

How to Use This Textbook

STEP 0 Preview Dictation

予習として授業開始前までに、QR コードにスマートフォンをかざして、音声ファイルに収録された本文に関連した3つの英文を聞いて、書き取ってください。同じ英文が授業開始時の小テストとして出題されます。

STEP 1 How much do you agree?



各ユニットのタイトルに対してどのくらい同意するかを1から6のスケールで選んで○で囲んでください。

STEP 2 Warm-up Discussion

本文の内容に関連した質問が3つあります。まず、自分自身の返答を用意してから、パートナーと聞き合い対話に発展させていってください。

STEP 3 Vocabulary Warm-up

空欄のある英文に最適な語句を選んで完成させてください。空欄を埋めてから、パートナーと答え合わせをしてください。

STEP 4 Listening for Comprehension

本文に目を通さずに、先生の指示に従い教室で一斉に朗読を聞か、各自 QR コードにスマートフォンをかざして、本文の朗読を聞いて内容の理解に努めてください。スペースに自由に英文や和文でノートを取ったり、聞き取った語句を書いてください。また、同時にどのくらい聞き取れたのかを All / Almost all / Half / A little / Nothing at all の中から選んで □ に ✓ を入れてください。聞き終わったらパートナーと一度見せ合ってください。

STEP 5 Syncro-Reading Aloud

再度、教師の指示に従い教室で一斉に朗読を聞か、各自 QR コードにスマートフォンをかざして、朗読を聞きながら音読（シンクロ音読）をしてください。わからない表現があっても止まらず、先へ先へと読み進め、発音だけでなく、ポーズの位置やイントネーションもできるだけ真似るようにしてください。同時に内容の理解にも努めてください。本文の下にある QR コードをかざすと、**Vocabulary Notes** を見ることができます。本文中の重要語の和訳が記載されていますが、中には同義語や英文の定義を載せているものもあります。いっしょに覚えましょう。教科書の横に置いて、スマートフォン画面を見ながら読み進めることができます。

STEP 6 How much do you agree?

本文を読み聞きた後で再度、タイトルに対する同意度を選んでください。選んでからペアワークで互いに変化があったかどうかを確認してください。

STEP 7 Reading Comprehension

質問に対する4つの選択肢が解答として用意されています。本文の内容に合った選択肢を選んでください。5つすべて解答したら、パートナーと答え合わせをしてください。

STEP 8 From Listening to Speaking

英語での自由な討論の前段階として、対話の形式に慣れてもらうためのタスクです。

Part 1 ▶ Listening

先生の指示に従い教室で一斉に朗読を聞か、各自 QR コードにスマートフォンをかざして、朗読を聞き、空欄に聞き取った語句を入れてください。

Part 2 ▶ Dialog

対話文の質問の応答として各自で自分の考えに一番近いものを右ページのリスト（4 択）から選び、空欄に書き入れてからペアワークで A と B を音読してください。終わったら A と B を交代して音読してください。

STEP 9 Main Opinion

最後にもう一度、スケールで本文の主張に対する自分自身の同意度を選んでください。先の 2 回の同じ質問で行った時と同様に、まずは自問自答してからペアワークをします。これで本文を読む前、本文を読んだ後、グループで話し合い他人の意見を聞いた後の 3 つの段階で自身の同意度がどのように変化していったかをじっくりと観察してください。そして変化した理由・原因となった本文中の特定の記述やパートナーの主張を特定し、ペアワークまたはグループワークでお互いに伝え合ってください。

STEP 10 Writing

ユニットのタイトルについて、出だしの英文に続いて、自分の意見を自由に英語で書いてください。各ユニットの最終ページと巻末にある表現集を参考にして 100 語程度の英文を書くようにしてください。

OPTIONAL STEP Discussion

先生の判断により、行うタスクです。

Part 1 ▶ Advantages and Disadvantages

本文の主張の利点と欠点（長所と短所）をそれぞれ挙げて空欄の中に書き入れてください。本文中に挙げられているものだけでなく、自分の意見も自由に書き込んでから、パートナーと比較してください。

Part 2 ▶ Free Speaking

英文の質問が用意されています。4 人のグループを形成して、自由に討論してください。英語だけで行うのが理想ですが、日本語を交えたり、日本語だけで行うなど、先生の指示に従ってください。リーダーを選び、全体の意見を取りまとめ合意点をクラスの中で発表してください。

