**Book 2 本文データ**

#p.4

Unit 0 My Spring Vacation

#p.4 Read and Think

I went to Fukui with my family two weeks ago. This is a picture from a dinosaur museum. We arrived at the museum at 9:30. Many people were looking at the tyrannosaurus. Later, we tried fossil hunting near the museum. I found some fossils of animals and plants. It was a lot of fun.

There are many good restaurants in Fukui. We had Echizen soba for lunch. It was so delicious. We had a wonderful time.

#p.7

Unit 1 A Trip to Singapore

#p.9 Unit 1 Scene 1

Hi, Josh.

Guess what? I’m going to visit Singapore during the “Golden Week” holidays. It’s my first trip abroad. I’m so excited.

I’m going to stay with my aunt and her husband. They’re going to show me around.

How about you? Do you have any plans for the holidays?

Asami

#p.10 Unit 1 Scene 2

Asami: What are we going to do today?

Uncle: First, we’re going to visit Merlion Park.

Asami: Is the park far from here?

Uncle: No, it’s not. You’ll see the Merlion soon.

Asami: I can’t wait.

Uncle: After that, we’re going to have lunch.

 What do you want to eat? Seafood or chicken rice?

Asami: I want to eat seafood.

Uncle: OK. I’ll make a reservation.

#p.12 Unit 1 Read and Think 1

Hi, Josh. Look. We’re now in Merlion Park. I’ll show you the Merlion. It’s a symbol of Singapore. “Mer” means “sea.” The Merlion has the body of a fish and the head of a lion. It’s 8.6 meters tall, and it weighs 70 tons. A lot of people are taking pictures of it. There are some gift shops near the park. I bought some gifts for everyone. I’ll give you these Merlion cookies, Josh.

Can you see that Ferris wheel? We’re going to ride it after lunch.

#p.14 Unit 1 Read and Think 2

Hi, Meg.

Today we visited Merlion Park and rode the Ferris wheel. People call it the Singapore Flyer. It took us up to 165 meters. It was scary, but fun.

We went shopping, too. I found four different languages on Singapore money ― Malay, Chinese, Tamil, and English. People in Singapore speak different languages. My uncle speaks Tamil and English, so I can communicate with him.

Overseas trips are very interesting. We can experience different languages and cultures.

Asami

#p.17

Let’s Talk 1

Guest: Excuse me. I have a problem with my room.

Clerk: Oh. What’s the problem?

Guest: The air conditioner doesn’t work. Can you check it, please?

Clerk: Certainly, we’ll check it right away. I apologize for the trouble.

Guest: Thank you.

#p.21

Unit 2 Food Travels around the World

#p.23 Unit 2 Scene 1

I like cooking. When I watch TV, I see many interesting dishes. There are many kinds of curry recipes in Japan: curry and rice, curry pilaf, curry noodles, and even curry bread. I never heard of curry bread when I was in the Philippines. It’s interesting.

#p.24 Unit 2 Scene 2

Asami: There’s a good curry restaurant near my house.

Josh: Really? I want to go there sometime.

Asami: Meg and Kaito will go there this Sunday.

 If you have time, we can go with them.

Josh: Great! I want to eat curry pilaf.

Asami: Sounds good.

 You know, curry and rice originally came to Japan from overseas.

Josh: From India, right?

Asami: Well, you’re half right.

Josh: What do you mean?

Asami: Read this book if you’re interested in the other half.

#p.26 Unit 2 Read and Think 1

Many people think curry came to Japan directly from India. But do you know that it really came from the U.K.?

In the 18th century, special curry spices came to the U.K. from India, and curry became popular. Later, a British company produced curry powder for sale. The cooking of curry became easy.

In the 19th century, this curry arrived in Japan. Japanese chefs put flour in the curry, and it became thick. They also used big pieces of potatoes, onions, and carrots. Then they put it on rice. This became the Japanese “curry and rice.”

#p.28 Unit 2 Read and Think 2

“Curry and rice” is one blend of different food cultures. Here are some others.

Spaghetti comes from Italy, but a Japanese chef created “spaghetti *Napolitan*” in Japan. He made it with a special tomato sauce and named the dish “*Napolitan*” after Naples in Italy.

