ELEMENT English Communication

Lesson 1 Beyond Words class [] no. [] Name [

]

1-4

●WARM UP				
It is said that we should learn about non-verbal communication skills as a subject in class.				
Do you agree with this opinion?				
I (don't) agree with this opinion for the following two (three) reasons.				
First,				
Second,				
That's why				
●LISTENING Listen to part 4 and answer the questions.				
Q1. They ()() and ()() the speaker () their () ().				
Q2. We will be able to () and ()() the (), and				
also understand the () we are () out when ()				
with people from ()(),				
Q3 <u>Yes, I do./ No, I don't.</u>				
● QUESTIONS				
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●WORDS & EXPRESSIONS

~と同様に	to	非言語的に	
ベトナム		従順さ(n)	
それどころか(3語)		反対 (n)	
Aを取り扱う (2語)		配る(トランプなどを)(v)	
相互に作用する(v)		~と交流する(2 語)	

●Collaborative Short Story Writing	Let's write a short story using over 5 words you learned in this part.
	

MAIN TEXT

7 Similar to language differences, each culture has its own way to non-verbally express social *similar to~: *each+単数名詞:
messages such as "Let's be friends," "I'm sorry," and "Thank you." For example, in Vietnam, one of the
ways to express obedience is to stand up and stare at the speaker with your arms crossed. In Japan, on the *動詞形は? * () を表す with + O + 過去分詞 「目を閉じて」は? 「口をいっぱいにして」は?
other hand, you would lower your head, look down, and hold your hands in front of you. *() 省略されているのは→() you () to express obedience, you would~.
8 Understanding the importance of non-verbal language does not mean that learning a foreign language *mean that SV:
is $\underline{\text{less important.}}$ On the contrary, if we realize the importance and meaning of non-verbal language,
we will be able to understand and <u>deal with</u> <u>those messages</u> better. We may also understand the
messages we are sending out when we are interacting with people from different cultures. 省略されているのは? *send out: *interact with~:

●NEW WORDS REVIEW					
①almost the same		[]			
②to give playing cards to each	of the players in a game	[]			
③when someone does what th	ey are told to do, or what a law,	rule etc says they must do			
(4) a country in southeast Asia, r	next to Cambodia and China.	[]			
●STORY RETELLING					
1. Choose the key words and	d phrases with your partner.				
[] []			
[] []			
2, Let's retell the story!! You	can see just the key words and pl	nrases above and pictures.			
●ACTIVITY (Mock Debate) A: I believe we should learn about the state of the state	out non-verbal communication s	kills as a subject in class			
B: You said but it is not (always) true, (\lambda	<u></u> いつも真実であるとは限らない)				
special, (特別なことではない)					
important, (重要なことではない) a good thing but a bad thing (良いことではなく、悪いことだ)					
a good thing but a	a bad thing (良いことではなく	、悪いことた)			
because					
I believe we should not learn about non-verbal communication skills as a subject in class					
⊚because					
A: You said but it is not (always) true, special, important, a bad thing but a	a good thing				
because					
we should learn about non-verb	pal communication skills as a sul	oject in class			

Mock Debate ZELES !

Debate の中には、

「自分の意見を作って発信する」→「他者の意見を聴く」 →「他者の意見を批判的にとらえる」→「自分の意見の妥当性を訴える」

という英語を日常生活で活用するための学習が詰まっています。授業の中で少しずつ行っていきますので、まずはこの「Mock Debate」に慣れるようにトライしてみてください。

Mock Debate とは…

А		В
自分の主張・理由	1	
	2	Aの主張の復唱・反論
	3	自分の主張・理由
Bの主張の復唱・反論	4	

実施方法

1	トピックに対して	替否而方の音目を考える	どちらも考えることがポイントです
	ー コー・ソーフル・スリレンしょ	- 目口叫ハルルスカクラカる。	- (つつ) いらみる)((カカバーノー (9

- 3、先生が列ごとに「賛成」「反対」を決定します。好きな方を選べません。
- 4, あとは実践です。4回相手を変えて行います。
 - ※「賛成」の列はそのまま、 「反対」の列はひとつ前の席に移動してください。1番前の人は1番後ろへ移動です。

ROUND1 HANDOUTを見ながら行ってみよう。

"You said ~" の部分は、相手の意見をしっかり聴いて反復すること。

ROUND2 できるだけHANDOUTを見ないで実施してみよう。

2回目です。1回目より上手に話せるはず。

ROUND3 HANDOUTは不要ですね。

ROUND4 楽しんでください。異なる意見を論破しよう。

令和元年度 コミュ英Ⅱ(Ⅰ)で行ったアクティビティのまとめ

Warm-Up Activity to End-Up Activity

各パートのはじめに行うウォームアップと最後に行う活動をまとめてみました。

WARM UP

Check their facial expressions.

Try to explain the situation.

