Final Report

Terumi Yoshida March 29, 2014

- 1. Title: Integrating Language Skills in English II
- 2. Context:
 - (1) Information about the class: 2 5 class (12 boys and 21 girls)
 - 2 6 class (16 boys and 6 girls)
 - (2) Subject: English II (4 lessons a week for 2-5, 3 lessons a week for 2-6,

50 minutes for each lesson)

- (3) Textbook: Power on English course II (Tokyo Shoseki)
- (4) Level of the students: Low level second year students in senior high school
- (5)Problems I face:

Students' competence in English is still very low after one-year-study at high school. Most students don't have motivation to learn English. I suppose there are some reasons for this. First they don't have basic English vocabulary nor understand the structures of English sentences which the students who have graduated from junior high school are supposed to know. They haven't comprehended the English grammar. Second, they haven't been exposed to English, nor have had enough comprehensible, scaffolding inputs. Third, they might not have taken interested in the topic in the required textbook which was often an unsuitable level for the students. For these reasons students are still poor at English in every skill: reading, listening, speaking, and writing. It is urgent to lessen their anxiety toward English learning, and build up their confidence of English learning.

3. Goal:

The goal of English classes is to make a positive English environment in the classroom in order to enhance the opportunities for students to be exposed to English and facilitate their English learning. To put this goal into action, I conduct my English classes integrating the four skills: reading, listening, speaking, and writing, through various activities, such as pair work, group work, speaking tests, essay writing, and so on. I give students English instructions as often as possible. I also provide students with comprehensible, meaningful, scaffolding inputs to increase their understanding toward English and at the same time I try to cultivate their confidence in English with the help of peer teaching. I choose only interesting topics which are easy for students to personalize.

4. What I did:

(1)Instructions in English and communicative teaching

I tried to give instructions in English as often as possible explaining some English words on the board which lower students can't comprehend. I didn't translate textbook English into Japanese.

(2)Original handouts

I made original handouts for the textbook which included the following activities.

Pre-reading

- ① Small Talk: Students talked about a topic related to each lesson in pairs.
- ② Vocabulary Input: Students practiced applying new words to other sentences which had nothing to do with the lesson they were learning. Then they tried to remember new words in pairs.
- ③ True or False Question: Students guessed the answer before first reading. Then they checked their answers in pairs after first reading.

While-reading

- ④ 1st Reading: Students read the lesson in the textbook silently for the first time.
- ⑤ 2nd Reading: Students read the lesson in the textbook silently finding the key words.
- 6 Q&A: Students answered the questions and checked the answers in pairs.
- ⑦Grammar Point: I explained the grammar point in Japanese. Then students worked on some practice examples.
- ®Read aloud: Students read the passage aloud first with a teacher, next with a partner, then individually, trying to get the meaning of the content.
- Summary: Students filled in the blanks of a paraphrased passage with key words. This could
 also function as a dictation activity.
- 1 Timed Reading: Students timed their silent reading.

Post-reading

① Post Reading Activity: Students personalized a topic related to the lesson by interviewing others or essay writing.

(3)Occasional activities

- ①Questionnaires: Students had questionnaires four times (April, July, December, March) in order to evaluate the utility of the handouts and activities. They discovered their English improvement in four skills, and were asked to write their comments regarding English classes.
- ②Topic cards: Students made a personal question card with pictures and had pair talks three times with three different partners at the beginning of the class.
- ③Extensive Reading: Students experienced "Extensive Reading" a few times and conducted easy book talks in pairs. We had only 68 books which were Oxford Graded Readers and Penguin books for beginners.
- ①True Story: Students read "Shopping Day," "Elevator Romance" from "Very Easy True Story①," "Mario's Rabbits" from "All New Very Easy True Stories." They also played "Karuta" as a listening game.
- ⑤Interview Activity: Students interviewed their classmates about the topics relevant to the post reading of true story. As for post-reading, students had interview activities

- asking "What is the character of your ideal boy/ girlfriend?" and "Do you have a pet in your house?" After the interview activities students gathered statistics of the data.
- ⑥ Fun Essay: Students wrote about "My favorite thing," read the essay of their classmates, and asked questions in a group. Students answered those questions and made their essay longer. They rewrote their essay and drew some pictures. With these posters, students engaged in an interview activity, and wrote comments on them. All Fun Essays were displayed on the wall in the classroom.
- ⑦Common Error: I picked up some errors students made in their essays and showed them to the students. They tried to identify the errors and correct them in a group.
- Speaking Test: Students had the first speaking test, "The prefecture I want to visit" in July of this year so far the third times in high school. In December students had the second speaking test, "My favorite thing." I showed them a model dialogue which included conversation strategies such as opener, rejoinder, shadowing, follow up questions, and closing. I also showed them a criteria of the speaking test and asked them to evaluate their own speech.

