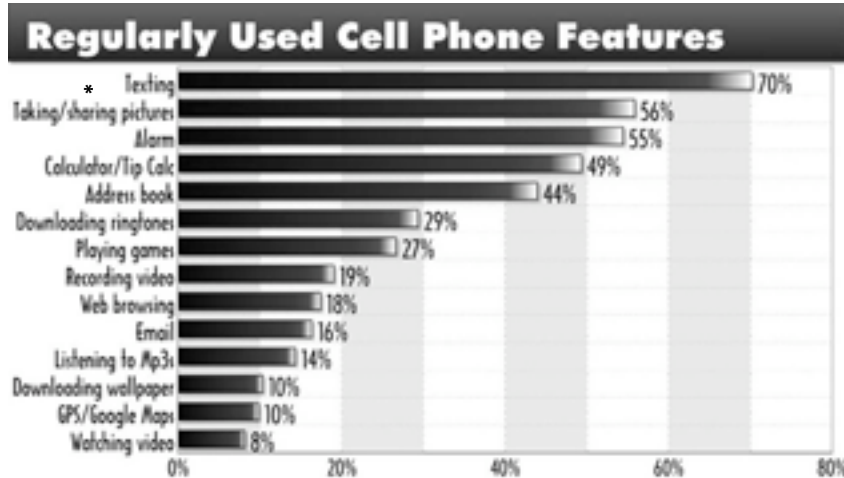


## Cell Phones

*Are they a convenience, nuisance, or danger?*

携帯電話は便利？ はた迷惑？ それとも危険？



*Survey of American cell phone users by Jacobs Media, 2008*

**Note:** texting (or text messaging) 「携帯電話で送受信する短い(160文字以下の)文字データ。」

日本ではCメール、ショートメール等のこと」

### Warm-Up

クラスメートと次の質問について話し合ってみましょう。

1. What functions do you use on your cell phone besides making calls? Compare with the chart above.
2. What do you like and dislike about your cell phone?
3. About how much time do you spend using a cell phone each day?

### Vocabulary

次の1~10に相当する語句をa~jから選び、( ) にその記号を入れなさい。

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1. ( ) to contact someone                   | a. affordable    |
| 2. ( ) to be able to buy something          | b. budget        |
| 3. ( ) plan for using money                 | c. colleague     |
| 4. ( ) to guess or judge the price          | d. drawback      |
| 5. ( ) having a lot of money                | e. emergency     |
| 6. ( ) not right, not proper                | f. estimate      |
| 7. ( ) weak point, disadvantage             | g. inappropriate |
| 8. ( ) dangerous situation                  | h. insult        |
| 9. ( ) co-worker                            | i. keep in touch |
| 10. ( ) to be rude, hurt someone's feelings | j. wealthy       |

## Listen & Read

**How widespread are cell phones?** When cell phones (also called “mobile phones”) were first introduced in the United States, they were very expensive. Mainly business people and wealthy people used them. Nowadays, cell phones have become much more affordable, and we can see them nearly everywhere. A few years ago, it was estimated that approximately two-thirds of children and teenagers in the United States had cell phones. They were also extremely popular among young people in Europe. According to one study, more than half of Britain’s 7-16 year-olds and more than 75 percent of teenagers in Scandinavia had them. In Japan, it has been estimated that more than 90 percent of high school students and a large number of junior high school students have their own cell phone. These figures are predicted to increase.

01

**What are the good points?** A cell phone can be a great tool for communication and safety. It

02



helps young people keep in touch with friends and family members, and parents can easily get in touch with their children in case of an emergency. Cell phones offer Internet access, which makes it easy to obtain useful information such as your exact location on a map. You can even use a cell phone to study a foreign language. For example, there are Web sites where you can do listening practice and vocabulary study. Moreover, having a cell phone teaches young people to have a sense of responsibility. They learn that it is important to take care of the phone, not to lose it, and stay within a budget.

**What are the bad points?** Cell phone usage among young people also has some drawbacks.

03

First, the cost of using the phone can be very high depending on the time of day and the service you use. Cell phones offer Internet access such as Web browsing, e-mail, chat, games, music, and instant messaging. The charges for using these services can add up quickly. Next, Internet use on a cell phone is much harder to control compared to a home computer. Young people can view inappropriate sites or come into contact with strangers who may try to exploit or harm them. Another problem is “cyberbullying,” which refers to constantly receiving insulting and harassing messages from classmates or colleagues.

