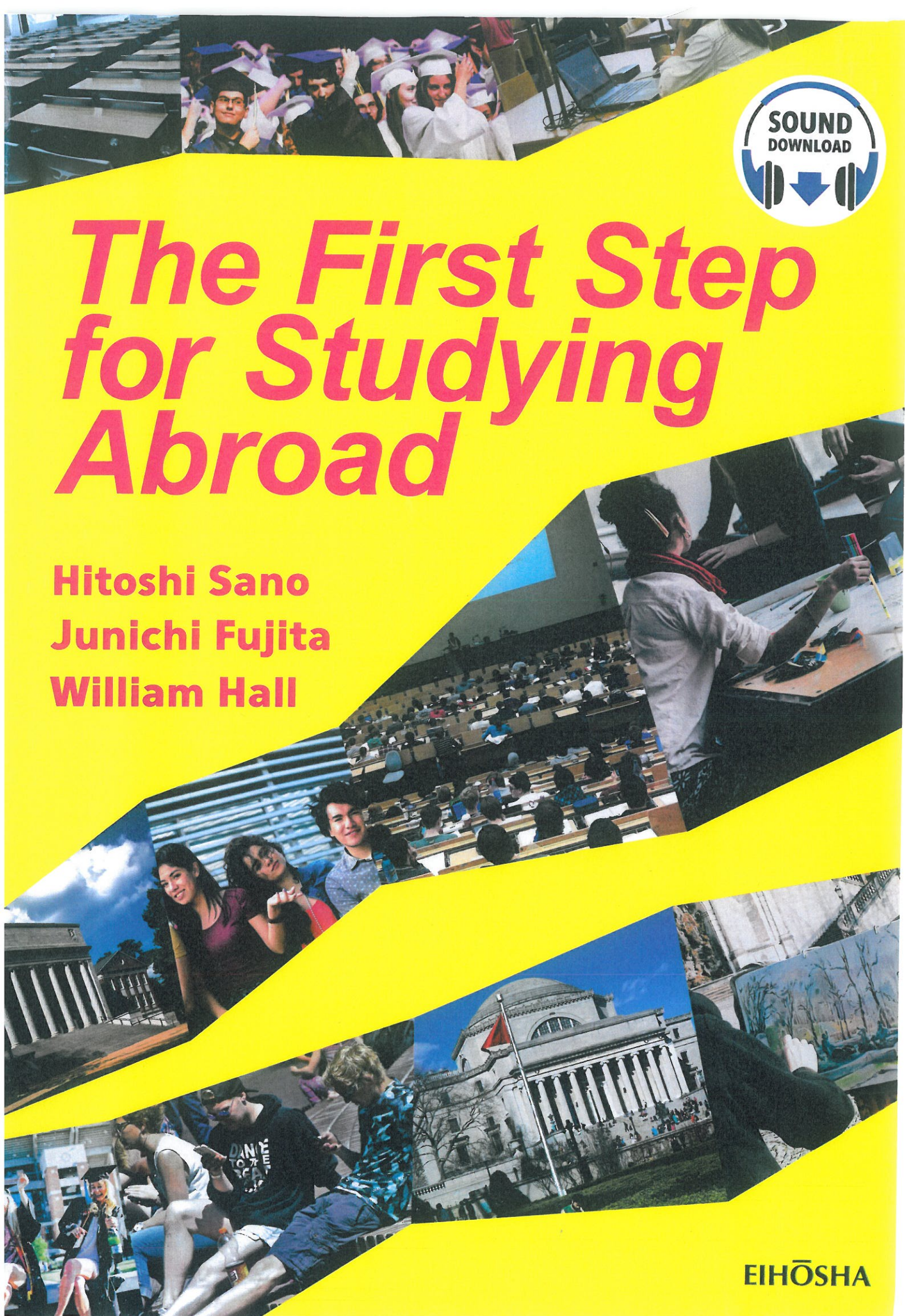




The First Step for Studying Abroad

**Hitoshi Sano
Junichi Fujita
William Hall**



EIHOŠHA

はしがき

本書は留学希望の学生や外国での生活に関心を持つ学生の英語力を効率よく高めるために編まれたものです。留学を具体的に考えている学生にとって、海外の大学で何を学び、現地の学生に交じって何を体験するのかを考えることは重要です。また具体的な留学の計画を持たない学生にとっても、短期の留学は英語学習を進める上で大きなモチベーションになるはずです。本書はそうした学生たちの学習意欲を高め、留学を現実のものにするのに必要な英語力を様々なアクティビティを通して身に着けるのに役立つことでしょう。本書は以下のような構成になっています。

