Let's Find a Solution!

PBL(問題解決型学習)ではじめる総合英語

一学習者から探究者へ―

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Nan'un-do

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はじめに

私たちは、日常生活において、大小問わず様々な問題に直面し、それらを解決しながら生きています。I人で解決できる場合もあれば、他者からの意見を参考にしたり、お互いに意見を出し合って解決することも少なくないでしょう。大学英語教育においても、知識詰め込み型から、学生自らが考え他者と協力しながら学習するアクティブラーニングを中心に進める授業が増加しています。

本書「Let's Find a Solution!」は、Problem-Based Learning(問題解決型学習)をベースに考えられた、4技能を身につける教材です。PBL サイクル(池田, online)と呼ばれる学習プロセスを参考に、社会・文化・健康等、身近なテーマに関する問題についての背景知識を深めます。更に解決案をグループでシェアし、最終的には短文でアウトプット(Writing, Speaking)します。段階を踏んだ学習により、無理のないグループワークへの参加を促し、学習者の自律性・思考力・発信力を鍛え、問題解決能力を育成できるよう工夫しています。

本書は全 15 ユニットから構成されています。各ユニットではまず Warm up で語彙を 予習してから Dialogue (リスニングを含む) , Reading へと進みます。次に、Reading に出現したイディオムを Writing 問題で復習します。その後、Extension Activity として Dialogue と Reading で学習したテーマに関する問題を解決すべく解決案を Group Work の中でシェアします。グループで出し合った案の中からよいと思った案を Writing (日本語 → 英語) におこし、最後に Speaking 活動としてグループ内で発表します。Units 5,10,15 では、PBL についての Column を読み、Word Search/Crossword Puzzle で既習ユニット の語彙の復習を行います。

コロナ禍により、対面授業から遠隔授業へと大きく授業形態の転換が迫られた中で、英語教育のあり方も更なる変革の必要性が求められるでしょう。PBLは、少人数のグループワークを中心とした学習であるため、双方向性を持つ遠隔授業(オンライン授業)においてもスムーズに取り入れることができるという利点があります。この変革の時代に、問題解決能力を身につけ、自己表現できる英語力の向上に本書が少しでも貢献できることを願っています。なお、本書作成にあたり PBL に関する講演やワークショップを通して有益なアドバイスをくださった大阪大学の池田光穂先生、本書の企画段階であたたかい助言をくださった前南雲堂(現開文社出版)の丸小雅臣氏、編集・出版にご尽力くださった南雲堂の加藤敦氏に心より感謝申し上げます。

著者一同

参考文献: 池田光穂 (online)「問題に基づく学習」https://bit.ly/PBLMethod

INTRODUCTION

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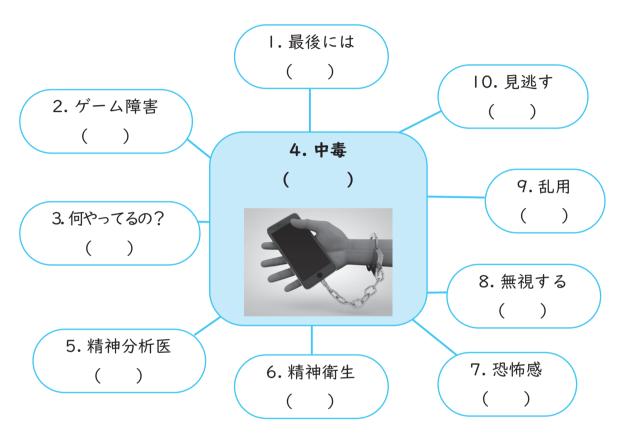
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Smartphone Addiction

スマホ依存って病気だったの?

Warm up

日本語の意味を表す英語を選択肢から選んで()に記号を記入しましょう。



a. mental health

b. psychologist **c.** What are you up to? **d.** miss out

e. gaming disorder f. ignore

g. fear

h. addiction

i. in the end

j. abuse

Dialogue (12) DL



次の会話を聞きましょう。その後ペアで会話を音読しましょう。

Tomo: Hi, Fumi. What are you up to?

Fumi: Not much, just checking my smartphone.

