

Guess What?!

-Intercultural Surprises-

*Comprehensive Training for English “5” Skills:
Read, Listen, Write, Speak, and Discuss!*

世界の衝撃アイテムから学ぶ 15の国の文化と人々

読んで聞いて書いて話して議論する！
英語「5」技能総合訓練教材

by

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Yasuhiro Iida

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Ken Wing Poon

« Adviser »

Hitoshi Yokoyama



NAN'UN-DO

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はじめに

近年、グローバル化が急速に進み、国際交流を意識する機会が増えました。インターネットやソーシャルメディアも普及し、世界の国々の人口や公用語などはもちろん、その国の文化や国民性などについても容易に知ることが可能になり、まるでその国に行ったかのような気分させてくれるサイトもあります。基本的には本書でも、15 ユニットの学習を通して英語力の向上を目指しつつ、15 の国への「バーチャル世界旅行」を楽しんでもらいます。

ここまではよくありそうな英語テキストの内容ですが、本書のユニークな点は、世界の国々に存在する衝撃アイテムに注目しているところです。「日本ではそんな物は絶対に売れない!」、「日本ではそんな使い方は絶対にしない!」というような、我々の目には奇異に映るアイテムを取り上げ、各ユニットで“Guess what?!”（何だと思う?!）と問いかけながら紹介します。そして、そのアイテムがなぜその国で愛され、長年使用されているのかを知らことから、異文化理解を深めるようにできているのです。

本書が揃えた世界の衝撃アイテムは、日用品や家電製品や乗り物、またスポーツ応援グッズなど、バラエティに富んでおり、これを通して世界各国の文化・風習・歴史・気候・宗教・人種・食文化・交通事情など、興味深い側面を多角的に英語で学んでもらいます。初級～中級レベルの英語学習者に広く対応できる中身になっており、各ユニットの学習を通して、異文化理解と総合的な英語力のアップを同時に達成できる構成になっています。

本書の特徴

1. どのユニットから学んでも大丈夫な、異文化理解に役立つ 400 語程度の英文エッセイ
2. TOEIC® L&R 対策問題を含んだ、4 技能向上のための豊富なエクササイズ
3. 15 の国を深く知るために役に立つ、多種多様な写真
4. 15 の国の食文化の知識を深め、口語表現も学べる会話問題
5. 15 の国の言語を知り、文化的ミニ知識が増えるコラム
6. 仲間との意見交換でディスカッション能力を伸ばす、ディクトグロス風アクティビティ

最後に、本書の制作にあたっては著者陣の友人や同僚など、現地の方々や現地をよく知る世界中の方々に情報提供や原稿チェックのご協力をいただきました。また南雲堂の田中仁氏、丸小雅臣氏（現・開文社社長）には、企画の当初から長期間にわたって多くのご助言や励ましをいただきました。ここに感謝を申し上げます。

2020 年 夏
著者一同

本書の使い方

■ 本書の構成

各章 6 ページで、15 章で構成されています。

■ 各章の構成

Pre-Reading Activity

各 Unit のテーマである国の衝撃アイテムなどの数枚の写真があります。ここでは正解のないクイズを出していますので、自由な発想でクラスメートと英語で思いついたことを話しましょう。

Vocabulary Map

Reading の重要語彙が散りばめられています。関連性を考えて選択肢から語を選びましょう。

Reading

各 Unit のテーマである国の衝撃アイテムと文化的背景が紹介されています。重要語彙がまとめてある Words and Phrases の空所を埋めてから、本文を読み、その国の文化や国民性の一面を学びましょう。また、ここでは Pre-Reading Activity の写真についての詳細も知ることができます。

Reading Exercises

Reading の内容に関する問題です。各設問に答えて文法力・読解力を強化しましょう

A TOEIC® L&R の Part 2 形式の問題です。音声を聞き、本文の内容と合致するものを選びましょう。問題が進むにつれて印刷されている部分は減っていきます。

B TOEIC® L&R の Part 5 形式の問題です。空所に入る最も適切な語句を選びます。

C 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。

D Reading 内の重要表現を、語句を並べ替えてライティングすることで記憶させます。

Conversation

日本人とその国出身の留学生との会話から、Unit のテーマである国の食文化について学びます。会話を聞きながら解答する問題と、会話を聞いてから写真を見て解答する問題があります。解答後は 3 人でロールプレイをするとスピーキング力の向上にもなります。

