Unit 7

# Dialogue 3

**Kaho**: Is your father strict?

**Derick**: Yes, but he's fair. I respect him.

**Kaho**: How about your mother?

**Derick**: She's very funny. She has a great sense of humor.

**Kaho**: Your family sounds wonderful. My parents are too strict and often get angry at me.

**Derick**: Do you have a curfew?

**Kaho**: Yes, I must be home by 10 p.m., even on weekends. It drives me crazy!

\*strict 厳しい fair 公平な respect 尊敬する sense of humor ユーモアのセンス get angry 怒る curfew 門限 by (time) (時間) までに drive (someone) crazy (誰かを) 怒らせる、イライラさせる

#### Grammar 1

There is...There are...

~がある / ~がいる (単数・複数)

How many people are there in your family? (There are) Five.

How many students are there in your class? (There are) 26. Are there any questions? No, there aren't.

Is there any homework? Yes, there is.

Is there an English test next week? Yes, there is. There's one on Friday.

## ▶ Practice 1 Matching 質問に合った答えをさがそう

Put the letter for the correct answer next to each question.

1~6までの質問の答えとして、最も適切なものをA~Fから選びましょう。

1. How many people are there in your family?

2. How many units does this book have?

A. Yes, we have to write a report.

3. Is there any homework?

B. Yes, I'd like to ask one.

4. Is there a test on Monday?

C. There are just three. I'm an only child\*.

5. Is there a bank near here?

D. Yes, there's one on Main Street.

E. Yes, but I haven't studied for it yet.

6. Are there any more questions?

F. It has 12.

\*only child ひとりっ子

# ▶ Practice 3 Matching: Relatives\* 空欄を埋めよう:家族、親戚

Put the correct letters A  $\sim$  J in the spaces below.

#### 1~10までの空欄に入る最も適切なものをA~Jから選びましょう。

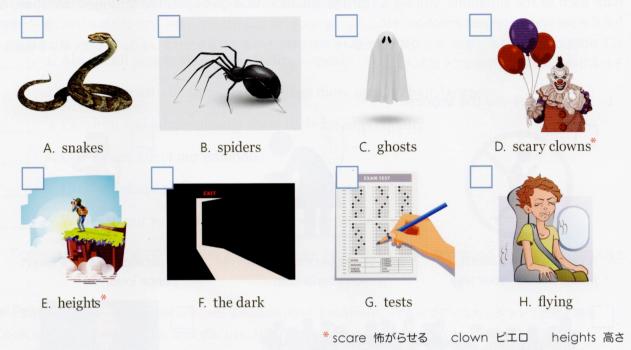
- 1. The son of my son is my \_\_\_\_.
- 2. My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. My uncle's son is my \_\_\_\_.
- 4. The mother of my mother is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. My father's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The man I married is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. My brother's son is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. My mother's husband is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. The brother of my father is my \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. My sister's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aunt
- B. grandmother
- C. husband
- D. niece
- E. uncle
- F. grandson
- G. sister
- H. father
- I. cousin
- J. nephew

\*relatives 親戚



3. What scares\* you the most?



## ▶ Practice 8 Listening リスニング



Listen to the dialogue and write in the missing words.

会話を聞いて空欄を埋めましょう。

Dana: Is everything OK, Eri? You \_\_\_\_\_ **Eri**: Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_. I \_\_\_\_\_ Dana: Really? Aren't you doing well? Eri: No, I'm not. I \_\_\_\_\_\_, but I \_\_\_\_\_ English. I'm frustrated. Dana: Well, \_\_\_\_\_, but you have to take it step by step. You can be more patient, \_\_\_\_\_? **Eri**: Well, \_\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_\_.

\*frustrated いらいらする patient がまん強い

envious うらやましがる

### ▶ Practice 9 Group Work: Gesture Game グループワーク: ジェスチャーゲーム



Your teacher will give you feeling words to act out in groups. Try to get other students to guess the word. Use gestures and facial expressions only.

グループを作り、一人がジェスチャーで気持ちを表します。ほかのメンバーはクラスメイトの気持ちを英語であてます。表情とジェスチャーのみで気持ちを表してください。以下の表現を使って練習しましょう。

**Example:** A: (Use gestures or expressions on your

face to describe "angry.")

B: Are you sad?

A: No, I'm not sad.

C: Are you angry?

A: Yes, I'm angry!

#### ▶ Practice 10 Pair Work ペアワーク

#### Part 1

Complete the sentences below, describing when you feel the emotions.

次の感情を感じるときはどんなときですか?文章を完成させましょう。

1.	I feel happy when
2.	I get upset when
3.	I feel sad when
4.	I get excited when
5.	I feel embarrassed when
6.	I feel bad when
7.	I freak out (panic) when
	I get envious when

\*get upset 怒る、動揺する freak out パニックする

#### Part 2

Now, work in pairs. Take turns asking questions about the eight emotions above. For answers, use the structure, "When + S + V."

上記の8つの感情について、パートナーと順番に質問しあいましょう。答えるときは "When + S + V" の形を使いましょう。

**Example:** A: When do you feel excited?

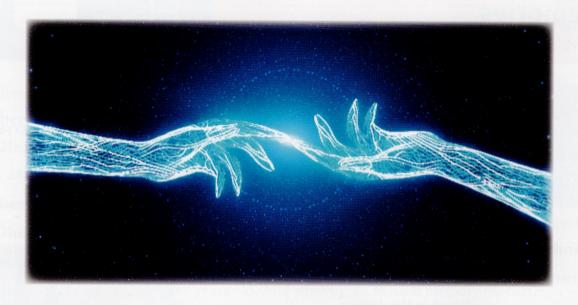
B: I feel excited when I go to a concert.

# 



Listen to the passage and write in the missing words.

英文を聞いて空欄を埋めましょう。



Touch is an	communication and often communicates
feeling. We	when we want to show warmth
(for example, a hug or pat on the back)	or love (for example,
). Japan is consider	ed a noncontact culture, where adult do not often touch
in public	e-especially adults of the opposite sex. For example, the
Japanese bow is	nonverbal greeting without touching. It replaces
the handshake, which is common	
However,	a lot of touching
(the Japanese-English wor	d "skinship" shows this).

\* warmth 暖かさ hug 抱きしめること pat on the back 背中を軽くたたく considered みなされる noncontact 非接触の adult 大人 in public 公の場で opposite sex 異性 bow おじぎ nonverbal greeting 非言語の挨拶 replace ~に取ってかわる handshake 握手 common 一般的な