



< 授 業 記 録 >

教師の発問・生徒の反応	学習の様子
<p>1 導入:教科書 p. 71 の内容についてリテリングをする。(14:10) T : Do you remember what we studied last time? Let's review. (ALT に続いての chorus reading、内容に関する Q&A) T : Keifer sensei asks you some questions. ← A : Where were these photos taken? S : On the moon. (教師は生徒の発話をキーワードとして板書する) A : Okay. Who were they? S : They were astronauts. S : Three astronauts. A : Yes. Three astronauts were on the moon. How did they go there? S : Apollo 11. A : Yes. They went to the moon by Apollo 11. When was this picture taken? S : 1969. S : In 1969. A : Yes. It was taken in 1969. Who was the first man who stepped on the moon? S : Armstrong. S : Neil Armstrong. A : Yes. The first man who stepped on the moon was Captain Neil Armstrong. T : Good job, everyone. Let's tell each other about the outline of this page. (教師が板書したキーワードをもとにしたリテリング) ← S 1 : They were astronauts. They wore special suits in space. S 2 : Three astronauts went to the moon on Apollo 11. They went there in 1969. (代表生徒の発話の共有) ← 代表 S 1 : Three astronauts went to the moon in 1969. Neil Armstrong said a famous word.</p>	
<p>2 JTE と ALT のやり取りを聞き、本時のめあてをつかむ。(14:21) T : How long have you lived in Japan? ← A : 1 year and 11 months. T : What are you interested in Japan? A : I'm interested in Japanese history and culture. T : Do you know who he is? He is Shibusawa Eiichi. A : What did he do? T : He started the first bank in Japan. And he made a lot of companies, for example, "Tokyo Electric Power Company", and "The Imperial Hotel". A : Oh, he was a great business leader! T : Yes. Have you ever visited Tomioka Silk Mill? A : Yes. I have been there twice. T : Shibusawa Eiichi made Tomioka Silk Mill, too. A : Really? I don't know that. It's nice to know. I like history and culture. I want to know many famous Japanese people. T : What does Keifer sensei want to know? ← S : Japanese history and famous people. T : What are you going to do? ← S : Tell... S: Tell famous people to...Keifer sensei...</p>	
<p><めあて> キーファ先生にもっと日本のことを知ってもらうために、日本や世界に影響を与えた人物やその人物にまつわる物事について紹介しよう。</p>	

3 人物やその人にまつわる物事についてペアで紹介し合う。

(14 : 26)

① タブレット上に作成したメモを参考に、ペアで人物について紹介

S 1 : This is Akutagawa Ryunosuke. He is from Tokyo. He has two sisters. He wrote many famous novels, for example, Rashomon and Hana. He passed away when he was young.

S 2 : I see. This is Seishonagon. She is a woman who wrote Makuranososhi. She is very famous in Japan. Her rival is Murakishikibu.

(教師による全体指導)

T : This is not a reading. You are "speaking". What should we do?

S : Voice. Clear voice. S : We should look up.

S : We should say "Thank you". at the end of the speech.

(ペアの相手を変えて2度目の紹介活動)

S 1 : This is Akutagawa Ryunosuke. He is from Tokyo. He has two sisters. He wrote many famous short novels, for example, Rashomon and Hana. He passed away when he was young. His friend created "Akutagawa Prize". Thank you.

S 3 : This is Oda Eiichiro. He is a manga creator who wrote One-Piece. Do you know One-Piece? I've liked him since I was Inensei. He has two children. Thank you.

② 代表生徒の発表<中間評価>と教師による全体指導

代表 S 2 : This is Dazai Osamu. He is a novelist who wrote many novels. They are loved by many people. His life was so hard. He tried suicides many times. Thank you

T : What is his good point?

S : He was looking up.

T : His attitude was good. What did he say? (内容面の意見は出なかった)

T : How about his speech, Keifer sensei?

A : I like two sentences. They are "He is a novelist who wrote many novels." and "They are loved by many people." I didn't know that.

T : He said "He is a novelist who wrote many novels". Have you seen this sentence before? Do you remember? On the textbook, where can you find?

S : The man who stepped....

T : You can use the textbook to write sentences....

代表 S 3 : This is Akutagawa Ryunosuke. He is a novelist. He wrote many novels that are loved by many people. Akutagawa prize was made because of his memories.

T : Keifer sensei, what do you want to know?

A : I'd like to know your thought. For example, what book do you like?

T : 自分の考えを言う時は、どんな表現を使えばいい?

S : I think so とか?

T : Do you have anything you couldn't say in English?

言いたかったけれど言えなかったことある?

S : 本を読んでもらいたいとか。

T : なるほど。「読んでもらいたい」ってなんて言うのかな。

S : I want you to とかも使えるかな。

(タブレットのメモに修正を加える。)



③ ペアの相手を変えて3度目の紹介活動

S 1 : This is *Akutagawa Ryunosuke*. Do you know him? He is a novelist who wrote many famous short novels, for example, *Rashomon* and *Hana*. I want you to read *Rashomon*. But he passed away when he was young. His friend created “Akutagawa Prize”. Many novelists still want this prize. Thank you.

S 4 : This is *Ito Hirobumi*. Do you know him? He was a first prime minister in Japan. He was on the money which is used in Japan. He died at the age of 69. I think he is a great man. Thank you.

(ペアの相手を変えて4回目の紹介活動)

S 1 : This is *Akutagawa Ryunosuke*. Do you know him? He is from Tokyo. He is a novelist who wrote many famous short novels. I want you to read his novels. But he passed away when he was young. His friend created “Akutagawa Prize”. I think he was a great man.

S 2 : This is *Seishonagon*. She is a poet who wrote *Makuranososhi*. *Makuranososhi* is very famous in Japan. Her rival is *Murasakishikibu*. I want you to read *Makuranososhi*. Thank you.

(代表生徒の発表)

代表 S 4 : This is *Minato Kanae*. She is a novelist. She was a home economics teacher when she was debut. She is a housewife now, but she has been writing her novels. I like her novels. I want you to read her novels. Thank you.



4 言語面・内容面から学習の振り返りをする (14 : 58)

(Google formに打ち込んだ振り返りを大型提示装置に提示して)

T : どんな内容を伝えられたかな? どんな表現が使えた?
言えなかったこともあったかな。言えなかったことは次回言えるようにしていこう。



<生徒の振り返り>

- 友達の発表では、その人のことがよく分かる説明をしていた。話す内容の順番を工夫したい。
- 友達の文を参考にして、聞き手にしてほしいことを付け加えることができた。
- 教科書の文を参考にして関係代名詞を使った文を言うことができた。She wrote many books. I like them. の文を I like books that she wrote. と書いた。分かりやすくなったと思う。

