

HELLO, I'M BRADLEY

English for Active Communication

ブラッドリーのハッピーライフ

—実生活で役立つ大学英語—

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NAN'UN-DO

HELLO, I'M BRADLEY

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は し が き

授業終了のチャイムが鳴ります。1人ひとりの受講生が主体的に授業に参加したあと、「今日の授業は理解できた、得るものがあつた、力がついた」と満ち足りた気分で教室から出て行くなら、受講生のモチベーションは向上します。そのような学習の充足感を与え、やる気を喚起させるために作成されたのが、このテキストです。主人公ブラッドのストーリーは、ひょっとすると誰もが将来、人生の節目で直面することかもしれません。みなさんがブラッドにアドバイスをしながら、ストーリーが展開していきます。全体で24ユニットあり、各ユニットのストーリーは順次進んでいきます。また、各ユニットのストーリー、会話文、メールの内容はそれぞれ関連があります。

練習問題は、主体的に学習ができるように多角的に構成されています。各ユニットでは内容理解度をチェックしつつ、文法力と作文力を身につけることを意図しています。基本的な英語力を培うことに焦点を当てた本書を通して、みなさんの総合的な英語運用能力が向上することを願っています。

2012年 著者

本書の使い方

Photograph

写真の説明となるように、与えられた文字で始まる語を、空所に書いてください。

1 Reading

主人公ブラッドのストーリーが180語程度の英文で書かれています。内容理解と合わせて、本文をCDで聞き、リスニング力を向上させてください。

A Grammar

文法事項に関係する語句を、本文から探して下線を引いてください。

B Vocabulary

同じ意味の語句を、本文から探して書いてください。

C Comprehension

空所に入る語を書いてください。次に本文の内容に合っていれば T (True)、間違っていれば F (False) を選んでください。

D Your opinion

あなたの意見を述べて、ストーリーを発展させてください。

2 Dialogue

A Listen and fill in the blanks.

CDを聞いて空所に語句を書き、会話を完成してください。

B Listen, write, and choose the correct answers.

CDを聞いて空所に語句を書き、適切な応答や後続する英文を(A)(B)から選んでください。

3 Writing

A メールを完成するため、次の3つのパターンのいずれかになっています。

1. Rearrange the words or phrases in the brackets to complete this email.

[]内の語句を並びかえてください。

2. Fill in the blanks with these words to complete the email below.

語群から適切な語を選び(必要なら正しい形に変えて)、空所に書いてください。

3. Translate the underlined parts into English to complete this email.

与えられた日本語を参考にして、空所に英語を書いてください。

B Write full-sentence answers to these questions.

メールの内容について、質問に対する答えを書いてください。

4 Incomplete Sentences

短文を完成するため、空所に入れる最も適切な語句を(A)～(D)から1つ選んでください。

Info-box

各ユニットの文法事項を説明しています。

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Hello, I'm Bradley. (present tense)

Unit 1

Photograph

Describe the picture by filling in the blanks in these sentences.

1. The boys are playing (f)
in the park.
2. One of the boys is about to
(k) the ball.



Kensington Gardens, London

1 Reading

Read and listen to this short story.  1-2

Hi, it's nice to meet you. My name is Bradley Cook, but please call me Brad. I live by myself in London now. My hometown is Liverpool. I work in a supermarket and I do all kinds of jobs. I pack the shelves, clean the floor and sometimes work at the cash registers. I am 31, not very tall and a little overweight. I have short, brown, curly hair, and I wear glasses. I like watching football games. However, I am not very good at playing sports. I read a newspaper every day, and sometimes I read a book. I watch television, but I don't play TV games.

I have a bicycle and I ride to work. Actually, I want a car, but I don't have a driving licence yet. Don't tell anyone this, but there are a few more things I want. I hate my job and I want to find a new one. Also, my flat is too small and I am very lonely. I wonder ... can you help me to find a friend ... er, I mean a girlfriend?

A Grammar: Underline all the present tense verbs in the second paragraph.

[example] My name is Bradley Cook.

B Vocabulary: Find the words in the reading that match these synonyms.

Write them on the lines.