California rolls come from the U.S. For many years, sushi wasn’t popular in the U.S. because people there didn’t usually eat raw fish. So some Japanese chefs used avocado. Also, they wrapped the rice on the outside because many people didn’t like seaweed.

Food travels around the world, and changes in each place. It’s very interesting.

#p.31

Let’s Talk 2

Asami: Excuse me. May I ask you a favor?

Woman: Sure.

Asami: Could you take our picture?

Woman: All right. Say cheese!

Asami: Could you take another one, please?

Woman: OK. No problem.

#p.35

Unit 3 My Future Job

#p.37 Unit 3 Scene 1

We use computers to do many things. We use them to work, to learn, and to communicate.

Today, many computers have AI. The progress of AI is changing our lives. Some jobs will disappear, and new ones will appear. How will this change our future jobs? How should we face the age of AI?

#p.38 Unit 3 Scene 2

Meg: Look. Here’s an article about our future jobs.

Asami: What does it say?

Meg: It says some jobs will disappear in the future.

Asami: Really? How about translators, my dream job?

Meg: Let’s see . . . . Oh, I’m surprised to see this. According to this article, AI will take some translation jobs away.

Asami: I’m sorry to hear that. I’m going to visit a translation company on Career Day.

Meg: Maybe you can get some advice there.

#p.40 Unit 3 Read and Think 1

My friends and I went to a translation company on Career Day. Ms. Tanaka, a translator there, explained her job, and we translated some sentences. It was difficult, but I enjoyed it a lot.

I knew that English is important, but I learned that there are other things to study. Ms. Tanaka said, “You should also have a deep knowledge of Japanese. You need to develop your sense of language.”

She also said, “We have various things to translate. Sometimes we need general knowledge, and sometimes we need specific knowledge. If you are interested in something, you should continue to learn about it. It can be your strength in the future.”

#p.42 Unit 3 Read and Think 2

I asked, “If AI can translate foreign languages, why do we need to study English?”

Ms. Tanaka explained. AI translates sentences quickly, but it sometimes misses important things. It may also misunderstand the meaning. Moreover, it is not good at understanding a writer’s feelings. It is important to catch these things. A careful check by humans is necessary.

Ms. Tanaka said, “It’s important to use AI effectively. People use languages to build relationships. Languages can connect us to different cultures. AI can help us a lot, but it can’t do everything.”

Now I found my reason to study English. I want to be a bridge between people through languages.

#p.45

Let’s Write 1

About Our Career Day

Hi, Josh,

I’m sorry I missed your phone call. :’-(

Yes, I’m free on Saturday. Let’s meet and put some ideas on paper. Can we meet at Midori Station at 3 p.m.? I’m attaching some pictures of the car company to this e-mail. Take a look.

I’m looking forward to talking with you.

Bye for now,

Taro

#p.48

Stage Activity 1 A Message to Myself in the Future

#p.50 Stage Activity 1 Step 3-1

Dear future me,

I am writing from 2022. How are you?

Do you remember the trip to Kyoto? The tour guide was very kind, and taught me many things about Kyoto. I want to be a tour guide like her. I will learn about the history and culture of many places in Japan. If I can be a tour guide, I want to introduce them to tourists from abroad. So, it is important to improve my English skills.

Are you a tour guide now?

Love,

Kana

#p.50 Stage Activity 1 Step 3-2

Kana,

I think you will be a great tour guide because you are very kind. Good luck!

Shota

#p.52

Let’s Read 1 History of Clocks

#p.52 Let’s Read 1-1

When we need to see the time, we look at clocks or watches. Today we can check the time very easily. However, it was not so easy long ago. Time keeping has a very interesting history.

Ancient people used nature to read the time. About 6,000 years ago, Egyptians used the sun. They put sticks in the ground, and the shadows told them the time. These were some of the first clocks in the world.

#p.53 Let’s Read 1-2

At night, people could not use the sun. About 3,500 years ago, Egyptians started to measure time without it. They put water in pots. The pots had tiny holes in them. The water decreased little by little. The lines in the pots told them the time.

About 1,500 years ago, other people used fire. They burned candles, for example. The candles gave them light, and people saw the time by the lines on them.

#p.54 Let’s Read 1-3

About 700 years ago, people started to make mechanical clocks. At first, they used weights to power these clocks. The clocks told the hour with bells. However, the weights were big and heavy, so these clocks were difficult to move.

