

Lesson 1

When Words Won't Work

教科書 p.5 Section 1

- more and more
- pictogram [pɪktə'græm]
- means [mi:nz]
- greeting [gri:tɪŋ]
- discussion [dɪskʌ'sʌn]
- yet
- look around
- take a look at ~
- following [fɔ'ləʊɪŋ]
- emergency [ɪmə'dʒənsɪ]
- exit [égzɪt]
- middle [mɪdl]
- restroom[réstrúm]

Words are words and pictures are pictures. ① Most of our information comes from words. ② But we are getting more and more information from little pictures.

③ We call them "pictograms."

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④ Language is an important means of communication. ⑤ You exchange greetings. ⑥ At school you listen to your teachers, have discussions, and ⑦ enjoy talking with your classmates. At home you do your homework. ⑧ For all of these activities you use language.

⑨ Yet, there is another important means of communication. ⑩ Look around carefully, and you will notice lots of pictograms. ⑪ Take a look at the following. ⑫ Even little kids may know them.

⑬ The one on the left shows an emergency exit. The one in the middle shows a restroom. The one on the right shows an escalator.

このセクションの内容

(A.)は重要な (B.)の手段で、私たちの生活はそれなくしては成立しない。しかし、周囲を見回すと (A.)と同様に重要な、もう1つの (B.)の手段があることに気づく。それが (C.)である。

① Most of our information comes from words.

▶ come from ~はここでは「(情報などが) ~から得られる」という意味。進行形にしない。

㊦ Where did the idea come from?

「その考えはどこから得たのですか」

▶ information はここでは「情報」という意味。数えられない名詞なので a や many と いっしょには用いない。

② But we are getting more and more information from little pictures.

▶ more and more は「[名詞の前で]ますます多くの」という意味。形容詞、副詞を修飾する場合は「だんだん、ますます」の意味になる。

㊦ 次の英語を日本語に直しなさい

More and more people are using the Internet in their daily life.

③ We call them "pictograms."

▶ <S (= We) + V (= call) + O (= them) + C (= "pictograms")> の形。<call + O + C> は「O を C と呼ぶ」という意味。(p.16 Grammar ①参照)

④ Language is an important means of communication.

▶ <S (= Language) + V (= is) + C (= an important means of communication)> 「~は...である」の形。(p.16 Grammar ①参照)

⑤ You exchange greetings.

▶ <S (= You) + V (= exchange) + O (= greetings)> 「~を...する」の形。(p.16 Grammar ①参照)

▶ exchange A (with B) は「(B と) (挨拶・ことばなど)「~を...する」を交わす」という意味。A は通例複数形になる。

㊦ 英文を完成させなさい

彼らは会議で意見を交換した。

They () () at the meeting.

⑥ At school you listen to your teachers

▶ <S (= you) + V (= listen)> 「~が...する」の形。(p.16 Grammar ①参照)

⑦ enjoy talking with your classmates

▶ <enjoy + V-ing> は「~することを楽しむ」という意味。talking は動詞 enjoy の目的語の動名詞。(p.17 Grammar ②参照)