

令和元年度高英研第13回セミナー

「授業力向上ワークショップ」

# 「語り場 2019 夏」

～“想い”も“迷い”も共有ませんか？



令和元年 8 月 9 日(金)

北海道札幌北高等学校

教諭 加藤 渉



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## -略歴

加藤 渉 (かとう わたる)

- 2001～2007 霧多布高校  
#小規模校 #海外交流派遣事業
- 2008～ 釧路江南高校  
#地方2番手校 #進学重視型単位制 #CAN-DO リスト #パフォーマンステスト
- 2016～ 札幌北高校  
#トップ校 #知識・技能 #難関大入試 #伝統と革新 #主体的・対話的

○2011～ 高英研講師委員

○2014～2015 教育課程研究指定校事業研究主任 (CAN-DO リストによる授業と評価改善)

○2014 英語教育推進リーダー中央研修参加

○2015～2017 グローバル化に対応した英語教育指導力向上研修講師

・2019 現在 2学年担任/進路指導部/男子バスケットボール部顧問

## -本日のメニュー

### 1) 最近の授業から

コミュ英Ⅱで普段やっていることをご紹介します。

- ・活動自体はよくあるやつです。特別なことはしていません。基礎・基本を徹底します。
- ・活動を challenging にすること、授業のテンポ・リズムを大事にしています。

\* 資料は授業ワークシートより一部

### 2) 自由な語り場

【話題】

- ①今一番ホットな話 大学入試英語成績提供システムと外部試験対応
- ②尽きないモヤモヤ 入試英語・英語教育はどこへ向かう？
- ③授業のことやその他何でも

\* 資料いくつかあり + その他すべて投影のみ

## Part 1

What do we call it when food is spoiled before it reaches consumers?

Whenever we enter a supermarket, a lot of colorful vegetables and fruits greet our eyes. We also see carefully wrapped meat and fish and neatly packed processed food. Food is one of the most fundamental life factors for us humans and we cannot do without it.

But do you know that people all over the world throw away a lot of food without eating it?

On the other hand, there are nearly 800 million people in the world who do not get enough food to lead a healthy life. In fact, the world is now producing more than enough food for the entire population of about 7 billion people. One of the reasons why hunger exists is food loss and waste. It is said that we could feed all the people in the world if we recovered just half of the food that is lost or wasted.

1. What do people in the world do with the food they don't eat?

2. What is one of the reasons why a lot of people in the world are hungry?

15

when·ev·er [kwɛnɛvər]    wrap [ræp]    neat·ly [ni:tlɪ]    pack [pæk]    bil·lion [bɪljən]  
feed [fi:d]    re·cov·er [rɪkəvər]

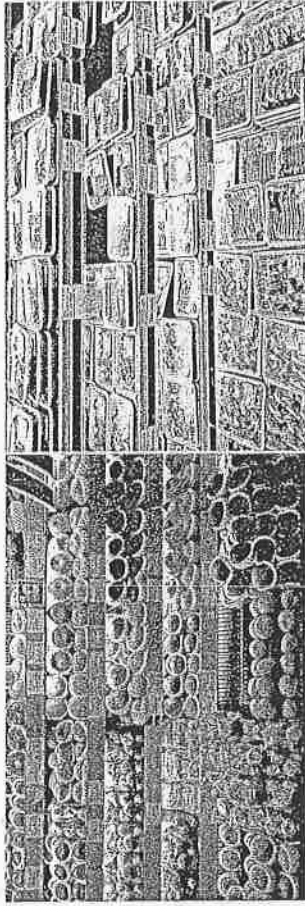
do without ... : Many people cannot do without a car in their daily lives.

throw away ... : It is not good to throw away something that has hardly been used.

lead a life: I would like to lead a simple life in my hometown in the future.

G-2 Come and see me whenever you have some free time.

(86)



According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, one third of the food produced annually for human consumption worldwide is lost or wasted before it is consumed by people. A lot of food gets spilled or spoiled before it reaches its final product or retail stage. We call this food loss. Food waste, on the other hand, occurs at the retail or consumer level. Can you guess how much food is lost or wasted globally every year? It amounts to 1.3 billion tons.

