nan'undo

Broaden Your Horizons Through Global Topics

グローバル・トピックを通して総合英語力を伸ばす

～ 読解からプレゼンテーションまで ～

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Broaden Your Horizons Through Global Topics

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はじめに

現代社会では、科学・技術の進歩、環境や医療の課題、教育や文化の多様化など、さまざまな分野が互いに関わり合いながら大きく変化しています。こうした時代においては、広い視野で物事をとらえ、自分の考えを持ち、それを他者に伝える力がますます重要になっています。

本書では、世界で注目されている多様なテーマを通して、分野横断的な知識を身につけるとともに、最終的には自分の意見を英語によるディスカッションやプレゼンテーションで表現できる力を、段階的に育てていくことを目標としています。また、限られた授業時間の中で、英語の四技能（リスニング・リーディング・スピーキング・ライティング）を伸ばすことができるよう、練習問題を工夫しています。これらを通して、総合的な英語力を着実に高めていきましょう。

リーディングでは、大学英語で必要とされる語彙や熟語を豊富に含む英文を読み、速読力と読解力を養います。リスニングでは、読解内容に関連した会話を聞き取り、内容理解に加えて、キーワードやイディオムなどの重要表現を書き取ることで、細かな情報を正確に捉える力を育てます。ライティングでは、整序英作文の練習を通して、読解で扱った構文や語彙表現を確認し、確かな知識として定着させます。スピーキングでは、英語を話すことに慣れていなくても取り組みやすい形式を採用し、役立つ表現を参考にしながら、自分の考えを無理なく発信する力を伸ばします。

本書が、皆さんの視野を広げ、英語で考え、伝える力を育てる一助となれば幸いです。学びの一歩一歩を大切にしながら、世界へとつながる力を一緒に育んでいきましょう。

最後になりましたが、編集・出版にご尽力くださった南雲堂の中田敦士氏に心より感謝申し上げます。

著者一同

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Music and Fashion:
A Combination That Creates Trends

ファッションと音楽が流行を作る

音楽とファッションは、文化において重要な位置を占め、時代を象徴する存在である。近年、ソーシャルメディアの発達により、ファンはもちろん、一般大衆にもますます大きな影響を与えている。この章では、音楽とファッションが互いに結びつき、どのように流行を生み出してきたかについて、punk と hip-hop を例に挙げて紹介する。

I Warmup

Listen and choose the correct answer. 02



(A) (B) (C) (D)

II Vocabulary Check

Choose the most appropriate meaning for each word or expression.

1. be familiar with (　　)
2. used to (　　)
3. instead (　　)
4. be into (　　)
5. mainstream (　　)
6. play a role (　　)
7. dissatisfaction (　　)
8. bold (　　)
9. emphasize (　　)
10. one after another (　　)

a. 不満　b. 昔は～していた　c. 大胆な　d. 強調する
e. 主流　f. 次々に　g. ～をよく知っている、～に詳しい
h. 役割を果たす　i. 代わりに　j. ～にはまっている

III Listening

ⓐ *Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.* 03

1. What sort of music does Mako like the most?
   a. Jazz music
   b. Classical music
   c. Hip-hop music
2. Mako's mother
   a. used to work at a jazz bar.
   b. teaches some music classes.
   c. was a vocalist in a rock band.
3. What genre of music is Mako's mother interested in lately?
   a. Jazz
   b. Rock and roll
   c. Hip-hop
4. What will Mako do?
   a. She will go to a jazz bar with her mom.
   b. She will sing jazz songs at a jazz club.
   c. She will tell Alex about her mother's performance schedule.