5. Result

(1) Speaking tests were performed in July and in December. Many students commented that the more they performed speaking tests, the more their speaking ability improved.

(1) The result of self-evaluation (Table 1)

		Very good	good	Not bad	Not good	Bad
I used opener.	July	25	20	18	2	1
	Dec.	34	24	13		
I asked 3 Qs & answered 3	July	18	23	17	5	
Qs.						
I asked 3 questions.	Dec.	30	22	19		
I answered 3 questions.	Dec.	30	26	15		
I shadowed my partner.	July	23	25	14	3	
	Dec.	27	29	13	2	
I used a closer.	July.	27	24	11	3	
	Dec.	39	20	11	1	
I spoke clearly and loudly.	July	20	19	23	2	1
	Dec.	28	24	16	2	
I made an eye contact.	July	23	18	16	4	2
	Dec.	29	23	14	1	1
I did well.	July	20	21	16	4	2
	Dec.	22	24	17	5	2

July 12, 2013 n=65 / December 6, 2013 n=71

The numbers of "very good" and "good" have increased in all categories in December compared with the numbers in July. At the same time, the numbers of "not good" has decreased.

2Students' comments in December:

· Did you perform better in this speaking test as compared to the last time?

I did better.(16) I did very well.(7) I made eye contact.(3) I spoke English more fluently.(4) My speaking ability was improved.(4) I did my best./ This topic was easier for me to answer the questions. / I could ask a follow up question spontaneously. / I could speak for two minutes.(2) I could speak English longer.(2) I spoke English thinking of its meaning. / I remembered my lines. / I spoke in a big voice. / The topic was more familiar to talk about./ This speaking test was more difficult than before.(2) So so./ Same.(4) I couldn't do well.(10) I got stuck in the middle.(2)

· Comments on speaking test

I enjoyed talking in English.(16) I did well.(14) It was great. / I could communicate with my partner well. / I could speak English fluently.(3) I could answer the questions. / Though I was stuck with my words, I could complete my speech. / I could speak ad lib. My partner listened to me well. / I liked this test because I could learn my partner's favorite thing. (2) Speaking test is useful to understand English grammar. / I made good eye contact. / I had confidence in speaking English thanks to practicing small talk on a regular basis. / I was satisfied in telling about my favorite thing. (2) I was impressed with my partner. / He spoke very well. / I did my best. / I could have a conversation in English! / I improved my English writing. / This speaking test was difficult for me but I enjoyed myself when I could ask and answer the questions.(3) I remembered longer lines than before./ I was sometimes stuck with my lines. (2) / I want to speak more fluently next time.(3) / I spoke very slowly. / I wanted to practice speaking more. / I should have practiced more./ I didn't remember my words and got stuck in the middle. / As the lines I memorized were long, the test was hard for me.(3) / I couldn't ask questions well. / I couldn't speak well.(2) / Speaking test was difficult for me.(2) / I didn't remember the dialogue. / I'll practice harder next time.(2) / I was tired.

• The comment of ALT:

Overall the students did well. Many students spoke in clear, loud voices. This is good. Others can practice more, and get better and better at speaking in front of others. Speaking tests are very useful for improving English skills. Seeing the students have a conversation in English is very satisfying for me as a native English teacher, trying to help them on their English journey. Good luck on your continued journey!

(2) Fun Essay

The amount of English students wrote in the posters. (Table 2)

Sentence number	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Student's number	1	2	3	4	11	4	4	2	1	1
00 M: 0/M: 11 A 04										

n=32	Minimum 9	2 / Maximum	11	Ave. 6.4
11-02	1V111111111111111111111111111111111111	a / Iviaaiiii uiii	11	71VC. U.T

Words number	~9	~19	~29	~39	~49	\sim 59	~69	~79
Student's number	1	2	3	9	8	4	2	3

n=32 Minimum 7 / Maximum 76 Ave. 42

②Students' comments:

· About topic:

I enjoyed telling about my favorite thing.(5) It was enjoyable to learn about the favorite things of my classmates. (4) Thanks to this activity I can talk about my favorite thing with my classmates more. /I was surprised to learn that my classmates love what I like. / I'm glad to tell my favorite thing to my classmates. (2) I felt happy to be able to write about my favorite thing in English./ At first, I didn't want to write an English essay. But as the topic was my favorite thing, I enjoyed it.

