

LOOKING AROUND ENGLAND

<REVISED EDITION>

写真で見るイギリス・リスニングの旅

[改訂新版]

Terry O'Brien

Hidenori Muramatsu

Kei Mihara

Hiroshi Kimura

Ikuko Kawanishi

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Terry O'Brien
Hidenori Muramatsu
Kei Mihara
Hiroshi Kimura
Ikuko Kawanishi

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はしがき

旅、それは日常生活からの脱出であり、もう1人の自分と出会う機会を与えてくれます。グローバル化が急速に進展するにつれ、イギリス旅行をする機会もますます増えていますが、今を生きる新しい世代には、グローバルな知識や情報を吸収し、発信するための英語コミュニケーション能力が求められています。

異文化の中で旅をすれば、訪れる国の文化、社会、生活習慣などに対する理解を深めることができます。異なる歴史的・文化的背景や価値観を知ること、より広い視野から物事を考える基礎を培うことができるでしょう。

本書の旅は、ロンドンを出発し、イギリスの地方の町を廻って、またロンドンに帰ってきます。ロンドンの長い歴史を彷彿とさせる建物や、のどかな田園地帯に点在する町や村。そんなすばらしいイギリスの風景の中に自分を解き放ってみましょう。そして、もう1人のあなたを見つけてください。

本書の使い方

本書は、イギリス情報を軽いタッチで綴ったエッセイと写真を中心に、練習問題を通じてリスニング力を養うことを目的としています。また、TOEIC 対策を視野に入れて構成しています。

1 LOOK AND WRITE

写真の説明になるように、(必要なら)語を適切な形にして空所に入れてください。

2 READ AND LISTEN

130語程度の英文の内容を理解し、次にCDで聞いてください。

True / False 問題では、まずCDを聞いて空所に1語を書いてください。そして、その英文が本文の内容に合っていればT、合っていなければFで答えてください。

3 LOOK AND LISTEN

(A) CDを聞いて、空所に語句(2、3語)を書いてください。

(B) CDを聞いて、質問文の空所に語句を書いてください。次にショート・トークの内容について質問に対する正しい答えを選んでください。

4 LISTEN AND CHOOSE

会話やショート・トークを聞いて、質問に対する正しい答えを選んでください。

本書を通して、イギリスを旅しながら、楽しく英語コミュニケーション能力、特にリスニング力が向上すれば、これに勝る喜びはありません。

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Lesson 1

LONDON

THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT



Downing Street

1 LOOK AND WRITE

Fill in the blanks with [go / guard / sleeve] in their correct form.

1. A policeman is () the entrance to Downing Street.
2. The man in a short- () shirt is looking through the gate.
3. You can't () into Downing Street without permission.

2 READ AND LISTEN 1-2

There have been many famous leaders of Britain. Perhaps you know the names of Winston Churchill, the prime minister during the Second World War, or the first woman prime minister, Margaret Thatcher. She was the country's leader for ten years from 1979. Because of her strong personality, her nickname was the Iron Lady. Tony Blair took over as prime minister in 1997. He modernized the image of his Labour Party.

All these leaders worked in the Houses of Parliament in London. At the northern end of the Parliament building, there is a big clock tower called Big Ben. The name actually refers to the 13.5-ton bell which strikes the hour, not the tower itself. The name comes from Benjamin Hall, who was the man in charge of building the clock. Each of the clock's four faces is as big as a double-decker bus.

Listen and fill in the blanks. Then circle T if the sentence is true, F if it is false.  1-3

1. Churchill was the prime () during World War II. T F
2. Thatcher was the () of Britain until Blair took over. T F
3. Big Ben is the () tower attached to the Parliament building. T F

NOTES Downing Street 「ダウニング街」10番地に首相官邸がある。Winston Churchill (1874-1965) 首相 (1940-45, 1951-55) Margaret Thatcher (1925-) 首相 (1979-90) Tony Blair (1953-) 首相 (1997-2007) take over 「(政権を) 握る」 in charge of 「～の責任者である」 double-decker bus 「ダブルデッカー、(2階建て) バス」

3 LOOK AND LISTEN

(A) As you listen to the short talk, fill in the blanks.  1-4

(announcement on a bus)

Behind you, you can see Big Ben. The clock ₁ _____ in 1859. It really is big. Would you believe that the minute hands on the clock are the same height ₂ _____? The bell that rings ₃ _____ is big too. It has a diameter of 2.7 metres. In 1923 the sound of Big Ben ₄ _____ on the radio for the first time. Now, if ₅ _____ on your left, you can see Westminster Abbey.