ⓑ *Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks.* 04

Mako: What kind of music do you like?
Alex: I love hip-hop. How about you?
Mako: Classical music is my favorite kind of music, but I'm (1.　　) with many kinds of music.
Alex: How come?
Mako: My mom plays all kinds of music at home. She (2.　　) (3.　　) be a vocalist in a rock band.
Alex: (4.　　)! Is she still singing in a band?
Mako: Not anymore. (5.　　), she is (6.　　) jazz these days. She started taking jazz lessons a few months ago.
Alex: Awesome! I'd love to go hear her live jazz performance sometime.
Mako: I'll (7.　　) you (8.　　) when she sings at a jazz bar.
Alex: How exciting! I (9.　　) (10.　　) to hear her sing!

IV Reading

Read the passage and answer the comprehension check. 05

Over the years, fashion and music have influenced culture. For example, the punk movement dominated the 1970s, and hip-hop culture has been on the rise since the 1990s. Music and fashion have always been linked and have shaped trends.

Punk rock is a genre of music with aggressive and counterculture lyrics. The fashion that represents this musical style is called punk fashion. Brightly colored hair, spiked accessories, ripped jeans, studded boots and leather jackets are typical features of punk fashion. Punk music focused on individuality, and so did punk fashion. What is important for punk fashion is to be "different" from the mainstream. Young people played a central role in punk music and fashion, which became popular in the culture as a way of expressing dissatisfaction with society and the older generation.

The 1990s saw a huge rise in the popularity of hip-hop culture. Big cities such as New York and Los Angeles were home to hip-hop music. However, hip-hop culture quickly spread throughout the United States. With the popularity of hip-hop music, hip-hop style fashion has also become popular. Hip-hop fashion features oversized clothes such as baggy pants and bold jewelry such as gold chain necklaces. Famous sportswear brands also play a role in hip-hop fashion. As the popularity of both hip-hop music and fashion continued to grow, more people started to imitate the looks of hip-hop artists and musicians. In the 2000s, hip-hop is still one of the most successful and popular cultural trends both in terms of music and fashion.

In the 1980s, after a series of music videos by famous musicians was produced and became popular, the link between music and fashion became even stronger. Musicians began to emphasize fashion in their videos in order to express their image of a song.

In today's digital age, social media allows people around the world to instantly enjoy music and fashion. Musicians enthusiastically post their songs and fashion styles one after another on social media, so it is not long before they become a trend. It's not just musicians – their fans also share their music and fashions on social media, helping them spread rapidly and gain popularity. Eventually, not only fans of a particular artist but also the general public can see the artist's fashion when listening to their music online.

In this way, music and fashion have been closely related. Both have occupied an important place in culture and have come to symbolize the times.

Vocabulary List

dominate　席巻する、支配する
be on the rise　（人気などが）上昇している
trend　流行
genre　ジャンル、分野
counterculture　反体制文化
represent　表す、象徴する
spiked　尖った
ripped　破れた
studded　飾りびょうの付いた
feature　n. 特徴　v. 特徴とする
focus on　～を重要視する
baggy　ぶかぶかの
imitate　模倣する、真似をする
a series of　一連の
enthusiastically　熱心に
not long before　～するまで長くかからない、間もなく
occupy　占める
symbolize　象徴する

Comprehension Check: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which is the main idea of the passage?
   a. Punk rock was popular among young people in the 1970s.
   b. Thanks to the popularity of hip-hop, sales of sportswear brands went up.
   c. Musicians are enthusiastic about music videos, but they are not into social media.
   d. Music and fashion have influenced each other and created trends.
2. Which is NOT true about punk fashion?
   a. It was particularly popular among young people.
   b. It was important to be unique.
   c. Many punk fans loved to wear oversized clothes.
   d. Young people showed their frustration through punk fashion.
3. What can be inferred about hip-hop?
   a. Hip-hop music was popular only in big cities.
   b. Many hip-hop stars wear famous sports brands.
   c. Few hip-hop fans want to look like musicians themselves.
   d. Hip-hop's popularity began to fade at the end of the 20th century.
4. Which statement is true according to the passage?
   a. Recently, social media has influenced music and fashion trends.
   b. People are quick to pay attention to social media, but they also get bored quickly.
   c. Since music videos cost so much to produce, most musicians have stopped making them.
   d. While social media is creating trends, music and fashion are losing popularity.

