

重要構文の攻略 !!

□ 1 〔可能性・推量を表す **may** 「…かもしれない」〕

It *may* snow tonight.

cf. The teacher said to the student, "You *may* go now."

□ 2 〔過去分詞－形容詞用法〕

1. Which is more important, *spoken* language or *written* language?

2. I have a friend *called* Tomo.

□ 3 〔**the way**(関係副詞 **how**) 「…する方法」〕

I like *the way* he thinks.

cf. There are three *ways* to get to the top of the mountain.

□ 4 〔**It - (for O) to …**の構文〕

It's impossible *for* me to buy such an expensive car.

(= I *can't* buy such an expensive car.)

cf. *It* is very nice *of* you to come and help us.

□ 5 〔**one … to another** 「…ごとに, …によって」〕

The situation is different from *one* country to another.

cf. He committed *one* crime *after another*.

* commit a crime 「犯罪を犯す」

□ 6 〔接続詞 **as** 「…なので, (…する)ように」〕

1. *As* I have a car, we don't have to walk.

2. *As* you know, many high school students in Japan have a smartphone.

* smartphone 「スマートフォン」

3. When in Rome, *do as* the Romans do.

□ 7 〔先行詞を含む関係代名詞 **what**〕

Would you repeat *what* you said?

cf. Would you repeat *the thing* that[which] you said?

練 成 問 題

- ① Listening to music may be the best way to relax for me.
()
- ② Be careful of the broken glass.
()
- ③ The ground was covered with fallen leaves.
()
- ④ We like the way he speaks.
()
- ⑤ The way we greet each other is changing.
()
- ⑥ It is necessary for you to follow his advice.
()
- ⑦ The way of studying differs from one person to another.
() * differ 「異なる」
- ⑧ As you have heard, our system is different from the others.
() * system 「組織」
- ⑨ Can you show me what you have in your pocket?
()
- ⑩ What the government said was true.
()

●次の英文は国によって意味の異なる身体言語(**body language**)について書かれたものです。文章を読んであとの問いに答えなさい。(成城学園)

Every day, we send messages to other people in different ways. We may think that much of our communication is done through spoken language. However, some scientists say that it is only 35% of our communication. So, how do we communicate the other 65% without using spoken words? Studies show that the way we stand or sit sends messages to others. Also, expressions on our faces and our gestures are important ways to tell our feelings. Scientists call these things “body language.” 5

It’s natural for us to use our bodies to share our thoughts and feelings. Some of the important ways people communicate with body language are the same all over the world. For example, smiling may be the easiest body language. People in almost every culture in the world understand its meaning without thinking. So it is good to smile when we meet people for the first time or share good news. But the meaning of some body language changes from one culture to another. 10

Most people move their heads up and down to mean “yes” and side to side to mean “no.” You may think that these two gestures have the same meanings everywhere. However, in a country called Bulgaria, for example, the same gestures have the opposite meanings. In Bulgaria, people move their heads side to side to mean “yes,” and up and down to mean “no.” 15

People from different countries use their eyes in a different way to have communication with others. In France, it is necessary to look into the eyes of the person you are talking to. People call this gesture eye contact. It shows that you are telling true things and listening carefully. On the other hand, in Asian countries like Korea and Japan, it is not polite to make eye contact for a long time. You need to lower your eyes to show respect. 20

How about arms and hands? We often use them to communicate ideas and feelings. In many countries, people wave their hands to say hello or goodbye. It is a body language that is often used. But we need to be careful. Sometimes we send a wrong message. For example, the way we shake hands has different meanings from country to country. In Brazil, it is the custom to take the other person’s hand firmly. But in Turkey people think it is not polite. People need to shake hands lightly there. 25

Another example is crossing our arms in front of our chest. It shows you are worrying in the United States. But in Japan, people do so when they are thinking. Also, people in the United States make a circle with their thumb and index finger to say “O.K.” However, in some countries, it may have bad meanings. 30

As we have looked at some examples, there are many kinds of body language and their

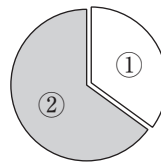
meanings may change from one culture to another. It is necessary for us to understand them. In this international world, we need to know that things are done differently in different countries. If we don't understand it, we may make a mistake and send a wrong signal. The best advice is to watch what other people do in their cultures and follow them.

【注】 expressions 表情 gestures 身振り opposite 反対の eye contact 視線を合わせること
 polite 礼儀正しい respect 敬意 wave 振る shake hands 握手する firmly しっかり
 crossing 組むこと chest 胸 circle 円 thumb and index finger 親指と人差し指

問1 次のグラフは、私たちのコミュニケーションの手段について表しています。①と②が示す割合として最も適切な組み合わせを選び、記号で答えなさい。

[]

- ア ① 話し言葉 ② 書き言葉
- イ ① 書き言葉 ② 話し言葉
- ウ ① 話し言葉 ② 身体言葉
- エ ① 身体言葉 ② 話し言葉



問2 次の表は、身体言語の例についてまとめたものです。【 A 】～【 F 】に入れるのに最も適切なものをア～スの中から選び、記号で答えなさい。また、(①)～(④)に入れるのに適切な日本語を答えなさい。

【A】 [] 【B】 [] 【C】 [] 【D】 [] 【E】 [] 【F】 []

①() ②() ③() ④()

- ア 首を回す
- イ 首を横にふる
- ウ 首を縦にふる
- エ 首をかしげる
- オ 日本(Japan)
- カ 韓国(Korea)
- キ 中国(China)
- ク ベトナム(Vietnam)
- ケ トルコ(Turkey)
- コ ブラジル(Brazil)
- サ ブルガリア(Bulgaria)
- シ フランス(France)
- ス アメリカ合衆国
(the United States)

身体言語	国	意味や使い方
【 A 】	多くの国	はい
	ブルガリア (Bulgaria)	いいえ
【 B 】	多くの国	いいえ
	ブルガリア (Bulgaria)	はい
アイ コンタクト	【 C 】	真実を伝えている 注意深く聞いている
	韓国(Korea)・ 日本(Japan)	長時間は失礼に当たる 敬意を表すために目線を (①)必要がある
握手	【 D 】	しっかりと握る必要がある
	トルコ(Turkey)	(②)握る必要がある
腕組み	アメリカ合衆国 (the United States)	(③)している
	【 E 】	考えている
親指と人差し 指で円を作る	【 F 】	大丈夫
	いくつかの国	(④)を持つ

UNIT 8

問3 本文の内容に合うように、質問に対する答えを完成させなさい。空所1か所につき1語入ります。

1. Does the way we stand or sit send messages to others?

— _____, it _____.

2. Why do many people wave their hands?

— To _____ or _____.

3. What may happen if we don't understand body language in other cultures?

— We may _____ a mistake and _____ a _____ signal.

問4 本文の内容に合っているものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[]

ア We don't use our bodies to share our thoughts and feelings.

イ We should try to smile when we want to tell the bad news.

ウ There are only a few kinds of body language around the world.

エ It's important to learn what other people do in other countries.

問5 この文章のタイトルとして最も適当なものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

[]

ア The Body Talks a Lot

イ The Body Talks a Little

ウ The Language Talks a Lot

エ The Language Talks a Little