You can use the words in the box below.

break / vase / apologize / hesitate / look / angry



(○○大学といえども、「簡単な英語で正しく書く」「発想力を大切にする」ことが求められます。)

●WARM UP A: Do you think "non-verbal communication" is important? B: A: Why do you think it's (not) important? B:	Useful Expressions (Try to use!) For A That's an interesting idea. I'm surprised you think that way. For B Let me think about that. Give me a second. I'll explain why I think so.
•ACTIVITY Which is the most important factor when you convey the social me words, facial expressions, eye contact, tone of voice, speed of voice, lo	, touching, body space,
A: I believe ●● is the most important factor,	
because (when / if)	
B: You said impressions / me Actually, I believe is the most important factor, because (when / if)	essages .
A:impressions / messages / praise,	etc
●WARM UP We know a lot of gestures, which are different in each conduction of the gesture (non-verbal community) In Japan, In America,	

●ACTIVITY Make up your own gesture, and explain it to your partners with your drawing.
I made up my original gesture. Let me explain. We can use this when
(including how to use, when to use, what happens by using the gesture.)
PHRASE BOX If you see this gesture, you should ~ . / This means I want you to do ~.
Your drawing

●WARM UP



- 1, Who do you think he is?
- 2, What did he do?
- 3, Tell me something you know about him.

●ACTIVITY ("ENGLISH SALON" to get to know your friends)							
1. Make groups of four.							
2. Do "Janken" and decide one student.							
3. Ask as many questions as possible to the one for two minutes.							
4. Point the finger at the questioner and answer them quickly.							
5. Take notes on your points.							
SCORE							
TRIAL	質問した (2点)	質問に答えた (2点)	質問に答えた+1文付け加えた (3点)	相づちした (1点)	TOTAL		
first							
second							
third							
fourth							
Why? なぜ? Well えーとし Go ahead どう WARM U 1, Who is y	How about you? a et me see. えーと ぞ No problem 問題	あなたはどうなの? Thank you ありがとない O.K. 大丈夫	話して Go on. 続けて By the way ところでう It can't be helped		o?		
☐ Decide ☐ Make g ☐ Do "Ja ☐ Losers	roups of four. nken" and the	hom each of yo winner stands nds and make q	ou respects. up and answer t juestions to ider	<u>-</u>			

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●WARM UP (Quotes of Steve Jobs)



Janken Winner: Read them! / Janken Loser: Translate them!

Ex.) Stay hungry. Stay foolish. 「貪欲であれ。愚か者であれ。」

「豚になるな、オオカミたれ」(例)

- 1. If today were the last day of my life, would I want to do what I am about to do today?
- 2. Being the richest man in the cemetery doesn't matter to me...

 Going to bed at night saying we've done something wonderful... that's what matters to me.
- 3. Quality is more important than quantity. One home run is much better than two doubles.

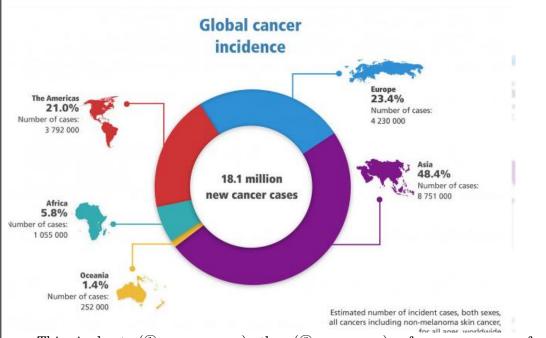
(自分なりのかっこいい訳でもOK!)

●ACTIVITY (Mock debate)	
Steve Jobs said that quality is more important than quantity in studyi	ing.
A: I think he is right.	
©because	
B: You said	
but it is not (always) true,/ special,/ important, / a good thing but a bad thing because	
I think he is wrong.	
©because	
A: You said	
but it is not(always) true,/ special,/ important, / a good thing but a bad thing	
because	
So I think he is right.	
A: Do you usually ask for others' opinions when you decide something? Whose opinion do you ask for? B:	
B:	
·	
B:	
●ACTIVITY (Speech) Please tell us something you are crazy about now! Let's make a draft of your speech!	

●WARM UP A:Who do you think is the most influential teenager in the world/Japan?
B:
A: Why?/Tell me more.
B:

●ACTIVITY (グラフ等の要約がどのようなものか体験しよう。)

The graph below shows the percentage of new cancer cases every year divided across the 5 major continents. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make relevant comparisons.



This pie chart (①) the (②) of new cancer cases found in each of Earth's populated continents. The figures (③) considerably by continent. The proportion of cases in Asia is especially noticeable, as Asia alone nearly (④) the (⑤) of the world and more than (⑥) the amount of Europe.

On the $(\overline{ })$), Africa and Oceania had the lowest percentages, $(\overline{ })$ both in the single figure range. Notably, Europe and the Americas had a similar $(\overline{ })$ of new cancer cases at 23.4 and 21.0% $(\overline{ })$) .

doubles / vary / rest / contrary / ratio / amount / with / shows / respectively / equals

OWARM UP

Look at the **teenager**.

Try to explain the situation.

You can use the words in the box.



reflection「鏡に映ったもの」 reflect 「〜を映し出す」 stick out 「〜を突き出す」 remind A of B

「AにBを思い出させる」

●ACTIVITY(8分間)	
右の絵に描かれた状況や表情を自由に解釈し	、40~50 語の英文で説明せよ。
(2015年 〇〇大学)	
	40
	<u>50</u>
BT 65 Tu	

解答例

The boy is astonished because when he looks into the mirror, he sees his favorite comedian in it. He is making a funny face as he does on TV. This picture reminds me of a tool called "the Mirror of Erised" in the Harry Potter books. It is a special mirror that reflects what your heart wants to see. It would be exciting if there were a mirror that showed us somebody we wanted to meet. (76 words)