1. _____ birthplace (line 2)
2. _____ to fill (line 3)
3. _____ to put on (line 5)
4. _____ to dislike (line 9)
5. _____ apartment (line 10)

C Comprehension: Fill in the blanks with (come / reads / seems). Then circle T if the sentence is true, F if it is false.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Brad doesn't () from London. | T F |
| 2. Brad () a lot of books every day. | T F |
| 3. Everything () to be perfect in Brad's life. | T F |

D Your opinion: Answer this question and discuss it with your classmates.

In what way is Brad similar to you?

2 Dialogue

A Listen and fill in the blanks.  1-3

Brad: Hello. Are you new?

Pete: Yes, from today. I work in the kitchen. I'm Pete.


Brad: And I'm Brad. I ¹() five or six days a week.

Pete: You ²() a London accent. Where are you from?

Brad: Liverpool. You know ... where the Beatles came from.

Pete: I've never been there. ³() like?

Brad: The people are great, but there ⁴() work, so that's why I ⁵() London now.

B Listen, write, and choose the correct answers.  1-4

- _____ a London accent?
(A) Yes, he does. (B) No, he doesn't.
- _____ about Liverpool?
(A) It is the Beatles' hometown. (B) There are not many jobs.

3 Writing

A Rearrange the words in the brackets to complete this email. Write your answers on the lines below.

To: Harry

Subject: My latest news

Dear Harry,

How are you? Thank you for your email last week. I'm sorry I ¹[a / didn't / reply / straightaway / write], but I am very busy and tired out each day.

Three of the staff at my store suddenly quit last week. That means I ²[do / job / plus / must / my / their] jobs. I go in early ³[almost / and / come / home / late] every day. A new person named Pete started this week. He is young and straight from school. I ⁴[can / he / how / last / long / wonder] in the supermarket. I mean, it's not a very exciting job, and we have to work long hours. Also, the pay is not too good. He ⁵[end / probably / quitting / up / will] soon too. Oh well!

I am looking forward to hearing your latest news.

Regards,

Brad

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

B Write full-sentence answers to these questions.

1. Why didn't Brad write to Harry last week?

2. What does Brad say about the new worker?



4 Incomplete Sentences

Complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase.

- It is a friendly office, so everyone ----- him Brad.
(A) call (B) called (C) calling (D) calls
- Brad asked, 'Do you ----- in London now?'
(A) live (B) lived (C) living (D) lives
- Brad ----- curly hair and ----- glasses.
(A) has / wear (B) has / wears (C) have / wear (D) have / wears
- Brad says, 'I ----- have a driving licence yet.'
(A) am not (B) doesn't (C) don't (D) isn't
- His flat ----- too small, and so he lives by himself.
(A) are (B) do (C) does (D) is

Info-box present tense

現在形は主に以下の場合に使います。

1. 現在の状態や習慣

He **is** my teacher. 彼は私の先生です。

* 「彼=私の先生」という状態はすぐには変わらない。

She **likes** music. 彼女は音楽が好きです。

* 「音楽が好き」という状態はすぐには変わらない。

Tom **studies** English every day. トムは毎日英語を勉強します。

* トムが英語を勉強する習慣があるという意味になる。仮に every day がなくても現在形のみで習慣的に行っていることを示す。

2. 一般的真理 (変わらない事実)

The sun **rises** from the east. 太陽は東から昇る。

3. 確定的な未来

Sally **leaves** for Chicago this afternoon. サリーは今日の午後、シカゴへ出発します。

* 既に決まっている予定は現在形で未来を表すことができます。

Photograph

Describe the picture by filling in the blanks in these sentences.

1. The gate is (c) now.
2. One person is (f) in a different direction.



Strawberry Fields, Liverpool

1 Reading

Read and listen to this short story.  1-5

My name is Harry and I am Brad's friend. I live in Liverpool, so I don't see him very often. Brad sends me an email each week, and that is how we stay in touch. He is a nice man, but he has a few problems. He works in a supermarket, so he meets a lot of people, but he doesn't have many real friends. Why? I'm not sure. Maybe it's because
5 he doesn't go out to parties or go drinking with his co-workers very often.