V Writing

Put the following words or phrases in the right order and complete the sentences.

1. 近年、IT 産業の人気が上昇している。
   The popularity of the (recent / IT industry / on / has / been / the / in / rise) years.

   _____

2. スミス教授の授業では、現代史に重点を置いているようだ。
   Professor Smith's (to / history / class / on / contemporary/ focus / seems).

   _____

3. 彼の書いた一連の小説が映画化されるまで長くかからないだろう。
   It (he / before / a series of / wrote / won't / long / be / novels) is made into movies.

   _____

4. その野球選手は、地元の人だけでなく、海外のファンからも熱烈に支持されている。
   The baseball player (locals / enthusiastically supported / only / is / but / not / by / also) by fans abroad.

   _____

VI Presentation

Make a short presentation to introduce your favorite musician!

Step 1: Introduction

Tell us about his/her profile.

➡

Step 2: Body 1

What kind of music does he/she sing or play?

➡

Step 3: Body 2

Explain the reason why you like his/her music [performance/ fashion].

➡

Step 4: Conclusion

How has he/she influenced you?

➡

OR

What kind of music do you want him/her to play?

➡

Useful expressions 順序立てて説明しよう！

I would like to introduce A because ...	First, At first, First of all,
I will explain the reason why ...	Second,
I will tell you about ...	Third,
For example, (For instance),	Next, Then, After that,
Thank you for listening!	Finally, Lastly,
	In conclusion, To conclude,

Extension Activity

Make sentences with the useful expressions above and practice them with your classmate.

1. _____
   _____
2. _____
   _____
3. _____
   _____
4. _____
   _____
5. _____
   _____

The Schengen Agreement:
What is the Passport Situation in Your Country?

シェンゲン協定とは？　国によって異なるパスポート事情

毎年、パスポートランキングが発表されているのはご存じだろうか。ランキングの高いパスポートとは、事前にビザを申請することなく、入国可能な国の数が多いことを示す。近年上位を占めているのは日本、シンガポール、そしてヨーロッパ諸国である。ヨーロッパでは、シェンゲン協定を結んでいる国家間において、パスポートやビザの提示無く自由に行き来が可能である。グローバルトピックとして「国境を越える」概念を養う。

I Warmup

Listen and choose the correct answer. 06



(A)　(B)　(C)　(D)

II Vocabulary Check

Choose the most appropriate meaning for each word or expression.

1. apply for (　　)
2. validity (　　)
3. destination (　　)
4. obtain (　　)
5. restrict (　　)
6. requirement (　　)
7. establish (　　)
8. abolish (　　)
9. treaty (　　)
10. consist of (　　)

a. 必要条件　b. 制限する　c. 定める　d. 有効（性）　e. ～を申し込む
f. 条約、協定　g. 取得する　h. 廃止する　i. ～で構成される　j. 目的地

III Listening

a Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers. 07

1. Jenny and Mary are probably NOT going to visit
   a. Switzerland.
   b. Spain.
   c. France.
2. Jenny needs her new passport because
   a. she lost her passport last year.
   b. she is not a European citizen.
   c. her old passport is no longer valid.
3. Which country does Jenny seem to live in at the moment?
   a. The United States
   b. Europe
   c. Canada
4. Tom said European citizens can travel freely to
   a. every European country without a passport.
   b. countries of the Schengen Area.
   c. all the countries belonging to the European Union.

b Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks. 08

Tom: Hi, Jenny! I heard you're traveling around Europe this summer. Which countries are you planning to visit?

Jenny: Maybe France and Germany. Mary wants to visit Switzerland and Italy (1.　　) (2.　　).

Tom: That sounds exciting! It might be expensive to fly from Canada to Europe during summer vacation. Have you already (3.　　) your flight?