3. How much of the food produced for us is lost or wasted?

RS1.  
第3パラグラフの主題文は何か。

RS2.  
L21 on the other hand は何と何を対比しているか。

## Listen &amp; Answer

- a. We could feed half of the hungry people in the world.  
b. We could feed all the people in the world.  
c. We could feed all the people and animals in the world.
- a. 1 billion tons.  
b. 1.3 billion tons.  
c. 7 billion tons.

ag·ri·cul·ture [ægrɪkʌltʃər]    con·sump·tion [kɒnsʌmpʃən]    spill [spɪl]    spoil [spɔɪl]

amount to ... : The time I have lost through the trouble this year amounts to 100 working days.

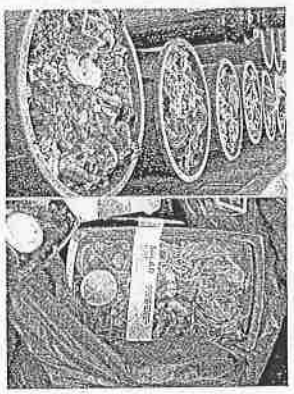
(87)

Part 2 What brings about differences in the causes of food loss and food waste?

RS1  
Part 2全体の主題又は何  
か。

RS2  
第1パラグラフの第2又  
は対照的な内容の又は何  
か。

1  
Why don't  
supermarkets accept  
some vegetables and  
fruits?  
suitable [sui'təbl] weight [weɪt] appearance [ə'piərəns]  
depending on...: The price changes, depending on the number of orders.  
to a large extent: Our business is, to a large extent, improving.  
be suitable for...: This English textbook is suitable for junior high school students.  
for fear of...: My father doesn't take a plane for fear of an accident.  
run out of...: My mother noticed that she had run out of salt when she was cooking.



Abundance and consumer attitude also lead to food waste. Perhaps one important reason for food waste is simply that people in rich countries can afford to waste food. They buy more food than they need and throw much of it away, relatively cheap food being available almost everywhere. For example, an American family of four throws away an average of \$1,484 worth of food a year.

In developing countries, food is lost mostly during the early and middle stages of the food supply chain. In Africa, for example, without adequate storage facilities, 10 to 20 percent of the continent's grain is damaged by insects and animals. In the absence of refrigeration, dairy products and fish spoil easily. Bad road and rail conditions slow vegetables' journey from farm to market, and this often leads to damage to vegetables along the way.

2  
Why do people in rich countries buy more food than they need?

3  
What often leads to damage to vegetables in developing countries?

Listen & Answer  
1. ( ) 2. ( ) 3. ( )

a·bund·ance [ə'bʌndəns] af·ford [ə'fɔ:d] a·vail·a·ble [ə'veɪləbl̩] av·er·age [ə'veərɪdʒ]  
worth [wɜ:θ] ad·e·quate [əd'ekwɪt] ab·sence [ə'bseɪns] re·frig·er·a·tion [rɪ'frɪdʒə'reɪʃən]  
rail [reɪl] jour·ney [dʒə'nei]  
13 can afford to ~: Who can afford to buy such an expensive house?  
14 an average of...: I work an average of 45 hours a week.  
15 ... worth of A: He ate more than ten dollars' worth of food in half an hour.  
23 in the absence of...: In the absence of any evidence, the police let the man go.  
G-(1) The question being very difficult, I asked my teacher for help.

## Part 1

## STEP 1 Rapid Reading (TF question)

Read the whole text of Part 1. Write T if the statement below agrees with the content of Part 1, and F if it doesn't.