Column

各 Unit で取り上げられている国の言語と文化についてのコラムです。その国特有の興味深い表現や格言などが紹介されており、言語表現から異文化理解を深めます。

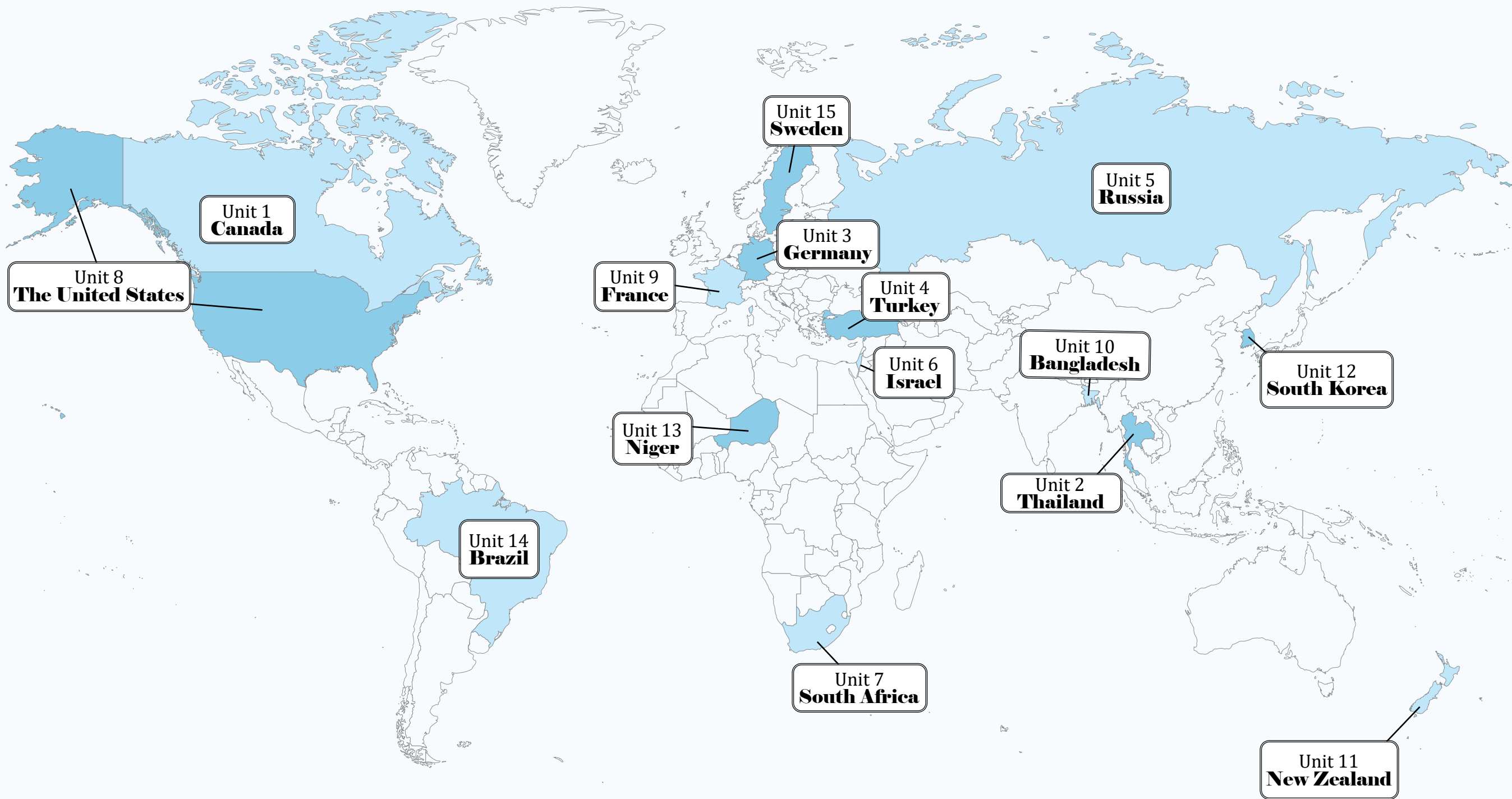
Group Presentation

- 1) Reading の内容に関わる 2 種類の意見文から片方を選び、その理由を書きます。
- 2) 同意見の人とグループを作り、英語で自分の考えを述べます。他の人が話しているとき、キーワードとなる英単語をメモしましょう。
- 3) 全員がメモしたキーワードを基に、グループとしての意見をまとめた英文を作りましょう。(ディクトグロスを想定した練習)
- 4) クラスで各グループがプレゼンテーションをし、他グループの意見についても議論しましょう。

