

My Hero

GOAL 1 | あこがれの人を紹介しよう 現在と過去を表す表現
Introduce a person you admire.

A 1 Who is this man?

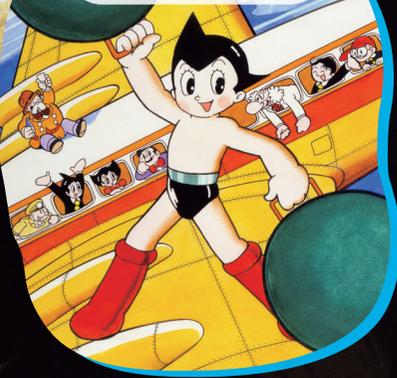
He is Tezuka Osamu.

オーラル・インタラクシオン例

T: Now, you are high school students, and you met new friends in this school, didn't you? Have you talked to a lot of new friends?
S₁: Yes, I have. I've already made some new friends.
T: That's great. It is very important to make friends. Before you make friends, you probably have to get to know each other, right? Then how do you get to know each other?
S₂: By talking a lot.
T: Right. One way is to talk to the friends, and ask some questions. In the Model Dialog, Hana asks a question to Ron. And they keep a conversation going. Now let's read the dialog and see how Ron and Hana keep talking.

The title in Japanese is *Tetsuwan Atomu*.

A 2 What is the title of this anime in Japanese?



Warm-Up

Look at pictures ① to ③, and answer each question. ※解答は一例(以降同)

- 1-25 A.** 上の①~③の写真を見て、それぞれ質問に答えましょう。
1-26 (解答) Focusing on the verb form, consider the difference in meaning between the two sentences.
1-27 B. 動詞の形に注意して、2つの文の意味の違いを考えましょう。

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. ① I <u>am</u> very thirsty. | ② I <u>was</u> very thirsty. |
| 2. ① I <u>play</u> soccer every day. | ② I <u>played</u> soccer yesterday. |
| 3. ① I <u>eat</u> breakfast at seven. | ② I <u>ate</u> breakfast at seven. |
- とてものが渴いている。 とてものが渴いていた。
毎日サッカーをする。 昨日サッカーをした。
7時に朝食を食べる。 7時に朝食を食べた。



A 3 What are these people doing?

They are discussing their work.



1-28 通し読み 1-29 スラッシュ読み

Hana: Hi, Ron. || What **are** you **reading**? ||

Ron: I'm **reading** a book about Tezuka Osamu. ||
As you know, | his manga **are** very famous. ||

Hana: I **like** his manga. || I **especially like** *Black Jack*. ||

5 Ron: Me too. || I **respect** him very much! || I **read** *Astro Boy* | when I **was** ten years old. || And then | I **became** interested in Japanese culture. ||

Hana: You **are** very lucky! || You **read** that manga | when you **were** a child, | and now | you **are** in Japan! ||

10

Ron: **Exactly!** || I **love** Japan. ||

1-30

Logic & Function

- 3 **As you know**,
あなたも知っているように
類 As you might know, /
As you probably know,
- 4 **especially** 特に
類 particularly /
in particular
- 11 **Exactly!** そのとおり。
類 Indeed! / Precisely!

1-31 1-32 (解答) ※解答は一例(以降同)

Q&A

1. What is Ron doing?

He is reading a book about Tezuka Osamu.

2. When did Ron read *Astro Boy*?

He read it when he was ten years old.



1-33 ※解答は一例(以降同)

Basic Activity in Pairs

→ Useful Words & Phrases p.135-L, p.137-T

Fill in the underlined parts with your own ideas and talk in pairs.

下線部に自分のことを当てはめて、ペアで会話しましょう。

A Who is your favorite movie star?

B My favorite movie star is Hugh Jackman.

A When did you become his [her] fan?

B I became his [her] fan when I watched *The Greatest Showman*.

A Why do you like him [her] so much?

B Because I feel closer to him when I see his social media every weekend.

1-34

Hints

- early in the morning
朝早くに
- late at night 夜遅くに
- after school 放課後に
- on weekends 毎週末に
- on Sundays 毎週日曜日に

Sound Corner

English pronunciation and breathing

英語の発音と息づかい

英語の発音では、日本語よりもたくさんの息を使う場合があります。右の絵のように顔の前に一枚の紙を手で持ち、その状態でputと発音したときに、紙がゆれれば合格です。



1-35

A 現在形 現在の状態やくり返される動作・習慣、不変の真理を伝えるときに用いる。

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Our school is in the city center. | 私たちの学校は街の中心部にあります。 |
| 2. I always come to school by bike. | 私はいつも自転車で登校します。 |
| 3. The earth goes around the sun. | 地球は太陽の周りを回ります。 |

1-36

B 過去形 過去の状態や動作を伝えるときに用いる。

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 4. We were very tired after a long walk. | 私たちは長く歩いたあと、とても疲れていました。 |
| 5. My sister visited Canada last year. | 私の姉は昨年カナダを訪れました。 |
| 6. I lived in Hokkaido when I was a child. | 私は子どものころ、北海道に住んでいました。 |

1-37

C 現在進行形 現在進行中の動作や一時的な活動を伝えるときに用いる。

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 7. Jack and Bob are playing tennis now. | ジャックとボブは今、テニスをしています。 |
| 8. My sister is studying art at college. | 私の姉は大学で美術を学んでいます。 |

1-38

D 過去進行形 過去のある時点での進行中の動作や一時的な活動を伝えるときに用いる。

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 9. I was taking a bath at that time. | そのとき私はお風呂に入っていました。 |
| 10. We were working all day long then. | その当時私たちは一日中働いていました。 |

1-39

Tips for Grammar



過去形と過去進行形

Mike **played** tennis yesterday.