Jenny: No, not yet. I just (4.　　) (5.　　) my new passport. My old one (6.　　) last year. Mary said if you are a European citizen, you can travel freely around European countries without a passport. Don't you think that's (7.　　)?

Tom: I don't think you can travel to every European country like that. Have you heard of the Schengen (8.　　)?

Jenny: No, not at all. Tell me about it.

Tom: As (9.　　) as you are traveling within the European countries of the Schengen Area, you don't have to show your passport.

Jenny: How (10.　　)! I wish I was born in a European country!

Ⅳ Reading

Read the passage and answer the comprehension check. 09

When you go abroad, you must never forget your passport to prove who you are as a form of identification. When you apply for a Japanese passport, you can choose between a 5-year or 10-year validity period. However, if you are under the age of 18, you can only apply for a 5-year passport.

You probably never thought about the differences in passports according to the country of issue. The Japanese passport has been ranked as one of the top 10 passports in the world for several years. Passport rankings are determined by the number of destinations that passport holders can enter without a visa. Therefore, flexible passports make it possible for you to enter many foreign countries without applying for a visa in advance. In contrast, people with less flexible passports often have to obtain a visa before departing their home country.

If your passport was issued by the governments of Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Germany, Italy or Spain, you would have visa-free access to approximately 190 destinations. On the other hand, passports issued by Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria are the most restricted in the world. Passports from these countries allow you to travel to only around 30 countries without applying for a visa beforehand.

Therefore, you can easily imagine how convenient it would be to travel around the world if you had a strong passport. Usually, the visa application process is complicated, and you need to fill out a lot of documents. It can also be expensive and time-consuming. If you do not meet the necessary requirements, you will not be granted a visa for your desired destination.

However, there is a special area that makes you feel as if you are traveling in your own country. The Schengen Agreement permits people to travel to other countries without passports. This agreement was signed in 1985 near the town called Schengen in Luxembourg. Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands established visa-free and passport-free travel by abolishing border checks among those countries. The purpose of this treaty is to enable Schengen citizens to cross borders freely without visa requirements. For example, if you live near the French or German border, you are free to go to the other country for shopping or even working.

The Schengen Zone functions like one large country. Once international travelers enter this area, they are permitted to move freely to other Schengen countries. The Schengen Zone has been expanding since more and more countries have participated in the agreement. As of 2025, the Schengen Area consisted of 29 countries. Most of the Schengen countries belong to the European Union, but some, such as Switzerland and Liechtenstein, are not part of the EU.

Vocabulary List

identification　身分証明書、本人確認
issue　発行（する）
make it possible for A to B　A が B するのを可能にする
in advance　前もって
depart　（～を）出発する
on the other hand　もう一方で
allow A to B　A が B するのを許す
fill out　記入する
time-consuming　時間のかかる
grant　承諾する、授与する
Schengen Agreement　シェンゲン協定
permit A to B　A に B することを許可する
enable A to B　A が B できるようにする
expand　拡大する
participate in　～に参加する

Comprehension Check: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
   a. A 10-year-old Japanese child can apply for a passport with a 5-year validity.
   b. If you have a German passport, you can travel to a lot of countries without a visa.
   c. Getting a visa is not easy because the application process takes time.
   d. You can have visa-free access to more than 50 countries with an Iraqi passport.
2. The ranking of passports depends on
   a. the number of people who live in the country.
   b. how many countries you can access without a visa.
   c. how complicated the visa-application process is.
   d. how much time and money it takes to issue a passport.
3. Which statement is true about the Schengen Agreement?
   a. Luxembourg and two other European countries established this agreement in 1985.
   b. The Schengen Area is like a big state and covers only EU countries.
   c. People can move freely without passport control in the Schengen Zone.
   d. The Schengen Area consisted of fewer than 25 countries in 2025.
4. Which is the main idea of the passage?
   a. Life in developing countries is not so convenient.
   b. Applying for a visa in advance is always necessary and very important for traveling abroad.
   c. Accessibility to foreign countries depends on which nationality you have.
   d. Thanks to the Schengen Agreement, people can enjoy traveling around the world equally.