Tomo: Uh, huh. How long do you usually spend on your phone?

Fumi: Not that long really, only about 16 or 17 hours a day.

Tomo: Wow! Why do you need to be on your phone for so long?

Fumi: Well, something cool might be happening somewhere, and I don't want to miss out on anything.

Tomo: It sounds like you suffer from "FOMO."

Fumi: FOMO?

Tomo: FOMO, Fear Of Missing Out. It means you're likely to ignore other people around you because you'd rather be checking your phone.

Fumi: Yeah, that sounds like me. Also, I like playing video games on my phone more than talking with others.

Tomo: That could be a gaming disorder! I heard that half of all teenagers feel like they are addicted to their phones.

Fumi: See! I'm not the only one.

Tomo: But if you have an addiction to something, you can't stop doing it, just like alcohol and drug abuse.

Fumi: Well, I think if I went more than five minutes without my phone, I'd definitely feel nervous and probably panic in the end if I couldn't find it.

Tomo: That's not good! I read about a psychologist who said smartphones have probably led to an increase in mental health problems in teenagers.

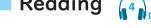
Fumi: No kidding! Maybe my smartphone is like a drug! (220 words)

Summary (13)

次の英文は、上記の会話を要約したものです。音声を聞いて、()を埋めましょう。

Tomo and Fumi are talking about Fumi's smartphone use. When she says she spends many hours per day checking her smartphone, Tomo tells her she is suffering from "FOMO," an acronym of (1.) Of Missing Out. Although she doesn't want to (2.) on anything interesting, Tomo worries she is likely to (3.) other people because she would rather be checking her phone. He adds that a psychologist has warned smartphones have caused an increase in (4.) problems in), just like drugs teenagers because they can cause a kind of (5. and alcohol.

Reading



次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えましょう。

Smartphones and Mental Health

Smartphones have become such an important part of our lives that they are like an extension of our body. Some people cannot go five minutes without checking their phone. Other people might get anxious or panicked if they lose their phone or leave it at home. Many smartphone owners also spend a long time playing digital or video games on their phone. If this behavior becomes extreme, it may be referred to as an addiction by professionals.

"Gaming disorder" is when repetitive gaming behavior causes

distress and difficulties with daily life and personal relationships. It is a mental and behavioral disorder that the World Health Organization (WHO) describes as a clinically significant syndrome.



However, studies show that gaming disorder only affects a small number of digital and video game players. According to a WHO expert, just as most drinkers of alcohol do not have a problem, most game players do not suffer from a disorder. It is the excessive use that can lead to adverse effects in certain circumstances.

Furthermore, the benefits that technology like smartphones can have on our lives must not be forgotten. Their different functions can also provide us with important information about our health. Therefore, this versatile device also has an essential role in maintaining public health.

(211 words)

Notes

anxious 不安な / repetitive 繰り返しの / distress 疲労 / behavioral 行動の / World Health Organization 世界保健機構 / clinically significant 臨床的に重大な / excessive use 過度の 使用 / adverse effects 有害事象 / circumstances 環境 / versatile 多目的な / essential 不 可欠の / public health 公衆衛生

Comprehension I

本文から読み取れる内容を、フローチャートに日本語で記入しましょう。

1st paragraph

今や (I.) は我々の(2.)の一部になっているため、いつもそばにない と不安になる。これは一種の(3.)と呼ばれる。



2nd paragraph

WHO は、(4・) を (5.) 病状と説明する。繰り返し行う ことによって(6.) や体の不調をきたすことがある。



3rd paragraph

しかし、ゲームをする人の中でゲーム障害になる人は限られており、) のみが (8.)を引き起こすのだという。



4th paragraph

(9.)が我々の生活に与える恩恵を忘れてはならない。スマホは (10.)において常に重要な役割を果たすものである。

Comprehension 2

本文の内容について、以下の質問に答えましょう。

- 1. Why might some people feel nervous if their smartphone is not at hand?
 - a. Because they will not be able to make calls
 - b. Because someone may steal it
 - c. Because it helps to monitor their health
 - d. Because it is like a part of their body
- 2. When people play video games, what can lead to gaming disorder?
 - a. Substance abuse
 - b. Overuse
 - c. Certain applications
 - d. Adverse effects

Writing

日本語に合うように、単語を並び替えて文章を完成させましょう。文頭にくる語も小 文字にしてあります。

1. なぜそんなに長い間ネット検索し続けなくちゃいけないの? Why do you (keep / the Internet / have / searching / to) for so long?

