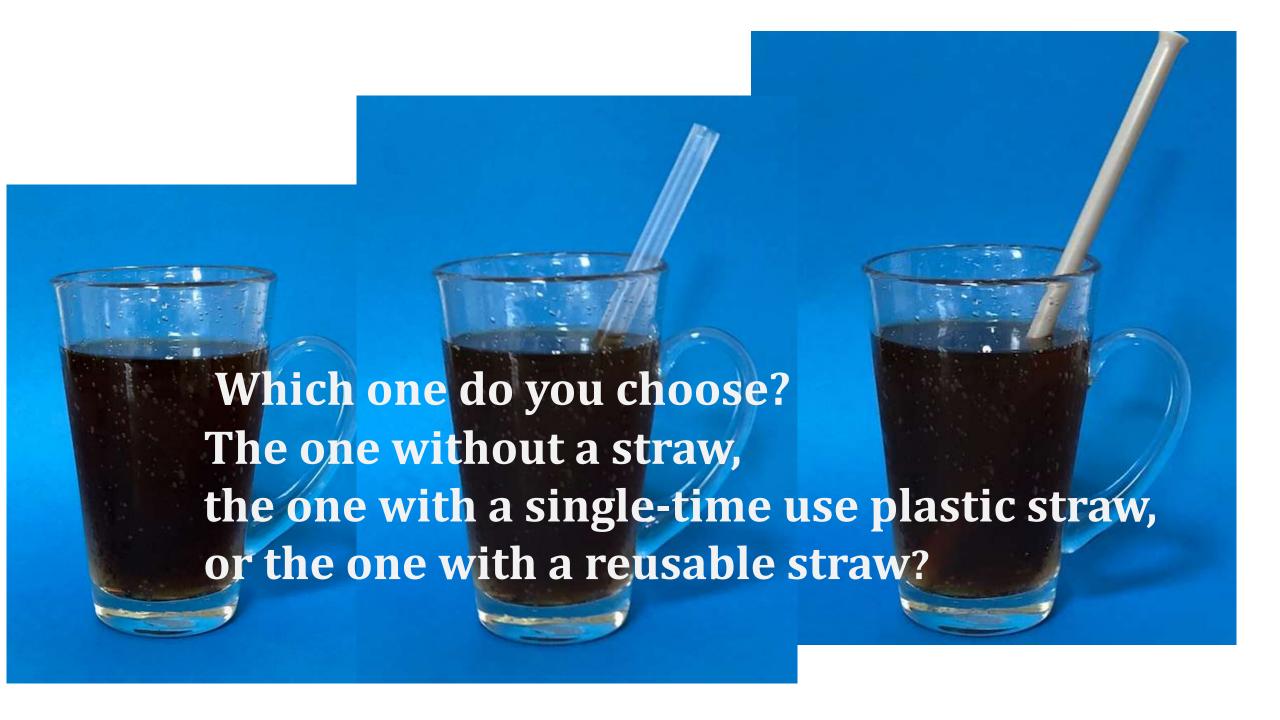


Unfortunately plastic straws are not recyclable. Plastic

which is a byproduct of petroleum, a fossil fuel that requires an incredible amount of energy and natural resources to extract and refine. Polypropylene is identifiable by the resin identification code 5 and is commonly recyclable, just often not in drinking straw format. Size is the biggest barrier to straw recycling. As plastic travels down conveyor belts while being sorted, small items like bottle caps and straws fall through the cracks and end up being sent to the landfill. As of right now there aren't many (if any) special straw-recycling facilities either, which means when you use a straw, you know that plastic will sit in a landfill for years to come.

ecyclable.

'er!!