1. When we enter a supermarket, we see a lot of colorful vegetables and fruits. ( )
2. Meat and fish are carefully packed and processed food is neatly wrapped. ( )
3. We cannot do without a supermarket. ( )
4. A lot of food is thrown away without being eaten. ( )
5. Nearly 800 million people in the world are leading a healthy life. ( )
6. The world is not producing enough food for all the people in the world. ( )
7. One third of the food produced for us is lost or wasted. ( )
8. A lot of food is lost before it reaches the supermarket. ( )
9. A lot of food is wasted at the retail or consumer level. ( )
10. The amount of food produced annually for us is 1.3 billion tons. ( )

## STEP 2 Rapid Reading (Gist question)

Choose the best title for Part 1.

- a. Global Actions to Reduce Food Loss and Waste
- b. The Causes of Food Loss and Waste
- c. The Impact of Food Loss and Waste
- d. Why Hunger Exists: Food Loss and Waste

## STEP 3 New Words

Words & Phrases	Parts of Speech	Meanings	Definitions / Examples
when • ev • er	接続詞		every time or at any time that a particular thing happens
wrap	動詞		to put a paper or cloth around something until it is covered
neat • ly	副詞		in a tidy and careful way
pack	動詞		to put something into a box or other container so that it can be sold or stored
bil • lion	名詞		the number 1,000,000,000
feed	動詞		to give food to a person or animal
re • cov • er	動詞		to get something back that has been lost, stolen, or destroyed
con • sump • tion	名詞		the act of eating or drinking something
spill	動詞		to cause liquid to flow over the edge of a container
spoil	動詞		to make food unfit for eating
do without ...			Many people cannot <b>do without</b> a car in their daily lives.
lead a life			I would like to <b>lead a simple life</b> in my hometown in the future.
amount to ...			The time I have lost through the trouble this year <b>amounts to</b> 100 working days.

**STEP 1 Rapid Reading (TF question)**

Read the whole text of Part 2. Write T if the statement below agrees with the content of Part 2, and F if it doesn't.

1. Different countries or areas have different causes of food loss and waste. ( )
2. Food is thrown away mostly at the consumption level in developing countries. ( )
3. In American stores, 43 billion pounds of food is wasted every year. ( )
4. Not all vegetables and fruits are accepted by supermarkets. ( )
5. One of the reasons why people waste food is that they buy more food than necessary. ( )
6. An American family of four spends an average of \$1,484 on food. ( )
7. In developing countries, food is lost before it reaches consumers. ( )
8. Grain grown in developing countries can be damaged by insects and animals. ( )
9. Dairy products and fish spoil easily during their slow journey from farm to market. ( )
10. Vegetables are also damaged because of the absence of refrigeration. ( )

**STEP 2 Rapid Reading (Gist question)**

Choose the best title for Part 2.

- a. Global Actions to Reduce Food Loss and Waste
- b. The Causes of Food Loss and Waste
- c. The Impact of Food Loss and Waste
- d. Why Hunger Exists: Food Loss and Waste

**STEP 3 New Words**

Words & Phrases	Parts of Speech	Meanings	Definitions / Examples
suit · a · ble	形容詞		acceptable or right for a particular person, purpose, or situation
ap · pear · ance	名詞		the way someone or something looks
a · bun · dance	名詞		a large quantity of something
af · ford	動詞		to have enough money to buy something
a · vail · a · ble	形容詞		able to be used or can easily be bought or found
av · er · age	名詞		the amount calculated by adding some amounts together, and then dividing by the number of amounts
worth	名詞		how good or useful something is; the value of something, especially in money
ad · e · quate	形容詞		enough for a particular purpose
ab · sence	名詞		the fact that something does not exist
re · frig · er · a · tion	名詞		the process of keeping food or drink cold in order to preserve it
rail	名詞		trains as a means of transport
jour · ney	名詞		a trip from one place to another, especially over a long distance
depending on ...			The price changes, <b>depending on</b> the number of orders.
to a large extent			Our business is, <b>to a large extent</b> , improving.
be suitable for ...			This English textbook <b>is suitable for</b> junior high school students.

Class. ( ) No. ( ) Name. ( )

## Part 1

**Before start:** What can you see from the pictures on page 87.**Question making:** Make a question and complete the following conversation.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: They throw it away.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Nearly 800 million people are.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: 1.3 billion tons is.