Part 3 ▶ Extra Questions

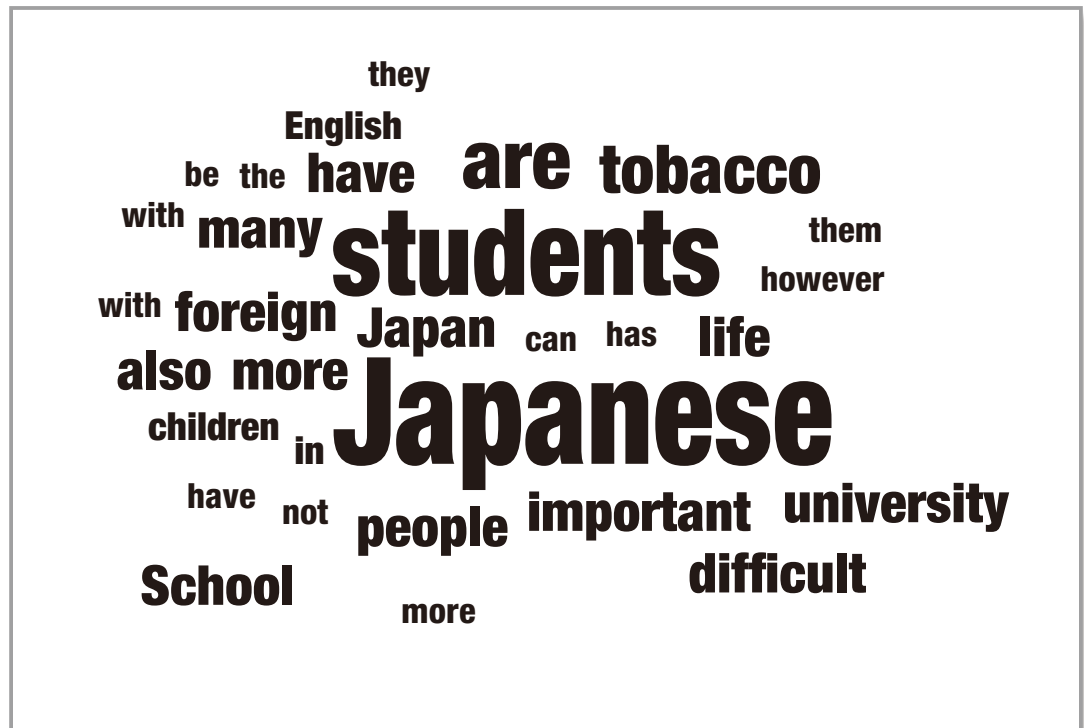
本文の内容に関連した学生の意見を問う質問が 5 つ用意されています。別のパートナーとペアまたはグループで英語で自由に討論してください。

The Frequency of Lexical Items Used in Unit Essays

各ユニットの本文中にある語彙の使用頻度をビジュアル化しました。このページを見た時に本文の内容を細部まで思い出せるようにしてください。

The Frequency of Lexical Items Used in the 15 Essays

本書の本文（全 15 エッセイ）で使用されている語彙の頻度をビジュアル化したものです。すべてのエッセイを合わせた文章中出现する頻度の高い単語を選び出し、その値に応じた大きさで図示しています。



Useful Expression for Discussion

ディスカッションやディベートで役立つ英語表現を記載しています。巻末にもさらに多くの表現を掲載しました。

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UNIT 3

Club activities should be banned at schools.

部活を禁止すべきである



▶ 011

STEP 0 Preview Dictation

Listen to and write down each of the three sentences in the sound file before the class.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

STEP 1 How much do you agree?

How much do you agree with the title of this unit? Circle a number.



STEP 2 Warm-up Discussion

Ask yourself the following questions and/or discuss them with a partner.

- 1) Do you belong to any club at college? Why did you join it?
- 2) What club activities did you take part in during junior and senior high school? Why?
- 3) What did you learn from your club activity experiences?

STEP 3 Vocabulary Warm-up

Write the words that best fit the sentences below.

assumption	burdensome	elimination	rampant	blame
time-consuming	sense of	devoted	inflict	conformity

- 1) There is a _____ freedom in this painting. The colors and movements of the brush are a little wild, but I like the feeling.
- 2) He is _____ to his children. He will do anything for them.
- 3) This storm will _____ serious damage on this coastal town.
- 4) Studying is often _____ ; you rarely have time to do anything else.
- 5) _____ is an important value, but it shouldn't be taken to extremes.
- 6) I know this work is _____, but you will learn important things if you pull through until the end.
- 7) I vote for the _____ of gun ownership, except for police officers.
- 8) Drug consumption is _____ in that country. It's everywhere.
- 9) This idea is based on the _____ that all Japanese students will need English later in life.
- 10) I am not to _____ for this mistake. I wasn't there.



► 012

STEP 4 Listening for Comprehension

- 1) Listen to the speech carefully and write down the words & phrases you hear.

- 2) How much did you understand? Check a box.

☐ All ☐ Almost all ☐ Half ☐ A little ☐ Nothing at all

**Club activities should be banned at schools.**

When Japanese secondary school¹ students enter a new school, people usually ask them “Which school club did you join?” The assumption is that club activities are essential to a healthy and productive² school life. However, what do children learn during club activities? How important are these lessons to their overall education and personal growth? Aren’t there less time-consuming ways to learn these lessons? More importantly, are club activities teaching the wrong things?