· Learning English:

I enjoyed learning English through writing about my favorite thing./ Though it was difficult to make English sentences, I enjoyed it. / I found some new good discoveries when I expressed my favorite thing in English. / Though my vocabulary was limited, I was happy to write about my favorite thing. Though writing English was troublesome, I could feel a sense of accomplishment when I wrote what I wanted to tell in English. I learned many English words which I wanted to translate into Japanese.(4) This activity was good in order to write English and memorize English./ Though it was difficult to make English sentences, I enjoyed making a poster and doing a pair work./ It was difficult to write about my favorite thing in English, so I asked for help to my friends./ It was difficult to write in English because I'm poor at English.(4) This activity was a little troublesome.

· About poster, work

I enjoyed making the original posters.(5) I enjoyed seeing beautiful designs of the posters. / All posters were wonderful. I made a good poster. / I liked this activity because I could decide everything; words, design, pictures. /Making a poster was interesting. / I enjoyed writing about my favorite thing, drawing pictures, putting my favorite pictures on the poster./ I want to do this kind of activity, but I don't like speaking tests, just making my original work is OK./ It was difficult to make a poster because I did it only a few times before./ Making a poster was no easy matter. (2)

· Others:

I want to do it again.3 /I want to do something more enjoyable, something that all students can enjoy.

(3)The results of the questionnaires conducted in April(n=54), July(n=51), December(n=53), and March (n=50)are as follows:

The results of the questionnaires (Table 3)

1 Speaking (%)

		April	July	December	February
①身近な話題	2~3分滑らかに話せる	0	0	7	6
	2~3分詰まるが話せる	2	7	15	16
話せますか。	1~2分話せる	7	25	32	33
	1分話せる	41	35	25	27
	2~3 語話せる	50	33	21	18
Conversation S	Strategy	'			
②Opener,	必ず毎回使う	6	8	13	18
Closer, How	だいたい使う	26	37	31	33
are you doing?	時々忘れる	28	29	32	27
Nice talking with you	どちらかを忘れる	19	16	13	16
with you	できない	21	10	11	6
3Shadowing	自然に何度もできる	0	6	6	12
相手の言った	数回はできる	19	43	32	$\overline{27}$
ことを繰り返	3回ほどできる	8	24	13	19
す	1~2回できる	51	31	40	33
	全くやっていない	22	8	8	9
4Rejoinders	5種類以上できる	0	0	4	6
I see.	3~4種類できる	7	25	21	29
That's great.	2種類できる	41	39	40	33
	1種類できる	33	24	21	21
	できない	17	13	14	11
⑤Follow-up	3問以上聞ける	4	4	8	10
questions	2問は聞ける	9	27	19	25
相手に質問す	1問聞ける	30	27	24	31
る	1問聞ける時もある	32	32	32	21
	全くできない	25	10	17	13

2 Writing

6	身近な話題で80語程度書ける	0	0	4	4
英語で文章は	身近な話題で50語程度書ける	2	4	6	10
書けますか	身近な話題で30語程度書ける	18	35	29	32
	身近な話題で15語程度書ける	55	41	57	52
	書けない	25	20	4	2

3 Listening

		April	July	December	March
⑦ペアでの会	幅広い話題で情報が正確に聞き取れる	4	4	6	6
話で、相手の	幅広い話題で情報が大体聞き取れる	4	14	16	16
英語は聞き取	日常的な話題で情報が大体聞き取れる	21	37	44	5 3
れますか。	自己紹介など簡単な内容が聞き取れる	62	45	30	25
	ほとんど聞き取れない	9	0	4	0

®先生やALT	指示は全て理解できる	2	2	4	6
の英語は聞き	指示は大体理解できる	9	21	28	28
取れますか。	半分理解できる	28	34	27	34
	少し理解できる	34	27	35	3
	理解できない	27	16	6	2

