高校3年3組(理系クラス) 英語課題③

みなさん、お変わりありませんか?4月も終わりの週を迎えました。先生たちの「生徒ロス」はいよいよピークに達して きています。早くみなさんの顔を見ながら授業をしたい、お話したい、笑いたい!!!!そのためにも引き続いて一 人一人ができることを頑張ってやっていきましょう。

宿題は順調ですか?苦手とか不得意とか嫌いとか言って逃げていては進歩しません。受験勉強と両立させてしっかりやっておいてください。じゃないと、授業スタート時にきちんとやっている人と差が出ますよ。1日300分を切るような勉強量では受験生としてどうなの?通常、合格するための勉強時間は1日7時間、休日10時間と言われています。 今、トドキッとした人は気持ちを入れ替えて頑張りましょうね。Foresightの記入・活用も忘れずに!!!

※この課題は高3理系生徒の課題です。文系の生徒は「高3文系英語課題」のファイルを確認しましょう。

СЕП	Power Frame 850 の予習の確認 「STEP 01」から「STEP 06」の EXERCISE A を中心に、自分が予習 したところを「ちゃんと解説できるか」 再度確認すること
CEⅢ	『共通テスト英語 40 分プレノート』第2回、第5問 Your group is ~ 内容をよく確認して、問題を解きましょう。(該当箇所は pdf をつけます) 前回よりも、少し難しくなっていますが、引き続き頑張りましょう

英語会話・英会話はありません。

※質問等ありましたら、学校に電話(03-3467-1511)して各担当に確認してください。 (時間は1:00~3:30の間にお願いします。月曜日なら英語科の先生は全員います。)

The flower that blooms in adversity is the rarest and most beautiful of all.

- Walt Disney (ウォルト・ディズニー)

逆境の中で咲く花は、どんな花よりも貴重で美しい。

課題②の時事英語の答え(参考:他にも言い方があるかと思うので)

(1) declare a state of emergency

⁽²⁾People are stocking up on face masks.

(3) You must wash your hands and gargle first.

(4) You must avoid nonessential outings and stay inside as much as possible to contain

the spread of COVID-19.

さあ、もうひと踏ん張り! It's always darkest before dawn. (明けない夜はない)

※英語の受験勉強、何から手をつけたらいいの?

授業や塾がなくてペースがつかめない、そんなあなた!次のチェックシートを活用して時間を上手に使おう!

□ 私の語彙力、大丈夫!

不安な人は…

⇒単語量を増やしましょう(英単語を何回も繰り返しやる。まずは単語をみて意味が浮かぶか) 受験に必要な単語量は 6000 語と言われています。この 6000 語を満遍なく均一に学習するのではなく、軽重 をつけて学習しましょう。まずは、よく出てくる頻出の英単語(センター試験、共通テストレベルの語彙)から押さえ ましょう。ほとんどの英文では、頻出語句が英文の 70~80%を占めていると言われています。頻出ではない英 単語は前後の文脈から類推できる場合もありますが、逆に 70%ほどを占める頻出語が分からないと英文は読 めないし、理解できないし、文脈はつかめませんよ。まずは、基本となる頻出語句をしっかり押さえましょう!!

⇒熟語量を増やしましょう(ネクステを何回も繰り返しやる)

がんばって努力で覚えましょう!使われる前置詞や副詞のコアになる意味を押さえて覚えると 頭に入りやすいです。

□ 私の文法力、大丈夫!

確認の仕方は…

⇒CEIIの宿題の問題集がヒント(参考書類)をみなくてもスラスラ解ける それができない人は…

⇒文法をマスター(暗記)しましょう

- (SEED やネクステを使ったり、手持ちの文法問題集を使いましょう。問題を見て、
- 何を聞かれているかが秒単位で浮かぶ)

例) If I (be) you, I would have helped them. 🛛 🔶 仮定法の問題だ、 答えは had been だ

目標としては、夏までに一通りの英文法問題を3~5回繰り返し行い、定着させましょう。 共通テストでは単独で文法問題は出されませんが、私大では多分出されるでしょう。 英文理解にも文法は必要です。

私は長文が読める!

不安な人は…

- ⇒英文を読んで辞書なしで意味が大体取れる⇒ちゃんと取れる 手持ちの問題集、教科書 CE I や CE II の本文、今までやった模試の問題などを使いましょう。 自分で英文を読むときはあまり難しすぎないものを選びましょう。やる気、読む気がでるものから始める! 一番大事なことは勉強をやり始めることです。
- ⇒意味が取れたら音読 (ちゃんと声を出して)をする⇒1 問題につき 10 回は声を出して読みましょう 音読は英語学習の基本です。周りに人がいない所 (コロナ対策)で、勉強の合間などを利用して行いましょう。
- □ 私は毎日英語の勉強を欠かさずしている!
 英語は理系の生徒にもとても大事な科目になります!必ず毎日取り組みましょう!!