UNIT 0

英語独特の発音を習得するために、口の周りの筋肉を鍛え、自然な発音ができるように配慮した UNIT です。授業開始時、毎回のようにこの UNIT で英語の発音をするための筋トレを行い、ウォームアップしてください。

UNIT 1～14

各 UNIT は Dialogue、Activity、Key Sentences to Remember、Grammar、Grammar Check、Assignment から構成されています。

Dialogue

留学希望の日本人大学生 Mari と海外での学生生活に憧れを持つ Ken とイギリスからの Tim を中心とした会話が展開します。通常の会話だけでなく、LINE や Skype などのツールを使っている会話もあります。日本人学生が留学生に日本の風習や文化を教える場面もあります。後半では Mari がイギリスの美術大学に短期留学し、さらにそこで知り合ったアメリカ人たちの Student House で滞在することになります。そこへ Ken もやってきて、アメリカの学生との交流が始まります。

Activity

Activity はリスニング、スピーキング、ライティング、リーディングから成り、学習者が興味をもって練習できるよう工夫されています。

Key Sentences to Remember

Dialogues で用いられた大切なフレーズを習得するために繰り返し、練習することによって、スピーキング、ライティングの力を高めることができます。

Grammar, Grammar Check

Dialogue や **Activity** で用いられた文法事項を説明し、練習問題をするによって習得できたかどうかを確認することができます。

Assignment

Reading Activities に付随して、課題が設定されています。自ら興味を持って取り組むことができるように配慮されています。

本書を利用することによって、楽しく授業に臨み、自宅でも自主的に学ぶことができれば、きっと留学生活に必要な英語力を向上させることができますと思います。

2017年 盛夏

著者一同

The First Step for Studying Abroad

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UNIT 0

Let's Build Up Muscles for Speaking English!

 1 ~ 14

1 [ɑ]



hot [hát] bottle [bátl] borrow [bárou]

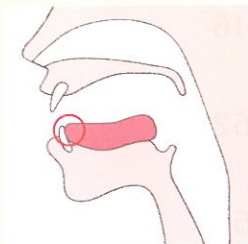
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Is there hot water in the pot?
- 2) He has a soft spot for dogs.
- 3) A lot of people watch hockey games eating hot-dogs.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) Could you bring () () in a ()?
- 2) There are a () () people in the tourist ().
- 3) I () an e-mail () one of my old friends.
- 4) They've () enough () for fish and chips.
- 5) She's () a () singer, but a jazz singer.

3 [æ]



cat [kæt] map [mæp] scan [skæén]

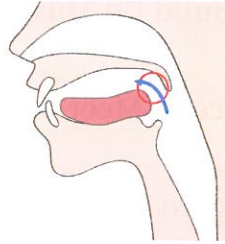
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Can you see that cat in the trash can?
- 2) You can't ask the answer.
- 3) You can't beat the hamburgers her aunt makes.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) What's the () with you? — I can't find my () card.
- 2) I'm () to know that you're not () at me.
- 3) Do you () to know where my () is?
- 4) What's ()? — My () has eaten a ()!
- 5) That teacher never gives () ().

2 [ʌ]



cut [kʌt] London [lʌndən] understand [ʌndərstænd]

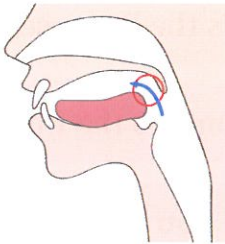
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Cut it out!
- 2) Go get your stuff!
- 3) What a wonderful day!

