

はじめに

英語が世界中で使われるようになった今、世界のどこにいても英語を使う機会が我々を待ち受けています。昨今は、ネイティブスピーカーと英語で話すより、ノンネイティブスピーカー同士で英語を使って話す可能性のほうが高くなってきているほどです。このように、英語が世界をつなぐツールとしてますますその重要性を増してきているなか、基礎的な英語力があれば、我々の世界は今まで以上に広がることでしょう。そして世界各地で使われている様々な「英語たち」に触れることの重要性が高まっています。

本書を通して学生が体験できるのは、世界を英語で巡る旅です。インド、韓国、ペルー、フランス、デンマーク、エジプトやその他全 15 か国の文化や歴史を紹介する映像と教科書のエクササイズで、学生のやる気を引き出すように工夫されています。各国の文化や歴史を学ぶと同時に、様々な英語を味わってください。

本書の構成は次のようになっています。最初の **Warm-up Exercise** では、学生自身がすでに持っている各国に関する背景知識をクラスメートと一緒に活性化していきます。その後の **Vocabulary Exercise** では、続く **Reading** の中に出てくる単語とその意味を、マッチング形式のエクササイズで予習します。300 語程度の **Reading** は、これから映像を通して訪れる国々の情報をさらに増やし、内容理解を助けるために設けられています。映像は、2つのパートに分かれています。**Part I** は、各国についての興味深い歴史・文化・社会などを視覚的に紹介してくれます。**Vocabulary Preview** で、単語の予習をしてから映像を見てください。**First Viewing** では、まず内容の大意をつかんでもらうのがねらいです。写真付きの多肢選択問題で理解度をチェックしてください。大まかな内容がわかったら、**Second Viewing** でもう一度映像を見て、より細かな内容を問う問題に答えてください。大意と細部という異なる角度から映像を見ることによって、全体的な理解を深めてください。**Part II** は、地元の人がそれぞれの国、英語の特徴、自分たちの生活について話してくれるインタビュー形式となっています。教科書には各国の言語・英語事情、各スピーカーのバックグラウンド、そして彼らの英語の主な特徴が解説されており、文化的・言語的に理解を深めることができます。インタビューを見た後は、**Check Your Understanding** で内容を確認しましょう。

本書は、学生を冒険、それも英語の冒険にいざなってくれるでしょう。南アメリカからアフリカ、アジア、ヨーロッパまでの旅を通して、学生が多くを学び、何かを得てくれることを祈っています。

著者

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays it is more likely that Japanese students will speak English with a person who is a non-native speaker of English than a native English speaker. English is spoken around the world and with just a basic command of this language the world will open up. With these opportunities awaiting students, having some exposure and awareness of the different “Englishes” that are spoken around the world is becoming more important every day.

World Adventures is designed to motivate students by showing them some of the places and experiences that are available to them with English. Interviews with local people from each country will help students become familiar with the different accents and English as it is spoken in India, Korea, Peru, France, Denmark, Egypt, and more.

Beginning with a Warm-up exercise students begin to bring out the knowledge they already have of that country with their classmates. Vocabulary is built through mix and match exercise and then used in a reading passage that gives students more exposure and information of the country they are visiting through the textbook and video.

The first viewing of the video will visually introduce interesting facts and places of a new country. The aim of this first viewing is for students to listen for the main ideas that are presented. Multiple choice questions with accompanying photographs in the textbook will check their understanding. Once the students have learned the main ideas they then watch the video again to focus on the details. The exercise that follows the second viewing checks their comprehension in an easy way that helps to recycle and reinforce what has been learned.

Finally, in the video students are introduced to a local person as they talk about aspects of their own English, their country, and their personal lives. A short introduction to the language/English situation in each country is provided in Japanese along with the speaker background and an explanation about some special characteristics of the speaker’s English. This should help students understand each speaker better both culturally and linguistically.

All of the exercises have been developed and targeted for intermediate level of Japanese university learners of English.

This is a textbook that invites students to take an adventure, an adventure of English. From South America to Africa, Asia, and Europe, students will learn and be inspired as they enjoy *World Adventures*.

AROUND THE WORLD

This book is dedicated to my wife, Soon Jeong.

For nearly two years we traveled around the world. She helped carry video and recording equipment, heavy cameras and lenses over four continents and twenty seven countries. She climbed a Guatemalan volcano twice just to catch the right light for video recording. She endured the extreme summer heat in Egypt and froze for seven hours on a train platform in India. It was a difficult and amazing journey that I could not have done without her.

Every place we traveled to people would ask us “where’s the best place?” To their disappointment we always answered, “There isn’t one best place.” Every place in the world has its own magic and beauty. The real beauty was in the people we met. I can’t begin to tell about all the wonderful and kind people we met. The common thing we shared that opened the door for us was English. In every corner of the world we always found someone who could speak some English. Even if it was only a few words, we managed to communicate. It was part of the adventure.

