



# From Reel to Real

—Improving English with the Magic of Movies—

実話の映画で世界を観る



飯田 泰弘  
松井 夏津紀  
Mark Guthrie  
George Gonzales  
林 日佳理

naniundo

※ 本書の音声提供につきまして

製品版付属の音声につきましては、下記ご案内のもと南雲堂音声ストリーミング・ダウンロードサイトからの提供になります。ご利用いただきました先生方には、教室での使用に便利な音声 CD を別途献呈させていただきます。実際のサービス稼働は本書刊行時になります。現在のところ本タイトルにおける同サービスはご利用いただけません。予めご了承ください。



音声ファイル  
無料 DL  
のご案内

このテキストの音声を無料で視聴（ストリーミング）・ダウンロードできます。自習用音声としてご活用ください。  
以下のサイトにアクセスしてテキスト番号で検索してください。

<https://nanun-do.com> テキスト番号 [ 512270 ]

※ 無線 LAN（WiFi）に接続してのご利用を推奨いたします。

※ 音声ダウンロードは Zip ファイルでの提供になります。  
お使いの機器によっては別途ソフトウェア（アプリケーション）の導入が必要となります。

※ 音声ダウンロードページは以下の QR コードからもご利用になれます。



はじめに

「真実は小説よりも奇なり（Fact is stranger than fiction.）」は、イギリスの詩人バイロンの言葉で、「現実世界で起こることはフィクションの世界よりも奇妙で不可解である」ということを意味します。たしかに私たちのもとは日々、悲しい事件や事故、奇跡や感動のストーリー、歴史を変える大発見、といったさまざまなニュースが世界中から届きます。そして、インパクトが大きい話の場合、より多くの人々に伝える手段の一つとして映画化につながることもあります。実話をもとにした映画には、単なるエンターテインメントを超えて、私たちの胸に強く響くものがあるからです。

本書はそんな実話をもとにした映画を集め、映画を通して世界で起きた真実の物語を知り、さらには英語力のアップも目指そうという画期的な教材です。映画のジャンルも、医療、法律、音楽、スポーツなど多岐に渡り、物語の舞台となる時代もさまざまなので、幅広い学習者の方々に楽しんでもらえると思います。もちろん、実話を「基にした」映画にはストーリーを盛り上げるための脚色部分もありますが、それゆえ、映画のパワーを借りて楽しく英語学習が進められるのです。

映画、英語、世界の実話、という3つの観点で学びを進められる本書は、まさに多機能な教材です。本書が、今まで知らなかった真実の物語を知り、「観たいな」と思える映画に出会うきっかけになれば、著者としてそんなに嬉しいことはありません。また、そのような発見や出会いがあったときは、ぜひ本書から飛び出して「場外戦」を繰り広げてください。本書で扱ったトピックを自分で掘り下げてみると、きっと多くの驚きや感動を見つけ、「真実は小説よりも奇なり」を実体験していただけるはずです。

本書の特徴

1. どの順番で進めても大丈夫な、互いに独立している 15 Unit
2. 医療、法律、音楽、王室、スポーツなど、一般知識が広がる多彩なラインナップ
3. 全 Unit で「メイン映画」と「サブ映画（2本）」を備えた情報量の豊富さ
4. 実話や映画の裏話が知れて、英語の口語表現も学べる会話問題
5. リスニングや長文読解、文法問題など、充実した練習問題
6. 実話に関するプラスαの情報を集め、リサーチ能力を鍛えるアクティビティ
7. 仲間との意見交換を通して、自分の考えを発信する力を伸ばすディスカッション問題

最後に、本書の制作にあたっては南雲堂の田中仁氏に、企画打ち上げ当初から数々の助言や励ましをいただき、長期間忍耐強く支えていただきました。ここに感謝を申し上げます。

2024 年 夏  
著者一同

From Reel to Real  
—Improving English with the Magic of Movies—  
実話の映画で世界を観る

Copyright© 2025

by  
飯田 泰弘／松井 夏津紀／Mark Guthrie／George Gonzales／林 日佳理

All Rights Reserved  
No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without written permission  
from the authors and Nan'un-do Co., Ltd