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The Map of Our Journey



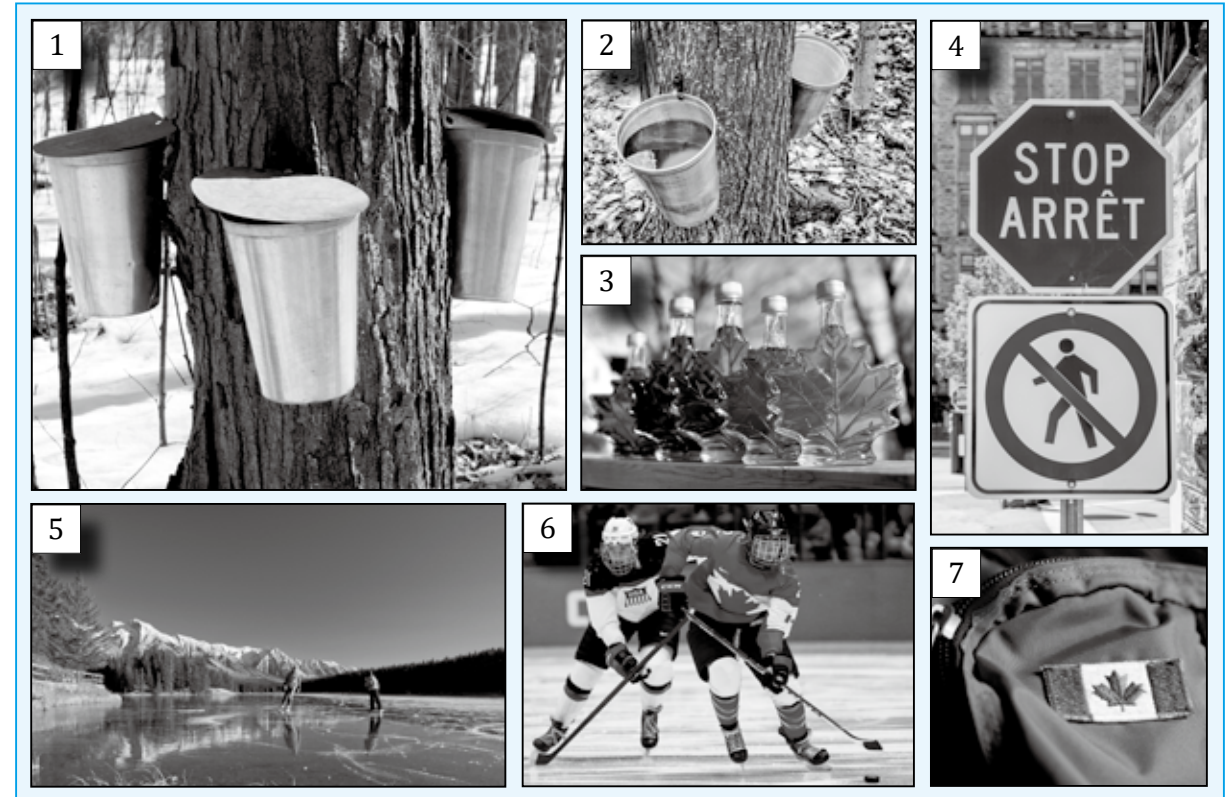
Unit 1

Canada: Natural Beauty Abounds

自然に恵まれた調和の文化とは！

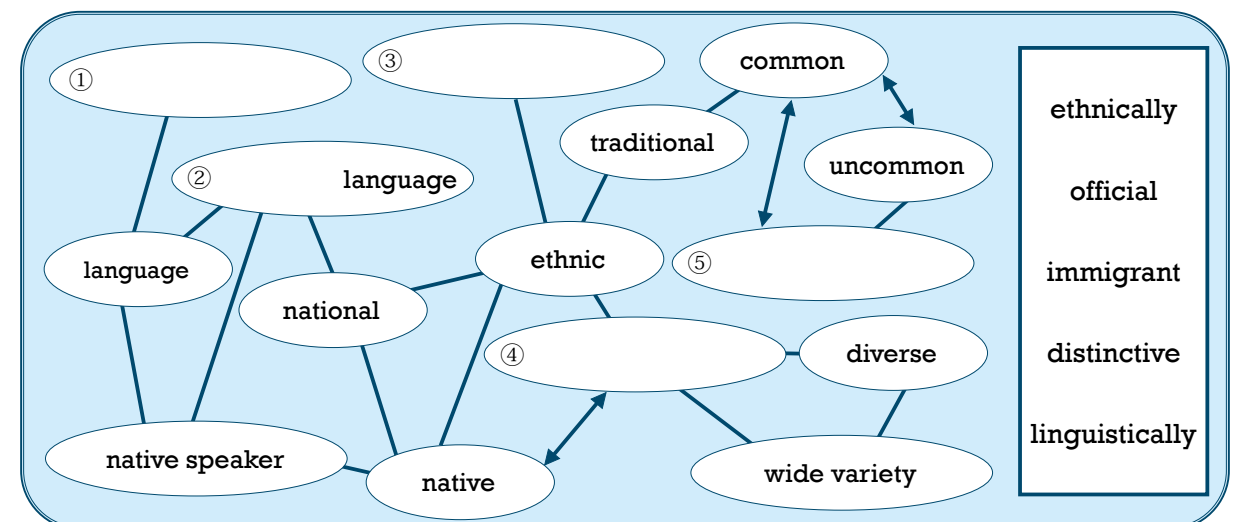
Pre-Reading Activity

Look at picture 1. Guess what the buckets are for? Talk to your partner in English.



Vocabulary Map

Use the words in the box to complete the vocabulary map.



Reading



Canada is a country blessed with nature. Every year, tourists are amazed by the impressive sights such as the Rocky Mountains and Niagara Falls. The seasons also bring brilliantly colored leaves in the fall, and a snowy wonderland in the winter. Therefore, it is no wonder that Canadians are proud of their natural wonders.

5 Canada has a long winter, so people take advantage of it. Winter sports on ice are very popular, and there are a lot of inside and outside ice-skating rinks. Although some might think Canadians are calm and polite, they may behave like a whole different person when it comes to their national sport, ice hockey. Many Canadians often shout out to cheer for their home team with their friends or family when the game is on.

10 Canada and America are geographically in North America, and they speak in the same North American accent. Some people think these two countries are similar, but Canada has its own distinctive culture. You might see tourists around the world who have a Canadian flag badge or emblem on their bag. These items are there to say, "I'm Canadian not American." This is their way of calmly expressing pride in their country.