**What do you think:** Do you often leave some food on your plate? If so, what kind of food is it?**Dictation:** This is the summary of the passage. Write down what you hear.

We can get various foods easily. At the same time, we throw away a lot of food without eating it. On the other hand,

One of the reasons for hunger is food loss and waste. Food is lost before it reaches its final product or retail stage.

A huge amount of food is lost or wasted annually — 1.3 billion tons of it!

**Retelling:** Connect the keywords and retell the summary of the passage.

- ① throw away
- ② suffer from hunger
- ③ food loss and waste
- ④ by both retailers and consumers
- ⑤ 1.3 billion tons

**【Check】**

1. I'm determined to get a ticket, \_\_\_\_\_ here.

- ① have
- ② however
- ③ I
- ④ long
- ⑤ to
- ⑥ wait

2. I've given you \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① enough time
- ② make up
- ③ more than
- ④ to
- ⑤ your mind

3. Please pack these things very carefully. I \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① damaged
- ② don't
- ③ get
- ④ to
- ⑤ want them

**Before start:** What can you see from the pictures on page 88.

**Question making:** Make a question and complete the following conversation.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It is wasted at the consumption level in stores and supermarkets.

2. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: It throws away an average of \$1,484 worth of food.

3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?

B: The absence of refrigeration does.

**What do you think:** An American family of four throws away an average of \$1,484 worth of food a year.

What do you think about this fact?

**Dictation:** This is the summary of the passage. Write down what you hear.

The causes of food loss and waste are different from country to country and from area to area. In developed countries, \_\_\_\_\_, food is wasted mostly at the consumption level. Stores order more food than they need, and people buy more than they need. \_\_\_\_\_  
In developing countries, food is lost mostly during the early and middle stages of the food supply chain, \_\_\_\_\_

**Retelling:** Connect the keywords and retell the summary of the passage.

- ① The causes of food loss and waste
- ② In developed countries
- ③ more food than they need
- ④ In developing countries
- ⑤ poor facilities for storage or transportation

**Writing:** Write your idea on your notebook.

What can we do to avoid food waste?

### 【Check】

1. The rope was \_\_\_\_\_, so we cut off the extra length.

- ① longer                      ② needed                      ③ than                      ④ two feet  
⑤ we

2. Use \_\_\_\_\_ death.

- ① can                      ② illegal drugs                      ③ lead                      ④ of  
⑤ to

3. The girls spend \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

- ① an average                      ② a week                      ③ of                      ④ on  
⑤ 10 dollars



## Part 1

Whenever we enter a supermarket, / a lot of colorful vegetables and fruits / greet our eyes. We also see carefully wrapped meat and fish / and neatly packed processed food. Food is one of the most fundamental life factors / for us humans / and we cannot do without it. But do you know / that people all over the world / throw away a lot of food / without eating it?

On the other hand, / there are nearly 800 million people / in the world / who do not get enough food / to lead a healthy life. In fact, / the world is now producing more than enough food / for the entire population / of about 7 billion people. One of the reasons / why hunger exists / is food loss and waste. It is said / that we could feed all the people / in the world / if we recovered just half of the food / that is lost or wasted.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization / of the United Nations, / one third of food / produced annually / for human consumption worldwide / is lost or wasted / before it is consumed / by people. A lot of food gets spilled or spoiled / before it reaches its final product or retail stage. We call this food loss. Food waste, / on the other hand, / occurs at the retail or consumer level. Can you guess / how much food is lost or wasted globally / every year? It amounts to 1.3 billion tons.

## Part 2

The causes of food loss and waste / are different / throughout the world, / depending on the specific conditions and local situation / in each country or area. In developed countries, / food is wasted / to a large extent / at the consumption level, / which means / that it is thrown away / even if it is suitable for consumption. American food retailers experience losses / of 43 billion pounds of food in stores / every year. Store managers / in general / order more / than they need / for fear of running out of a particular product. Some vegetables and fruits are not accepted / by supermarkets / if their weight, size, shape and appearance / are not good enough.