4 Others

9	Small talk などで英語を話し聞くこと	16	17	17	22
英語の授業で	ハンドアウトを使ったペア活動	16	17	20	28
好きなことは	スピーキングテスト	6	10	22	20
何ですか	ファンエッセイなど英文を書くこと	16	17	22	20
	英文を読むこと	46	39	19	36
⑩ペアトーク	積極的に参加しています	46	50	51	60
への参加は	あまり積極的に参加できません	54	50	49	40

① 「あまり積極的にできません」と答えた人に聞きます。その原因は何でしたか。複数回答 (人)

	July	December
ペアトーク自体が嫌い。	1 6	1 3
話したくない人がペアの相手になった。	6	8
相手が参加してくれない。	5	6
日本人同士で英語を話すのが恥ずかしい。	1	2
英語が出てこない。	1 5	1 0
つい雑談をしてしまう。	1 1	8
関係ない話を周りの人からされる。	1	1
ペアトークがあまり重要に思えない。	7	6
質問が難しいので、上手く話せない。	6	8
ペアトークが多くて飽きた。	4	5
真面目にやろうとすると、周りが冷やかす。	2	2
友達が真面目にやっていないので、自分も合わせてしまう。	5	6
その他 (面倒)	0	2

⑩英語Ⅱの授業を受けて、どのような変化がありましたか。4月の頃と比べて具体的に書いてください。

7月:英文が書けるようになった。**(5)**ペアで話せるようになった。聞くこと書くことができるようになった。意欲が高まった。

12月:単語の意味がわかり英文を読めるようになった(7)。単語が覚えられるようになった(5)。ペアで会話ができるようになった(7)。Rejoinder を数多く言えるようになった。ペア活動が増えたので楽しい。Small talk のおかげでスピーキングが上手くなった。先生の授業が聞きやすく、英語が苦でなくなった。英作できるようになった(2)。Shadowing できるようになった。英語の力がついた。

⑬来年の授業をよりよくするために、英語Ⅱの授業に対する感想や要望を書いてください。

7月:楽しい。スピーキングテストが楽しい。本文の内容をもっと説明して欲しい。

12月: Pair talk が増えていい。Pair talk を増やすとよい。スピーキングテスト楽しかった。前より解るので良い。長文を読みたい。例文を増やしてほしい。文法をやってほしい。もっと英語を解るようにしたい。Text に目を通してからプリントをやってほしい。プリントではなく英文をきちんと説明して欲しい。プリントでなくノート中心にやったほうがいい。プリントばかりでは解らないので、急がずゆっくり授業を丁寧にやってほしい(2)。教科書以外が多いので教科書をやってほしい。先生の英語が聞き取れない。Pair talk 好きでない。何をやっているのか解らない。日本語を一切使わない授業。日本語を入れてほしい。

6. What I learned:

This was my second year after starting Action Research. I intended to conduct a student-centered communicative class full of interactions among students, but I wonder if at times I sometimes went back to a teacher-centered class. Some students who were slow learners complained that the speed of my class was fast. Here I will describe what I learned this year from the four skills' point of view.

(1) Listening

I tried to give instructions in English and speak in English as often as possible during the class, but not all the time. Most students tried hard to follow my instructions, but some gave up catching my English and were at a loss. Students were mostly eager to catch what the ALT said, but they were not confident enough to ask for repeating the part they couldn't understand. What students took interest in most was the information they caught from their classmates. But to my regret, most of them tended to change the language from English to Japanese. As the figures of the data show, students gradually got accustomed to listening to others in English and their listening ability improved.

(2)Reading

Students liked extensive reading and true stories because they could understand the content. The English level in the materials was more suitable for most students unlike the textbook they used. As for Extensive Reading, girls liked to read "Disney Series" As they already knew the story, they felt familiar with the stories. The amount of vocabulary students had acquired was too small to keep reading, so they needed to check words, utilizing review tests, words quiz, and so on.

(3)Speaking

Students interacted in English with a partner as pre-reading, while-reading, and post-reading activity. They got accustomed to the small talk activity at the beginning of the every class and collected the information through the interview activities. Students originally liked exchanging their ideas, but some of them didn't try to speak with their partners because of either the lack of confidence in speaking ability, or the relationships with classmates. Their vocabulary was too limited to express their ideas and students got frustrated. As for the speaking tests, most students evaluated that their performances improved on the second speaking test. As the result shows(Table3 ②~⑤), students improved their conversation strategies in the opener, rejoinders, shadowing, and closer. But asking follow-up questions was still a big challenge for them. Students tend to change their language from English to Japanese because they don't have the vocabulary to express themselves, nor the confidence to speak.