## 本書の使い方

各 Unit では、Listening や Reading で扱う「メイン映画」と、Additional Viewing & Research で扱う「サブ映画（2本）」の合計3つの映画が紹介されています。

★ **Movie Information** メイン映画に関して、製作年・監督・キャストなど、基本的な情報を知ることができます。製作年から、映画が作られた時代背景などを考えてみるのもいいでしょう。

★ **Before the Story** メイン映画の実話に関して、事前に情報収集をします。Listening や Reading セクションで紹介されていないプラスαの知識を得ることで、物語をより楽しむ準備運動を行います。

★ **Listening** メイン映画の内容やその実話に関する Ken と Erika の会話を聞き、空所に英語を書き入れます。英語の口語表現を学び、リスニング力の向上を図ります。映画の裏話や、実話に関するこぼれ話を知ることでもできます。解答後、ペアでロールプレイをするのもいいでしょう。

★ **Reading** メイン映画のあらすじや、その映画が描く実話について詳細に書かれた英文を読みます。最終段落では、映画や実話の後日談なども書かれているので、現代社会とのつながりも感じてください。

**Reading Exercises** Reading の内容に関する問題が4種類あります。

- A Reading の内容に関して、記述が正しいか誤っているかを判断します。
- B Reading の内容に関して、正しく述べられている情報を選びます。
- C Reading 内の重要表現に関して、語句を正しく並べ替えることで理解を深めます。
- D Reading の内容に関する質問に、英語で解答することでライティング力を養います。

★ **Grammar in Movie Scripts** メイン映画のセリフを通して、重要な英文法を学びます。練習問題もあるので、実際に英文を書くことでポイントを押さえましょう。

## ★ Additional Viewing & Research

### Additional Viewing

メイン映画の実話と同じテーマの映画を、「サブ映画」としてさらに2つ紹介しています。短めの英文を読んだり聞いたりすることで、英語の多読多聴につなげましょう。

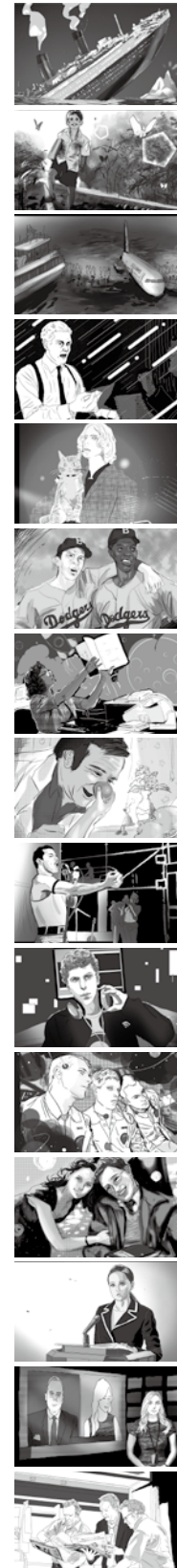
### Additional Research

メイン映画やサブ映画の実話に関する3つの設問があります。各自で調べて、情報リサーチ能力を鍛えましょう。インターネット上の英文サイトを訪れ、リアルな英語を読むのもいい練習になります。

★ **Discussion** 各 Unit が扱うテーマで、自由回答の（決まった答えのない）問いが用意されています。自分の意見を英語で発信する練習をしましょう。またグループで意見をまとめて、クラスで発表するとプレゼンテーションの練習にもなります。

## — CONTENTS —

はじめに	3
本書の使い方	4
<b>Unit 1</b> Titanic 海難事故 — Tragedies at Sea —	6
<b>Unit 2</b> Lion 奇跡の物語 — The Miracles in People's Lives —	12
<b>Unit 3</b> Sully ヒーロー — What Makes You a Hero? —	18
<b>Unit 4</b> The King's Speech 王室 — Behind the Scenes with the Royals —	24
<b>Unit 5</b> A Street Cat Named Bob 動物 — Emotional Bonds with Animals —	30
<b>Unit 6</b> 42 スポーツ — A New Era of Sports —	36
<b>Unit 7</b> Hidden Figures 多様性 — Breaking Boundaries, Pioneering Diversity —	42
<b>Unit 8</b> Patch Adams 医療 — Doctors who Change the World —	48
<b>Unit 9</b> Bohemian Rhapsody 音楽 — Stardom and Struggles of a Rock Legend —	54
<b>Unit 10</b> The Social Network 起業と企業 — Pursuing Dreams and Building Empires —	60
<b>Unit 11</b> Apollo 13 歴史的事件 — Coping with Crisis —	66
<b>Unit 12</b> The Theory of Everything 学者 — A Legacy of Love and Patience—	72
<b>Unit 13</b> On the Basis of Sex 法律 — What is Happening at Court? —	78
<b>Unit 14</b> Bombshell 社会的事件 — Struggles for Power —	84
<b>Unit 15</b> The Post メディア — Freedom of the Press —	90





Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

**Ken:** I just watched *Titanic*, and I couldn't help but cry again! I always start to cry when I watch that movie!

**Erika:** Me too! The song "My Heart Will Go On" really captures ① \_\_\_\_\_. The movie is three hours long, but it keeps you engaged throughout.

**Ken:** Exactly. That makes me think James Cameron, the director of *Titanic*, is the greatest director in Hollywood. He spent 200 million dollars to make *Titanic* and it made over 1.8 billion dollars. ② \_\_\_\_\_!

**Erika:** I heard he included several true stories in the movie. Do you know any of them?

**Ken:** Yes. One example is the "women and children first" rule. After the accident, the first priority was to get them into the lifeboats.

**Erika:** I see. So, that means husbands and fathers ③ \_\_\_\_\_ their wives and children on the Titanic, right?

**Ken:** Sadly, yes. Do you remember the scene with the old man and woman ④ \_\_\_\_\_, with water surrounding them? I believe that elderly couple was Mr. and Mrs. Straus.

**Erika:** Really? Weren't they the founders of Macy's, the famous department store in the U.S.?

**Ken:** That's right. According to the survivors, Mrs. Straus refused to board a lifeboat because she didn't ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_. So, the couple decided to end their journey together on the Titanic.

**Erika:** Wow, that is another sad love story...

**Ken:** There are also stories of courage. Have you heard of the British ship *Carpathia*? As soon as they got the SOS message, they rushed to the Titanic. After sailing through dangerous icebergs, ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ as the first responders.

**Erika:** Ah! In the movie, Rose is rescued by the *Carpathia*!

**Ken:** That's right. Well, I think we should watch the movie again! Get your tissues ready!



### Movie Information

邦 題	タイタニック	キャスト	
時 間	189 分	ジャック	レオナルド・ディカプリオ
製作年・国	1997 年・アメリカ	ローズ	ケイト・ウィンスレット
監 督	ジェームズ・キャメロン	スミス船長	バーナード・ヒル

### Before the Story

Investigate details of the true story.

1. How many people were on board the Titanic?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. When it sank, the Titanic was traveling from where to where?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How long was the entire body of the Titanic?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was the price for rooms for first- and third-class passengers?

First-class: \_\_\_\_\_

Third-class: \_\_\_\_\_



One of the most famous sea tragedies is the sinking of the Titanic. In 1912, the ocean liner, thought to be unsinkable and called the “Ship of Dreams,” struck an iceberg on her maiden voyage and sank into the dark ocean. Tragically, 1,517 people lost their lives, with only 705 returning  
5 safely to land. The movie *Titanic* retells this catastrophic event through a fictional love story.

maiden voyage 処女航海

catastrophic 悲劇的な

mystique 神秘的雰囲気

The mystique of the Titanic brings together the paths of two strangers. In the movie, Rose comes from a wealthy family and is engaged to a rich fiancé to preserve her family’s fortune. Always under  
10 immense pressure from her proud family, Rose boards the Titanic as a first-class passenger. On the other hand, Jack travels as a lower-class passenger after winning his ticket in a bet. He boards the ship with only ten dollars in his pocket and pure excitement in his heart.

immense 多大な

stern 船尾

Rose and Jack meet at the ship’s stern. Feeling her life is meaningless,  
15 Rose is contemplating jumping into the sea when Jack happens to walk by and convinces her not to. From this moment on, their romance across social class blooms. Rose is impressed by Jack’s freedom and how the lower-class passengers enjoy their lives. She watches him successfully blend in at a first-class luxury dinner in a tuxedo, while proudly declaring  
20 that his life is full of pleasure. However, as they gradually discover their love for one another, tragedy strikes. On April 14th, at 11:40 p.m., the Titanic collides with an iceberg.