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) How () () do I owe you?
- 2) What's ()? You look (). — () special.
- 3) How many () are you in? — It's () of your business.
- 4) No () I'm so (). It's almost () o'clock.
- 5) We're () out of ().

4 [ə]



a [ə] the [ðə] important [ɪmpɔ:rtənt]

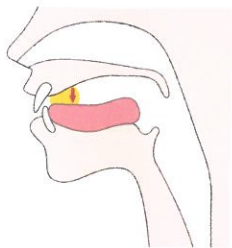
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Out of sight, out of mind.
- 2) Hold on a second.
- 3) That's the spirit!

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) Banana smoothies are popular () ().
- 2) There are a couple () () in the refrigerator.
- 3) Mary () three times () hard as Tom.
- 4) Are you good () () with others?
- 5) I () your kind ().

5 [e]



egg [ég] pen [pén] get [gét]

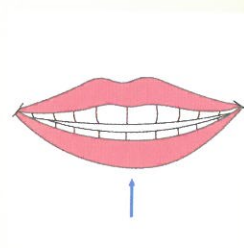
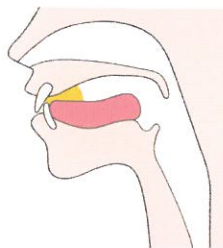
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Get out of here!
- 2) When's the next meeting?
- 3) You've been very helpful.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) () me () the true story.
- 2) People don't () () any more.
- 3) Let's () him about it () he comes.
- 4) Where did you () the mechanical ()?
- 5) I () a penguin as a ().

6 [i] [i:]



ill [il] still [stíl] steal [stí:l] appeal [əpí:l]

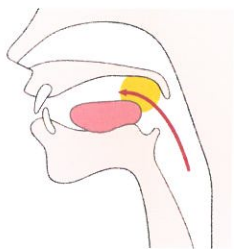
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Beat it!
- 2) Did you see it?
- 3) He eats eel every weekend.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) Will you check () out on the ()?
- 2) () this for () or to go?
- 3) Will you stay () a () longer?
- 4) How () you () about him?
- 5) I'll () it () mind.

7 [ɔ:]



dog [dɔ:g] all [ɔ:l] walk [wɔ:k]

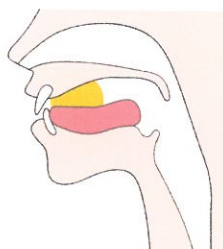
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) She didn't talk at all.
- 2) I saw her walking with her dog.
- 3) He taught us practical thought.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) He's () () big.
- 2) She () every ().
- 3) Please () quietly in the ().
- 4) He knocked a () with a bat for the ().
- 5) We'll meet at the city () () afternoon.

8 [u] [u:]



good [gúd] could [kúd] food [fú:d] soon [sú:n]

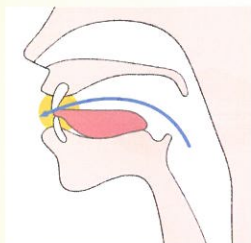
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Sounds good.
- 2) Would you do me a favor?
- 3) What do you do in your free time?

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) You () good in ().
- 2) () you () off over there?
- 3) You () () on your shoes here.
- 4) () you () through this booklet?
- 5) What kind of () do you usually read?

9 [θ] [ð]



think [θɪŋk] health [hélθ] this [ðís] smooth [smú:ð]

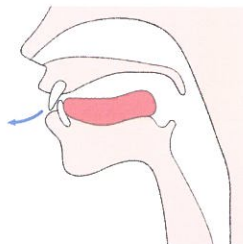
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Thank you very much.
- 2) Thumbs up!
- 3) That'll be 30 dollars.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) Have you seen ()?
- 2) Will () do? —Yes, () do.
- 3) He () three free ().
- 4) They gave () () chance.
- 5) () are much bigger () I ().