(4)Writing

Students had seldom had the opportunities to write their ideas in English, or had avoided

them because they thought it impossible. But after they tried to write the English essay, they enjoyed such an experience. As you can see from students' comments, they were happy to discover how to say what they would like to express in English through the writing activities, "The prefecture I want to visit." and "My favorite thing." They enjoyed expressing and conveying their ideas. I also noticed the importance of the topic choice to motivate students to write an essay.

(5)Handout

Students got accustomed to working on the activities in the handout. They could follow the instructions smoothly and answer the questions in it much faster. Higher level students could influence positively the learning of the lower level students. The lower could learn from the higher and felt easy in learning English. Peer teaching happened in the class.

7. Future issues

(1)Macro perspective

- I will make a well-organized year plan to make English class more effective from the perspective point of four skill's integration.
- In order to promote peer-teaching I will make pairs which support the learning of slow learners. Students need to make the most of their mutual teaching in the class.
- I'll give students more comprehensible English instructions. I need to train and improve my English competence and teaching skills.
- I will provide students with many more opportunities "outside the class" to expose them to English such as listening, reading, and writing assignments.

(2) Micro perspective

- Attitude: As I didn't succeed in changing the lower students' attitude into a favorable one regarding English learning, I will make a handout in the future which includes comprehensible scaffolding input with plenty of hints.
- Listening: I'd like to use CDs of the EIKEN STEP Program at the end of each term to enable students to notice the improvement of their listening competence.
- Speaking: To have students keep talking in English, they need to master follow-up
 questions. In order to achieve this goal, I will provide students with basic
 functions used in everyday life and have them practice asking and
 answering questions in daily classes. I will have speaking tests three times
 next year.
- Reading: I will give reading and writing activities which are at a suitable level for students as assignments to make English classes more effective.
- Writing: I should provide students with more chances to write Fun Essays to improve their writing competence. Just once isn't enough.

Lesson Plan: English II

Terumi Yoshida

- 1. Level: Second year, Senior High School
- 2. Class size: 2-5 (12 boys and 20 girls), 2-6 (16 boys and 6 girls)
- 3. Textbook: Power On English course II (Tokyo Shoseki)

Lesson8 "Canada—A Dynamic Mosaic of Multiculturalism"

4. Goal & Objectives:

- (1) The students try hard to understand the story through 4 skills without translation, but helping and interacting with one another.
- (2) The students can get to know the uniqueness of Canada and its culture.
- (3) The students can understand the new vocabulary and grammatical features.
- (4) The students can write and speak about "My favorite thing"

5. Procedure of the activity

- (1) Day one: ☆Pre-reading (Q&A), Part 1(small talk, new words, vocab)
- (2) Day two: Part 1 (T/F, first & second reading, Q&A, grammar, practice)
- (3) Day three: Part 1(reading practice, quick reading, dictation, post-reading)
- (4) Day four: Part 2 (small talk, new words, vocab, T/F, first reading)
- (5) Day five: Part 2 (second reading, Q&A, grammar, Practice)
- (6) Day six: Part 2 (reading practice, quick reading, dictation, post-reading)
- (7) Day seven: Part 3 (small talk, new words, vocab, T/F, first reading)
- (8) Day eight: Part 3 (second reading, Q&A, grammar, Practice)
- (9) Day nine: Part 3 (reading practice, quick reading, dictation, post-reading)
- (10) Day ten: Part4 (small talk, new words, vocab, T/F, first reading)
- (11) Day eleven: Part 4 (second reading, Q&A, grammar, Practice)
- (12) Day twelve: Part 4 (reading practice, quick reading, dictation, post-reading)
- (13) Day thirteen: Essay writing "My favorite thing"
- (14) Day fourteen: Presentation of "My favorite thing in a group.
- (15) Day fifteen: Speaking Test

6. Today's lesson plan

- (1)Pre-reading activity (Q&A) and small talk about Canada)
- (2) New Words
- (3) Vocabulary input