Abundance and consumer attitude / also lead to food waste. Perhaps / one important reason for food waste / is simply / that people in rich countries / can afford to waste food. They buy more food / than they need / and throw much of it away, / relatively cheap food being available / almost everywhere. For example, / an American family of four / throws away an average of \$1,484 worth of food / a year.

In developing countries, / food is lost mostly / during the early and middle stages / of the food supply chain. In Africa, / for example, / without adequate storage facilities, / 10 to 20 percent of the continent's grain / is damaged by insects and animals. In the absence of refrigeration, / dairy products and fish / spoil easily. Bad road and rail conditions / slow vegetables' journey from farm to market, / and this often leads to damage to vegetables / along the way.

## Back Translation

Whenever we enter a supermarket, / a lot of colorful vegetables and fruits / 目に入ってくる。We also see 注意深くラップをかけられた meat and fish / and きちんと容器に入れられた加工食品。Food is one of the most 基本的な生活要因 / for us humans / and we それなしで済ますことはできない。But do you know / that people all over the world / throw away a lot of food / without eating it?

その一方で, / there are 約8億人 / in the world / who do not get enough food / to 健康的な生活を送る。In fact, / the world is now producing more than enough food / for 総人口 / of about 7 billion people. One of the reasons / why 飢餓が存在する / is 食料損失と廃棄。It is said / that we could 全ての人を養う / in the world / もし回収すれば just half of the food / that is lost or wasted.

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization / of the United Nations, / one third of food / 1年に生産される / for human 消費 worldwide / is lost or wasted / before 消費される前に / by people. A lot of food こぼれたり損なわれたりする / before it reaches its final product or 小売段階。We call this food loss. Food waste, / on the other hand, / 小売りまたは消費段階で起こる。Can you guess / how much food is lost or wasted globally / every year? それは13億トンに達する。

## Back Translation

食料損失と食料廃棄の原因 / are different / throughout the world, / 固有の事情や地域の状況により / in each country or area. In developed countries, / food is wasted / かなりの程度は / 消費段階で, / which means / that it is thrown away / たとえ消費に適していても。アメリカの食料小売業者は損失を出している / of 43 billion pounds of food in stores / every year. Store managers / たいていの(多くの) / order more / than they need / 特定の品物が売り切れにならないようにと。Some vegetables and fruits are not accepted / by supermarkets / if their weight, size, shape and 外見 / are not good enough.

(食べ物の)豊富さと消費者の態度 / also 食料廃棄につながる。Perhaps / one important reason for food waste / is simply / that people in rich countries / 食べ物を廃棄するだけの余裕がある。They buy more food / than they need / and その多くを捨ててしまう, / 比較的安価な食べ物がほぼどこでも手に入る / almost everywhere. For example, / an American family of four / throws away 平均で1,484ドル相当の食べ物 / a year.

In developing countries, / food is lost mostly / 初期段階と中間段階で / of the food supply chain. In Africa, / for example, / without 適切な貯蔵施設, / 10 to 20 percent of the continent's grain / is damaged by insects and animals. 冷却施設がないため, / dairy products and fish / 容易にいたむ。Bad road and rail conditions / slow vegetables' 農場から市場への輸送, / and this often 損傷につながる to vegetables / その途中で。

2年( )組( )番 名前( )

## Part 1

A 下線部の発音がほかの三つの場合と異なるものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

- |                  |           |          |          |
|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. ① consumption | ② hunger  | ③ loss   | ④ ton    |
| 2. ① feed        | ② healthy | ③ spread | ④ thread |
| 3. ① apply       | ② exist   | ③ final  | ④ unite  |

B 第一アクセントの位置がほかの三つの場合と異なるものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

- |                     |               |                   |                  |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. ① con·sume       | ② en·tire     | ③ oc·cur          | ④ proc·ess       |
| 2. ① cos·tume       | ② im·age      | ③ pol·lute        | ④ prod·uct       |
| 3. ① ag·ri·cul·ture | ② an·nu·al·ly | ③ pro·fes·sion·al | ④ su·per·mar·ket |