15 In Canada, not everyone is a native speaker of English; there are a wide variety of languages spoken. It is ethnically and linguistically diverse, so English is not always the main language in some provinces. The country is composed of native Canadians and other immigrants from all over the world. As a result, both English and French are official languages, and so you might see many things like road signs and food packages written in both languages. In fact, in the province called Quebec, which is
20 in eastern Canada, French is the official language, and they have a different culture established there.

One of Canada's most famous exports is maple syrup, and most of it comes from Quebec. The natural syrup is extracted from trees called "sugar maple." Did you know,
25 in some places, they still use a traditional method of making syrup? First, they make a hole in the tree and insert a tap so that the sap runs into a bucket. Then, they turn the sap into a thick syrup by heating it and evaporating the water. Through enjoying this sweet syrup, we can also appreciate the beautiful nature in Canada.

(394 words)



「止まれ」を表すフランス語だけで表示されたケベック州モントリオールの道路標識



フランス語だけで表示されたモントリオールのスクールバス

Find the following words in a dictionary and write their meanings in the parentheses below. Fill in the bracket with an appropriate word to complete the phrase.

Words and Phrases			★ 予習しておこう!
be blessed with ~	~に恵まれている	linguistically	言語的に
be amazed by ~	~に驚かされる	diverse	()
impressive	印象的な、すばらしい	be composed of ~	~で構成される
no wonder	不思議ではない	immigrant	移民
natural wonder	自然のすばらしさ	official language	公用語
take advantage of ~	~をうまく利用する	road sign	道路標識
calm	()	province	(カナダなどの) 州
whole different	まったく異なる	established	確立した
when it comes [] ~	~のことになると	exports	()
shout out	大声を出す	be extracted from ~	~から抽出される
geographically	地理的に	insert	さし込む
accent	なまり	tap	蛇口、栓
distinctive	()	turn ... into ~	...を~に変える
a wide variety of ~	さまざまな~	evaporate	蒸発させる
ethnically	()	appreciate	よさを認める

Reading Exercises

Ⓐ You will hear three questions about the passage. Select the best answer and circle (A), (B) or (C).