About 500 years ago, people improved their clocks. They used springs to power the clocks. The springs were small and light. So people could move the clocks easily. Eventually, people began to carry watches.

#p.55 Let’s Read 1-4

Today, we have clocks and watches everywhere. This is the result of many great inventions and many people’s efforts. Even now, clocks and watches are improving.

We cannot really see time, but ancient people tried to recognize it. They used different ideas and technologies to measure it. When we look at our clocks and watches, we can easily see the time. Now it is time to recognize the wisdom of those ancient people.

#p.57

Unit 4 Homestay in the United States

#p.59 Unit 4 Scene 1

Homestay Advice

During your homestay, you are a member of the family. You are not a guest. You have to follow the house rules. If you have any questions, ask your host family. It is important to communicate with them. You have to speak English, but you do not have to speak perfect English. Don’t be shy, and enjoy your stay.

#p.60 Unit 4 Scene 2

Kaito: Are there any house rules?

Mrs. Wilson: Yes. You must come home by six.

Kaito: Six o’clock? Isn’t that a little early?

Mrs. Wilson: Well, we have dinner at six.

Kaito: I see.

Mrs. Wilson: And if you have a special plan later in the evening, you must not go out alone.

Kaito: Oh . . . . Isn’t it safe in the evening?

Mrs. Wilson: No, not for young boys and girls. I’ll take you there and pick you up.

Kaito: OK. I understand.

#p.62 Unit 4 Read and Think 1

Shin’s Case

Last night, when I finished using the bathroom, my host mother said, “Your shower was too long. You should finish it in ten minutes.” I said to her, “Why do I have to do it so quickly? I can’t finish washing in such a short time.” She said, “Because we must save water. We need to take our showers quickly.” What should I do?

Nami’s Case

My host father is good at cooking. Everyone enjoys eating his dinners, but there’s one problem. He puts too much food on my plate. I can’t finish it all. I don’t want to hurt his feelings. What can I say when he’s giving me too much?

#p.64 Unit 4 Read and Think 2

My host family was an elderly couple, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. They didn’t watch TV or have video games. I got bored at night because I had nothing to do. One day, I asked Mrs. Wilson, “Why don’t we play a card game or something?” Then, she taught me a word game. It’s one of her hobbies. We enjoyed playing games together after dinner. Learning new words was fun.

After all, staying with a host family was a great experience. Sometimes we couldn’t understand each other. However, I kept trying to speak in English, and they listened to me carefully. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were very kind. I want to visit them again in the near future.

#p.67

Let’s Write 2

August 28, 2022

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Wilson,

How are you? I am back in Japan now.

Thank you for a wonderful homestay. Staying with you was a great experience. I especially enjoyed playing word games with you. I study English every day, and sometimes I use the words from our games.

I look forward to seeing you again someday.

Best wishes,

Kaito

#p.71

Unit 5 Universal Design

#p.73 Unit 5 Scene 1

Designs and Products for Everyone

In this exhibition, you can see and touch some universal design products first-hand. You will learn how to use them easily. You will also learn where to find universal design facilities in our city. Please come and learn.

DATE: October 10

TIME: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

PLACE: Midori City Hall

#p.74 Unit 5 Scene 2

Staff: Look over here. I can show you how to use these universal design products.

Meg: Why is this jar a universal design?

Staff: Look carefully. Do you see the bumps?

Meg: Yes.

Staff: Thanks to the bumps, we can open it easily.

 It also has braille for blind people. This jar has some very helpful features.

Meg: That’s interesting.

Staff: I can also tell you where to find universal design facilities in our city.

#p.76 Unit 5 Read and Think 1

Do you know about universal design? “Universal” means “for all people.” Look at this plastic bottle. We can hold it easily because it has a special shape. It’s a common example of universal design.

I’m glad that I could find other examples in our city. Look at these pictures. Do you see the braille on the handrail? People can read it with their fingers. Do you see the ramp by the stairs? If you’re in a wheelchair, or pulling heavy luggage, you can use the ramp. It also helps the elderly and people with babies and small children.

I think these ideas are wonderful. I’m sure that they help many people.