10 [f] [v]



fine [fáin] leaf [lí:f] value [væljú:] live [lív]

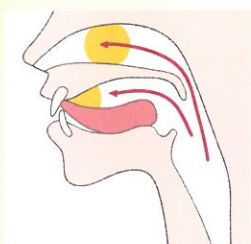
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Have a safe trip!
- 2) You've been very helpful.
- 3) I have no time for breakfast.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) My () is ().
- 2) Have you () () Park?
- 3) What part () () are you ()?
- 4) What a nice () you have from your () room!
- 5) You don't () to brush your () three times a day.

11 [n]



nice [náis] in [ín] knock [nák]

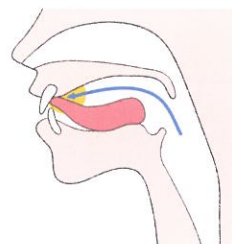
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Nice to meet you.
- 2) Nothing in particular.
- 3) Nobody knows when snow will fall.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) She wasn't () ().
- 2) Have you () ()?
- 3) What are you () ()?
- 4) He () a lot of money () () trip.
- 5) Do you () the name of the *yuru kyara* () () town?

12 [l]



look [lúk] light [láit] little [lítl]

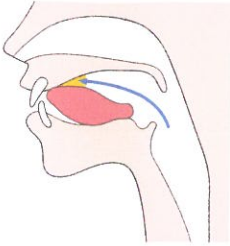
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Listen carefully.
- 2) Look at that little girl.
- 3) I like to listen to Latin music.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) You'll be ()!
- 2) () me know your () number.
- 3) () you stay here a () ()?
- 4) He failed the test because of () of ().
- 5) Call Julie and () her () go with her.

13 [r]



rice [ráis] right [ráit] repeat [ripí:t]

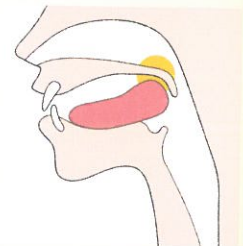
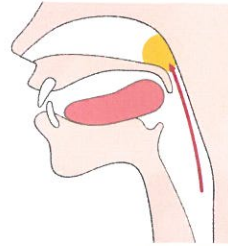
Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) Turn right at the traffic light.
- 2) Turn off the light right away.
- 3) She ripped the letter to shreds.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) () () are () in the oil.
- 2) He broke the () to the door with a ().
- 3) There're some () in this bowl of ().
- 4) Be careful! There are broken pieces of () in the ().
- 5) She will find her guess is () before ().

14 [ŋ]



sing [sín] running [rʌniŋ] spring [sprín]

Examples Listen and repeat.

- 1) What's eating you?
- 2) Is there anything going on?
- 3) He's always saying the wrong thing.

Exercises Listen and fill in the blanks.

- 1) What are you () at?
- 2) I know () is ().
- 3) We're () on the () train.
- 4) When are you () for Hong ()?
- 5) I'm () to get you () to drink.

UNIT 1

It's Nice to Meet You



Dialogue 1

Listen and repeat.  15

At a college bookstore

Mari: Hi. Are you new here?

Tim: Yes, I've just come here in March.

Mari: I'm Mari.

Tim: My name is Timothy. Call me Tim. Nice to meet you, Mari.

Mari: Nice to meet you too, Tim. So where are you from?

Tim: I'm from England.

Mari: What part of England are you from?

Tim: I'm from London. And you?

Mari: I was born and raised in Kyoto.

Tim: What are you studying?

Mari: My major is illustration. How about you?

Tim: Japanese painting.

Mari: Very interesting. What made you decide to study it?

Tim: It's a long story. How about getting together later? I'll tell you all about it.

Mari: Where can I find you?

Tim: I'm normally hanging around the cafeteria.

Mari: OK great! See you soon. Bye.

Activity 1

Ask your partner questions below.

1. I'm..., what's your name?
2. Where are you from?
3. What are you studying?
4. What year are you in?
5. Do you belong to any clubs?

Examples for the answers

1. I'm Mari.
2. I'm from Kyoto, Japan.
3. I'm studying fine art.
4. I'm in the first year.
5. I belong to the dance club

Dialogue 2

Listen and repeat.  16

At the cafeteria

Tim: Hi, Mari. How are you?

Mari: Hi, Tim. I'm fine, thanks, and you?

Tim: I can't complain.