C [ ]に入れるのに最も適当なものを, ①~④のうちから一つずつ選びなさい。

1. My parents said I could invite [ ] I liked to the party.  
① whatever      ② whenever      ③ wherever      ④ whoever
2. No [ ] what you say, I still disagree with you.  
① doubt      ② matter      ③ matters      ④ problem
3. It is unhealthy and dangerous to [ ] without sleep.  
① do      ② get      ③ give      ④ make
4. Let's throw the old television set [ ]. It's been giving more and more trouble. We should get a new one.  
① away      ② back      ③ down      ④ up
5. My father leads an active [ ]; he is always working or playing games.  
① brain      ② life      ③ movement      ④ part
6. George makes no effort at all. If he only tried, he [ ] well.  
① can do      ② could do      ③ is able to do      ④ will be able to do
7. The cost of the repairs amounted [ ] \$5,000.  
① at      ② for      ③ on      ④ to

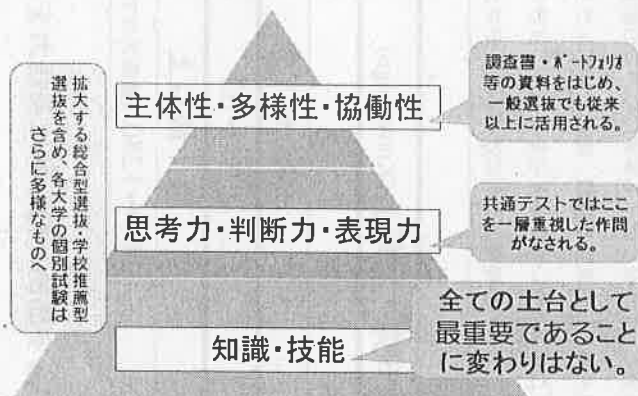
Answer the questions in English.

1. How much food is the world producing now?
2. What is one of the reasons why a lot of people in the world are hungry?
3. What could we do if we recovered half of the food that is lost or wasted?
4. How much of the food produced for us is lost or wasted?
5. What do we call it when food is spoiled before it reaches consumers?

参考（本校2学年保護者進路説明会用に作成した資料より）

## 学力の3要素

01



## CEFRが表す英語力とは(英検とGTEC)

06

CEFR	英検	GTEC
C2	これらの試験では測れないレベル	
C1	3299～2600	3299 1級 1400～1350
B2	2599～2300	2599 準1級 2304 1349～1190
B1	2299～1950	2299 1級 1880 1189～960
A2	1949～1700	1728 2級 959～690
A1	1699～1400	689～270

出願要件とする入学はA2の場合が多い。

H30全員受験のGTECでは、1年生ほぼ全員がクリアしている。しかし、検定によって成績の出方に違いができる可能性は否定できない。

GTEC Advanced GTEC CBT

## 各大学の対応【難関国立大】

07

- 北大/東北大 ☒ 利用しない
- 東大/一橋大/京大/名大 ☒ 出願要件(A2)・証明書等で代替可
- 東工大 ☒ 出願要件(A2)＋個別試験で加点 (30/150)
- 阪大/神戸/九州 ☒ 出願要件(A2)

## 各大学の対応【その他一部】

08

- 小樽商大 ☒ 選抜利用(入試方式による)
- 道教育大 ☒ 共通テストに加点
- 旭医大 ☒ 出願要件
- 札医大 ☒ 選抜利用(詳細未定)
- 弘前大 ☒ 共通テストに加点
- 筑波大 ☒ 要件ではないが共通テストに加点
- 早稲田 ☒ 学部による
- 慶応大 ☒ 利用しない

