

Listen and Speak! らくらく英検2級 II

～ 英語ができる人になる ～

第7回 How to rescue dogs and cats Script

* はじめに *

ようこそ “Listen and Speak! らくらく英検2級 セカンドシリーズ”へ。

この番組は英検でおなじみの、日本英語検定協会がお送りする、全ての『英語ができる人』になりたい人たちのための番組です。これから英検2級や準2級を目指す人はもちろん、さらにその上を目指して、本当に『英語ができる人』になりたいというあなたにとって必ず役に立ちますよ。後半はちょっと難しかったり、大変だったりするかもしれませんが、私、伊藤太と頼れるパートナーの Gary Scott Fine がしっかり『英語ができる人』になりたいあなたをサポートします。

Yes, this program will not only help you succeed on Eiken Tests, but it will also help you improve your English ability, especially listening and speaking. However, the real aim of this program is to help you learn more than English itself.

We are not just interested in whether you can use English, but in what you can do with English.

Program Number 7 “How to rescue dogs and cats”

さて、今回のタイトル “How to rescue dogs and cats” は「イヌとネコを救うにはどうするか」というような意味です。今回は特に取り上げる文法事項はありませんが、動物やペットを題材にして英語のトレーニングをしてみたいと思います。それから、番組後半の **Challenge** では、タイトルの “How to rescue dogs and cats” について、深く考えながら、本格的な英語力を養うための基礎作りにチャレンジしていきましょう。それでは、この後のヒントになるかもしれないので、まずはゲーリーと私の会話を聞いてください。

■ Introduction

G: Hi, Futoshi. You look very happy. What's new?

F: I bought a new camera and took a lot of pictures of my cat. Do you want to see them?

G: Yeah, let me take a look.

F: She is very cute, isn't she?

G: Uhh, yes. But, all the pictures are of your cat's feet! Why not take her whole figure or her face?

F: You know, the cutest thing about a cat is the pads on its feet, *nikukyu* (肉球) in Japanese. I love rubbing the pads of my cat. Oh, how about changing the title of this podcast into "Raku-raku Eiken Nikukyu"!

G: Haha, you're joking again... I hope. By the way, how did your cat come into your home? Did you buy it at a pet shop?

F: No. I adopted it at an animal hospital. While I was driving on the road, I happened to see a signboard, "里親募集" "Foster Parents Wanted." I stopped my car, entered the animal hospital, found the cat...

G: And checked the *nikukyu*?

F: Yeah, that's it!

G: Haha. OK, Futoshi. Let's find out what the connection is between *nikukyu* and the theme of this month's podcast. Shall we stop chatting and start today's exercises?

F: Yeah, why not?

G: Okay, now...

G/F: Here we go!

1 Exercise 1 dialogue

これから流れる男女の対話を聞いて、後の問いに答えてください。これから流れる対話は過去の英検に出題されたリスニング問題の一つです。実際の問題は、対話を聞いてから適当な選択肢を選ぶ形式ですが、ここではちょっと頑張って、ゲリーの質問に自分の言葉を使って英語で答えてみるようにしてください。いいですか、もう一度言いますよ。対話を聞いた後、ゲリーの質問に自分の言葉で答えてくださいね。二次試験の面接対策にもなりますし、とても役に立ちますよ。それでは、始めます。

Listen to the dialogue and answer the question that follows. 【2014-2 2nd No.8】

(M=Man / W=Woman)

M: Can you take the dog for a walk, Angie? He hasn't been out yet this morning.

W: That's not true, Dad. I walked Butterball before breakfast.

M: Oh, I wonder why he's sitting by the door, then.

W: He knows I have to go to my violin lesson soon. Recently, he's been waiting there to say good-bye to me.

Answer the following question in your own words.

Question : Why is Butterball sitting by the door?

それでは、語彙と会話の表現について確認をしましょう。

■Let's study vocabulary and expressions

Listen to my Japanese and repeat after Gary in English.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. ～を歩かせる、散歩させる | walk ～ |
| 2. どうして～なのだろうかと思う | wonder why ～ |
| 3. バイオリン | violin |
| 4. 最近 | recently |

それでは、少し答え方についてヒントを出しましょう。Question は “Why is Butterball sitting by the door?” です。Butterball はイヌの名前ですから、なぜそのイヌはドアのそばに座っているのか、ということになりますね。答えは Angie の最後の発言を聞けばすぐに分かりますが、答え方は固有名詞と代名詞の使い方に注意して、内容が正確に伝わるようにしてください。それでは、この点に注意してもう一度聞いてみましょう。

Listen to the dialogue and answer the question that follows. 【2014-2 2nd No.8】

(M=Man / W=Woman)

M: Can you take the dog for a walk, Angie? He hasn't been out yet this morning.