This place is always so crowded.

Mari: Yeah, it's a pain. You have to wait ages to get food, and it's not even that good.

Tim: But it's pretty cheap. OK. Let's stand in line.

So Mari, do you live at home?

Mari: Yes, I live with my parents and my younger brother.

Tim: What does your dad do?

Mari: He's a dentist, he's super busy.

Tim: Oh, really. Does your mom work, too?

Mari: She works part-time, and she likes cooking.

Tim: Sounds like a nice family.

Mari: I don't know. What do your parents do?

Tim: My father is an architect, he runs a small firm.

And my mom's a school teacher.

Mari: Cool. What does she teach?

Tim: She teaches music.

Mari: Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Tim: I have an older sister studying engineering, and a younger brother who's in a band.

Mari: I see. Hey! It's our turn at last.

Key Sentences to Remember

Are you ... ?

Are you new here?

Are you a student here?

Are you Japanese?

Are you all right?

What part of ... are you from?

What part of America are you from?

What part of Kyoto are you from?

What part of the UK are you from?

What part of Australia are you from?

What's your ... ?

What's your major?

What's your mobile phone number?

What's your comfort food?

What are your interests?

I'd like to ...

I'd like to talk with you.

I'd like to eat something light.

I'd like to introduce you to my friends.

I'd like to get to know you better.

Do you have ... ?

Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Do you have a boyfriend/girlfriend?

Do you have anything to say?

Do you have an appointment?

Activity 2

Talk about your family (their jobs /interests/etc.).

My father / mother

Ex.) My father is an architect, he runs a small firm, and my mother is a school teacher.

My brother / sister

Ex.) I have an older sister, she's studying engineering, and a younger brother who's in a band.

Activity 3

Listen to people describing their families. Match each description with the correct picture.  17

Description A → Picture ☐

Description C → Picture ☐

Description B → Picture ☐

Description D → Picture ☐



1



2



3



4

Grammar

Present continuous: something
being constant and happening now

Positive

Question

Negative

I am

Am I

I am not

You

you

You

We are

Are we

We are not

They

they

They

He

he

He

She is

Is she

She isn't

It

it

It

Grammar Check

1. ___ you new here?
2. I ___ an exchange student.
3. ___ he your boyfriend?
4. No, he ___ my boyfriend.
5. They ___ first-year students here.
6. What ___ we waiting for?
7. I ___ coming.
8. What ___ you doing?

Activity 4

Read carefully.  18

Hometowns and Identity

Where people come from reflects who they are as a person.

According to the stereotype, people from Kansai are more outgoing than people from the Kanto area. The slapstick style sense of humor in Osaka often clashes with the more refined image of Tokyo.

Interestingly, the regional differences within a country, is not limited to Japan. In the UK, Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland, is home to the Scottish parliament and has a beautiful old town area with several historic buildings such as Edinburgh Castle. There is a feeling of refinement and sophistication in the city. Glasgow is less than an hour away from Edinburgh by train but the culture and people are very different. As an old industrial city, the people are proud of being open-hearted and warm.

The United States is traditionally divided into West Coast and East Coast. For example, on Wall Street in Manhattan, people are busy and have little time for chitchat! The surf culture, for example, in Long Beach, California is much more relaxed with its sun soaked beaches.

Where you were born or raised affects the accent you have, the food you like, and how you interact with other people. Where you come from can have a big influence on your character.

Questions for discussion

1. Where is your hometown?
2. What is your hometown famous for? (Food, culture, festivals, etc.)
3. What is the stereotype of people from your hometown?

Assignment:

Choose one of the four people and send an e-mail and write about yourself and ask at least one question about that person. Follow the example below.

A: Lauren, 19, student majoring in graphic design, living with her parents in London, UK. Her interest is playing online games.

B: Scott, 18, student majoring in Japanese Literature, living alone in Brisbane, Australia. He likes reading manga.

C: Noi, 22, student majoring in politics, living with her boyfriend in Bangkok, Thailand. She is good at cooking.

D: Max, 25, graduate student majoring in art management, living with Hachi, a Shiba dog, in Los Angeles, California. He usually watches movies in his free time.