I think he is lonely. I wonder ... can he make some changes in his life? He is only 31 but he looks middle-aged. His hair is too short and it looks old-fashioned. His clothes aren't very fashionable either. He is not very active, and he likes to sit at home and watch the TV a lot. Brad says he eats lots of snacks and junk food, and that is why he
10 is putting on weight. He needs some good advice. I don't think he can keep on living like this very much longer.

A Grammar: Underline all the negations in the second paragraph.

[example] I don't see him very often.

B Vocabulary: Find the words or phrases in the reading that match these synonyms.

Write them on the lines.

1. _____ to communicate (line 2)
2. _____ colleagues (line 5)
3. _____ trendy (line 8)
4. _____ to gain (line 10)
5. _____ to continue (line 10)


C Comprehension: Fill in the blanks with (is / looks / meet). Then circle T if the sentence is true, F if it is false.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Harry and Brad () each other every week. | T F |
| 2. Brad () older than he really is. | T F |
| 3. Brad () getting thinner. | T F |

D Your opinion: Answer this question and discuss it with your classmates.

What should Brad change first?

2 Dialogue

A Listen and fill in the blanks.  1-6

Wayne: Hello. I'm Wayne. I'm in the first year in the business administration department.


Al: Hi. I'm Alexander, but ¹() Al. We are in the same business class. I sit at the back, so maybe you ²() me.

Wayne: What do you do after your classes?

Al: I ³() to the library to do my homework. Once ⁴(), I play tennis. What about you?

Wayne: I have a part-time job at night. I work from seven ⁵() in an all-night store.

Al: Wow, that's tough. Well, I have to go. See you again. Bye.

B Listen, write, and choose the correct answers.  1-7

1. Wayne and Al don't know each other because they _____
_____.

(A) True

(B) False

2. _____ after classes, Wayne or Al?

(A) Wayne

(B) Al

3 Writing

A Fill in the blanks with these words to complete the email below. Change the form where necessary.

[chat / come / job / sack / seem / start / terrible / worker]

To: Harry

Subject: New colleagues

Hi Harry,

Last week I said that a young man ¹() working in the supermarket. Well, Pete only lasted a few days. He was always late in the mornings and ²() back from lunch ten minutes after everyone else. The manager gave him the ³().

Now, we have two new people, an older man and a middle-aged woman. They are a bit slow to learn their ⁴(), but they are very friendly. Everyone ⁵() to be happy now. People are smiling and ⁶() a lot, so I hope the new ⁷() stay a long time.

The weather in London is ⁸(). Rain, rain, and more rain. How about Liverpool?

Best wishes,

Brad

B Write full-sentence answers to these questions.

1. Who replaced the young man?

2. What kind of people are the new workers?

Notes: give +人+ the sack 「人を解雇する」

4 Incomplete Sentences Complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase.

- Brad's friend Harry ----- see Brad often.
(A) aren't (B) doesn't (C) don't (D) isn't
- Brad and Harry ----- talk to each other that often.
(A) aren't (B) doesn't (C) don't (D) isn't
- Harry said, 'I ----- think Brad is active enough.'
(A) aren't (B) doesn't (C) don't (D) isn't
- Brad ----- look young.
(A) aren't (B) doesn't (C) don't (D) isn't
- Brad ----- losing weight. He is putting on weight.
(A) aren't (B) doesn't (C) don't (D) isn't

Info-box negation

否定文の場合は、主語の人称に注意しよう。

1. 1人称の場合

I **am not** (I'm not) happy about this at all. 私はこれについて全然満足していません。

I **do not** (don't) play the piano. 私はピアノを弾きません。

2. 2人称の場合

You **are not** (aren't) a bad person. あなたは悪い人ではありません。

They **do not** (don't) sleep in class anymore. 彼らは授業中もう寝ません。

3. 3人称の場合

Linda **is not** (isn't) at home right now. リンダは今家にいません。

John **does not** (doesn't) go out with Sally anymore.

ジョンはサリーとはもう付き合っていないです。

4. その他の否定

No one in this class speaks Arabic. このクラスでアラビア語を話す人はいません。

Nothing is more important than being healthy. 健康であるより重要なものはありません。

*比較級を伴い「～より～なものはない」という表現はよく使われます。

Nobody doesn't speak English here. (×)

*二重否定は使えません。スラングでは、否定を強調する意味で使われる場合があります。