W: That's not true, Dad. I walked Butterball before breakfast.

M: Oh, I wonder why he's sitting by the door, then.

W: He knows I have to go to my violin lesson soon. Recently, he's been waiting there to say good-bye to me.

Answer the following question in your own words.

Question : Why is Butterball sitting by the door?

■ Model answer

Listen to the model and compare it with your answer.

Question : Why is Butterball sitting by the door?

Because he knows that Angie has to go to her violin lesson soon, and he is waiting there to say good-bye to her.

では少し確認しましょう。答えの内容自体はさほど難しくありませんが、放送の音声そのままではなく、きちんと代名詞を変えないといけませんね。慣れないうちはこのように正確に代名詞を使うことを難しく感じるかもしれませんが、「言いたいこと」に意識を集中すれば、自然にできるようになっていきます。「誰のことなのか」を意識しながら、モデルアンサーの真似を試みるのも効果的です。

2 Exercise 2 passage

このエクササイズでは、短い文章が読まれた後にゲーリーが一つ質問をしますので、自分が思ったことを自由に答えてください。主語と正しい答え方に注意して、聞かれたことに対してまっすぐ答えてください。

Listen to the passage and answer the questions that follow. 【2014-1 2nd No.25】

Polar bears are white bears that live in the arctic. Although they are still very large, scientists say that they used to be bigger. Scientists compared the bones of modern polar bears with those of polar bears that lived 50 to 100 years ago. They found that polar bears today are almost 10 percent smaller. One possible reason is that it is becoming harder for them to find food.

Answer the following question in your own words.

Question : If it is true that it is becoming harder for polar bears to find food, what do you think is the main reason for this and why?

さあ、きちんと聞き取れましたか。それでは、少し語彙と英文の表現を確認しましょう。

■Let's study vocabulary and expressions

Listen to my Japanese and repeat after Gary in English.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. ホッキョクグマ | polar bear |
| 2. A と B を比較する | compare A with B |
| 3. 骨 | bone |

質問は「ホッキョクグマにとって食糧を得るのが難しくなっているのが事実だとすれば、その理由は何でそれはなぜだと考えますか。」という意味ですね。これは自分で理由を考えなければなりません、あまり深く考えずに単純に環境変化に言及するのがいいかもしれません。ただし、断言できる材料があまりない場合には助動詞を使うなどして「断言を避ける方法」“Avoidance of Extreme Styles”を用いるとさらに主張の妥当性が向上します。それではこのことも意識して、もう一度聞いて質問に答えてください。

Listen to the passage and answer the questions that follow. 【2014-1 2nd No.25】

Polar bears are white bears that live in the arctic. Although they are still very large, scientists say that they used to be bigger. Scientists compared the bones of modern polar bears with those of polar bears that lived 50 to 100 years ago. They found that polar bears today are almost 10 percent smaller. One possible reason is that it is becoming harder for them to find food.

Answer the following question in your own words.

Question : If it is true that it is becoming harder for polar bears to find food, what do you think is the main reason for this and why?

■Model answer

Listen to the model and compare it with your answer.

Question : If it is true that it is becoming harder for polar bears to find food, what do you think is the main reason for this and why?

I think the main reason is global warming, because it could have a huge effect on the Arctic ecosystem by melting ice. This could change the behavior and availability of fish and animals that the polar bears feed on.

さあ、どうでしたか。助動詞を使って断言を避けると「突っ込む隙」が少なくなります。こうした“Avoidance of Extreme Styles”も『英語ができる人』になるのにとっても役に立ちますから、ぜひ、モデルアンサーを参考にしてくださいね。

■ Repetition Drill using the passage

さあ、ここからは、放送された英文について **Repetition Drill** を行います。repetition は反復でしたね。ポーズの間にゲーリーの英語をできるだけそっくりに真似してみましょう。単語の発音だけでなく、イントネーションや雰囲気も真似してくださいね。

1) Repetition Drill

Repeat during each pause. Practice again and again, and you'll surely improve.

Ready? Let's begin.