## True or False

本文の内容と一致する場合はTに、一致しない場合はFに○をつけなさい。

1. T F Japan appears to have the highest rate of cell phone usage among young people.
2. T F Cell phones are not common among teenagers in the United States.
3. T F In Britain, children under 16 years of age do not use cell phones.

## Comprehension

本文の内容と一致する句を選んで記号に○をつけ、文章を完成させなさい。

1. Compared to a few years ago, the price of a cell phone is...  
A. more affordable.                      B. less affordable.                      C. about the same.
2. An advantage of using a cell phone is that it is easy to...  
A. keep in touch with people.    B. avoid high costs.                      C. contrd inappropriate sites.
3. A disadvantage of using a cell phone is that...  
A. the cost may be high.                      B. no one can harass you.    C. you can surf the Web.
4. The term “cyberbullying” refers to ...  
A. an Internet service.                      B. harming someone.                      C. chatting online.
5. Overall, the author of this article thinks that cell phones are...  
A. a good thing.                                      B. a bad thing.                                      C. both good and bad.

## Fill in the Blanks

空欄に合う語句を下から選んで文章を完成させなさい。音声を聞いて再確認すること。

Text messaging between mobile phone users has become (1.     ) part of the everyday life of young people around the world. In addition to socializing, young people use text messaging to plan events and (2.     ) on schoolwork. Research shows, however, that college students and high school students use text messaging differently. In the United States, for example, it is (3.     ) that about half of the teenage girls and over a third of the teenage boys who use text messaging use it to say things that they are (4.     ) to say in person. In contrast, college students use text messaging (5.     ) to set up social events. Their text messages also (6.     ) be shorter.

- |                 |              |                |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| a. an important | b. afraid    | c. collaborate |
| d. mainly       | e. estimated | f. tend to     |

## What Do You Think?

次の質問についてあなたの意見を下線部に英語で書きなさい。

- 1 Do you think children should have their own cell phone?  
Why or why not?



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- 2 What advice (“dos and don’ts”) do you have for people who use cell phones?



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### Listen and take notes

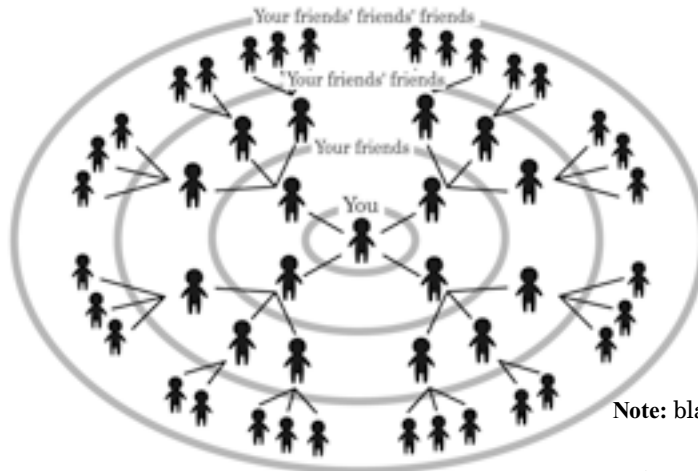
パートナーの意見を聞いて、その内容をこの欄にメモしてみましょう。

## 2

## Online Social Networking

*Is it really cool or just blah, blah, blah\*?*

ソーシャル・ネットワーキングは本当にクール？



Note: blah 「くだらないこと、つまらないこと」  
(3回重ねて使うことが多い)

### Warm-Up

クラスメートと次の質問について話し合ってみましょう。

1. How often do you use a personal computer? What for?
2. Have you used any social networking sites such as Mixi?
3. What are your favorite Web sites?

### Vocabulary

次の1～10に相当する語句をa～jから選び、( ) にその記号を入れなさい。

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. ( ) who you are, sense of self                  | a. acquaintance       |
| 2. ( ) to make greater, to improve                 | b. blood relationship |
| 3. ( ) useful, serious, important                  | c. common practice    |
| 4. ( ) related by birth, sharing an ancestor       | d. deceive            |
| 5. ( ) joining people together                     | e. enhance            |
| 6. ( ) what we usually do, habit, custom           | f. identity           |
| 7. ( ) on the surface, not deep                    | g. meaningful         |
| 8. ( ) not lucky, regrettable, having a bad effect | h. social network     |
| 9. ( ) to hide the truth, mislead                  | i. superficial        |
| 10. ( ) person you met but don't know well         | j. unfortunately      |

## Listen & Read

**What is a social network?** A social network is a collection of relationships that connect us to other people. According to sociologists, social networks are defined in many ways, for example, by location, blood relationship, and activities. Some are large, for example, all the people who live in the same city or country are related to each other by where they live. Other networks are much smaller and closer such as our family members, our friends, our classmates, and our co-workers. Our hobbies and interests also connect us to other people. Recently, the Internet has come to play a large role in expanding and enhancing the social networks of millions of people.