- When are Canadians most likely to get excited?
 - (A) When they watch ice hockey games on TV.
 - (B) When they visit Niagara Falls for sightseeing.
 - (C) When they eat food with famous maple syrup.

- (A) A lot of _____
 - (B) Many _____
 - (C) Most of _____

- (A) _____
 - (B) _____
 - (C) _____

B Circle the best choice to complete the following sentences.

1. Canada has a long winter, so people _____ advantage of it.

- (A) force
- (B) launch
- (C) propose
- (D) take

2. These items are _____, "I'm Canadian not American."

- (A) there to say
- (B) there are say
- (C) to there say
- (D) say there to

3. Canada is ethnically and linguistically _____, so English is not always the main language in some provinces.

- (A) differ
- (B) difference
- (C) diverse
- (D) diversity

4. They still use a traditional _____ of making syrup.

- (A) hands
- (B) method
- (C) suffering
- (D) tongue

C Based on the information in the passage, write "T" if it is true, or "F" if it is false.

- 1. Canada and the U.S. are located on the same continent. ()
- 2. English and French are the only languages spoken in Canada. ()
- 3. The sugar maple is one of Canada's most famous exports. ()

D Rearrange the words and phrases in the () to complete the sentences.

1. カナダ人が自分たちの自然のすばらしさを誇りに思うことは不思議ではない。

It (Canadians / no / is / are / proud / that / wonder) of their natural wonders.

It (_____) of their natural wonders.

2. 木に穴を開け、蛇口をさし込むことで樹液がバケツへと流れこむのである。

They make a hole in the tree and (so / runs / a tap / the sap / insert / into / that) a bucket.

They make a hole in the tree and (_____) a bucket.

Conversation

Listen to the conversation and answer the following. For ①, put the words in the { } in the right order. For ② and ③, fill in the blanks. For ④, choose the right words.

Kenta: Yesterday, I watched a movie set in Canada, and I saw a scene where an American character was disappointed to find mayonnaise on his burger.

Matt: It ① ({ like / it / place / sounds / took } → _____) in Quebec. It's different from the other regions of Canada. Most of the people there are French Canadians.

Jeanne: Our culture is influenced by the French, who love mayonnaise, so...

Matt: Yeah, I heard Quebecois even eat french fries with mayonnaise, which isn't common in Vancouver. ② (_____), I like ketchup and mustard.

Kenta: Oh, wow. You Canadians are quite different depending on where you're from. Even the way you eat french fries isn't the same!

Jeanne: But we have this dish called "poutine." I guess it's common throughout Canada.

Kenta: Poutine? I've never heard of that. What's ③ (_____) (_____)?

Matt: It's made with fries and cheese curds, with gravy on top. You can have it at fast food restaurants in Canada.

Kenta: What is gravy?

Jeanne: Gravy is a thick sauce made from the juices of meats. We usually ④ { put it on / pull it up / pot it out } meat dishes. However, for real poutine, we put "brown sauce" on it.

Choose the picture that does not match the conversation and circle the number.



Column

文化を知るための Language : 英語・フランス語 (English/Français)

eh 「エイ」 / Bienvenue 「ビアンヴニユ」

カナダ人の英語を聞いてもカナダ人なのかアメリカ人なのかは発音だけでは聞き分けがなかなかできません。しかし、カナダ人英語として必ず話題になる表現はあります。「～だよな？」というときに使う eh? です。アメリカだと～, right? (～でしょ?) と言うところが、カナダだと～, eh? となります。この eh? が出てくると、実にカナダ人英語らしくなるそうです。

一方、カナダ人のフランス語は、フランス人のフランス語とかなり違います。発音ですぐにカナダ人だとわかります。カナダのフランス語にはフランス革命時代の発音が残っているそうです。また、話しことばでは、語彙や文法もフランスのものと少し違います。たとえば、Bienvenue は「ようこそ」という意味ですが、カナダでは「ようこそ」だけでなく、「どういたしまして」という意味でも使われています。カナダのフランス語は Québécois (ケベコワ) と呼ばれ、英語からの借用語も多く、フランスのフランス語とは異なる言語の進化を遂げているようです。

Group Presentation

1. Which do you prefer, (A) or (B)? Put a check mark (✓) and write your reason in the box.

(A) I prefer to spend my life living in a place surrounded by nature.

(B) I prefer to spend my life living in an urban city.

➡ Because

2. Make a group with two or three partners who have the same preference and present your thoughts. Write down the important key words in each box while listening to others.

