

# *Real Life in Britain* [revised]

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**審査用見本**  
(非売品)

No.33379

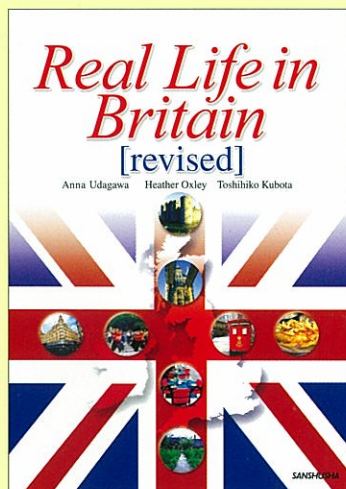
**イギリスを感じてみよう [改訂版]**

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## 在英のネイティブライターが紹介する 「いま」のイギリス

- ・時流にあったエッセイとダイアログを新たに4遍書き下ろし、全遍を通して改訂
- ・4技能をバランスよく学べるように配慮
- ・本書の構成：Warm-up（対話）→Reading（書き下ろしエッセイ）→Vocaburay→Comprehension→Further Study
- ・音声教材として、教室用CDをご用意しています。三修社ホームページから試聴することができます。

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## The Environment

## WARM-UP

〈CD2-19〉

[S: Shinji    A: Anne]

**S:** Where are you going Anne?

**A: I'm going to the postbox. I've just written [REDACTED]. I'm really angry.**

**S:** What's wrong?

**A:** Well, the government is always encouraging us to be ‘green’, to recycle things and not to use our cars if possible. But [redacted] another bus service. I can’t catch the bus to work any more. I’ll have to take my car. There are too many cars on the road already and parking is impossible. So I’m writing to complain.

**S:** I know what you mean. The traffic jams in the centre of town are terrible. But I have a good idea. Why don't you cycle to work?

**A:** In that traffic? You must be joking! It's much too unhealthy.

**S:** I thought you could cycle along the river. I read in the newspaper that they have cleaned the river recently and put a new cycle path there.

A: Shinji, you're a genius. If I go that way I only have to go along one busy road. I'll start next week. It will \_\_\_\_\_.

**S:** Just one problem, this is Britain so you should be ready for any kind of weather.

**A:** You're right. I think I'll go out and buy a new raincoat!

CD の会話を聴き、単語数をヒントに下の質問に答えなさい。

**Q1:** What has Anne just written? [6 words]

► She's just written ( ).

**Q2:** Why does Anne think she will have to take her car? [6 words]

► Because ( ) another bus service.

**Q3:** What does she think about cycling, after Shinji's suggestion about using the new path? [3 words and 2 words]

► She thinks it will ( ) and she'll ( ).



## READING

〈CD2-20〉

Concern about the environment is a global issue but it is also a problem that many British people are starting to take seriously. This is shown by the fact that an increasing number of people are joining environmental organisations.

A survey showed that the environmental issues that most concern the British are:  
5 chemicals in rivers; sewage going into the sea, particularly near beaches where people swim; toxic and radioactive waste; and the fumes from the increasing amount of traffic on the roads.

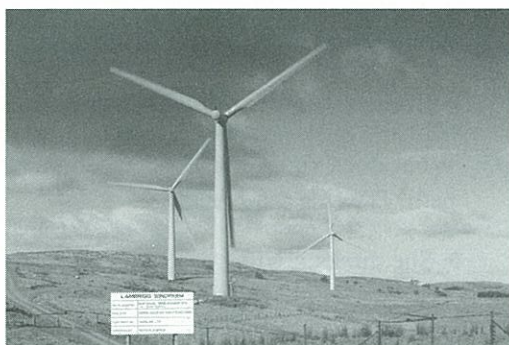
It is difficult for individuals to do much about some of these issues but one thing that many British are becoming more aware of is the need to recycle as much as possible. Most  
10 areas of Britain now have recycling centres where people take newspapers, glass bottles and aluminium cans. But the main problem is that we are still producing too much rubbish and until most packaging is designed to be recyclable this will always be a problem.

Air pollution has been a problem in Britain for many years but because power stations are now mostly fuelled by gas or nuclear energy, rather than coal, this has improved. The  
15 main cause of air pollution nowadays is the huge amount of traffic on Britain's roads. Britain, like Japan, has one of the highest densities of road traffic in the world.