blend in とけ込む

collide 衝突する

The damage proves catastrophic enough to sink the supposedly “unsinkable ship.” People learn that only two hours are left for  
25 evacuation, and chaos ensues. The Titanic lacks sufficient lifeboats and some are launched without being fully occupied. Finally, with many passengers still aboard, the ship splits into two, and both the bow and stern sink into the sea. Rose and Jack fail to get on a lifeboat and end up in the freezing ocean. They realize that they must let go of their love,  
30 much like the Titanic must let go of its dream.

ensue 続いて起こる

bow 船首

let go of ～を手離す

Although the Titanic became a sad memory in the ocean one hundred years ago, its story continues. In 1985, seventy-three years after the tragedy, Robert Ballard, a deep sea explorer, discovered the wreck of the Titanic. In 2013, the bandmaster’s violin from the ship appeared at an  
35 auction in England, selling for the highest price among Titanic artifacts. As depicted in the movie, he is remembered for playing until the end to calm the passengers. These more recent events remind us of scenes from the movie *Titanic* and bring us back on board the greatest ship of all time.

wreck 残がい

bandmaster 楽団長

(445 words)

**A** Based on the information in the passage, write “T” if true, or “F” if false.

1. The romance of Rose and Jack is based on a true story. ( )
2. Rose and Jack must say goodbye after the Titanic has sunk. ( )

**B** Select the best answer from (A) to (D).

1. Which of the following statements about Jack is true?
  - (A) He was forced to board the Titanic as a guest.
  - (B) He talks about his family when he finds Rose at the ship’s stern.
  - (C) He boards the Titanic without purchasing a ticket.
  - (D) He was forced to leave the luxury dinner with the first-class passengers.
2. Which of the following statements about Rose is true?
  - (A) She is somewhat hesitant about her engagement for marriage.
  - (B) She learns that the lower-class passengers are miserable.
  - (C) She manages to secure a lifeboat with her family.
  - (D) She gradually grows to love her fiancé more than Jack.
3. Before the Titanic sinks into the sea, what happens?
  - (A) Its bow and stern catch fire.
  - (B) Its hull breaks into two parts.
  - (C) Its lifeboats get overcrowded.
  - (D) Its captain starts playing music.

**C** Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences that answer the questions.

1. What happened in 1985?  
Robert Ballard ( lies / place / the Titanic / where / the / discovered ) in the sea.  
Robert Ballard ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) in the sea.
2. What was special about the violin that appeared in an auction in 2013?  
It ( price / sold / highest / among / for / the ) Titanic artifacts.  
It ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) Titanic artifacts.

**D** Write the answers to the following questions.

1. When Rose and Jack first meet, what is Rose going to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why does the Titanic sink?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why do the lifeboats fail to save the lives of all passengers?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



① Your money can't save you **any more than** it can save me.

その金は私を救えないのと同様に、あなたを救うこともできない。『タイタニック』

- ◆ not ~ any more than ... は「...でないのと同様に～ではない」という意味の比較の表現です。than ... 以下で明らかにあり得ないことを示すことで、前半部分も「同様にあり得ない」と述べる文です。
- ◆ ①の文では、船員が金持ちの乗客に対して「沈没中のタイタニック号ではお金は誰の命も救えない」と伝えています。
- ◆ この表現は、no more ~ than ... と書き換えが可能で、「A は B 同様に X ではない」を表し、学校英語では「クジラ構文」と呼ばれ、下の a. と b. の 2 パターンが可能です。一般的に not を用いる a. の文のほうが、より口語的とされます。
  - A whale is **not** a fish **any more than** a horse is (a fish). (クジラは馬と同じように魚類でない)
  - A whale is **no more** a fish **than** a horse is (a fish).

## 練習問題 (「クジラ構文」を 2 パターン書いてみよう)

- 私は月へ飛んで行け (fly to the moon) ないのと同様に、あなたのパーティーに出席すること (attend your party) もできない。  
not ~ any more than ... の文  
  
no more ~ than ... の文

② Your daughter is **difficult to impress**.