## 『骨太の英語力』を手に 大学での学びへ接続×次世代の日本を造るリーダーへ

1 学年	2 学年	3 学年
基礎・基本知識の習得と技能統合学習の定着	基礎・基本知識の活用と運用能力の向上	進路実現と自立学習者としての学びの継続

## 【CAN-DO リスト】

観点	「外国語理解の能力」 (Input Skills)			「外国語表現の能力」 (Output Skills)		
技能	Reading	Listening	Writing	Speaking (発表とやりとり)		
3 学年	社会性、専門性の高い分野でも、自分の知識に基づいて要点を理解したり、筆者の視点を捉えながら批判的に読むなど、文章の種類や目的に応じて適切に読むことができる。	講義やニュースなどの社会性、専門性を含む話題でも、標準的な英語で明瞭に話されれば、その話の内容の要点を理解したり、必要な情報を得ることができる。	社会生活における幅広い話題について、様々な可能性を多面的に考え、論理立てた上で、説得力を持つよう幅広い表現を効果的に用いながら、自分の意見を書くことができる。	社会生活における幅広い話題について、様々な可能性を多面的に考えた上で、自分の見方を論理的に説明したり、それについてやりとりを行うことができる。		
2 学年	まとまった量の説明的文章や文学的文章について、各段落や場面の構成やつながりを把握しながら要点を理解したり、必要な情報を得ることができる。	身近な場面での会話や話題に加え、明瞭で比較的ゆっくり話されれば、なじみのある時事的、学問的な話題について、その要点を理解したり、必要な情報を得ることができる。	日常生活の話題や社会性のある話題、および読んだり学んだりした内容に基づく自分の意見について、複数の理由とその根拠を明確にしてまとまりある文章を書くことができる。	身近な出来事および社会性のある話題や、読んだり学んだりした内容に基づいてやりとりや説明を行ったり、自分の意見についての理由とその明確な根拠を述べることができる。		
1 学年	簡単に書かれた説明的文章や文学的文章について、知らない単語があっても、話の流れから推測して全体の要点を理解したり、必要な情報を得ることができる。	日常生活で起こりうる身近な場面での会話や話題について、頻繁に使われる語彙や表現を用いた明瞭な話し方であれば、その要点を理解したり、必要な情報を得ることができる。	自分に関する事柄や日常生活における身近な話題、読んだり学んだ内容についての自分の意見を、明確な理由とともに簡潔に書くことができる。	自分に関する事柄についての紹介や、身近な出来事や話題、読んだり学んだりした内容についてやりとりをしたり、自分の意見を明確な理由とともに述べるができる。		

(英語によるコミュニケーション能力を支える土台となるもの)

## 「コミュニケーションへの関心・意欲・態度」 (Attitude) / 「言語や文化についての知識・理解」 (Knowledge)

## 【外部指標】

	1 学年終了時	2 学年終了時	3 学年終了時
CEFR レベル	A2～B1	B1 以上	B1～B2
実用英語技能検定	2 級	2 級～準 1 級	準 1 級以上
GTEC (4 技能)	800～1100	900～1200	1000～1280 (最高スコア)

## 【達成状況の把握】

「定期考査・パフォーマンステスト」を基本に、「実力テスト・小テストや提出物の状況」「模試・外部試験の状況」から多面的、総合的に英語力を把握する。

# Speaking test 2019.6

6月 実施済

CARD A

①Read the following passage aloud ②Answer a question about the passage.

I slowly climbed up the wooden tower until I faced the machine's frame. Each piece seemed to be telling me its own tale that it had been lost and found in a junkyard: "Finally together now, we all have been reborn." Down below, someone said, "Quiet! Let's see how crazy this boy is."

↑ 生徒用カード  
(今回は既習英文。一部あり)

## 第 1 回 Speaking test 2019.6

2 年 ( ) 組 ( ) 番 氏 名 ( )

評価シート --音読+Q&A (本文内容に関わる Q&A) (配点 10 点)

音 読		Q & A	
・すべて正しい発音、かつ、自然な声量、表現で音読することができる。	5 点	・意味の伝達に支障のない軽微な誤りはあったとしても、質問の答えとして必要な情報を適切に伝えることができる。	5 点
発音において軽微でない誤りが 1 つ以上あるが、自然な声量・表現で音読することができる。	3 点	・表現方法、文法等において不満足な点があるものの、質問に対して解答することができる。	3 点
・発音あるいは声量・表現のうちどちらかが著しく不満足である。	1 点	・語句のみを答えたり、部分的にしか解答することができない。	1 点
・誤りや不自然な間などが多く、適切に意味を伝えているとは言い難い。	0 点	・質問に対する答えではない、または答えられない。	0 点

2年( )組( )番 名前( )

## 第2章 『自分について語る』

## ☆友人とは

夏休みの提出物

What is our definition of a good friend?