Key words: Group member 1	Key words: Group member 2	Key words: Group member 3

3. Using your group member's key words, form one collective opinion.

.....

.....

.....

4. Present your group's opinion to the class.

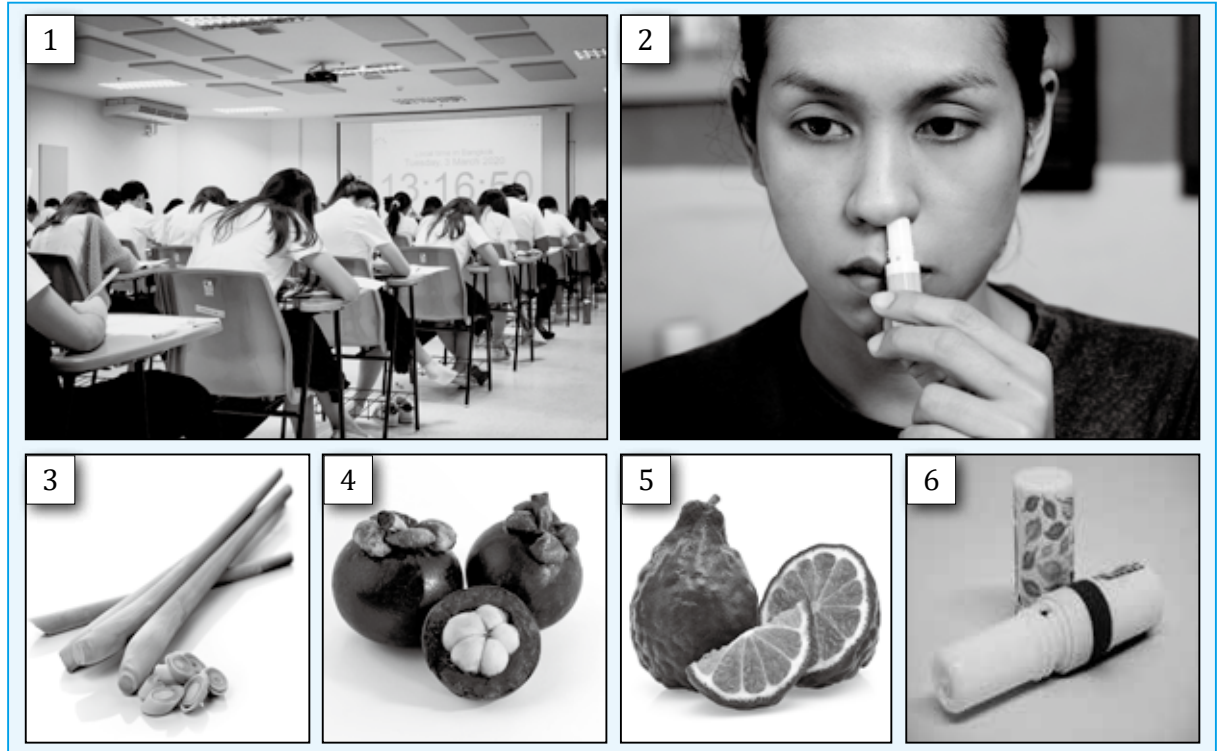
Unit 2

Thailand: Where Culture and Fragrance Harmonize

香りにこだわる文化とは!

