

Speaking of Childcare

By Peter Vincent and Naoko Nakazato



NAN'UN-DO

Preface

Welcome to *Speaking of Childcare*, a textbook written for Japanese students who aim to be nursery school or kindergarten teachers. The text is designed for active communication with numerous activities and role plays. The speaking, listening, and writing activities are enhanced with colorful illustrations that make practice situations more concrete as you prepare to communicate with your students and their parents. It includes practice in greeting students and parents in the morning, asking students to perform various tasks, and communicating to parents about student behavior and issues. The text includes a wide variety of vocabulary and expressions, along with a glossary and a variety of vocabulary-review exercises.

To make the most of this textbook, we would like you to remember one thing: Don't be afraid of making mistakes. Making mistakes and learning from them is how you improve your English skills, so please try your best.

We very much enjoyed writing this textbook and hope that you have an equally enjoyable time practicing childcare English.

『Speaking of Childcare』によるこそ。本書は将来幼稚園や保育園の先生を目指している学生のために書かれたもので、多数のアクティビティやロールプレイができるようデザインされたテキストです。スピーキング、リスニングやライティング練習をすべてカラーにすることで、子供や保護者とのコミュニケーション練習をよりわかりやすいアクティビティにしています。朝の挨拶、子供への指示、子供の行動や問題などを保護者に伝える方法など、さまざまな英語表現が含まれており、多数の単語と表現や、復習のための様々な練習問題に加え、用語集も付いています。

本書を最も有効に活用していただくために一つ覚えておいていただきたいことがあります。間違いを恐れなくてください。間違いから学ぶことが英語のスキルを上達させることにつながります。恥ずかしがらず、思い切ってトライしてみてください。

著者一同にとって、本書を書くのは非常に楽しいプロセスでした。みなさんも、本書を使って保育園や幼稚園で使える英語を学ぶことを、楽しいと感じていただけることを願っています。

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Speaking of Childcare

保育学生のための英語コミュニケーション

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Classroom English

▶ Try to speak as much English as you can in class. Here are some expressions you might need to use:

クラス内ではできるだけ英語で話しましょう。以下の表現を参考にしてください。

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. May I ask a question? | 質問してもいいですか？ |
| 2. Could you repeat that, please? | すみません、もう一度言っていただけますか？ |
| 3. Pardon? | // |
| 4. Could you speak more slowly, please? | もっとゆっくり言っていただけますか？ |
| 5. How do you spell _____? | _____ はどのようにつづりますか？ |
| 6. Could you write it on the board, please? | それをホワイトボードに書いていただけますか？ |
| 7. What does _____ mean? | _____ はどういう意味ですか？ |
| 8. How do you say _____ in English? | _____ は英語でどのように言いますか？ |
| 9. Could you explain that again, please? | もう一度説明してください。 |
| 10. OK, I understand. | はい、わかりました。 |

▶ And here are some expressions your teacher might say:

先生は以下の表現を使います。

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Please listen carefully. | 注意して聞いてください。 |
| 2. Please repeat. | もう一度くりかえしてください。 |
| 3. Please answer the question. | 質問に答えてください。 |
| 4. Please open your books. | 本を開けてください。 |
| 5. Please close your books. | 本を閉じてください。 |
| 6. Please don't look at your books. | 本を見ないでください。 |
| 7. Work in pairs. / Work with a classmate. | ペアになって行ってください。/
クラスメイトと行ってください。 |
| 8. Look at page _____. | _____ ページを見てください。 |
| 9. Please speak louder. | もっと大きな声で言ってください。 |
| 10. Do you understand? | わかりますか？ |

Unit 3

Good morning!

おはよう!



Speaking スピーキング

Dialogue 1



Ms. Suzuki: Good morning! You're early today.

Steven: Yeah, I want to play with Michael.

Ms. Suzuki: Oh, that sounds fun. Michael is playing in the classroom.

Dialogue 2



Ms. Kubota: Good morning! Oh, you're with your daddy today!

Jun: Yeah, it's Monday.

Ms. Kubota: That's right. You come to school with your dad every Monday.

Jun: Yes. And he picks me up on Tuesday and Thursday, too.

Dialogue 3



Ms. Kimura: What's the matter*, Ken? Why are you crying?

Mr. Masui (father): He's crying because we're late.

Ms. Kimura: You're fine, Ken. It's no problem. Come into the classroom.

* pick up 迎えに行く(来る) What's the matter? どうしたの?