#p.78 Unit 5 Read and Think 2

Ronald Mace, an American professor, is the father of universal design. He was in a wheelchair from childhood, and often had a difficult time. So he looked for ways to make a better society for disabled people.

In the 1970s, people started to remove barriers for disabled people, but Ronald had a different idea. He wanted to remove barriers for everyone. He thought that we often become disabled as we get old. It is important to know that there are different people in our society. In the 1980s, he founded the Center for Universal Design, and spread his idea to the world.

Now many people think that it is a great idea. We can all do something to help others. Do you have any ideas?

#p.81

Let’s Talk 3

You: Excuse me. Could you tell me how to get to Raffles Place Station?

Woman: Sure. Take the Downtown Line to Bugis, and change trains there.

You: I see. Which line should I take from Bugis?

Woman: Take the East West Line. Raffles Place Station is two stops from Bugis.

You: Thank you very much.

Woman: My pleasure.

#p.83

Unit 6 Research Your Topic

#p.85 Unit 6 Scene 1

Movie Trivia Quiz!

Q1. Which is taller, Godzilla or the Statue of Liberty?

A1. Godzilla is taller than the Statue of Liberty.

Q2. Which movie is older, *Your Name* or *My Neighbor Totoro*?

A2. *My Neighbor Totoro* is older than *Your Name*.

Q3. Which movie is the oldest of the three?

A3. *My Neighbor Totoro* is the oldest of the three.

#p.86 Unit 6 Scene 2

Josh: Asami, I have some questions for you. Do you like movies?

Asami: Yes. I like movies.

Josh: OK. What kind of movies do you like?

 . . . . Action, comedy, animated movies, . . . .

Asami: Oh, I like science fiction movies.

Josh: Science fiction. Why do you like them?

Asami: They’re more interesting than other movies. I think science fiction movies are the most interesting of all.

Josh: OK. Thank you for answering my questions, Asami.

#p.88 Unit 6 Read and Think 1

Do you like movies?

We asked our classmates this question. We asked the “yes” group, “What kind of movies do you like?”

Please look at the graphs. According to our research, ninety-five percent of our classmates like movies. As for the kind of movies, fifteen of our classmates like animated movies the best. Nine of them like action movies the best, and science fiction got the same number. Five like other kinds, such as love stories, comedies, or horror movies.

As a result of our research, we found that animated movies are the most popular in our class. However, more than half of the class likes other kinds of movies better than animated movies. That was a big surprise to us.

#p.90 Unit 6 Read and Think 2

Feedback

Group: A / Speaker: Josh / Your Name: Kaito

CONTENT

Easy to understand

Interesting

DELIVERY

Voice

Eye contact

COMMENTS

Your topic was good. I like action movies the best. In our class, they are the second most popular kind of movies, and they are as popular as science fiction movies. I am glad to know that. Now I feel like talking about my favorite movies with our classmates.

You spoke clearly. Also, you used graphs to show your data. I could easily understand the results of your research.

ADVICE

Your slides were good, but some of the letters were too small. I sit in the front row, but I could not see them well. Please use larger letters next time.

#p.93

Let’s Talk 4

#p.93 Step 2

Clerk: Hello. May I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I’m looking for a sweater.

Clerk: How about this one?

Customer: That looks nice. How much is it?

Clerk: It’s fifty dollars.

Customer: OK. I’ll take it.

#p.93 Step 3

Customer: This looks nice, but it’s too small.

Clerk: Shall I show you a bigger one?

#p.96

Stage Activity 2 Research and Presentation

#p.97 Stage Activity 2 Step 3

sports

Seventy-five percent of our classmates like sports. Eleven of our classmates like soccer the best. We found that soccer is the most popular in our class.

Our class can make a soccer team.

#p.99 **学び方コーナー3**

Kaito: Who do you like better, Makita or Takano?

Meg: I like Takano. I think he’s a better soccer player than Makita.

Kaito: I agree, but he’s not as cool as Makita.

Meg: I disagree. Takano is the coolest.

#p.100

Let’s Read 2 A Glass of Milk

#p.100 Let’s Read 2-1

Once, a poor young boy was selling candy door-to-door. He was earning money to go to school. He was very hungry, but he had only a few coins.

The boy went to a house to sell candy. He knocked on the door and a woman opened it. She said, “I have no money for candy.” She was not well-off herself.

