

はじめに

— 本書の特徴と効果的な利用方法のヒント —

本書では、インターネットとEメールに関連するパッセージを中心にしながら、バラエティに富んだ演習問題を扱っています。ユニットは全体で14あり、前半はEメール、後半はインターネットに関するものです。

■本書のパスセージ（英文）について

それぞれのユニットでは一つの話題に関する約1ページのパッセージを提示しています。パッセージは日常的に経験することを扱っているので、内容は決して難しいものではありません。

また、あまり複雑な構文でなく、語彙も比較的平易なので、読むのに苦労しないはずです。こういうパッセージを読むときは、文法関係に特に注意することです。内容が易しくても、文法関係はしっかり把握しておかなくてはなりません。文法力、語彙力、それに内容に関する知識があれば、どんな複雑な英文でもかなり読みこなすことができます。ですから、平易な英文で文法関係を把握する習慣を身につけてほしいと思います。

本書の語彙は辞書で大体確認できますが、参考のため、ほんの少し＜側注＞をつけてあります。

■ 演習問題について

本書の演習問題は一見簡単ですが、なかには時間をかけなくてはならないものもあります。それぞれの問題にはそれぞれの学習上の目的があつてのことなので、しっかり取り組んでほしいと思います。各ユニットには、次のような演習問題があります。

(1) セクション **A. Warm-up**

自己点検：導入部の設問に答え、自己点検をします。

(2) セクション **B.** 設問1

穴埋め：パッセージに基づいて、英文の穴埋めをします。

(3) セクション **B.** 設問2

語彙：パッセージに使用する語彙を確認します。

(4) セクション **B.** 設問3

内容理解：与えられた選択肢からパッセージに合ったものを選ぶことにより、内容の理解度を確認します。

(5) セクション **C.**

要約: 短いパッセージを提示し、それを要約した英文の穴埋めをします。

(6) セクション **D.**

リスニング：会話をCDで何回か聴き、設問に英語で答えます。

(7) セクション **E.**

口頭返答：ごく短いパッセージを読んで、設問に英語で答えます。

演習問題の中には授業前に準備できるものもあるし、できないものもあります。予習ができる問題はできるだけ予習しておくように努めたほうがよいでしょう。そうすれば、授業中はCDを聴いたり、口頭発表したりすることに、時間を割くことができます。

CDを聴きながら解答するリスニング問題の場合、1回聴いただけで正解がわからなくても、焦ったりがっかりしたりすることはありません。1、2回聴いただけでは、なかなか正解は得られないものです。正解を得るのには、何回か聴かなければなりません。

最後のセクションEはパッセージを読み、設問に英語で答えるものですが、意外と難しいはずです。パッセージを理解し、答えの英文を「書く」のは易しいのですが、「口頭発表」となると必ずしも易しくありません。学生さん方の多くは、人前で英語を発表することに慣れていないからです。また、話し相手を意識して会話風に話す英語にも慣れていません。この二つを克服することが、このセクションでは大切です。英語で発表する度胸を身につけたり、英語らしく話す意識を高めたりすることに注意すればよいでしょう。また、この最後のセクションの場合、答えは必ずしも一つとは限りません。答えがいくつかある場合もあります。

このように、本書は短いパッセージを中心にしながら、変化に富んだ演習問題を扱っています。学生の皆さんは授業中、積極的に参加しなければなりません。本書を活用し、楽しみながら、授業に参加できることを願っています。

本書の出版に際しては、企画の段階からテキストになるまで編集部の三井るり子氏の御教示や協力がありました。ここにそのことを記し、改めて感謝の意を表します。

著 者

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PART 1

Email

Email is the short form for electronic mail. It is the process of sending text messages over the Internet. The messages can consist of more than words — images, video clips and other attachments can also be included. Email is a cheap and fast way of delivering messages, and it has become a common way to communicate with friends and relatives. A special language, often consisting of shortened words, has even developed that is used in email messages. For example, 4ever would mean forever.

Unit 1: Email Mania

A Warm-up

●あなたのメールマニア度チェック●●●●●

1. Indicate how you feel about the statements below. Use the following scale:

1 = Strongly Agree 2 = Agree 3 = Neutral 4 = Disagree 5 = Strongly Disagree

- a. I enjoy receiving emails. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- b. I check my email several times a day. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- c. I can check my email not only on my computer but also on my cell phone and other mobile devices. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- d. I often check my email and participate in online chats at the same time. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤
- e. I forward jokes, photos and other interesting email that I receive to friends. ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

2. Add up the numbers for each answer, and put the total in the box on the right.

3. Divide the total by five, and put that number in the box on the right.

4. The final number is your average score for the five questions.

Your score will give you an idea of how much you like to use email.

Score 1 - You use email excessively. You probably sometimes email your school friends rather than call them.

Score 2 - You use email a lot.

Score 3 - You are an average email user.

Score 4 - You use email, but only when necessary.

Score 5 - You don't like to use email or you don't have access to email.

Email can certainly make communicating more efficient. Unfortunately, email is not just used to send messages to friends. Millions of spam emails are sent daily to random email addresses. People can waste a lot of time dealing with these unsolicited messages. Some unsavory people are also using email in a fraudulent manner to get people's money or possessions. Another downfall of email is that it can pass viruses from one computer to the next.

Most importantly, email enables people to communicate easily with their friends or relatives on the other side of the world. It can all be done at the tap of some computer keys.

01 B. Read the short passage below and answer the questions that follow.
(パッセージを読んで、後の設問に答えましょう。)

ADDICTED TO EMAIL

The first thing that many people do when they wake up is check their email on their home computers. Some people are **addicted** to email. They use it to **stay in touch** with their friends, to send business communications¹ and to have sports scores and other information sent to them on a daily basis.