あなたのお嬢さんを感動させるのは難しいな。

『タイタニック』

- ◆ 「～するのは難しい」という英文は、下の a. ~ c. のように複数のパターンが可能です。
- ◆ c. では、play の目的語の this song が (受動文でもないのに) 主語位置に現れています。②の文も同様に、impress の目的語の your daughter が主語位置に出ています。
- ◆ 目的語のみが主語位置に現れる c. のような文は、tough (大変だ)、hard (困難だ)、easy (簡単だ) などの難易度を表す形容詞が代表的なので、難易構文 (tough construction) と呼ばれます。
- ◆ a. **It** is so difficult to play this song. (この曲を演奏するのはとても難しい)  
b. **To play this song** is so difficult.  
c. **This song** is so difficult to play. (**This song** is so difficult to play \_\_.)

## 練習問題 (語句を正しく並べ替えて、「難易構文」を作ろう)

- チェスを理解することは簡単だ。 (easy / understand / chess / to / is)
- この家に住むのは不可能だ。 (house / live / to / this / impossible / is / in)

## Additional Viewing

1



*The Perfect Storm* (2000) tells the story of a group of fishermen from Massachusetts who fought against a giant hurricane and are still missing to this day. The monstrous hurricane formed in the North Atlantic because multiple hurricanes and storms merged together at the exact same spot. The six fishermen aboard the Andrea Gail decided to steam through it to bring tons of swordfish back home. In the movie, the scene with the 30-meter-tall wave is breathtaking.



2



*The Finest Hours* (2016) depicts a legendary rescue mission by the U.S. Coast Guard. After a large storm arose on the East Coast, the oil tanker SS Pendleton went out of control, broke in half, and started to sink. Stranded aboard were thirty-two sailors. Four members of the Coast Guard left in a heavy blizzard to go to save them, even though their boat was designed for only twelve people.

The movie shows how a potential suicide mission could be successfully completed.

## Additional Research

- After the tragedy of the Titanic, how were maritime safety standards revised? (*Titanic*)
- When did the Andrea Gail go missing? (*The Perfect Storm*)
- When did the rescue of the SS Pendleton take place? (*The Finest Hours*)

## Discussion

Discuss with your partner or small group.

- Do you think it is easier nowadays to have romantic relationships between social classes? Why or why not?
- Do you think treasures found in shipwrecks should be left undisturbed? In other words, do you think treasure hunting should be prohibited? Why or why not?



### Movie Information

邦 題	LION/ライオン 25 年目のたぐいま	キャスト	
時 間	119 分	サルー (青年期)	デブ・パテル
製作年・国	2016 年・オーストラリア & アメリカ & イギリス	スー・プライアリー	ニコール・キッドマン
監 督	ガス・デピス	ルーシー	ルーニー・マラー

### Before the Story

#### Investigate details of the true story.

- How many kilometers is it from Kolkata (India) to Tasmania (Australia)?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What are the official languages of India?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How many languages are recognized by the Indian Constitution?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where was Saroo Brierley born?  
\_\_\_\_\_



Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

**Ken:** Isn't Google Maps awesome? You can ① \_\_\_\_\_ and never get lost. You can even travel to places online that you've never been to in real life. I like taking "Google Maps trips" in my spare time.

**Erika:** Have you heard of Google Earth that shows you satellite images? I saw a great movie yesterday where the main character uses Google Earth to find his long-lost mother. It was called *Lion*.

**Ken:** Oh! Based on *A Long Way Home* by Saroo Brierley, right? ② \_\_\_\_\_ . I haven't seen the movie, but I've read the book.

**Erika:** Oh, cool. I wonder if the book's the same as the movie. Is it about a man who went missing as a child in India, got adopted by a family in Australia, and then eventually used Google Earth ③ \_\_\_\_\_ back in India?

**Ken:** Yes! I really want to see the movie because Nicole Kidman plays the Australian foster mother. She's Australian, but you don't see her playing roles of Australian characters very often.