□ 私は繰り返して(復習をして)英語力の定着を目指します!

第5問 (配点 20)

Your group is preparing a poster presentation entitled "The Person Who Changed Our Work Environment," using information from the article below.

Lillian Moller Gilbreth, an engineer and industrial psychologist, worked on changing our work environment throughout her life. Lillian was born in Oakland, California in 1878. The eldest of nine children, she was a shy girl and was tutored at home. Later, at school, she got good grades and though her father didn't think a college education was necessary for a girl, she persuaded him to let her go to the University of California, where she majored in English literature.

A turning point in her life was when she met Frank Gilbreth, the cousin of a close friend. They got along well right away and married in 1904, a year after they had met. Frank was an outgoing man who owned his own construction company. He was very interested in making workplaces more efficient and was consulted by companies that wanted their factories to be well-organized. Although he didn't have a college education, he wrote on the subject and encouraged Lillian to study psychology and management so she could help him with his work. Over the years they had more than ten children together and tried out many ideas with them to do daily tasks effectively.

Together, Lillian and Frank developed time-and-motion studies. They filmed workers doing their jobs. Then they watched the films with the workers and discussed how to make their work more efficient. Frank was most interested in the technical side of work, while Lillian was interested in the workers' psychology and how they felt about what they did. She was the first person to ask about how stress affected workers and to insist on having breaks during work. She also had the idea of providing a suggestion box at the work place.

When Frank died suddenly after they had been married for 20 years,Lillian continued with their business but some companies stopped working with

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her. They didn't believe a woman could be good at business or engineering. She decided then to concentrate on problems related to women. As a woman might spend as much as 50% of her time in the kitchen in those days, Lillian thought it was important that the space was designed well. In 1929 she introduced a new kitchen design at a Women's Exposition. To show how wellplanned it was, she did an experiment making a strawberry cake. First the cake was made in a traditional kitchen and then in her kitchen. All of the appliances and utensils used in the experiment were the same, but in Lillian's kitchen they were placed more efficiently. The results amazed everyone. The number of processes in the kitchen was cut from 97 to 64, and the number of steps a woman walked to make the cake was cut from 281 to only 45!

Lillian kept on writing and teaching, becoming the first woman engineering professor at a university at the age of 57. She continued to make tasks simpler, and to make life easier for women. She believed any woman should "have it all," to have both a family and a career. Her work and ideas continue to influence business and industry today. Even the shelves in refrigerator doors and foot-pedal trash cans, which she invented, remind us of Lillian Gilbreth every day. 30

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Period	Events	
1878 ~	Lillian spent her childhood in California	
1900s ~	16 ↓ 17	Lillian Gilbreth
1920s and beyond	18 ↓ 19 ↓ 20	
Lillian Gilb 1. Company	oreth's Achievements Workplaces	
Lillian mShe sugg		and 22.
2. Women ar	nd Work	

- 問 1 Members of your group listed important events in Lillian Gilbreth's life. Put the events into the boxes $16 \sim 20$ in the order that they happened.
 - ① Lillian and Frank developed time-and-motion studies
 - 2 Lillian became the first female engineering professor
 - 3 Lillian designed a well-organized kitchen
 - (4) Lillian met and married Frank Gilbreth
 - (5) Lillian took over her husband's business

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- 問 2 Choose the best statements to put into the boxes 21 and 22 in the poster. (The order does not matter.)
 - () carrying out experiments with her husband and children
 - 2 developing machines to finish work in a shorter time
 - ③ introducing the study method of filming workers
 - (4) investigating workers from a psychological point of view
 - (5) providing workers with their own factories
 - 6 teaching workers psychology and management
- 問 3 What did Lillian suggest in relation to the work environment? Choose the best statement to put into 23.
 - how workers felt about their work would affect the efficiency of their work
 people should do their daily tasks more efficiently to improve their skills at work
 - ③ the stress workers had would damage relationships in companies
 - (d) workers should not take long breaks because they would get more tired
- 問 4 Choose the best statements to put into the boxes 24 and 25 in the poster.
 - (1) arranged an efficient kitchen and invented some devices
 - 2 focused on the safety and health of women during their daily work
 - (3) found a way to do housework more efficiently
 - (4) gave lectures on science, math, and engineering
 - 5 insisted that women could succeed in engineering and industry
 - 6 made a cake in a much shorter time than her competitor