Ex.) Hi, Lauren. Let me introduce myself. I'm a Japanese student majoring in illustration. I live in Kyoto. My interests are listening to music, especially Japanese pop and going to the theater. I live with my parents and my younger brother. My father is an office worker and my mother is a housewife. By the way, who is your favorite graphic designer? Which online game do you play? I look forward to hearing from you soon.

UNIT 2

I'd Like to Introduce You to My Friends



Dialogue 1

Listen and repeat.  19

At the front gate of the college

Mari: Hi, Tim. Where are you going?

Tim: Hi, Mari. I'm going to the zoo to sketch monkeys.

Mari: Interesting. Are monkeys popular subjects for Japanese painting?

Tim: Certainly. Anyway, are you going to class?

Mari: Yes. Oh, I'd like to introduce you to one of my friends. He'd like to talk with you in English. Do you use LINE?

Tim: Oh, great, here's my LINE QR code.

Mari: Got it. OK, I've got to run. I'll send you a message later! Let's keep in touch.

Tim: Right. See you later!



Activity 1

Ask your partner questions below.

1. Where are you going after school?
2. Are you going home ?
3. Are you on Facebook?
4. Could you tell me your number?
5. Do you belong to any clubs?

Examples for the answers

1. I'm going to the library.
2. Yes, I'm going home.
3. Yes, my Facebook name is...
4. Sure. My number is ...
5. Yes, I'm a member of the tennis club.

Dialogue 2

Listen and repeat.  20

At the lounge of college

Mari: Hi, Tim. How are you?

Tim: Hi, Mari. I'm fine, thank you, and you?

Mari: Fine, thanks. Tim, this is Ken. Ken, this is Tim.

Ken: Nice to meet you, Tim.

Tim: Nice to meet you, too, Ken.

Mari: Ken studies graphic design here. He's from Tokyo.

Tim comes from London and majors in Japanese painting.

Ken: What made you decide to study Japanese painting?

Tim: Well, when I visited Hokusai's Exhibition in London, I was so impressed by his work. At first I wanted to study woodblock printing, but I realized it was too difficult to learn the techniques in England. That's why I'm here to study Japanese painting and woodblock printing.

Mari: Oh, that's why! Could you tell me more over a cup of coffee at the cafeteria?

Tim: That's a good idea. Let's go!

Key Sentences to Remember

Are you going to ...?

Are you going to work part-time this weekend?

Are you going to the next class?

Are you going to join the welcome party?

Are you going to stay home?

keep in touch ...

Let's keep in touch.

She keeps in touch with her parents through Skype.

He still keeps in touch with his high school friends.

I haven't been keeping in touch with him.

Shall we ...?

Shall we go now?

Shall we check out that restaurant?

Shall we have lunch in the park?

Shall we go to karaoke?

What made you decide to ...?

What made you decide to come to Japan?

What made you decide to learn Spanish?

What made you decide to study graphic design?

What made you decide to choose this college?

introduce someone to ...

I'd like to introduce you to the tennis club members.

Let me introduce myself.

Could you introduce me to your friends?

She introduced me to traditional Japanese food.

Activity 2

Introduce your friend to your classmates.

Ex.)

This is Chin-mei. She is from Hong Kong. She majors in interior design.

In her free time she likes listening to Japanese pop music and going shopping.

This is _____. She is from _____. She majors in _____.

In her free time she likes _____.

This is _____. He comes from _____. His major is _____.

He usually likes to _____ in his spare time.

Activity 3

Describe your friend's character.  **21**

Listen and circle the words Mari uses to describe her friend.

interesting/boring fun/serious hard-working/lazy
shy/ out-going generous/mean sensitive/insensitive

Ken describes his friend's character quite different to Mari's friend.