05

**What is online social networking?** Nowadays, we can use a personal computer to access many social networking sites. Social networking sites are among the most visited Web sites in the world. In fact, in one month, some sites may have more than 100 million visitors! A

06



powerful feature of these sites, such as Facebook and MySpace, is that they allow us to see clearly with links and pictures the people we are connected to and the people they are connected to. As we continue to use these sites, our circle of relationships widens, and the interconnections become more complex. Although most of these relationships will only be superficial, others may become deeper and more meaningful as time goes on.

**What about joining a site?** By joining a site, you can make many online friends and acquaintances that you can share experiences and opinions with. You can also share photos and even videos. To join, you have to create a profile in which you tell something about yourself. This profile serves as the basis for joining groups and attracting people with similar interests such as music, travel, movies, or your political and religious views. Unfortunately, some people use these sites to deceive or cheat other people, so you have to be careful. For safety's sake, you should never reveal personal information such as your home address and telephone number. Also, it is common practice to use a nickname rather than your true name to protect your identity and avoid identity theft.

07

## True or False

本文の内容と一致する場合はTに、一致しない場合はFに○をつけなさい。

1. T F Social network refers only to the people we meet every day.
2. T F Some social networks are big and some are small.
3. T F It is important to use your true name when using an online social network.

## Comprehension

本文の内容と一致するものを選び、記号に○をつけなさい。

1. An advantage of using social networking sites is that you can...
  - A. see the friends of your friends through links and photos.
  - B. find out personal information like phone numbers.
  - C. maintain superficial relationships.
2. A disadvantage is that a person you don't know well may...
  - A. lie to you and try to cheat you.
  - B. look at your photos you uploaded.
  - C. listen to the music you uploaded.
3. The main purpose of paragraph two is...
  - A. to present the good and bad points of online social networking.
  - B. to describe in general some characteristics of online social networks.
  - C. to classify the different types of online social networks.
4. What would be a good title for this reading passage?
  - A. Why You Should Avoid Online Social Networks
  - B. Social Networks Are Overwhelming Complex
  - C. An Introduction to Online Social Networking

## Fill in the Table

下の空欄に適切な語を入れて、派生語の一覧表を完成させなさい。

Noun 名詞	Verb 動詞	Adjective 形容詞	Adverb 副詞
( )	create	( )	creatively
identity	( )	identical	identically
deception	deceive	( )	deceptively
protection	( )	protective	protectively
( )		safe	safely

### Fill in the Blanks (Part 1)

前述の表より適切な語を選び ( ) に入れて、文章を完成させなさい。

1. ( ) theft is a growing problem around the world.
2. Criminals use ( ) to steal personal data via the Internet.
3. Some of the tricks that these criminals use can be very ( ).
4. To ( ) ourselves from harm, we have to be careful.
5. Watch out for suspicious e-mail and always remember ( ) first!

### Fill in the Blanks (Part 2)

空欄に合う語句を下から選んで会話を完成させなさい。パートナーと会話の練習をしてみましよう。

A: Could you tell me something about “media-sharing sites”?

B: Sure. These are sites where you can (1. ) photos and videos and view other users' photos and videos. One of (2. ) photo-sharing sites is Flickr, and YouTube is (3. ) popular video-sharing site.

A: Do I have to be (4. ) to use these sites?

B: Well, if you just want to look at other people's pictures and movies, you usually don't have to join, but if you want to upload your (5. ), you probably do.

A: Thanks for (6. )!

a. an extremely

b. the best-known

c. own media

d. a member

e. the information

f. upload

### What Do You Think?

A “blog” is a type of social networking site. It is a personal online journal similar to a diary, but unlike a diary a blog is for the general public to read. Bloggers write about their experiences and express their opinions about current events.

あなただったらどんなことをブログに載せたいか、英語で書いてみましょう。

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