2. 生活態度が乱れている人は病気になりやすいらしいよ。

They say that (are / a disordered lifestyle / have / more likely to / people who) get sick.

3. もし携帯電話を家に忘れてきたら、一日中落ち着かないよ。 (at home / left / if / my cell phone / I), I would be restless all day.

Expressions for Problem Solving

· What about …? (~はどうですか?)

What about making it a rule not to check it for a certain length of time?

• Why don't we …? (~しませんか?)

Why don't we start working on positive aspects of the smartphone?

·I plan to ··· (私は~するつもりです)

I'm planning to solve this problem in three steps.

Extension Activity

Group Work

スマホ使い過ぎ防止の対策案をグループで出し合い、メモしましょう。

Notes		

Writing

グループで出し合った案の中からいいと思ったものを3つ選んで書き出しましょう。

п	١.	
日本語	2.	
語	3.	
	•	
英	١.	
語	2.	
50	3.	

Speaking

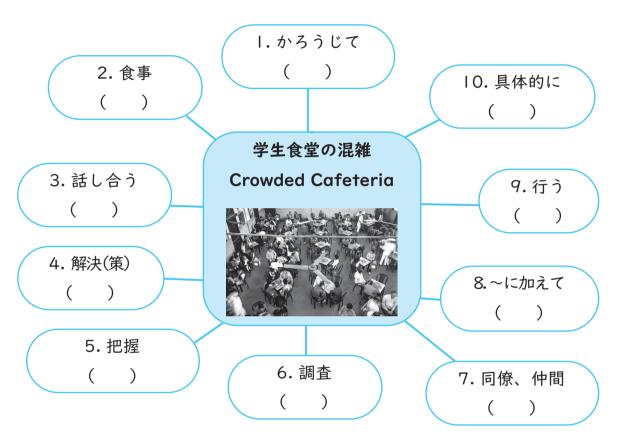
3つの案をグループ内で発表し合いましょう。Evaluation Form にお互いの評価を 記入しましょう。

Congestion at the Cafeteria

学生食堂の混雑を解決したい!

Warm up

日本語の意味を表す英語を選択肢から選んで()に記号を記入しましょう。



- a. peer
- **b.** barely
- c. survey
- d. conduct

- e. specifically
- f. meal
- **q.** in addition to
- h. discuss

- i. grasp
- i. solution

Dialogue

次の会話を聞きましょう。その後ペアで会話を音読しましょう。

Tomo: Hey, you barely made it to class! What took you so long?

Fumi: Guess? As usual, the cafeteria was so crowded! First, I had to wait in the huge line to get my ticket from the machine. Then I had to wait some more for my meal.

Tomo: Sorry to hear that. I've never seen such a busy cafeteria, even back at my university in the U.S.

Fumi: I wonder why our cafeteria is so crowded every day.

Tomo: There must be a way everyone can use the cafeteria more easily.

Fumi: I have an idea! Why don't we find a solution? First, we need a better grasp of the situation.

Tomo: OK, let's take pictures of the cafeteria at different times of the day. Then we can check when the busiest hours are.

Fumi: That's a great idea! What else do you think we should do?

Tomo: How about a survey to see what our peers think about this problem?

Fumi: Good idea! In addition to the survey, why don't we conduct interviews with some students in order to learn how they specifically use the cafeteria?

Tomo: Also, there must be information on the Internet that will help us find solutions for overcrowded cafeterias.

Fumi: Great! Now, let's discuss who does what! (202 words)

Summary 6



次の英文は、上記の会話を要約したものです。音声を聞いて、()を埋めましょう。

Tomo and Fumi are talking about how the cafeteria is always (1. They decide to find a (2.). To get a better (3.) of the situation, they decide to check when are the busiest hours. Tomo) to find out the opinions of their peers. Other suggests a (4. ideas they discuss are (5.) interviews and checking information on the Internet.