Grammar 1

Two-Word Verbs

二語動詞

With two-word verbs such as "pick up," the pronoun cannot be at the end, but must be in the middle of the two-word verb.

pick 人 up / pick up 人=人を迎えに行く, 来る

※迎えに行く相手(取りに行く物)が目的格の代名詞である場合(her, him, itなど)は, pick 人/物 up. それ以外の名詞(John, my motherなど)なら pick up のあとでも pick と up の間でもどちらでも可。

パパがいつもぼくをお迎えに来るの。

Correct

- My dad always picks me up.
- John's dad always picks John up.
- John's dad always picks up John.

Incorrect

- × My dad always picks up me.



Textbook English vs. Real English



Textbook English	Real English
A: Hello! How are you?	A: Hi, how are you?
B: I'm fine, thank you, and you?	B: Great! How are you?
A: I'm fine, thank you.	A: I'm good. / Fine. / OK.
	B: Good!

More "Real" English

Children do not necessarily greet other people like adults. They are much more spontaneous and unpredictable. Read the following conversation and practice with your partner.

大人同士のあいさつと子供相手のあいさつには違いがあります。子供は "How are you?" と言われても、大人に "How are you?" と返すとはかぎりません。まったく別の話題について話し始めるかもしれません!

Ms Jones: Hi Kate! How are you?

Kate: Good. Ms. Jones, I just got a hamster!

Ms Jones: Oh, wow!* A hamster? That's great! Is it a boy or girl?

Kate: It's a girl. Her name is Lilly.



* wow! ワーッ!

Practice 1



▶ Listening リスニング

Listen to the conversation and write in the missing words below.

会話を聞いて空欄を埋めましょう。

Ms. Mathers: Good morning Yuka. _____ ?

Yuka: Not so good.

Ms. Mathers: Really? _____ ?

Yuka: I _____ stomachache.*

Ms. Ota: She _____ any appetite.*

Ms. Mathers: _____ .

* stomachache 腹痛 appetite 食欲



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Grammar 2

Present and Present Continuous Tenses

現在形と現在進行形



Use present tense for activities you do regularly. Use the present continuous to talk about activities you are doing at the present moment.

一般動詞の現在形は、普段習慣的に行っている行動を表すときに使います。現在進行形はその一時だけ行っている行動を表すときに使います。

Present tense:

一般動詞の現在形

I brush^{*} my teeth twice a day.

He goes to school on weekdays.

I usually wake up at 7 a.m.

Present continuous tense:

現在進行形

(be 動詞 + ~ing)

They are watching TV right now.

I am eating dinner.

Mika's playing in her room.

* brush (my teeth) (自分の歯を) 磨く

Practice 2

► Verb Practice 動詞の使い分け

Choose the correct answer. Consider whether the speakers are talking about a regular activity or an activity being done at the present time.

カッコ内の2つの選択肢のうち、正しいものを丸で囲みましょう。話し手が日常的に行っている行動について語っているのか、一時的に行っている行動なのかに注意しましょう。

- A: Mari (is doing / does) homework now.
B: Wow! That's great! She usually (is waiting / waits) to do homework until^{*} late.
- (Does / Is) it windy outside?
- We (don't read / aren't reading) newspapers, but we read news on the internet.
- I don't want to eat now. I (still play / am still playing) video games.
- A: Where is Ken?
B: He (watches / is watching) TV in the living room now. Don't you remember? He (watches / is watching) cartoons^{*} every Sunday.

* until ~まで still まだ cartoons マンガ

Practice 3

► What Are You Doing? 今何してるの?

Work in pairs. Ask your partner what the characters in each picture are doing. Take turns. Use the subject shown under the picture.

パートナーと交代で、子供たちがそれぞれ今何をしているのかを英語で言ってみましょう。

Example: A: What's Rick doing?
B: He's washing his hands.