$Lesson \ 8 \quad \textbf{Canada--A Dynamic Mosaic of Multiculturalism} \quad Part \ 1$

① Smal 1 How m							
2 What	do you know	about Cai	nada?) F IIII = -
② Oper	n your textbo	ok. Look a	at the pictu	res and reac	l Japanese ser	ntences on pag	e
10	5, 106, 108, 1	110, 112, a	nd guess th	ne story.			
Discu	ıss your idea	about the	story in E	nglish or Ja	panese in pair	s.	
3 Mate	ch the words	and the p	ictures.		SAMPLEAS APPLE		
			India Braker in Grant Stories Can Stories	AU SLOCK Manual Transferred		WWW.bfcfcearch.com	
	1()	2()	3()	
		[mc	saic, bo	order, deg	ree]		
1 You o			on the (with the wo) 1 at Taka	shimaya 高島	
_	ve you () the pi	zza I ordere	d 注文した fro	m Aoki's Pizza	
3 You ca	an see beaut	iful () cross	十字星 at n	ight in Austra	lia.	
4 Today	y's highest () is 14 d	egrees Celsi	us.		
	temperatu 気温	ıre, soutl 南		sement, a 地下	quarter of, の4分の1		

5 Before you read the part1 answer this question.	No.1
1カナダは何番目に大きい国?	
2カナダで知っている地名は?	
3	:
© True or False Guess the following is true or false.	JA CO
1 Canada is the fourth largest country in the world. ()	° 2) 3 3 1
2 The population 人口 of Canada is as large as that of Japan. ()	25 X
3 Most people live near northern border. ()	
4 The climate of Canada is mild. ()	
5 The temperature is stable in a basement. ()	
©Silent Reading 1	
Now open your textbook on page 106 and read Part 1 silently and check	
"True or False?" in two minutes.	
True of Paise: In two influtes.	
y Your partner is	
V four partner is	
Pair Work 3 (T/F Question)Check your answer with your friend as follows:	
A: Let's talk about No.1. Is this true or false?	
B: I think it is true/ false. How about you?	
A: I think so, too. / I don't think so. I think it is true/ false.	
B:Then how about No.2 ? Is this true or false?	DX Can Stock
A: I think it is	
	© Can Stock Photo - csp9506166
8CD Listening	
Follow the English with your forefinger and underline the words	
"most people live" and "spend a lot of time."	
9Silent Reading 2	
Now open your textbook on page 106 and read Part 1 silently and time your s	speed by yourself.
Your time is (seconds)	
Class No. Name	

•	et's answer the following questions in English. nada do most people live?	
2. Why do man	y people in Canada <u>spend a lot of time</u> in their basement?	
	♥Your partners name is	
Check your ans	wer with your friend like the following.	
	out question No.1. Where in Canada do <u>most people live</u>? How about you?	
A:I think so, to	o. / I don't think so. I think	
B:Okay, let's ta	lk about question No.2. Why do many people in Canada spend a lot	; of
<u>time</u> in their ba		
	How about you?	
B:I think so, to	o. / I don't think so. I think	=
	nar Point 表すために、様々な比較表現を使います。	
1 Canada is tl	ne second largest country in the world. (2番目に大きい)	
2 The populat	ion of Canada is much small er than that of Japan. (ずっと少ない)	
	oout twenty-seven times as large as Japan. (約27倍)	
1 今朝はいつ	意味に成るように、()内の語句を並べ替えなさい。 なよりずっと早く起きました。	
	uch/ up/ usual/ got/ than) this morning.	
•	スの中で3番目に背が高い少年です。 / tallest/ third/ boy/ his class/ the).	
	その子供の体重の2倍ぐらいに違いありません。 as/ be/ about/ must/ twice/ heavy/ the child's/ as).	