Many people get anxious if they cannot check their email. In fact, two out of three people said they read their email every day, according to a recent **survey**. Also, 61% of survey respondents² said they looked at their email while they were on vacation, and 55% admitted they spent too much time reading or sending email.

The volume of all email, including personal notes,³ commercial messages⁴ and **spam**, continues to **steadily** increase. About 2.7 trillion email messages were sent in 2007. Email volume grew 19.8% between 2000 and 2001, and 14.3% between 2004 and 2005. The number of emails that were sent rose 13.5% in 2007 from 2006.

While more and more emails overall⁵ are being sent every year, the growth rate⁶ of emails will likely continue to decrease slowly over the next decade. The decline will occur because some people will become **disenchanted** with email due to an excessive amount of spam. New ways of communicating, such as text messaging,⁷ will also be used instead of email.

Email, though, will not disappear. It will continue to be a useful communications tool. However, it's not good to become addicted to email.

1 商用通信、ビジネス・コミュニケーション

2 調査回答者

3 個人的メモ

4 コマーシャル、広告

5 概して、全体として

6 増加率、普及率

7 テキストメッセージ（メール文書の送信（携帯電話でメッセージを送ること）



1. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words based on the passage.

(パッセージに基づき、空所を英語で埋めましょう。)

- (1) Many people will immediately _____ when they wake up.
- (2) Many people become _____ if they are unable to check their email every day.
- (3) _____ of _____ respondents to a recent survey said they read their email every day.
- (4) _____ and other new electronic communications methods may be used instead of _____.

2. Match the definitions on the left with the words on the right.

(左側の語とマッチするものを右側から選びましょう。)

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (1) addict () | a. junk email |
| (2) stay in touch () | b. poll; a sampling of facts, figures or opinions |
| (3) survey () | c. regularly, continuously, bit by bit |
| (4) spam () | d. no longer believing in something, soured on |
| (5) steadily () | e. physiologically or psychologically dependent on something, i.e., tobacco, alcohol, cocaine, etc. |
| (6) disenchanted () | f. remain in communication or contact |

3. Choose the most appropriate answer based on the passage.

(パッセージに基づき、最も正しいものを選びましょう。)

- (1) Which statement is incorrect?
 - a. Some people are addicted to email.
 - b. Sport scores can be sent to email addresses.
 - c. Less than half of people surveyed checked their email while they were on vacation.
 - d. More than half of people surveyed said they spent too much time reading or sending email.
- (2) Why do some people get anxious?
 - a. Because they have too much email.
 - b. Because they cannot access their email often.
 - c. Because they use the Internet too much.
 - d. Because they check their email while they are on vacation.

- (3) Why is the growth rate of the volume of email expected to decrease in the next decade?
- a. There will be no new technological developments.
 - b. People will use email instead of text messaging.
 - c. People will continue to prefer email instead of other ways of communicating.
 - d. People will sometimes use other forms of communications, such as text messaging, rather than using email.

- (4) What is email?
- a. It is good to be addicted to it.
 - b. It is a communications tool that is very useful.
 - c. It must be accessed every day.
 - d. It is not very popular with people.

C. Read the passage below. Fill in the blanks in the summary paragraph based on what you have read.

(パッセージを読み、要約文を英語で埋めましょう。)

VOLUME EXPLOSION

People are writing more emails, and they are sending larger emails. The average size of an email has grown because digital photos and video are beginning to be attached to the message. Typical emails today are about 20KB, but experts say the size will soon grow to between 50MB and 200MB over the next few years. The problem is that large messages may not fit into people’s email inboxes, and may bounce back.¹

So computers and inboxes are being created that can handle larger files. There is also software, such as Winzip, that compresses² files. Once the compressed files are received in an inbox, they are downloaded to the computer and expanded so that they can be read.

Email began as a form of short, temporary messages. But nowadays, family photos, animated stories and business information, such as spreadsheets³ and graphics,⁴ are included with emails.

- 1 戻される
- 2 圧縮する
- 3 表計算
- 4 画像

SUMMARY

People are now sending ① _____ and ② _____ emails. The ③ _____ of emails has grown because people are sending digital ④ _____ and ⑤ _____. Nowadays emails are so ⑥ _____ that they sometimes have to be ⑦ _____ so that they will ⑧ _____ into people’s inboxes.

D. Tara and Bill are talking about the amount of junk mail they get. Listen to their conversation and fill in the chart below based on their conversation. 02

(テラとビルは受け取るジャンクメールの量について話しています。会話を聞いて、下のチャートを埋めましょう。)

Tara: I’m sorry I can’t have () with you, but I always check () () ().

Bill: I check my email () () before I go to bed () () (). Why don’t you do that?

Tara: I don’t have () () (). I use the () () () () send me () () () () now that I’m studying away () (). I email () () and also () ().

Bill: I don’t even know why () () () (). All I ever get is () (), even though I send a lot of emails () () ().

	Tara	Bill
1. When does he/she check his/her email?		
2. Whom does he/she send email to?		
3. Whom does he/she receive email from?		
4. How does he/she check his/her email?		



Read the short passage and answer the questions that follow orally in class.

(パッセージを読み、後の設問についてクラスで口頭発表しましょう。)

Larry usually checks his email at least five times a day. He begins to feel uneasy if he's unable to access his email. Checking his email makes him feel connected to the world. Larry's girlfriend wants him to go with her to a remote island. He would like to go there to relax with her. But he isn't sure he should go because he thinks he will become too nervous on vacation because there is no Internet access on the island. His cell phone won't work there either.

1. How many times does Larry check his email?
2. How does Larry feel when he can't check his email?
3. What does Larry's girlfriend want him to do?
4. Why does Larry think he will be nervous on the island?
5. What should Larry do? Explain your answer.