In 2014, around 85 percent of Japanese junior and senior high school students were involved in³ after school club activities. However, a study recently conducted by the OECD⁴ revealed that, while Japanese students usually perform quite well academically,⁵ they enjoy school less than most students in the world. One reason is that club activity attendance is burdensome to most students, who join these activities out of a sense of obligation⁶. The unfortunate result is the elimination of family time. Sports clubs usually require five or six days of practice a week. Mornings, after school time and weekends are often devoted to practice. As a result, parents cannot spend time with their children, talk with them, help them with their school work, and plan family trips and activities. Instead, a lot of what children do in club activities is over-practice, stemming from⁷ an odd⁸ desire⁹ for perfection.

Club activities are also places where bullying¹⁰ among students is rampant. When club members fail to do as they are told, miss practices, are late, or do not play well, other club members and coaches often inflict psychological¹¹ and physical¹² pain. Although the club activity culture is not entirely¹³ to blame, suicide remains the leading cause of death among Japanese people between 10 and 19 years old. One reason is that education in Japan is oriented towards¹⁴ group identity, which justifies¹⁵ pressure to conform. Unfortunately, bullying in Japanese schools and clubs is common, intense,¹⁶ and teachers are not trained to identify¹⁷ it and stop it. The government has passed laws asking teachers to report bullying. But bullying problems are usually dealt with through stronger emphasis on conformity. The result is that bullies are rarely punished.¹⁸ About 190,000 cases of bullying were reported in 2014, but only two students were suspended.¹⁹

Education does not take place only at school and in after-school clubs. The main place where children become socialized²⁰ and learn important life lessons is the family. Unfortunately, with unreasonable²¹ pressures from club activities, young people nowadays are missing out on²² family time. Instead, they are spending huge amounts of time running after balls, dealing with often oppressive²³ power relationships and bullying, and learning values which might not be so useful throughout their life. Likewise, college students should keep in mind that²⁴ their job is to study and learn the things they pay expensive tuition fees²⁵ for.



Vocabulary Notes

1. 中学校 2. 実りの多い 3. 参加していた 4. The Organisation for Economic and Co-operation Development (経済開発機構) の頭字語 5. 学業が優秀である 6. 義務感から 7. ～から生じる (= come from) 8. 妙な (= strange, weird) 9. 願望 (= wish, yearning) 10. いじめ 11. 心理的な 12. 肉体的な 13. 完全に (= completely) 14. ～志向である 15. ～を正当化する 16. 激しい (= severe, harsh, strong) 17. ～を特定する 18. 罰せられる 19. 停学処分を受けた 20. 社会化する 21. 不合理な、無分別な (= troublesome, annoying) 22. ～を失っている 23. 抑圧的な (= harsh, repressive) 24. 留意する (= bear in mind) 25. 授業料

STEP 6 How much do you agree?

How much do you agree with the main argument in the essay? Circle a number.



STEP 7 Reading Comprehension Circle the correct answer.

▶ 013

- 1) Why do many people in Japan think club activities are important?
 - a) Students can grow faster.
 - b) They are the most fun part of school.
 - c) Students can learn important things.
 - d) They provide an overall education.
- 2) According to the essay, what can be said about club activity participants?
 - a) They feel pressure to join them.
 - b) They have more family time.
 - c) They perform better academically.
 - d) They are a burden on schools.
- 3) What happens when club members practice more than six days a week?
 - a) They feel more devoted to their club.
 - b) They get closer to perfection.
 - c) They don't have weekends.
 - d) They can't spend time with family.
- 4) According to the author, what is the main cause of bullying in Japanese schools?
 - a) Heavy club activity responsibilities.
 - b) Intimidation from other students.
 - c) Lack of punishment for bullies.
 - d) The need to follow group thinking.
- 5) How are bullying problems often dealt with in Japanese schools?
 - a) By punishing the bullies.
 - b) By focusing on group identity.
 - c) By passing anti-bullying laws.
 - d) By training teachers to stop bullying.

STEP 8 From Listening to Speaking



► 014

Part 1 ► Listening

Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks.

A1 Do you think club activities should be banned at schools?

B1 _____

A2 Why do you think so?

B2 Well, _____

What's your position?

A3 In my opinion, _____

B3 Why do you think so?

A4 _____

Part 2 ► Dialog

Now fill in the blanks with the statements that match your opinions from the list on the next page and read aloud in pair. You can also make your own statements.

A1 Do you think club activities should be banned at schools?

B1 _____

A2 Why do you think so?

B2 Well, _____

What's your position?

A3 In my opinion, _____

B3 Why do you think so?