**Erika:** That's true. She's an amazing actor, but I thought her performance in *Lion* was particularly good. She looked so different in the movie that I did a double-take when she first appeared. I heard ④ \_\_\_\_\_ for that role.

**Ken:** Wow, I didn't know that. Who plays Saroo?

**Erika:** Dev Patel plays adult Saroo. You know, the English actor of Indian descent?

**Ken:** I'm not sure... Wait, ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ . Oh, okay, I've seen him. He's famous for playing the leading role in *Slumdog Millionaire*, right? It looks like he also won some awards in the U.K. and Australia for *Lion*.

**Erika:** The actors in the movie are all excellent. I really like Sunny Pawar the best though. He plays five-year-old Saroo. He was so cute! And his acting was outstanding! Actually, I heard he was picked out of thousands of kids in India. The production team went to India for casting. Little Sunny was ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ in Mumbai.

**Ken:** That's amazing!

**Erika:** The director said he found him like "a needle in a haystack." It seems that there was a miracle in the real story and in the making of the movie.

**Ken:** Don't forget the miracle of technology. It's fascinating that Saroo wouldn't have been able to complete his journey without the development of the Internet.





*Lion* is the miraculous story of Saroo Brierly, who was separated from his family and lost in India at the age of five, and later adopted by an Australian couple. Twenty-five years after being separated from his biological mother, he used Google Earth to locate and reunite with her.

adopt 養子にする

biological mother 実の母

5 The significance of the title, *Lion*, is revealed at the end of the film.

Saroo came from a poor family in Ganesh Talai, a small village near Khandwa in central India. One day, he boarded a train by himself and was accidentally transported over 1,600 kilometers to Kolkata, far from his home. He tried to get help, but people couldn't understand him because he spoke Hindi, whereas Bengali is primarily spoken in Kolkata, located in eastern India. In addition to the language barrier, little Saroo didn't even know his last name or where he was from.

language barrier 言葉の壁

Hindi is the most widely spoken language in India, used primarily in the central and northern parts of the country. It is one of the government's official languages, alongside English. However, many people in India do not speak Hindi. In this multilingual country, there are situations where even official languages are not understood among citizens, contributing to Saroo becoming a street child. Fortunately, he eventually reached an orphanage and was adopted by Sue and John, an Australian couple who

contribute to  
～の一因となる

orphanage 児童養護施設

20 raised him with great care and love.

Saroo had assumed he was from Kolkata, but as an adult, he suddenly realized that wasn't his place of origin. In the movie, one of his friends suggests he use Google Earth to search for his hometown. After that, he became obsessed with finding his birthplace, Ganesh Talai. He remembered spending a couple of days on the train to Kolkata and a rain tank at the station. Finding one local train station in such a vast country seemed impossible with only those clues. Saroo also felt guilty about his foster mother. He worried that seeking his biological mother was like betraying her. However, after years of searching, he finally found satellite images that matched his memories. Sue, his foster mother, was not disappointed to learn this and encouraged him to return to India to reunite with his biological mother after twenty-five years.

foster 里親の

satellite image 衛星写真

*Lion* not only tells a heartwarming story but also sheds light on the challenges of children without parents. Through the difficulties faced by

shed light on  
浮き彫りにする

35 Saroo's adopted brother, the street children of Kolkata, and orphans in the adoption facilities, it draws attention to issues such as child abuse and human trafficking. The film ends with the sobering message that "over 80,000 children go missing in India each year."

human trafficking  
人身売買

sobering ハッとするような

(439 words)

**A** Based on the information in the passage, write "T" if true, or "F" if false.

1. Hindi is commonly spoken in central and northern India. ( )
2. John is Saroo's biological father. ( )

**B** Select the best answer from (A) to (D).

1. Which of the following statements about Saroo is true?
  - (A) He preferred to ride trains rather than buses.
  - (B) He had a huge rain tank at his house in India.
  - (C) He had wanted to visit Australia for a long time.
  - (D) He did not know his family name when he was a child.
2. What was the main reason Saroo could not get help from people in Kolkata?
  - (A) Because he got on the wrong train.
  - (B) Because he did not have enough money.
  - (C) Because most of them were from Australia.
  - (D) Because they did not understand Saroo's language.
3. How did Sue feel when she learned Saroo had found his hometown?
  - (A) She became very sad.
  - (B) She wanted to visit Saroo's parents with him.
  - (C) She said she had no idea where the town was.
  - (D) She thought Saroo should go and meet his biological mother.