When the boy was about to leave, the woman said, “Wait.” She felt sorry for him because he looked very hungry. So she brought him a glass of milk.

#p.101 Let’s Read 2-2

When he finished drinking the milk, the boy felt much better. He took the coins out of his pocket, and said, “Thank you for the milk.” The woman replied, “You don’t need to pay. We don’t need money for kindness.” Before he left, she said, “Be strong, young man, and you’ll have a great future.” Thanks to her kindness, the boy felt stronger than before, and walked away with a smile.

After that day, the woman sometimes wondered about the boy. She hoped he was doing well.

#p.102 Let’s Read 2-3

The years went by and the woman got old. One day, she felt ill and fell down in front of her house. The local doctor could not help her, so he sent her to a big hospital in the city.

The doctors had to give her an operation right away. When she woke up, she was happy to be alive. Then she realized, “I have no money for this operation. What should I do?”

The next day, a doctor came to her room. He had an envelope in his hand. He gave it to her and said, “Here’s your bill for the operation.” She was afraid to look inside. He smiled and said, “Open it, please.” Inside there was a note. It said, “Paid in full, with one glass of milk.” Then she looked up and recognized the boy in the doctor.

#p.105

Unit 7 World Heritage Sites

#p.107 Unit 7 Scene 1

There are many unique and precious places in the world. Some of them are selected as World Heritage sites. They are not selected for their own countries. They are for people all over the world.

There are three types of World Heritage sites ― natural, cultural, and mixed. The selection standards were decided at the UNESCO General Conference in 1972.

#p.108 Unit 7 Scene 2

Kaito: How was your vacation in Australia, Meg?

Meg: It was great! I went to a World Heritage site, the Blue Mountains.

Kaito: Oh, are they listed as a natural heritage site?

Meg: Yes, they are.

Kaito: Why are they called “blue”?

Meg: The mountains look blue because of an oily mist from the eucalyptus leaves.

Kaito: Eucalyptus leaves? The koalas’ favorite?

Meg: Yes. There are great eucalyptus forests.

 The natural beauty is preserved there.

#p.110 Unit 7 Read and Think 1

Venice is called the City of Water. It’s one of the most popular World Heritage sites. Its many islands are connected by canals and bridges. You can enjoy a gondola boat ride there.

There are many popular spots in Venice. The Rialto Bridge is one of them. It’s built across the Grand Canal. It’s an old and beautiful sight.

Venice is attractive, but it has serious problems. First, the city is visited by too many tourists. The tourists use water buses. The citizens have trouble because the buses get very crowded. Second, the city is sinking. It’s built on soft ground. Many cruise ships make waves, and the ground is damaged by the waves. How can we preserve this World Heritage site?

#p.112 Unit 7 Read and Think 2

Mt. Fuji is a World Heritage site. Its beautiful natural shape is known worldwide, but it is listed for its cultural heritage.

Why? It has a beautiful shape, but there are other mountains with similar shapes. Also, nature is not well preserved in the area. That is a serious problem.

So, why is Mt. Fuji listed for its cultural heritage? For one thing, Japanese people think the mountain is sacred. For another, the mountain gives people inspiration. Mt. Fuji in ukiyo-e prints is a good example. It even influenced overseas artists.

Mt. Fuji can be seen from different angles. Different people see it in different ways. Come and see it yourself someday. We hope it will be enjoyed by people forever.

#p.115

Let’s Talk 5

Kaito: Hello?

Meg: Hi, Kaito. This is Meg.

Kaito: Oh! Hi, Meg. What’s up?

Meg: The Midori Music Festival will be held this weekend. I want to go on Saturday.

 Do you want to go with me?

Kaito: I’d like to, but I can’t. I have to go to the dentist.

Meg: Oh. That’s too bad.

#p.118

Stage Activity 3 My Favorite Place in Our Town

#p.118 Stage Activity 3 Step 2-2

A: What’s your favorite place in our town?

B: My favorite place is Cafe Wakaba. It’s visited by a lot of people in our town.

A: Why do you like it?

B: Their parfaits are really nice. The mango parfaits are the best. They’re very big, and the mangoes are sweet.