(B) Listen and complete the questions below. Then choose the correct answer to each.  1-5

- When was _____?
(A) In 1859 (B) In 1923
- How often does _____?
(A) Once an hour (B) Once a day
- What _____ near Big Ben?
(A) The Diameter (B) Westminster Abbey



Big Ben

4 LISTEN AND CHOOSE

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best response to each question below.  1-6

(at a café)

- What does the young woman do in Belgium?
(A) She is a tour guide. (B) She is a tourist.
(C) She is a student. (D) She works in an office.
- What does the young woman dislike about England?
(A) English beer (B) English food
(C) English people (D) Nothing

KEY WORDS working holiday 「ワーキング・ホリデー」二国間の協定に基づいて若者が就労をする制度。just about everything 「ほとんどすべてのこと」 I'm not too keen on 「～はあまり好きではない」

LISTENING TIPS

内容語と機能語 情報として重要な意味を持つ**名詞、動詞、形容詞、副詞**などを**内容語**と言い、**強い音**で聞こえます。一方、文法的なつながりの働きをする**冠詞、代名詞、接続詞、前置詞、助動詞**などを**機能語**と言い、**弱く速い音**で聞こえます。

* 機能語の代名詞は、強調する以外は [h] が聞こえにくくなります。

he [hi:]→[i:], him [hɪm]→[ɪm], her [hə]→[ə], them [ðəm]→[əm]

I know **him** well. [nóuɪm] 「ノウイム」

I'll **tell her** to trust Jim. [télə] 「テラー」

Lesson 2

LONDON

HORSE GUARDS



A guard

1 LOOK AND WRITE

Fill in the blanks with [be / perfect / talk] in their correct form.

1. This soldier is standing () still.
2. He may look like a statue, but he () a real person.
3. You can try () to him but he will never speak to you.

2 READ AND LISTEN 1-7

There are many surprises for tourists who visit London. The city is an exciting mixture of old and new, where history rubs shoulders with modern life. London is so popular that during summer there are often more tourists than locals. Despite being a city with a large population and a large number of buildings, London is surprisingly green because there are so many parks and gardens.

Go to a pond in Hyde Park, say, and you will see all kinds of birds on or around it. You will also find many cute playful squirrels scampering about the park. In London, there are quite a lot of horses too. Some police ride horses along the streets. You can see Horse Guards on horses near Buckingham Palace, and riding clubs often use the wide open spaces of the city's parks.

Listen and fill in the blanks. Then circle T if the sentence is true, F if it is false.  1-8

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. There are often more () than Londoners in summer. | T | F |
| 2. Though London has a large (), the city is very green. | T | F |
| 3. You will see many () if you go to a pond in Hyde Park. | T | F |

NOTES rub shoulders with 「～と混じり合う」 local 「地元の人」 say 「たとえば」=for example
Horse Guards 「騎馬衛兵、ホースガード」

3 LOOK AND LISTEN

(A) As you listen to the short talk, fill in the blanks.  1-9

Near Downing Street, where the prime minister lives, there are 1 _____ who sit on horses. This guard is a woman. When she is on duty, she and her horse 2 _____ to move at all. It really is very difficult because many tourists 3 _____ the horse. A lot of young people 4 _____ joining the Horse Guards, but that is difficult too, because 5 _____ is very hard.

(B) Listen and complete the questions below. Then choose the correct answer to each.  1-10

- 1 _____ are there near Downing Street?
(A) Two (B) Twelve
- What do tourists _____ ?
(A) Shake hands with the guard
(B) Touch the horse
- What makes it _____ the Horse Guards?
(A) The hard training (B) Not being able to move



4 LISTEN AND CHOOSE

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best response to each question below.  1-11

(on a street)

- Where does the tourist want to go?
(A) Admiralty Arch (B) Buckingham Palace
(C) Hyde Park (D) Trafalgar Square
- What does Trafalgar Square have?
(A) A column with a statue on top (B) A palace with an arch
(C) A statue beside it (D) An arch and a column

KEY WORDS follow 「理解する、わかる」 column 「記念碑」 statue 「像」 straight ahead 「まっすぐ前方に」

LISTENING TIPS

短縮形の音 (1) have, has, had は主語の代名詞と結びついて、1つの単語のように聞こえます。

I've been to London several times.	[aiv]	「アイフ」
He's gone to Birmingham.	[hiz]	「ヒズ」
We'd better go now.	[wid]	「ウイド」

Lesson 3

LONDON

BAKER STREET



The Sherlock Holmes Museum

1 LOOK AND WRITE

Fill in the blanks with [like / tourist / window] in their correct form.

1. There are several () outside the museum.
2. There is a blue plaque between the upstairs ().
3. I guess the person who lives here () plants.



2 READ AND LISTEN 1-12

What do you think is the best known address in London? This photograph gives you the correct answer. The world’s most famous detective, Sherlock Holmes, and his good friend Dr Watson lived at No. 221b Baker Street between 1881 and 1904. During that time they solved many puzzling mysteries. Today the house is a museum. At the door is a policeman in an old-style uniform. Inside the house the rooms are full of old furniture and there are lots of pictures on the walls. Holmes’s pens and pencils are still on his desk. Oh, and his pipe too.

Many people all over the world believe that Holmes and Watson were real people. In fact, they were fictional characters created by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who began writing the Sherlock Holmes stories with *A Study in Scarlet* (1887). Each week quite a few letters arrive at No. 221b addressed to Mr Sherlock Holmes. Who answers them? Well, that is another mystery.

Listen and fill in the blanks. Then circle T if the sentence is true, F if it is false.  1-13

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. The most famous () in London is at No.221b Baker Street. | T | F |
| 2. People can’t go inside the house because Holmes () there. | T | F |
| 3. Conan Doyle created a fascinating () of make-believe. | T | F |

NOTES puzzling 「難解な」 uniform 「制服」 Sir Arthur Conan Doyle (1859-1930) 推理小説家。
A Study in Scarlet 『緋色の研究』 address to 「～宛てに手紙を出す」