4 君にこのケーキの4分の1をも I'll (a quarter/ this/ you/ cake/		
[®] Reading practice		
①First with your teacher slowly	y, ②second with your teacher again f	faster, 3third with
your friend together slowly, 4fe your friend read.	ourth with your friend faster and fi	nally shadow what
@Reading aloud Try to read aloud as fast a	as possible. (seconds)	
(5) Dictation		
Canada is the (1) largest country in the world. It is	s about twenty-seven
(2) ()()() Japan. However, the pop	ulation of Canada is
(3)()() that of Japan. It is about (4) million,
which is almost a (5) of Japan's population and ab	out 2.5 times as large
as the population of Tokyo.		
Most of the people live within	a few hundred kilometers of the (6) border.
The reason is that it becomes (7) cold in winter () it is v	ery hard to live in the
(8).		
The temperature often (9) below 20 degrees Celsius in winter	•
Canada have (10). People (11) a lot of tir	me there because the
temperature is (12).	
16 What do you know about Can	nada now?	
Post-reading1What country do you want to go	o ?	
2 Why do you want to go to that	country?	·-

Class No. Name

Speaking Test in pair 4





A: Hi,		GRIOTO ILO TATA
B: Hi,		
A: How are you doing?	*(opener) あいさつから始めよう	
B: [Pretty good,] thanks	s, and you? *いろいろな答え方をして	てみよう 🥏
A: [Not bad.] So, let's ta	alk about "My favorite thing."	
"What is your fa	avorite thing?"	U
B: My favorite thing is		
A: Your favorite thing is	·	*(shadowing)繰り返し
"Why do you lik	ce it?"	
B: I like	because	-
A: You like	because	<u>.</u> *(shadowing)繰り返し
Oh, I see./ Sounds	fun./ That's great.	*(rejoinders) つなぎ言葉
"Whoma did wan	\sim ?"/ "When did you \sim ?"/ "V	Who \sim 2"/"How \sim 2"
where did you	vien did you of 7	WIIO 'S! / IIOW 'S!
B: I		··•
A: You		<u></u> *(shadowing)繰り返し
That's great./ Sounds	s wonderful./ Super.	
B: "What is your fa	avorite thing?"	
A: My favorite thing is		
B: Your favorite thing is	·	*(shadowing)繰り返し
"Why do you lik	ce it?"	
A: I like	because	
B: You likebe	cause	<u>.</u> *(shadowing)繰り返し
Oh, I see./ Sounds	s fun./ That's great.	*(rejoinders) つなぎ言葉
"Where did you	\sim ?"/ "When did you \sim ?"/ "	Who \sim ?"/ "How \sim ?"
A: I	•	
		. *(shadowing)繰り返し
That's great./ Sounds		
A: Nice talking with you	-	*(closer) 終りの挨拶
B: You, too!		



Class No. Name

What I Like • My Favorite Thing

英語と日本語、両方を書きましょう。

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
1 0		
1 1		
1 2		
1 3		
 以上書こう!()sentences 60 語以上書こう!() words
mment and Question	Comment and Question	Comment and Question

Class No. Name

I like basket ball. began to play basketball since the Afthy rade of elementary school. The person that I respect taught me how to play basket ball. Basketball is the best sport for letting medget

unpleasant things.

I think I would like to

I love basket ball.

from high school.

continue playing basketball, even aftergraduating

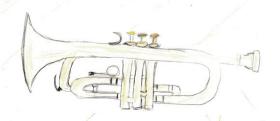
Go Fight Win!

L like cheerleading

I came to like cheerleading When I saw a cheerleading recital.

I have practiced cheerleading since I was a fifth grader. Cheerleading is interesting !!!!

- I love to dance in particular.
- I dance to Western musics
- I work as the assistant coach of the cheerleading team now.
- I want to join cheerleading even when I become an abult.
- And I want more people to know about ... Cheer leading



My favorite thing is my trumper

This trumpet was made in YAMAHA

I bought this tumper for fity thoushand Ten.

This informment can make a big sound.

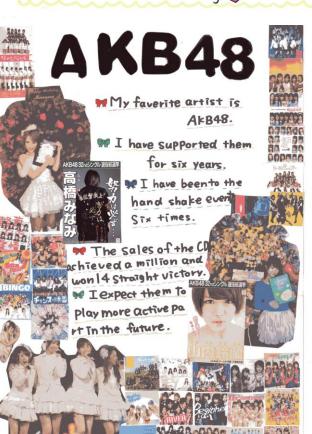
Tam a member of the trass band Clab

My favorite music is ARAShi medorer.

This instrument can make a high sound

I don't like enka balled

I can also play saxopho he



p6 と p7 を 1/2 で 1ページに p1~p10で 9ページ分 p11,p12,p13,p14 を 1/4 で 1ページに 10ページ p15,p16 を 1/2 で 1ページに 11ページ 生徒の作品 12ページ