英語教育の抜本的強化のイメージ(秋以降、専門的に検討予定) ※CEFRとは、シラバスやカリキュラムの CEUR 于引きの作成、学習指導教材の編集のた 成熟社会にふさわしい我 めに、透明性が高く分かりやすく参照で ※具体的な小学校の授業時数については. きるものとして、20年以上にわたる研究 年内~年明けを目途に教育課程全体の構成 を経て、2001年に欧州評議会 (Council たり、厳しい交渉を勝ち B2 of Europe) IFSER. とともに検討を進め、一定の方向性を提示 新たな英語教育 抜く人材の育成 大学办 中に育成 こと と 光部 / / ご 1年10 ラン **B**1 【高等学校】 高校卒業レベル **且橿顔:何えば、ある程度の長さの新聞記事を連続して必要な情報を取り出したり、** 改善の で3000語 ための 社会的な問題や時事問題など幅広い活題について課題研究したことを発 A2 PDCA 表・議論したりすることができるようにする サイクル ○ 授業を英語で行うことを基本とするとともに、①4技能を総合的に扱う言語活動。 ②特に、課題がある「話すこと」、「書くこと」において発信力を強化する言語活動 現状 を充実(発表, 計論・議論, 交渉等) 【高等学校】 【中学校】 1800語 〇日標:コミュニケーション能力を養う ○段素は英語で行うことが基本 且歴例:例えば、短い新聞記事を読んだり、テレビのニュースを見たりして、その概要を 改善の ための 国の目標(英検準2~2級程度等50% 伝えることができるようにする →現状32% PDCA ○ 身近な話題について理解や表現、情報交換ができるコミュニケーション能力を養う。 生徒の学習意欲、「書く」「話す」に課題 サイクル 言語活動が十分でない 互いの考えや気持ちなどを英語で伝え合う舞話的な言語活動を重視した授業を英語で 行うことを基本とする 年間140単位時間 【中学校】 A1 教科型 教料圏を通じた。技能の総合的育成 【小学校高学生】 〇日標: エエケーシン能力の基礎を養う 1200部 目標例:例えば、馴染みのある定型表現を使って、自分の好きなものや、家族、一日の ○前回改訂で選3→選4に増 生活などについて、友達に質問したり質問に答えたりできるようにする 国の目標(英検3級程度等50%)→現状35% ○ 「聞く」「話す」に加え、「読む」「書く」の育成も含めたコミュニケーション能力の基礎を 言語活動が十分でない 能力。 ○ 学級担任が専門性を高め指導、併せて専科指導を行う教員を活用、ALT等を 年間140単位時間(第4コマ程度) 一層積極的に活用 【小学校育学年】「華麗35単位時間 **教料として系統的に学ぶため、効果的な** 〇目標:「關く」「話す」を中心としたコニケーション 年間70単位時間 ※ 「繰り返し学習」としてモジュール学習も活用 能力の素地を養う ○学級担任を中心に指導 【小学校中学年】 外国語活動が成果を上げ、児童の「読む」「書 く」も含めた系統的な学習への知的欲求が高 ○目標:「聞く」「話す」を中心としたコミュニケーション能力の素地を養う。 まっている状況 ○主に学級担任がALT等を一層積極的に活用したT・Tを中心とした構構 年間35単位時間(週1コマ程度) 年間35単位時間 ※

- 授業をデザインすることを意識
- 「読む」「聞く」「話す」「書く」を25%ずつとするのではなく 統合型にすることを意識
- 学習活動を通して、生徒は何ができるようになるのか、 before / after を意識
- Can-Do List というよりは、
- Can-Do Statements を意識
- ・ 単元として、入り口と出口を意識

速読 (大意把握)

辞書使用禁止!外国語学習はモヤモヤとの戦いです。 ハテナ?を掻き立て、知りたいという気持ちを高める。 モヤモヤしながら話題の輪郭を探ります。

精読(単語・文法の知識学習【辞書を引きまくる】)

英語の発信

ペアワーク(日本語→英語:通訳的練習 【サイトトランスレーション】)

キーワードから ストーリーの再構築【リテリング】

英語の発信

速読 (大意把握)

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ペアワーク

(日本語→英語:通訳的練習

【サイトトランスレーション】)

キーワードから

ストーリーの再構築【リテリング】

うが高 がま

インターネット上の生きたニュース英 語から教科書関連の話題を読んで、理 解の深まりを実感する



圧倒的な量・難度の高い高校の教科書の英語が簡単に感じるようになる!



英語を通して、世界が身近になる

英語表現

(英作文)

英語表現

1年次:文法・語法を正確に学ぶ

(スピーキングテスト)

2年次:1年で築いた基礎をもとに、

英語の小論文構成で自己表現

会話/エッセイ/発表

(スピーキングテスト)

3年次:英語の精度を上げる

(「英作文演習」)

自分なら、どうするか(ブレインストーム)

要点(キーワード)を考える

???を掻き立て、考えを探る

ペアワーク (それぞれの考えを伝える: 話す・聞く)

伝わるように創意工夫する

英語で書く【ライティング】

考えを整理し、深める