V Writing

Put the following words or phrases in the right order and complete the sentences.

1. ますます多くの人がスマートフォンの使用に依存するであろうと予測できる。
   We predict that (people / on / more / and / depend / the use / will / more) of smartphones.

   _____

2. 学生はその試験の最中、教科書やノートを見ることを認められている。
   Students (during / look / are permitted / and / notebooks / at / to / their textbooks) the exam.

   _____

3. 英語を学ぶことで、他の国から来た人々と会話することができる。
   Learning English (makes / communicate /it / with / possible / from / people / to) other countries.

   _____

4. このプロジェクトの目的は、学生にバリアフリー施設を事前に確認させるためである。
   The purpose of this project (our students / enable / in / to check / barrier-free / is to / facilities) advance.

   _____

VI Presentation

Make a short presentation about your travel to other countries!

Step 1: Introduction

Which countries (country) would you like to travel to?

➡

Step 2: Body 1

Why did you choose this destination?

➡

What do you plan to do during this trip?

➡

Step 3: Body 2

What kind of preparation do you think you need to do to make your travel successful?

➡

Step 4: Conclusion

How do you think this travel experience will change you?

➡

Useful expressions 接続表現を上手く使おう！

in addition (to ～), additionally, besides　その上、それに加えて	even though S＋V..., even if S＋V...　たとえ～ても
moreover, furthermore　さらに、その上	although S＋V..., though S＋V...　だけれども
on the other hand　その一方で	in spite of, despite＋(動) 名詞　～にもかかわらず
on the contrary　それとは逆に、一方で	
however　しかしながら	instead of＋(動) 名詞　～（する）かわりに

Extension Activity

Make sentences with the useful expressions above and practice them with your classmate.

1. _____
   _____
2. _____
   _____
3. _____
   _____
4. _____
   _____
5. _____
   _____

Unit 3

The Ig Nobel Prize:
A Unique Award with Many Japanese Winners

イグ・ノーベル賞：日本人が多数受賞しているユニークな賞とは？

ノーベル賞のパロディと言われるイグ・ノーベル賞。人を笑わせる、または考えさせるような発明や発見に贈られるが、意外と日本人の受賞者が多いのはご存知だろうか。アカデミックな研究者のみならず、タマゴッチやカラオケの発明者も受賞している。経済、心理、文学、芸術、平和、物理、化学、生物、医学など、様々な分野枠があり、ユニークな受賞例を簡単に本章で紹介する。

I Warmup

Listen and choose the correct answer. 10



(A) (B) (C) (D)

II Vocabulary Check

Choose the most appropriate meaning for each word or expression.

1. award (　　)
2. invent (　　)
3. donate (　　)
4. honorable (　　)
5. detect (　　)
6. conduct (　　)
7. alter (　　)
8. intake (　　)
9. gadget (　　)
10. tolerant (　　)

a. 器具、装置　b. 発明する　c. 変える　d. 名誉ある　e. 実行する
f. 寛容な　g. 賞（を与える）　h. 寄付する　i. 検出する　j. 摂取（量）

III Listening

ⓐ *Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct answers.* 11

1. Who came up with the idea of awarding the Nobel Prizes?
   a. A Swedish man
   b. An inventor from Norway
   c. The father of Alfred Nobel
2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
   a. Alfred Nobel invented dynamite.
   b. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded in Sweden.
   c. The Nobel Prize ceremony is held in December.
3. Which class was Tom absent from yesterday?
   a. Geography
   b. Science
   c. History