#p.119 Stage Activity 3 Step 3-2

④ Cafe Wakaba

This place is just beside City Hall. It is a cafe, and it is visited by a lot of people. It has nice parfaits. The mango parfaits are the best. They are very big, and the mangoes are sweet! You should try one.

#p.120 Stage Activity 3 Step 4

Ms. Baker: What’s that place?

Kota: This is Cafe Wakaba. It’s just beside City Hall.

Ms. Baker: What can we do at Cafe Wakaba?

Ms. Baker: Wow. I really want to try their mango parfaits.

#p.122

Let’s Read 3 Pictures and Our Beautiful Planet

#p.122 Let’s Read 3-1

One photograph changed Hoshino Michio’s life. He was a university student, and one day he was very attracted to a photograph in a book about Alaska. It was a photograph of a small village in the middle of the wilderness. The village was Shishmaref. Michio wanted to visit and experience that place for himself. So, he wrote a letter to the mayor of the village. The mayor invited Michio to Alaska, and his dream came true.

#p.123 Let’s Read 3-2

For one summer, Michio lived among the Inuit people in that Alaskan village. He learned about Inuit food, family life, and culture. He also learned how to live without city conveniences. The Inuit hunt for meat and gather berries for food. They have a long tradition of living harmoniously with nature. Michio understood something very important ― all living things share this planet. That summer, he became a part of the Alaskan wilderness.

#p.124 Let’s Read 3-3

After Michio finished university in Japan, he returned to Alaska. For 19 years, he traveled around Alaska as a photographer. He often camped in severe weather to take pictures of wild animals. Once he stayed in the tundra for a month to take pictures of caribou. Michio felt lonely in the wilderness, but he also felt free.

Michio shared his feelings of freedom and wonder in his photographs. He showed us playful polar bears, beautiful mountains, and other wonderful scenes. However, his life ended suddenly. He was killed by a bear when he was camping alone in Kamchatka in 1996. Michio once wrote, “We only have one life to live.” Michio’s life was short, but his pictures will live with us forever.

#p.125 Let’s Read 3

His pictures will stay the same, but the Alaskan wilderness is changing. Its glaciers are disappearing because of global warming. The polar bears there cannot find enough food. The habitat of the caribou is growing smaller. Even the Inuit are losing their land. Now they have to change their traditional way of life.

As ice turns into water, and sea levels rise, Alaskan islands get smaller. Shishmaref is slowly disappearing. Scientists say the Arctic is getting warmer twice as fast as the rest of the Earth. Our lives will change, too, if we do not take care of our planet. Michio’s photographs remind us of our beautiful past, but the future may be very different. What can we do to pass on this beauty to future children?

#p.128

Optional Reading 1 Broadway Musical Shows

#p.128

Hi, Yuki.

How have you been? I’m so happy that you can come and stay with our family this summer!

By the way, my parents will take us to New York from August 2 to 4. Of course you can come with us, too. We’re going to watch a Broadway musical show on August 3. There are many musicals to choose from. You can see them on this website. Which one do you want to watch? Please let us know.

Looking forward to hearing from you,

Alex

#p.129

The Lion King

An adventure with dancing, for the whole family.

Tickets from 99.00

Shows at 2 p.m. & 7 p.m.

Wicked

A fantasy comedy about friendship.

Tickets from 89.00

Shows at 2 p.m. & 7 p.m.

My Fair Lady

A romantic comedy from history ― a classic!

Tickets from 97.00

Shows at 8 p.m.

The Phantom of the Opera

A mysterious drama about love.

Tickets from 79.00

Shows at 8 p.m.

#p.130

Optional Reading 2 Review Sites

Sushi Garden

This is a conveyor belt sushi restaurant.

There are many reasons to recommend it.

First, the prices are not high. Tuna is only 100 yen. Second, their fish is fresh, and, of course, it’s delicious. Third, they have various dishes besides sushi. You can eat curry and rice, Hamburg steak, and even some sweets!

Why don’t you go? It’s open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Ramen Ohji

Open 24/7! You can eat ramen here any time, any day.

Their *tonkotsu* ramen is the most popular choice. It’s 800 yen. You can choose the noodle’s hardness and can add toppings such as boiled eggs and green onions for free. Can you get a free refill of noodles? Of course!

The ramen here is tastier than any other ramen in Japan, in my opinion. Why not try it?