When the opportunity to produce this textbook for Kinseido appeared, I immediately went for it. Fortunately, Megumi Kobayashi agreed to be my co-author. For several months before traveling Megumi worked with me to develop the outline and format of the textbook. Her work and input kept us on target to create an interesting and appropriate textbook for Japanese learners. While we traveled Megumi was our “research home-base.” Often she e-mailed us with historical and cultural information and suggestions for things to include from the countries we visited. At the conclusion of the trip Megumi helped to write each chapter. I am so grateful for all of her help and work. Certainly, without Megumi this textbook would never have become a completed work.

This textbook introduces you to only a few of the places we visited. We are sure it will be interesting and informative for you but mostly we hope it will motivate you to seek your own world adventure.

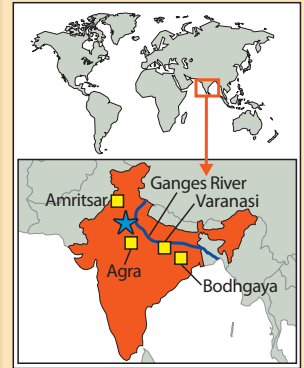
Sincerely,
Scott Berlin

World Adventures

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Population: 1.18 billion
 Size: 3,287,240 km²
 ★Capital: New Delhi
 Currency: Indian Rupee



インドの国旗のオレンジ色はヒンズー教、緑はイスラム教、真ん中の丸いマークは仏教を表しています。近年はIT技術、ハリウッド映画など進出が目覚ましいインドですが、この章では、インドの宗教に焦点を当てています。ヒンズー教を始めとして、人々の日々の生活に直結する宗教を通して、インドパワーの源泉を感じ取ってください。鮮やかなサリー、豪華な寺院もお見逃しなく。

Warm-up Exercise

Complete the following exercise before continuing with the chapter.

この章の内容に入る前に考えてみましょう。

- India has the _____ largest population in the world.
 a) first b) second c) third d) fourth
- From 2006 to 2010 the average annual economic growth rate in India has been around _____.
 a) 4% b) 6%
 c) 8% d) 10%
- What is the official national sport of India?
 a) Soccer b) Cricket
 c) Field hockey d) Tennis
- For five minutes, share as much as you know about India with your partner.



Vocabulary Exercise

The following words appear in the Reading. Match the correct definition to each word.

次の単語は Reading で使われています。それぞれの単語の意味を a) ～ d)の中から選びなさい。

1. predecessor () a) unable to read or write, having little or no education
2. surpassing () b) the act of using or eating something
3. illiterate () c) the person or thing that comes before another
4. consumption () d) going beyond in amount, extent, or degree, to exceed

Reading

DL 02 CD 02

India: Highest, Largest, Earliest

When you learn about India you will gain some respect for the country because in many categories it is among the highest, largest, and earliest.

Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro, and Lothal are a few of the earliest human civilizations that grew around the Indus Valley in Northwestern India and Pakistan. They existed between 3300-1300 BCE during the Bronze Age on the Indian subcontinent. These civilizations developed the historical Vedic religion which is the predecessor of Hinduism. Some claim this makes Hinduism the oldest religion in the world.

By the year 2025 India is expected to have the largest population in the world surpassing China. Today there is an estimated 1.18 billion people in India. Around 70% of the population live in rural areas. Unfortunately, a great many of these people are living below the international poverty line. India also has the largest population of illiterate people in the world. In 2009 India's literacy rate was just under 77% for men and 55% for women.

You may be surprised to know that India has the highest banana production in the world. Every year India produces tens of millions of tons of bananas, more than double that of any other country. India's banana production accounts for about 21% of the total world production. However, India does not export many bananas, most are for domestic consumption.

Along with the highest, largest, and earliest there are many more fantastic things in India. India has 27 official UNESCO World Heritage Sites. The most famous is the Taj Mahal. The Taj Mahal was completed in 1653 after 21 years of construction. It was built for the wife of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. The Taj Mahal is one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.



Banana auction

Notes

Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro, Lothal 「ハラッパ、モヘンジョダロ、ロータルはいずれもインダス川周辺の遺跡地」 BCE (Before Current Era) 「紀元前。紀元後は CE (Current Era)。BC (Before Christ) と AD (Anno Domini) に代るものとして、近年広まっている」 Vedic 「聖典ヴェーダ (Veda) の」 poverty line 「貧困線」 Shah Jahan 「シャー・ジャハーン (1592-1666) ムガル帝国皇帝」 New Seven Wonders of the World 「新・世界の七不思議。『不思議な建造物』ではなく必見の景観を意味する」

Reading Comprehension

Complete the following exercise.