ⓑ *Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks.* 12

Tom: Hi, Sarah. I had a slight (1.　　) and stayed home yesterday.
Sarah: You didn't (2.　　) so much, but we have some homework from history class.
Tom: What kind?
Sarah: We have to prepare a presentation about one of the Nobel Prize winners.
Tom: Oh, no! When is the (3.　　)?
Sarah: Don't worry. I think we just need to bring a brief (4.　　) by next week.
Tom: By the way, what did you learn yesterday?
Sarah: About Alfred Nobel. The Nobel Prize is (5.　　) (6.　　) him.
Tom: Was he Norwegian?
Sarah: No. He was Swedish, the (7.　　) of dynamite. Before his death, he offered to donate his money to the establishment of the Nobel Prize.
Tom: I think... the Nobel Prize ceremony is held in December every year, right?
Sarah: Yes, on the 10th of December, the day he (8.　　) (9.　　).
Tom: Alfred Nobel was Swedish, but why is the ceremony held in Norway?
Sarah: Most of the prizes, like Literature, Medicine, and Physics, are awarded in Stockholm, Sweden. But only the Nobel (10.　　) Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway.
Tom: I didn't know that!

IV Reading

Read the passage and answer the comprehension check. 13

The Ig Nobel Prize is a parody of the Nobel Prize. The name comes from the word "ignoble," which means "not honorable." This award celebrates unique achievements that make people laugh and then make them think. The prizes have been awarded since 1991 under the responsibility of the scientific humor magazine, *Annals of Improbable Research*.

Every September, before the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ig Nobel Prize ceremony was held at Harvard University's Sanders Theater. After a few years of online ceremonies, the 33rd ceremony was held at MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) in 2024. Winners receive their prizes from previous Nobel laureates, and they are given only 60 seconds to deliver their acceptance speech. Currently, 10 prizes are awarded each year in a variety of categories, such as Art, Biology, Chemistry, Economics, Management, Mathematics, Medicine, Literature, Nutrition, Peace, Physics, and Public Health.

Here are some examples of unique research that have won Ig Nobel Prizes. In 2023, the Public Health Prize was awarded to a researcher from Stanford University, who designed a toilet that monitors human waste to detect signs of disease. This device uses cameras and sensors to analyze urine and stool samples for health issues. Another American research team conducted an experiment on a city street to determine how many pedestrians would copy the behavior of others who stop and look upward. The study highlighted the significant effect of group behavior on individual actions and earned the Psychology Prize the same year.

Japan has been one of the most awarded countries. In 1992, just a year after the Ig Nobel Prize was established, a famous Japanese cosmetic company received the award in Medicine. They identified the chemical compounds that cause foot odor. In 2023, a Japanese university research team won the Nutrition Prize. They examined how electrified chopsticks and drinking straws can alter the taste of food. Their experiments proved that electrical stimulation on the tongue can create the illusion of saltier food. This invention enhances the perception of saltiness and helps those who need to limit their salt intake to enjoy less salty meals.

Not all Ig Nobel Prizes are awarded for academic research. In 1997, the inventors of "Tamagotchi" won the Economics Prize. This small, egg-shaped gadget was released by a Japanese toy company in 1996 and became a major hit, especially among teenage girls. It was a virtual pet simulation game, and people enjoyed spending countless working hours caring for their digital pets.

Furthermore, the 2002 Ig Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to a research group that invented "Bow-Lingual," a dog bark translator. This computer-based device automatically translates dog barks into human language, promoting peace and harmony between the two species. The inventor of karaoke also received the Ig Nobel Peace Prize in 2004, for creating a unique way for people to be more tolerant of one another. Spending time and money to listen to someone else sing was considered a form of peace.

The Ig Nobel Board of Governors continuously searches for suitable candidates by reviewing news reports, research journals, old books, and other sources. Each year, approximately 10,000 cases are considered for nomination. Many people may find science and research too complex and unfamiliar, but the Ig Nobel Prize offers an opportunity to laugh, think, and enjoy the achievements. If you would like to learn more, visit the Ig Nobel Prize website to explore past award-winning research and discover previous winners.