Polar bears are white bears /
that live in the arctic. //
Although they are still very large, /
scientists say that they used to be bigger. //
Scientists compared the bones of modern polar bears /
with those of polar bears that lived 50 to 100 years ago. //
They found /
that polar bears today are almost 10 percent smaller. //
One possible reason is that /
it is becoming harder for them to find food. //

どうでしたか。上手に真似ができると楽しいですね。さあ、次は『英語ができる人』は必ずと言っていいほど練習するシャドウイングにいきます。私が実際、少しシャドウイングのお手本を示しますね。ゲーリーの後に続いてシャドウイング、つまり、ゲーリーの言葉の影を追うような形で、聞きながらゲーリーの言葉を真似していきます。

2) Shadowing Drill 1

While listening, shadow each part.

(G → F)

Polar bears are white bears /
that live in the arctic. //
Although they are still very large, /
scientists say that they used to be bigger. //
Scientists compared the bones of modern polar bears /
with those of polar bears that lived 50 to 100 years ago. //
They found /
that polar bears today are almost 10 percent smaller. //
One possible reason is that /
it is becoming harder for them to find food. //

要領はつかめましたね。次は実際に自分で shadowing にチャレンジしてください。shadowing は自分で speaking をするという負荷をかけながら listening をするので、筋トレと同じように「耳トレ」になります。必ず listening の能力が向上しますので、できるまで何度も繰り返してください。聞く音声の方を大きくして、自分の声はあまり聞こえないようにすると一層効果が上がりますよ。

2) Shadowing Drill 1

While listening, shadow each part.

Ready? Let's begin.

Polar bears are white bears /
that live in the arctic. //
Although they are still very large, /
scientists say that they used to be bigger. //
Scientists compared the bones of modern polar bears /
with those of polar bears that lived 50 to 100 years ago. //
They found /
that polar bears today are almost 10 percent smaller. //
One possible reason is that /
it is becoming harder for them to find food. //

どうですか。できるようになるとすごく楽しいし、やりがいがあるでしょう。次はセンテンスの途中に区切りはありませんよ。各センテンスの間も短いですから、一気にパッセージ全体をシャドウイングできるように頑張ってくださいね。できたらとても達成感が得られますよ。

3) Shadowing Drill 2

Shadow the whole passage from the beginning to the end. Practice again and again. It may be much harder, but you will enjoy a feeling of accomplishment, if you can. Ready? Let's begin.

Polar bears are white bears that live in the arctic. //
Although they are still very large, scientists say that they used to be bigger. //
Scientists compared the bones of modern polar bears with those of polar bears that lived 50 to 100 years ago. //
They found that polar bears today are almost 10 percent smaller. //
One possible reason is that it is becoming harder for them to find food. //

3 Challenge passage & opinion

さて、いよいよ最後のエクササイズ、チャレンジのコーナーです。ここからは一気に英語だけで進めていきますから、しっかり集中してくださいね。

Listen to the passage, and answer Gary's question. 【2013-3 2nd No.18】

Melissa works at a zoo, and sometimes she gives talks about nature at local schools. She shows the children animals that many people are frightened of, like lizards, bats, and large spiders. She also tells the children interesting facts about the scary-looking animals and lets the children touch them, too. She hopes that if the children learn about these animals, they will not be afraid of them.

Now, Gary is going to make several points about the passage, and then ask you a question. Please answer his question. You should express your opinion as well as you can.

According to the passage, Melissa, a woman who works at a zoo, sometimes shows children at local schools scary-looking animals and explains interesting facts about those animals. She hopes that the children will learn about these animals and not be afraid of them.

Like those children, most of us prefer lovely-looking animals, such as dogs and cats, to scary-looking animals, like bats and large spiders. Of course, it is important to know more about such scary-looking animals and see beyond our prejudice against them. However, I would like you to consider an important fact about the animals most of us love and keep as pets, like dogs and cats.

A governmental survey shows in the year 2013 about 130,000 pet animals, mostly dogs and cats, were put down by animal control authorities throughout Japan. The total number of unwanted pet animals taken into "animal shelters"「保健所」was more than 176,000 that year. Roughly 75% of the animals taken into "animal shelters" were killed in gas chambers「ガス室」, while only 8% were returned to original owners and 17% were adopted by new owners. Though the numbers of dogs and cats killed in gas chambers have decreased dramatically in the past 20 years, efforts must be made continuously to save more lives.

Now, I would like to ask you a question. What do you think is needed to decrease the number of dogs and cats put down by animal control authorities? Please explain your answer, referring to more than one concrete option.

■Model

Now, let's listen to Futoshi. He will present a model response.

Listen and compare it with your answer.

I think there are two main ways to decrease the number of dogs and cats put down by animal control authorities. One is to increase adoption of dogs and cats, while the other is to control the total number of those animals in the market.