英文の内容に合うように空所に書き入れなさい。

1. A few of the early civilizations were located around the _____ in Northwestern India.
2. Around _____% of India's population live in rural areas.
3. India has the highest population of _____ people in the world.
4. India produces more than twice as many _____ as any other country in the world.
5. The Taj Mahal was built for the emperor's _____.

Part I



GETTING TO KNOW INDIA

online video



Vocabulary Preview

DL 03 CD 03

Before watching the video, study the vocabulary below.

映像に出てくる語彙を確認しておきましょう。

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 1. diverse | 多様な |
| 2. Sikhism | シーク教 |
| 3. Jainism | ジャイナ教 |
| 4. founder | 創設者 |
| 5. deity | 神 |
| 6. sacred | 神聖な、聖なる |
| 7. idol/icon | 偶像 |
| 8. enlightenment | 悟り |



First Viewing *Getting the main idea*

Watch the video then do the following exercise.

映像を見て答えなさい。

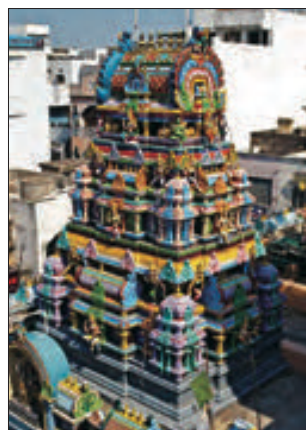


1. Scott mentions mountains and deserts, rich and poor, and many religions because he wants us to know about the ...

- a) things tourists should see in India.
- b) wide variety of things in India.
- c) large population in India.
- d) best way to appreciate the Taj Mahal.

2. Which of the following statements is NOT true about Hinduism?

- a) 80% of all Indians are Hindu.
- b) It is the world's third largest religion.
- c) Hinduism has one founder and one holy book.
- d) Hinduism has many deities.



3. What does the Golden Temple represent to Sikhs?

- a) The spiritual center of their religion.
- b) The best place to pray.
- c) The beginning of Sikhism.
- d) The place they must visit to worship the founder.

4. Today, Buddhism in India is ...

- a) very popular.
- b) practiced in caves.
- c) attracting tourists.
- d) relatively small.



Second Viewing Focusing on the details

Watch the video again and choose the correct answer.

もう一度映像を見て答えなさい。

1. The unmistakable (image / vision) of India is the Taj Mahal.
2. The (majority / minority) religions in India are Christianity, Sikhism, Jainism and Buddhism.
3. Hindus journey to the Ganges River at Varanasi to (wash away their sins / find their way to god).
4. The city of Amritsar was (founded / found) by the Sikhs.
5. Sikh temples have no statues or images (on guard / of god) or even of the founder.
6. There are many sacred places in India that are (collected / connected) to the Buddha.
7. Siddhartha Gautama found (enlightenment / enjoyment) in Bodhgaya under a tree.
8. Many statues and temples are built for religion, but sometimes a truly magnificent building like the Taj Mahal is built for (luxury / love).

Part II



ENGLISH IN INDIA

online video

多くの民族、宗教が入り混じるインド。ヒンディ語が公用語で、22の言語が「認定言語」とされています。イギリスの植民地であったため英語は第2言語として早くからエリート層に浸透、現在は国内の共通語としての役割も果たしています。インドは国際的にも英語力を武器に世界における存在感を高めています。なお、インド英語には、good name「ご尊名」などの丁寧な表現、「ダイエットする」の意味で reduce を使う、it の代わりに the same を使うなど、インド独特の言葉づかいが発達しています。音声については、特に反舌音と呼ばれる巻き舌の /r/ 音が特徴的です。

Personal Interview

Read about Vandana before you watch the interview of her.

ヴァンダナさんについて以下の情報を読み、インタビューを見ましょう。

Speaker Profile

Name	Vandana
Age	22
Hometown	Hyderabad
Family	Single



Vandana's English ここに注意！

全体的にヴァンダナさんはかなり早口。people がピープル、three が tree のように聞こえます。他には world, which などの /w/ がやや /v/ のように聞こえる傾向があります。

Check Your Understanding

Watch the video then do the following exercise.

映像を見て答えなさい。

1. What is the meaning of Vandana's name in English?
 - a) Prayers
 - b) Spares
 - c) Cares
2. Why does Vandana admire her father the most?
 - a) Because he started in Rajasthan.
 - b) Because he started his career.
 - c) Because he started from scratch.
3. Which of the following social problems in India does Vandana mention first?
 - a) Dowry
 - b) Population
 - c) Education
4. Rajasthan is the best state to see ...
 - a) architecture.
 - b) the Taj Mahal.
 - c) the forest.

On Your Own

Discuss the following questions with your partner.

あなたもパートナーと話し合ってみましょう。

1. What is the best prefecture to visit in Japan and why?
2. Make a list of the Seven Wonders of Japan.