1. Erika



2. Risa



3. Shiori and Adam



4. Fabio



5. Sergei



6. Mia



7. Ben, Emma, and Jack



8. Sofia

Practice 4

▶ **Nursery-School Teacher Activities** 先生は毎日何をするの？

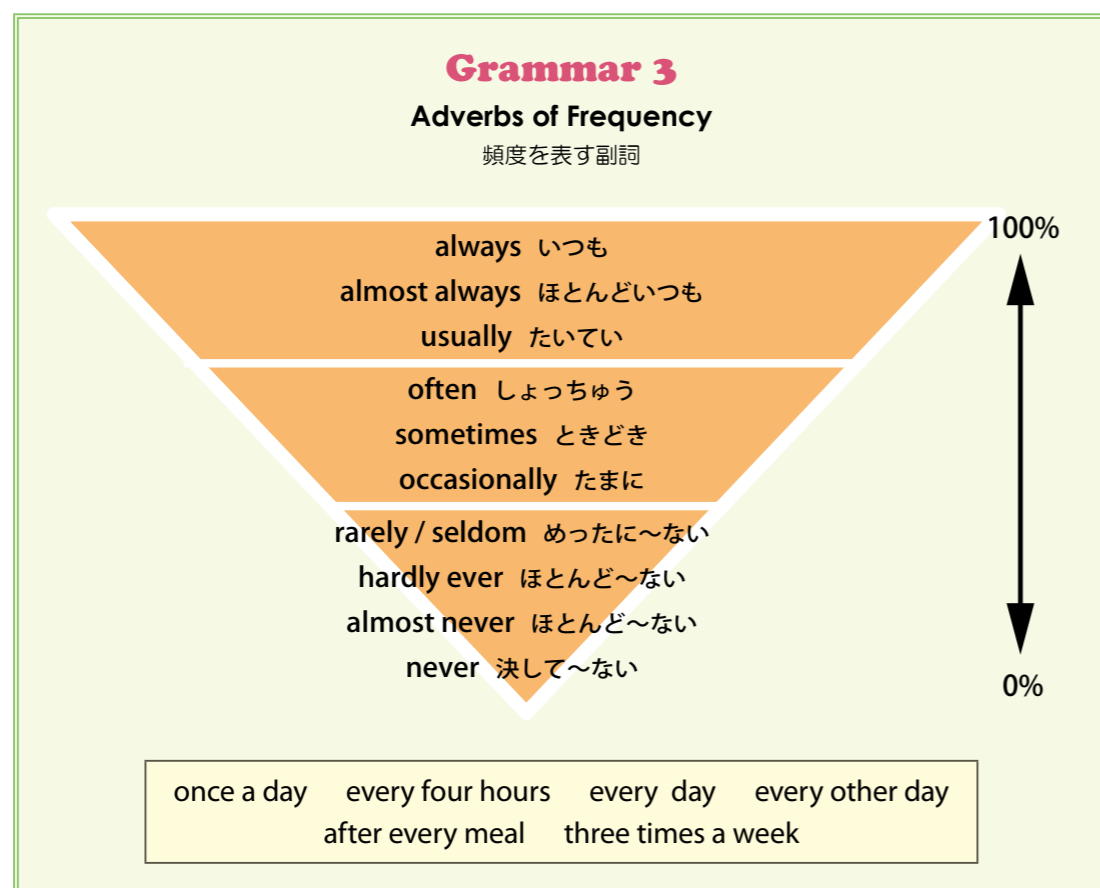
What do nursery-school teachers do every day? Choose the right words from the box to make sentences. Do not forget to put "s" for subjects that are third-person singular.

保育園の先生は毎日どんなことをしていますか？ 枠内から動詞を選んで文章を完成させましょう。主語が三人称単数の場合は動詞に "s" がつきます。

prepare* write read play take show sing

1. She _____ games with children.
2. He _____ songs with children.
3. They _____ lunch for children.
4. She _____ children out for walks.
5. They _____ to children.
6. He _____ children how to make *origami*.
7. She _____ messages to parents.

* prepare 準備をする



Textbook English vs. Real English



Real English: Let's give short, simple answers!
短くシンプルに答えてみよう！

In answering questions, English textbook dialogues often teach something like:

英語のテキストには、質問に対してよく次のような答え方がのっています。

Question: How often do you brush your teeth?

Answer: I brush my teeth twice a day.

Of course, it is useful to know how to make complete sentences, but in real life, we often give short answers, just as Japanese do in their own language.

もちろん、完璧な文を覚えておくのは大事ですが、実際は以下のように短く答えることが多いのです。

Question: How often do you brush your teeth?

Answer: Twice a day.

Practice 5

▶ **Short Answers** 短く答える

Write short answers that are true for you. 自分のことについて短く答えてみましょう。

Example: How often do you brush your teeth?
Usually twice a day.

Question

Your short answer

1. How often do you brush your teeth? _____
2. How often do you take a bath/shower? * _____
3. How often do you drink water? _____
4. How often do you do your homework? * _____
5. How often do you get at least 8 hours of sleep? _____
6. How often do you get a cold? _____
7. How often do you eat dessert? _____

* take a shower シャワーをあびる homework 宿題

Practice 6

▶ **Pair Work** ペアワーク

Ask the questions from **Practice 5** to a partner. Practice 5 を見てパートナーに質問しましょう。