Each of us should pay attention to this problem, and it may be important to make more people aware of it. But, as a social policy, it is more realistic for the government or local authorities to give financial support to groups or NPOs that promote the adoption of pet animals. It might also help if the government makes it easier to establish and operate such groups by easing regulations and offering tax breaks. The more organizations there are, and the easier it is for them to operate, the more adoptions will be realized and the fewer dogs and cats will be put down in so-called "animal shelters."

On top of this, I think the concept of "total volume control" could be applied. At present, there are an abundance of pet shops that sell too many young kittens and puppies, displaying them in small showcases. I feel very sorry for them and wonder why there are only puppies and kittens, why not adult dogs and cats, and where the unsold animals will go. If the government or local authorities limit the total number of newborn dogs and cats in the market, then their total population will decrease, gradually but steadily. Sooner or later, this will contribute to reducing the number of abandoned dogs and cats because the demand for the animals will gradually match the supply in the market.

In conclusion, it is important to make efforts to promote the awareness of people, but it is also important to give financial support to animal loving organizations that play a vital role in increasing pet adoption, and to encourage the establishment of more such organizations. We should be more attentive to the reality of the animal trade not only as mere watchers but also as responsible citizens who can change the undesirable situation for pet animals.

How was it? Could you catch what Futoshi said? Did you understand his points?

Okay, now he will explain what he just said. Please listen.

はい、ゲーリーはまず、動物園で働く女性が地域の学校で自然について語る際に、トカゲやコウモリなど一見すると怖そうに見える動物の真の姿を説明することで、子どもたちがそうした動物を敬遠せずにはすむようにしたいと思っている、という本文の内容を要約してくれました。

そして、そうした怖そうに見える動物への理解を深め、偏見を捨てることも大切だけれども、皆が可愛がっているはずのイヌとネコの悲惨な現実を知ってほしいとした上で、2013年の統計によれば、日本国内の保健所で殺処分されるイヌとネコは年間13万頭にのぼること、保健所に

持ち込まれる 17 万 6 千頭のうち元の飼い主に返されるのはわずか 8%、里親に引き取られるイヌやネコの割合もわずか 17%に過ぎず、75%は殺処分されてしまう、という悲惨な現実を紹介してくれました。

その上で、殺処分されるペットの数を減らすには何が必要か、具体策を “more than one” つまり、複数挙げて自分の考えを答えるよう求めました。

これに対して私は、冒頭で解決策は大きく二つに分かれるとして、一つは里親による引き取り数を増やすこと、もう一つは市場におけるペットの取引総数の制限をすること、まずはこの二つを提示しました。

そして、一つ目の解決策について具体的な説明を行い、次に二つ目の解決策を具体的に説明するという展開を取った上で、最後にそれらの具体策を短く再提示する形で結論をまとめたのが分かりましたか。

このように、「主に二つあります。一つは〇〇で、もう一つは〇〇です。」と冒頭で主張の概要を提示して、次にそれぞれの主張を順次具体的に説明していき、最後にこれを繰り返す、という方法もいわゆる「サンドイッチ構造」の一つですが、これもシンプルで強力な方法ですから、皆さんもぜひ参考にしてくださいね。

英検の公式ウェブサイトからスクリプトをダウンロードして、英文を確認してください。前回までのものと比較すると一層効果的です。

Now, let's listen to Futoshi again. Please listen carefully, and focus on his opinion, and the way in which he expresses it.

I think there are two main ways to decrease the number of dogs and cats put down by animal control authorities. One is to increase adoption of dogs and cats, while the other is to control the total number of those animals in the market.

Each of us should pay attention to this problem, and it may be important to make more people aware of it. But, as a social policy, it is more realistic for the government or local authorities to give financial support to groups or NPOs that promote the adoption of pet animals. It might also help if the government makes it easier to establish and operate such groups by easing regulations and offering tax breaks. The more organizations there are, and the easier it is for them to operate, the more adoptions will be realized and the fewer dogs and cats will be put down in so-called “animal shelters.”

On top of this, I think the concept of “total volume control” could be applied. At present, there are an abundance of pet shops that sell too many young kittens and puppies, displaying them in small showcases. I feel very sorry for them and wonder why there are only puppies and kittens, why not adult dogs and cats, and where the unsold animals will go. If the government or local authorities limit the total number of newborn dogs and cats in the market, then their total population will decrease, gradually but steadily. Sooner or later, this

will contribute to reducing the number of abandoned dogs and cats because the demand for the animals will gradually match the supply in the market.