Many more people, particularly children, are getting chest illnesses such as asthma because the air quality is so bad. To improve the situation the government is setting up 'air quality improvement zones'. Drivers who park in one of these zones and who leave their  
20 car engine running will be fined, as will people whose cars are found to have too high a level of carbon dioxide in their exhaust.

It has long been known that trees are an important way of reducing the amount of carbon dioxide in the air. Thus the amount of woodland in Britain was doubled in the 20th century and is now 10% of the land area. But, at the same time, more and more agricultural land is  
25 needed for housing; it is thought that 4.14 million more homes will be needed in England by 2016.

It is unlikely all the world's environmental problems will ever be completely solved but it does seem that the British are  
30 getting greener. And British universities have built up a good reputation worldwide for environmental studies.



## Notes

### Wind Farms

ウェールズには風力発電に適した土地が多くあり、1990年代に入ってからにはモダンな風車群が商用発電に利用されている。こうした風車は wind turbine と呼ばれ、風車群のことを wind farm と呼ぶ。green energy の代表のような風力発電にも問題が指摘されている。BBC やいくつかの大学が行った調査では、3割以上の人々が、wind farm が美しい田園風景を台無しにするもの (eyesore) であると考えているのである。

## VOCABULARY

次の単語の意味を右から選びなさい。

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. (        ) global      | a. the number of items in a unit of land               |
| 2. (        ) toxic       | b. smoke, especially from vehicle exhaust              |
| 3. (        ) radioactive | c. belonging to the whole earth                        |
| 4. (        ) fumes       | d. to collect money from those who break laws          |
| 5. (        ) sewage      | e. dirty water containing waste                        |
| 6. (        ) fuel        | f. to provide power using materials such as gas or oil |
| 7. (        ) density     | g. sending out harmful rays                            |
| 8. (        ) fine        | h. very harmful, poisonous                             |

## COMPREHENSION

Ⓐ 質問の答えとして適当なものを a ~ d から一つ選びなさい。

**1. What is correct about environmental issues in Britain? (        )**

- a. A lot of businessmen work for environmental organisations.
- b. Radioactive waste is a problem unique to Britain.
- c. The British are becoming environmentally conscious.
- d. British universities are eco-friendly.

**2. What is correct about recycling? (        )**

- a. Few people in Britain know the importance of recycling.
- b. People can take unwanted newspapers from recycling centres.
- c. Recycling centres can deal with the amount of rubbish we're producing.
- d. Recyclable packaging will reduce the amount of rubbish.

**3. What is correct about air pollution in Britain? (       )**

- a. Air pollution is now less of a problem than before.
- b. Power stations are the main cause of the problem.
- c. Britain is totally different from Japan regarding its density of traffic.
- d. Using nuclear energy does not result in cleaner air than using coal.

**4. What is the government doing to improve air pollution? (       )**

- a. They fine those who drive cars producing high levels of certain gases.
- b. They fine those who park their car in a city centre.
- c. They plant a lot of trees so the woodland has increased by 10%.
- d. They cut down trees to provide healthy houses for those who have chest illnesses.

**㊦ 日本文の意味になるように英文を完成させなさい。**

1. リサイクルが最終的な解決にならないことは長く知られています。

**It has (    ) (    ) (    ) that recycling isn't the ultimate solution.**

2. 環境にやさしい製品がここ 10 年で 2 倍になりました。

**The (       ) of environmentally-friendly products has (       ) in the last ten years.**

3. ダイオキシンのような「環境ホルモン」は深刻な健康障害を生むという報告もあります。

**Some reports say 'environmental hormones' (    ) (    ) dioxins could damage our health seriously.**

4. ドライバーは自分たちの車の環境に及ぼす害を十分意識していません。

**Drivers (    ) not fully (       ) (    ) the bad effects their cars have on the environment.**

**FURTHER STUDY**

- ▶ イギリス、日本で既に改善され始めている環境問題はあるでしょうか。
- ▶ 最優先に改善されるべき環境問題は何でしょうか。
- ▶ どんなことが環境問題の解決を難しくしているのでしょうか。