Reading

次の英文を読んで、後の問いに答えましょう。

Students Complain about Crowded Cafeteria

Jessica and Dan waited for nearly half an hour in the cafeteria line at their university today. When they finally came through the lunch line, they had only 10 minutes left to finish their lunches before their afternoon classes. Like other students, they often complain that their university



Since then, the university and the company that runs the cafeteria have discussed the issue and ways to solve it many times. Recently, they introduced the "Cafeteria Prepaid Card" as their solution. They explained, "Whenever students make an advance payment on their cards for lunches, an extra 10% will be added to this prepaid amount. Also, if students start using this card, they will spend less time waiting in lines since there will be less cash transactions."

However, so far, it does not seem to be working well. Students are still waiting in long queues, and the cafeteria is as crowded as always. When asked about this, Jessica said, "The prepaid card isn't working because it doesn't fix the fundamental problem. We need more productive ideas, such as food trucks or sandwich shops on campus, and of course, another cafeteria would be very helpful."

(231 words)

Notes

half an hour 30 分 / relatively 比較的 / brief 短い / on behalf of ~を代表して / Student Body Association 学生自治会 / official 公式な / run 経営する / issue 問題 / advance payment 前払い / transaction 取り引き、やり取り、処理 / so far 今のところ / queue 列 / as always 相変わらず / fundamental 根本的な / productive 生産的な / food truck 移動屋

Comprehension I

本文から読み取れる内容を、フローチャートに日本語で記入しましょう。

1st paragraph

昼休みが短いのに食堂が混雑し、ゆっくり食べる暇がないという学生の声を) L、(²·)が、大学に (³·)を訴えた。



2nd paragraph

大学は、チャージする度に (4·) %が上乗せされるプリペイドカードを (5·)のやり取りが少なくなり、列の混雑が緩和されると期待されていた。



3rd paragraph

)、あまりうまくいっていないようだ。学生は、まだ長い列に並 しかし、(⁷・)通りに混雑している。プリペイドカードは (9· んでいるし、食堂は (8.)やサンドイッチ店を大学内に用意すべきという学 解決にならないので、(10. 生の声もある。

Comprehension 2

本文の内容について、以下の質問に答えましょう。

- 1. Which statement is true about the congested cafeteria?
 - a. Students have only 30 minutes for their lunch break.
 - b. The Student Body Association introduced the idea of the prepaid card.
 - c. Jessica does not think the prepaid card is the best solution.
 - d. The university succeeded in reducing congestion at the cafeteria.
- 2. What will happen if students use the Cafeteria Prepaid Card?
 - a. They will get their lunch as fast as students who pay in cash.
 - b. They will get a 10% discount on lunch each time.
 - c. They will get lunch for free if they pay in advance.
 - d. They will get an extra ¥500 if they charge ¥5,000 to their card.

Writing

日本語に合うように、単語を並び替えて文章を完成させましょう。文頭にくる語も小 文字にしてあります。

I. 英語力を向上させるためには、文法をしっかり把握する必要がある。 In order to improve your English skills, you need to (good / have / of /a/grasp/grammar).

2. チームを代表して、監督がスピーチを述べた。 The director made a speech (team / the / of / behalf / on).

- 3. パン屋さんの前に、沢山の人が長い列に並んでいる。 Many people are (line / in / waiting / long / a) in front of the bakery.
- Expressions for Problem Solving
 - Let's … (~しましょう。)

<u>Let's</u> take pictures of the cafeteria at different times of the day.

• **How about …?** (~はどうですか?) How about a survey to see what our peers think about this problem?

• Why don't we …? (~してはどうですか?~しましょう。)

Why don't we conduct interviews with some students in order to learn how they specifically use the cafeteria?



Extension Activity

Group Work

学生食堂の混雑を解消するためのアイデアをグループで出し合い、メモしましょう。

Notes

Writing

グループで出し合った案の中からいいと思ったものを3つ選んで書き出しましょう。

0	١.	
日本語	2.	
甜	3.	
英	١.	
語	2.	
99	3.	

Speaking

3つの案をグループ内で発表し合いましょう。Evaluation Form にお互いの評価を 記入しましょう。