In conclusion, it is important to make efforts to promote the awareness of people, but it is also important to give financial support to animal loving organizations that play a vital role in increasing pet adoption, and to encourage the establishment of more such organizations. We should be more attentive to the reality of the animal trade not only as mere watchers but also as responsible citizens who can change the undesirable situation for pet animals.

<DIAGRAM>

<主張提示：抽象>

Two main ways to decrease the number of dogs and cats put down....

A: to increase the adoption of dogs and cats

B: to control the total number of those live animals in the market

<主張 A の具体説明：具体>

• people's awareness and attention (= important, but...)

1. To give financial support to groups or NPOs that promote adoption

(= more realistic as a social policy)

2. To make it easier to establish such groups or NPOs by easing regulations



***1. fewer financial burdens + 2. more such organizations**

→ **more adoptions + fewer animals put down in "animal shelters"**

<主張 B の具体説明：具体>

• too many young kittens and puppies are sold (= present situation)



3. To control the total number of newborn dogs and cats in the market



*** demands and supplies will gradually meet**

→ **decrease the number of abandoned dogs and cats**

<結論 (=主張の再提示)：縮約>

In conclusion,

1. To give financial support to animal loving organizations

2. To encourage establishment of more such organizations

3. To be responsible to change undesirable aspects of the animal trade

■ Closing Dialogue

G: Futoshi, this time again, you presented your opinion very effectively by using a well-organized structure. I think it's very helpful for our listeners to improve their English speaking skills. I strongly recommend that our listeners download the script and check the diagram.

F: Thank you, Gary. I'm very happy to hear that.

G: By the way, Futoshi, what made you decide to adopt a cat?

F: A few years ago, I happened to see a TV program, which showed the fact that about 200,000 dogs and cats a year were put down in public health centers throughout this country. I felt very sorry, and did a little web research on the number of households in Japan.

G: Hmm, what did you find through the search?

F: I found this country had about 50,000,000 households and if only one household out of 250 adopted a dog or a cat, in a simple mathematical calculation, all the lives of the 200,000 poor dogs and cats would be saved! It didn't seem difficult because only 0.04% of all the households might be enough to save all those animals. And I thought I found a practical way to solve the problem. Then, I decided to start the solution by becoming one of those households, that is, by adopting a cat or a dog myself.

G: Hmm, it's interesting. You may have found a good way to save more lives.

F: But there's a problem.

G: What's that?

F: Calculations don't stop... You know, I've adopted one cat representing 250 households. This means when I rub one of the pads of my cat's feet, I represent over 60 households. It's so heavy!

G: More than 60 households per one *nikukyu*... Four *nikukyus* represent 250 households... Futoshi, there's a lot riding on your fingers...

さあ、今回のレッスンはどうでしたか。後半は少し難しかったかもしれませんね。ぜひ、英検のウェブサイトからスクリプトをダウンロードして復習してください。それから何度も聞き直して、自分でも話せるように練習してみてくださいね。Repetition や Shadowing だけでなく、話す内容の構成を組み立てること、そして相手に伝えること、こうしたトレーニングを続ければ、あなたも必ず『英語ができる人』になります。

ところで今回、セカンドシリーズ第7回目のタイトルは“**How to rescue dogs and cats**”でした。衝撃的で解決が困難な問題についても、何とか解決策を考えていく、そしてそれをしっかりとした「構成の力」で説得力を増すように提示する、こうした訓練は大変かもしれませんが、本当の意味での『英語ができる人』への近道となります。他の様々な問題についても、「構成の力」を意識して、バランスよく考えるようにすれば、あなたも『英語ができる人』になりますよ。

Well, then...

See you next time!

<講師陣プロフィール>

伊藤 太 (Futoshi Ito)

大手予備校・有名進学塾等で英語講師を務め、東大クラス・医学部コース等を担当。作成した教材から東大・筑波大等の入試長文問題を的中。コーチングを取り入れた研修方法を確立し、数多くの講師・教員の授業力・授業アンケート向上に寄与。現在、多数の私立学校にコンサルタント、アドバイザーとして関わるとともに、ネイティブスピーカーを含む学校教員・予備校講師（100名超）のコーチを務める。

ゲイリー・スコット・ファイン (Gary Scott Fine)

オレゴン州ポートランド出身。スタンフォード大学大学院修士課程修了（東アジア研究）、南カリフォルニア大学大学院修士課程修了（映画・テレビ研究）。現在、東海大学外国語教育センター准教授。主な研究テーマはエンターテインメントメディアを通じた第二言語習得。

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