**C** Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences that answer the questions.

1. What happened when Saroo was five years old?  
He ( family / from / became / in / his / separated ) India.  
He ( ) India.
2. How was Saroo able to find his birthplace?  
He ( his / search / to / used / for / Google Earth ) hometown.  
He ( ) hometown.

**D** Write the answers to the following questions.

1. What are the two official languages of India?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. How did Saroo escape his life on the streets?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How long was Saroo separated from his biological mother?  
\_\_\_\_\_



① It was **as if at that moment I could see it**. I could see my future right there.

その瞬間、見えたような気がしたの。そこに自分の未来を。『LION / ライオン 25年目のただいま』

- ◆ as if... は「まるで...であるかのように」という意味を表します。as if に続く節の内容に対して、話し手は「現実ではない」と理解していますが、それでも「限りなく現実の出来事のように思える」という際に使います。
- ◆ as if に続く節の内容は真実ではないので、その節の中では仮定法が使われます。そのため、動詞は過去形になります。as if 節の中の動詞の形は、たとえ主節の動詞の時制が変わっても同じまです。
  - a. Liam **speaks as if** he **were** the CEO of the company.  
(リアムはまるで会社の CEO のように話す)
  - b. Liam **spoke as if** he **were** the CEO of the company.  
(リアムはまるで会社の CEO のように話した)

**練習問題** (日本語に合わせて、as if を使った文を完成させよう) ※動詞の形に注意

1. まるでハリーポッターの世界にいるような気分だ。(I feel + I am in Harry Potter's world)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. ノアはまるで何かを恐れているようだ。(It looks + Noah is afraid of something)  
\_\_\_\_\_

② So, **what brings you back?**

じゃ、なぜ戻ってきてるの？

『LION / ライオン 25年目のただいま』

- ◆ 理由を尋ねる表現には、why 以外にもさまざまな表現があります。②の What brings you ...? (何があなたに...をさせたの?) もその一つです。bring (〜へ連れてくる) という動詞を使い、「移動」などの理由を尋ねる文が作れます。
- ◆ What brings you ...? では、後ろに「場所や方向」を表す副詞・前置詞句が置かれます。
- ◆ 類似表現として、What makes you ...? (何があなたに...をさせるの?) もあります。この場合は、後ろに動詞を置いてその行動の理由を尋ねます。
  - a. **What brought** you here? (君はなぜここに来たの?)
  - b. **What makes** you believe the story? (君はなぜその話を信じるの?)

**練習問題** (それぞれの指示に従って、理由を尋ねる文を書きかえてみよう)

1. Why are you in Japan? (what brought を使った文に)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why do you think so? (what makes を使った文に)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Additional Viewing

1



*The Upside* (2017) is the U.S. remake of the successful French film *Intouchables* (Untouchables) (2011). The film tells the story of two men who develop a strong friendship despite their different backgrounds and circumstances. Philip, a wealthy businessman who becomes paralyzed from the neck down by an accident, hires Dell, a black man from the slums, as his caregiver. As the story unfolds, viewers witness the growing respect shared between the two men. The French and American versions have different titles, indicating interesting differences in the content of the films as well.



2



*127 Hours* (2010) follows the near-death experience of American mountaineer Aron Ralston, who survived a canyoning accident in which he was trapped between a huge rock and a canyon wall. He hadn't informed anyone of his itinerary, so no one came to help. When he ran out of water, he had to drink his own urine. On the sixth day, he finally decided to amputate his own arm to escape. Aron's incredible story shows the strength of the human survival instinct.

## Additional Research

1. Why was the movie called "Lion"? (*Lion*)
2. On whom are the characters Philip and Dell in *The Upside* based? (*The Upside*)
3. What is a canyon? Name one famous canyon in the world. (*127 Hours*)

## Discussion

Discuss with your partner or small group.

1. Do you agree with the idea of adopting a child? Why or why not?
2. Suppose you were adopted and had great foster parents in a foreign country. Would you still try to find your biological family? Why or why not?