条件: ①語数(60~80語)を守ること ②結論を述べること

( )語

## 【評価基準】

内容・構成・論理		語彙・文法	
最初に自分が考える友人の定義を述べている。	1点	限られた少ない語彙の繰り返しでなく、内容に応じて多様な語彙を使用して書こうとしている。	1点
定義の根拠となる説明を2文以上にわたって述べている。 (具体内容・理由・例など)	2点	文脈上自然な語彙を正しく使用している。 (綴り・意味・語法)	1点
単にトピックセンテンスを繰り返す「再主張」ではなく、自分の意見のまとめを述べている。	1点	限られた少ない表現の繰り返しでなく、内容に応じて多様な表現を使用して書こうとしている。	1点
ディスコナーカ等を適切に使用し、文と文とのつながりが自然である。	1点	文法的に正しい表現を使用している。 (冠詞、句読点は除く)	2点

その他 1) 条件の語数(60語~80語)が守られていない場合は採点の対象としない。

2) トピックに対する考えとして内容を逸脱していると判断される場合は採点の対象としない。

3) Because SV~. の単文は誤りとみなす。

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## 1 学年 英語プレゼンテーションコンテスト 実施要項

### 1. 目的

- ・英語による「話すこと (presentation)」の実践発表および成果を共有すること
- ・探究活動の一つとして、おもにパワーポイントを活用したプレゼン資料の作成と、英語による発表および質疑応答を経験すること

### 2. 日時・場所

12月18日(火) 5校時 (彩風館)

### 3. 発表内容

テーマ 北海道の良さを再発見 ～北海道命名 150 周年を迎えて

課題 ①道央エリア ②道南エリア ③道東エリア ④道北エリア (クラスごとに割り振る)

条件 四季(春・夏・秋・冬)のうち、1つまたは2つに焦点を当てること

### 4. 方法(スピーキングテストに代えて実施する形をとる)

- ・コミュニケーション英語Ⅰの授業として行う。
- ・各クラス出席番号順で男女混合の4人1組によるワキンググループをつくる。
- ・1グループ4分以内の発表とする。
- ・パワーポイントのスライド枚数は、1人3枚以内、計12枚以内とする。
- ・図表、グラフ等のデータを必ず1つ以上入れ、発表内容に説得力を持たせるよう工夫する。
- ・パワーポイントの動作環境の観点から、動画や音楽の埋め込みは行わないこと。
- ・資料の準備については、昼休みや放課後等を活用する。
- ・事前にクラス予選を行い、クラスから1グループを発表者として選出する。
- ・クラス代表計8グループによる発表とし、審査員にALTを迎えて1位から3位を決定し、後日表彰する。

### 5. 準備スケジュール

31日(12:40～) クラス代表によるくじ引きで発表課題の決定  
以降適宜、コミュ英Ⅰ授業の15分程度を使って準備開始

後期中間考査明け～ テスト返却とプレゼン準備再開

**12月 3日の週** **パワーポイントデータの提出**(別途指示)

**12月10日の週** **クラス予選**(英語教室)・代表選出

### 6. 当日の日程

12:40～(昼休み) 準備(1～4組から各4名)

14:15 彩風館へ移動～着席完了

14:20 開会式 司会・統括:加藤 挨拶生徒:(後日決定)

14:25～15:15 発表 テーマ①～⑧(ALTによる質疑を含む)

終了後～ 閉会式(ALTによる講評)のち、教室へ戻る

片付け(5～8組から各4名)