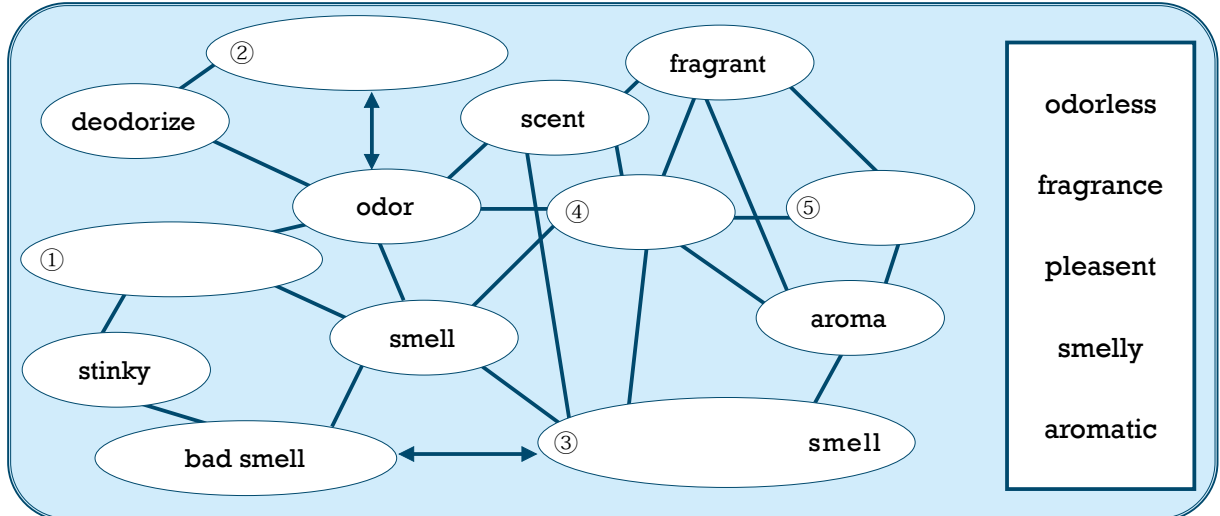
Pre-Reading Activity

Look at picture 2. Guess what the person is doing. Talk to your partner in English.



Vocabulary Map

Use the words in the box to complete the vocabulary map.



Reading



Smells and fragrances play a big part in the culture and lifestyle in Thailand. While Japanese people try to remain as odorless as possible, the Thai people enjoy different aromas using products with pleasant smells.

One of the products is called *yadom*. In Thailand, you may frequently notice people placing a small plastic tube into their noses and inhaling. This item that looks like a glue stick is *yadom*. It is an inhaler that is often filled with essential oils from natural ingredients. It is used to energize and relieve nasal congestion and is available across the country in convenience stores, supermarkets, drugstores, and general stores in Thailand. It is not uncommon to see someone using a *yadom* out in public, in the classroom, in restaurants, or anywhere else! Many visitors to Thailand are quite surprised to see the wide use of *yadom*. You may even see groups of young girls casually placing the *yadom* into their noses and inhaling.

It is said that the scents of *yadom* can help to improve your mood and fight off drowsiness as well. Thai students often use *yadom* to help them concentrate on their studies. In fact, many university students say that they need to have their *yadom* with them, especially when they take an exam! During an exam, Thai students are not allowed to have anything else on them except for their student ID card and a pen. But despite this, a common question that the students ask is, "May I bring my *yadom* with me to my seat?"

For the Thai people, fragrance is an important part of their lives. They often use the word *horm*, which means "fragrant, aromatic, and pleasant-smelling." They strongly prefer products that can be described as *horm*. That means products such as laundry detergents, soaps, and lip balms should all have a pleasing scent. The scents themselves are also unique, like the scent of tropical fruits and plants found in Thailand.

Compared to Thai people, the Japanese do not seem to place as much importance on strong fragrances. Japanese people are often fond of subtle aromas. However, fragrances are such a strong part of the culture in Thailand that it is very difficult to find odorless detergents. For many Thai people, they feel that there is no point in making something odorless. They believe that it is much better to remove a bad smell by replacing it with a good fragrance, rather than just deodorizing it.

(410 words)



さまざまな香りの種類のヤードム。
観光客の土産としても人気

市場や屋台でも買える南国フルーツ。写真はスターフルーツとドラゴンフルーツ



Find the following words in a dictionary and write their meanings in the parentheses below. Fill in the bracket with an appropriate word to complete the phrase.

Words and Phrases		★ 予習しておこう!	
fragrance	()	scent	()
play a big part	大きな役割を果たす	improve one's mood	気分をよくする
remain	～のままである	fight off drowsiness	眠気と戦う
odorless	()	concentrate on ~	～に集中する
aroma	(心地よい) 香り、匂い	be allowed to ~	～ことが許される
pleasant	気持ちよい、心地よい	despite ~	～にもかかわらず
inhale	吸い込む	fragrant	()
glue stick	スティックのり	aromatic	芳香の
ingredient	材料、原料	laundry detergent	洗濯洗剤
energize	元気づける、活発にする	unique	独特の、特有の
relieve	和らげる、軽減する	compared to ~	～と比べると
nasal congestion	鼻づまり	be fond of ~	～が好き
be available	入手できる	subtle	ほのかな、かすかな
general store	(日用品の) 雑貨屋	remove	取り除く
out in public	公の場で、人前で	replace A [] B	B と A を取り替える
casually	何気なく	deodorize	()

Reading Exercises

You will hear three questions about the passage. Select the best answer and circle (A), (B) or (C).