Vocabulary List

ignoble 恥ずべき	compound 化合物
achievement 成果、功績	odor におい、臭気
improbable 信じがたい、起りそうにない	electrify 電気を通す
laureate （ノーベル賞の）受賞者	stimulation 刺激
deliver （スピーチを）行う、届ける	illusion 錯覚、幻覚
device 装置、機器	enhance 高める、向上させる
urine and stool 尿と便	perception 知覚、感覚
determine 決定する、判断する	inventor 発明者
pedestrian 歩行者	device 装置、機器
look upward 上を見る	candidate 候補者、志願者
significant 重要な、意義深い	unfamiliar なじみのない、
earn ～を獲得する	explore ～を調査する、探索する

Comprehension Check: Choose the correct answer for each question.

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
   a. The awarding of the Ig Nobel Prize began in 1991.
   b. The name "Ig Nobel Prize" derives from the word "ignoble."
   c. The purpose of the Ig Nobel Prize is to make people laugh and think.
   d. The award goes to research published in a scientific humor magazine.
2. The Ig Nobel Prize winners are supposed to
   a. attend the awards ceremony which is held every December.
   b. attend the awards ceremony only online after the coronavirus pandemic.
   c. make an acceptance speech within one minute at the awards ceremony.
   d. publish their research articles in the *Annals of Improbable Research*.
3. Which of the following statements is true?
   a. A researcher from Stanford University won the Psychology Prize in 2023.
   b. An American research team tested pedestrians and won the Psychology Prize.
   c. A Japanese cosmetics company was awarded the Nutrition Prize in 1992.
   d. A toy company invented a dog translation robot and received the Economics Prize.
4. The inventor of karaoke received
   a. the Economics Prize because people spent a lot of time and money on karaoke.
   b. the Economics Prize because karaoke sparked a major economic boom in Japan.
   c. the Psychology Prize because karaoke makes people more cheerful by listening to others sing.
   d. the Peace Prize because karaoke creates peaceful harmony between singers and listeners.

V Writing

Put the following words or phrases in the right order and complete the sentences.

1. 「このようなすばらしい賞を受賞できて光栄です」とその男優はスピーチで述べた。
   "I (honored / such a / award / receive / wonderful / to / am)," said the actor in his speech.

   _____

2. 研究を重ねた結果、その病気の原因となるウィルスを発見できた。
   As a result of extensive research, they (that / were / discover / able / the virus / causes / to) the disease.

   _____

3. その会社の中で誰もこの機器が大きなヒットをもたらすことを予想していなかった。
   Nobody in the (expected / this gadget / that / company / a major / become / would) hit.

   _____

4. その少年は便利なものを発明して、社会に貢献したいと語った。
   The boy said he wants to (invent / contribute / and / to / useful / something / society).

   _____

VI Presentation

Make a short presentation about one of the Ig Nobel Prizes that you find interesting.

Step 1: Introduction

Please introduce one of the prizes (winners) that you are interested in.

➡

Step 2: Body 1

Please explain why you chose this Ig Nobel prize.

➡

Step 3: Body 2

Please provide some detailed information about the prize winner (e.g. who is the winner, which university or company s/he belongs to, etc.)

➡

Step 4: Conclusion

How useful do you think this research or invention is?

➡

Useful expressions 学問の名前を確認しよう！

Archaeology 考古学	Linguistics 言語学
Architecture 建築学	Literature 文学
Agricultural Studies 農学	Medicine 医学
Biology 生物学	Sociology 社会学
Business Management 経営学	Psychology 心理学
Chemistry 化学	Physics 物理学
Economics 経済学	Sports Science スポーツ科学
Engineering 工学	International Relations 国際関係論
Journalism ジャーナリズム	IT (Information Technology) 情報技術
Law & Politics 法律・政治学	

Extension Activity

Make sentences with the useful expressions above and practice them with your classmate.

1. _____

   _____

2. _____

   _____

3. _____

   _____