A4 _____

- B1 ☐ Yes, I do.
☐ No, I don't.
☐ I'm not sure about it.
☐ It's hard to say.
- B2 ☐ I think children need to spend more time with their family.
☐ I guess important lessons can be learned through club activities.
☐ it seems to me that club activities encourage bullying among students.
☐ I suppose if there weren't any clubs, students would be bored and lazy.
- A3 ☐ family time is important, but parents are simply too busy.
☐ club activities only teach group identity, instead of critical thinking.
☐ bullying is bad, but it is also natural and to be expected in society.
☐ students don't have to be busy all the time to develop into good adults.
- A4 ☐ I think so because more and more mothers must work now, so there is often no one at home.
☐ What I mean is that club activities focus mainly on following a few basic rules and learning a very limited set of skills. It's like the army.
☐ Well, simply because negotiating power relationships is basic to social life, and some are simply better at it than others.
☐ It goes without saying that being on your own is also important in life.

STEP 9 Main opinion

By yourself, revisit your original opinion. Do you think club activities should be banned at schools? Circle the number which best represents your views. Is it the same number as before? Explain to your partner why you changed – or did not change – your opinion.



STEP 10 Writing Write your opinion freely on the title of this unit.

Club activities should be banned at schools.

OPTIONAL STEP Discussion

Part 1 ► Advantages and Disadvantages

In the boxes below, list the advantages and disadvantages of banning club activities at schools.

Advantages

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- _____
- _____

Disadvantages

- ① _____
- ② _____
- ③ _____
- _____
- _____

Part 2 ► Free Speaking

In groups of four, share your opinions regarding the following discussion question:

Should club activities be banned at schools?

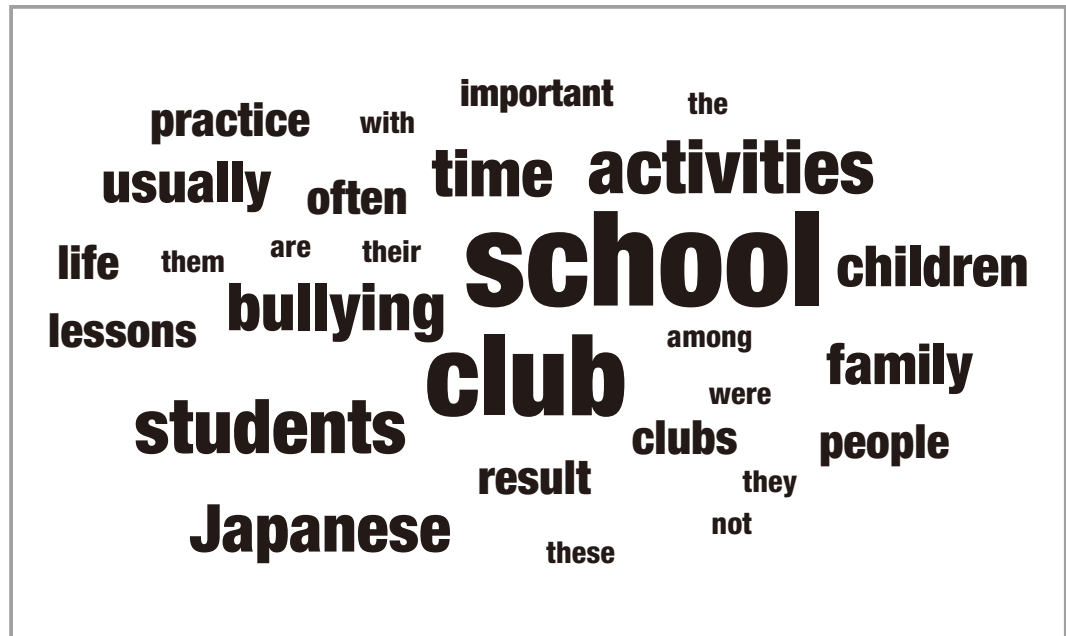
In front of the class, summarize your group's main arguments and consensus.

Part 3 ► Extra Questions

Find a different partner and discuss the following questions.

- 1) How much family time did you have as a secondary school student?
- 2) How important is family time to you? As a future parent, will you have a lot of family time?
- 3) What are the main causes of bullying in Japanese schools? What can be done to stop or reduce it?
- 4) What can you learn from your classmates and club members that you can't learn from your teachers?
- 5) What can you learn in your family that you can't learn at school?

The Frequency of Lexical Items Used in Unit 3 Essay



Useful Expression for Discussion

▶ 015 初耳です

それは初耳です	I didn't know.
	That's news to me.
	I've never heard of it.
	It's unheard of.
	I had no knowledge of that.
あなたに聞くまで知らなかったです	I didn't know until you told me.
誰も教えてくれなかったです	No one told me.
	I was not informed.