- What may surprise visitors to Thailand?
 (A) Odorless detergents available in plants
 (B) University students excited about exams
 (C) People putting small tubes in their noses

- _____
 (A) Have _____
 (B) Play _____
 (C) Smell _____

- _____
 (A) _____
 (B) _____
 (C) _____

B Circle the best choice to complete the following sentences.

1. You may frequently notice people placing a small plastic tube into their noses and _____.

- (A) inhale
- (B) inhaled
- (C) inhaling
- (D) to inhale

2. It is used to _____ and relieve nasal congestion.

- (A) energy
- (B) energize
- (C) energetic
- (D) enervate

3. Thai students often use *yadom* to help them _____ their studies.

- (A) concentrate on
- (B) take part in
- (C) look after
- (D) turn down

4. That means products _____ as laundry detergents should have a pleasing scent.

- (A) that
- (B) many
- (C) due
- (D) such

C Based on the information in the passage, write "T" if it is true, or "F" if it is false.

- 1. Strong fragrances play a more important role in Thailand than Japan. ()
- 2. *Yadom* helps people in Thailand to be more physically developed. ()
- 3. In Thailand, people keep tropical fruits at home to clean their clothes. ()

D Rearrange the words and phrases in the () to complete the sentences.

1. タイの人々は無臭の商品を作ることに意味はないと感じている。
 Thai people think that (point / is / there / making / in / odorless / no) products.
 Thai people think that (_____) products.

2. 嫌な臭いはいい匂いと取り替えたほうがよい。
 It is (replace / better / to / smell / with / bad / a) a good fragrance.
 It is (_____) a good fragrance.

Conversation

Listen to the conversation and answer the following. For ①, choose the right words. For ② and ④, fill in the blanks. For ③, put the words in the { } in the right order.

Kenta: How was the new Thai restaurant near the university?
Bean: Well, it was quite authentic but a bit too expensive for me.
Kenta: Speaking ① { off which / of which / of itch }, is it possible to eat good Thai food at food stalls in Thailand?
Huat: Yes, but lately food stalls are disappearing in Bangkok.
Bean: Street food has been ② () by the government, so you see fewer food stalls than before.
Kenta: Really? Does it mean you will have no street food in the near future?
Bean: No, I don't think so. Many people in Bangkok will be in trouble if the government ③ ({ of / gets / stalls / rid / all } → _____).
Huat: Because there are plenty of people who do not cook every day.
Kenta: You mean, people who live alone?
Bean: Yes, you can rarely find one room studio apartments with kitchens in Thailand.
Huat: Also, even if you have a kitchen, many people would think, "Why would you ④ () () for yourself after class or work when you can buy good food on the street? It's a waste of time and money."

Choose the picture that does not match the conversation and circle the number.



Column

文化を知るための Language : タイ語 (ภาษาไทย)

ไมเป็นไร 「マイペンライ」

カフェで店員が注文していないものを持ってきたので、「注文と違いますが…」と言ったら、店員はどう返すでしょうか。日本では、まず「申し訳ございません」などの謝罪のことばですよね。でも、タイでは、こういう場合に「マイペンライ」と言われることがあります。

「マイペンライ」は「どういたしまして」や「大丈夫です」、または「気にしないで」という意味で主に使われる表現です。しかし、注文を間違った店員が使う「マイペンライ」のように、なかなか英語や日本語に訳すのが難しい場合もあります。

「マイペンライ」は、期待していた結果と違っていても取返しのつくことだったら「やり直せば済むので、気を悪くする必要はない」という意味で、気遣いのことばとして使われるそうです。たとえ自分のミスでも「あなたが気を揉む必要はないですよ」というタイ風の気遣いは、the land of smiles (微笑みの国) と称されるタイの人々のおおらかさを表しているとも言えるかもしれません。

Group Presentation

1. Which do you prefer, (A) or (B)? Put a check mark (✓) and write your reason in the box.

- (A) I prefer fragrant products.
- (B) I prefer odorless products.

➡ Because

2. Make a group with two or three partners who have the same preference and present your thoughts. Write down the important key words in each box while listening to others.

Key words: Group member 1	Key words: Group member 2	Key words: Group member 3

3. Using your group member's key words, form one collective opinion.

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4. Present your group's opinion to the class.

Unit 3 Germany: Leaders in Protecting Our Environment

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Pre-Reading Activity

Look at picture 1. Guess what the men are wearing on their calves? Talk to your partner in English.



Vocabulary Map

Use the words in the box to complete the vocabulary map.