Listen and circle the words he uses.

fun/serious talkative/quiet hard-working/lazy
shy/out-going polite/rude sensitive/insensitive

Grammar

Questions with do/does: Simple present

Positive

I

you
we like ...
they

he
she likes ...
it

Question

I

you
Do we like...?
they

he
Does she like ...?
it

Negative

I

you
We don't like ...
they

he
she does not like ...
it

Grammar Check

1. ____ you like your English teacher?
2. Actually, I ____ like him very much.
3. But she ____ him very much. (like)
4. ____ you have your smart phone?
5. ____ she have a boyfriend?
6. No, she _____. She is looking for a kind and handsome boy.
7. ____ you live with your parents?
8. She ____ alone and ____ housework by herself.
(live do)

Activity 4

Read carefully.  22

Making Friends and Social Media Apps

People throughout the world are using computers and smart phones more than ever before. It is a way of making friends and keeping up with what's going on. Free web-based services such as Facebook and Twitter allow people to have immediate access to information about social events and what their friends are up to.

Although this may sound like a great thing to have in your life, social media apps are not without criticism. One of the main problems with information sharing applications such as Facebook is privacy. A lot of information about the users is collected without them knowing it. This information is then sold to large corporations. This technique of gathering information through social media is known as data mining.

One other criticism about social media is the way in which it changes our interpersonal relationships: how we interact with other people. Some argue that communication through social media is not a good substitute for real face-to-face communication. Despite social media apps seeming to make people more social and active, in reality, some argue, they can make people feel lonely.

Questions for discussion

1. Do you use social media to communicate with your friends?
2. Do you think that young people today use smart phones too much?
3. What are the pros and cons of having easy access to the Internet?

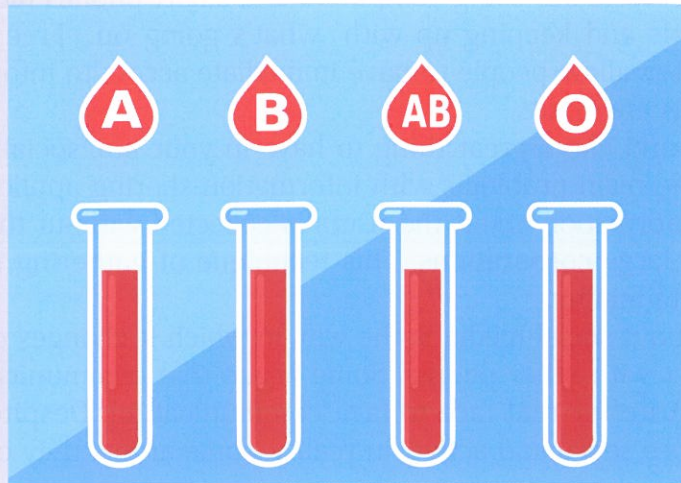
Assignment

Suppose you will visit your friend in a foreign country. You and your friend have exchanged e-mails but never met before. You are expected to describe yourself so that your friend will be able to find you at the airport.


Ex.) I'm going to tell you how I look like: I'm slim and quite tall for a Japanese girl, about 165 cm. I have short straight black hair. I usually wear red rim glasses. I'll wear a red jacket and blue jeans. I'm looking forward to meeting you soon.

UNIT 3

What's Your Blood Type?



Dialogue 1

Listen and repeat.  23

At the cafeteria

Mari: Tim, have you got used to your life here in Japan?

Tim: Yes, I'm very happy here. People are kind and polite. The streets are free of rubbish. The other day I was surprised to see how strict the rules are in Japan for throwing away rubbish. Everything is separated!

Mari: Do people in England separate the garbage?

Tim: Sure. Things like plastics and papers are separated. However, it is nothing like in Japan.

Mari: You know, more than 70% of Japanese have blood type A. That's why Japanese are big on cleanliness and tend to do everything with great care and attention to detail.

Tim: I don't follow you. Does blood type A have something to do with Japanese character?

Mari: Yes, I believe so. In Japan many people believe each blood type has a certain personality.

Tim: Oh, really. In the UK some people even don't know their blood type.

Mari: Let me guess your blood type.

Tim: OK. Try.

Mari: Your blood type is O.

Tim: Yes. But how can you know that?

Mari: As far as I can tell, you don't seem to care about the little things, and you're adventurous and ambitious.

Tim: You're right about that!