



## Lesson 1

In 1969 Apollo 11 landed on the moon. Koichi Wakata was five years old. He dreamed of becoming an astronaut. Twenty-seven years later, he made his first trip into space.

### 1

**G-1** (1) I traveled into space three times. Each time **G-1** (3) I rediscovered my love for the earth. The ISS takes 90 minutes to fly around the earth. For 45 minutes you see the day view, and then in the next 45 minutes you see the night view.

**G-1** (2) It is very dark at night. The

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dream of ~ ISS

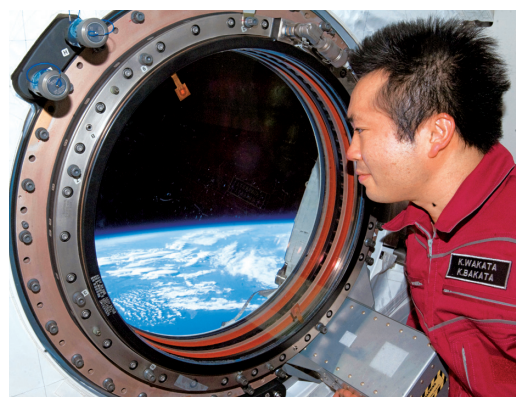
... take + 時間 + to ~ on and on



stars are shining. The Milky Way stretches on and on. Our blue planet Earth looks like an oasis in the vastness of space.

You can see images of the earth from space on TV and computers. But those images are very different from the real view of the earth from space. You can clearly see the oceans, the clouds, the mountains, and the rivers. You can even identify Japan by its shape. I feel so lucky **G-2** to have a beautiful home planet.

**T F**





## Lesson 1

**Apollo** [əpálou]

**astronaut**

[æstrənò:t]

**rediscover**

[rì:diskʌvər]

**ISS** [ái és és]

**view** [vjú:]

**Milky Way**

[mílki wèi]

**stretch** [strétʃ]

**planet** [plænit]

**oasis** [ouéisis]

**vastness**

[væstnəs]

**image** [ímidʒ]

**identify**

[aidéntəfài]

*dream of* ~ ≙ hope to ~

**ISS** = International Space Station

... *take* + 時間 + *to* ~ It will *take*  
at least *one hour to get* there.

*on and on* ≙ without end

**G-2** I was pleased **to hear** the news.

**Q1** What does the earth look like  
from space?

**Q2** Why does Koichi Wakata feel  
so lucky?



## Sound Studio 3

### 強勢とリズム

英語の発音では、リズムがきわめて大切です。英語のリズムは、基本的には、強く発音される音（強勢）が、一定の間隔をおいて反復されることによって作られます。

次のナーサリー・ライムでは、強く発音されるところ（●）が1行につき4回現れ、間に弱く発音されるところ（・）が挿入されています。一定の間隔で強く発音される箇所がくるように、発音してみましょう。

Rain, rain, go away,

● ● ● ● ●

Come again another day,

● ● ● ● ● ● ●

Little Johnny wants to play.

● ● ● ● ● ● ●