→ 過去 (●) 現在 (→)

Mike **was playing** tennis then.

→ 過去 (●) 現在 (→)

現在形と現在進行形

Mike **plays** tennis every day.

→ 過去 (●●●●) 現在 (→)

Mike **is playing** tennis now.

→ 過去 (→) 現在 (●)



Exercises

1-40 Choose the correct word(s) from the parentheses.

1. ()内から適切な語句を選びましょう。

- ① English (is / was) a global language in today's world. **is**
- ② Look! Miki (plays / is playing) the piano on the stage. **is playing** **went, caught**
- ③ I (went / was going) fishing yesterday, but I (caught / was catching) nothing at all.
- ④ Last night Tom (falls / fell) asleep while he (is reading / was reading) a book. **fell, was reading**

1-41 Fill in the blanks so that the sentence will match the Japanese translation.

2. 日本語に合う英文になるように、空所に適切な語を入れましょう。

- ① Our new English teacher (**is [comes]**) (**from**) London.
私たちの新しい英語の先生はロンドン出身です。
- ② The sun (**rises**) (**in**) the east and sets in the west.
太陽は東から昇り、西に沈みます。
- ③ I (**am**) (**not**) good at math.
私は数学が苦手です。
- ④ My sister (**is**) (**studying**) medicine at a university in Australia now.
私の姉は現在オーストラリアの大学で医学を勉強しています。

1-42 Arrange the order of the words in parentheses so that the sentence will match the Japanese translation.

3. 日本語の意味に合うように、()内の語句を並べかえましょう。

- ① (come / does / Saki / school / to) by bus every day?
早紀は毎日、バスで通学していますか。 **Does Saki come to school**
- ② (are / badminton / playing / Tom and John) in the park now.
トムとジョンは今、公園でバドミントンをしています。 **Tom and John are playing badminton**
- ③ (doing / were / what / you) when I called you last night?
昨夜、私が電話をしたとき、あなたは何をしていましたか。 **What were you doing**
- ④ (14 years old / my father / only / was) when he first traveled to the U.S.
父が初めて渡米したとき、彼はまだ14歳でした。 **My father was only 14 years old**

1-43 ※解答は一例(以降同)



Perform

Look at the chart and talk about the differences between Takeshi's usual Saturday and last Saturday. Then, talk about the differences between your usual Saturday and last Saturday, and explain why.

いつもの土曜日と先週の土曜日の武史の行動について、表を見比べてその違いを説明しましょう。また表を参考に、あなたのいつもの土曜日と先週の土曜日の違いとその理由について説明しましょう。

Takeshi usually gets up at 9:00 a.m.

on Saturday, but last Saturday he

got up at 9:30 a.m.I usually play baseball from 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

on Saturday, but last Saturday I

did not play baseball becauseI wanted to prepare for an English test.

Usual Saturday		Last Saturday	
9:00 a.m.	get up	9:30 a.m.	get up
10:00 a.m.	study	10:30 a.m.	watch TV
12:00 p.m.		12:00 p.m.	
1:00 p.m.	play tennis at	1:00 p.m.	play tennis at
4:00 p.m.	school	4:00 p.m.	school
8:00 p.m.	watch TV	8:00 p.m.	study
11:00 p.m.		11:00 p.m.	
12:00 a.m.	go to bed	11:30 p.m.	go to bed



1-44

STEP
3

Referring to the information in STEP 2, introduce a person your friend admires.

STEP 2を参考に、友だちがあこがれている人についてクラスで発表しましょう。

Yonezu Kenshi

例

I'll talk about Takahashi Mika (友だちの名前).
She respects Yonezu Kenshi (あこがれている人).
He is a singer (職業). He is making a lot of great songs (その人がしていること[したこと]).
Mika became his fan when she was ten years old (あこがれ始めた時期).
She thinks he is very talented (あこがれている点),
 so she likes him very much.
 Thank you for listening.

1-45

Useful Expressions

現在していることの表現	過去にしたことの表現	描写するときの表現
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● be running fast 速く走っている ● be making great movies 素晴らしい映画を作っている ● be dancing well 上手に踊っている 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ran fast 速く走った ● made great movies 素晴らしい映画を作った ● danced well 上手に踊った 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● be outstanding 非常に素晴らしい ● be impressive 印象的だ ● be amazing 素晴らしい

1-46

Further Activity

例を参考に、あこがれの人についてインターネットで調べ、SNSで送るメッセージを作成しましょう。

Referring to the example, look for the person you admire on the internet, then write a message to him or her on social media.

例

Dear Mr. Lionel Messi,

I am a high school student in Japan.
I saw your goals in the World Cup matches in Qatar in 2022. Immediately I became your biggest fan.
I am on the school soccer team, and I want to play like you in the near future.

Sincerely yours,
Yamamoto Kento