はじめに

本書の目的は、文法を確かなものにしつつ語彙力をつけ、英語で読み聞きした内容を理論的かつ簡潔なかたちで伝えることができるようになることです。

• Get Ready with Vocabulary・
ひととおり記憶する努力をしたあと、単語を発音しながら書いて定着を確認してください。

• Introductory Listening・
まずは聞き取りにチャレンジ。そのあと活字に目を通して文を作成してもかまいません。

• Read with a Grammatical Focus・
焦点となる文法項目を中心に精読し、内容に一致する文を選びましょう。

• Grammar Practice・
日本語を駆使して答えてみましょう。

• Communicative Practice・
Shadowingで口慣らしをし、巻末の Connecting Words を使って英語でまとまった会話をしましょう。最後に 2 〜 3 文の英文に書きとめておくことをお勧めします。

これらの学習ステップは、英語を専門とする学生の皆さんと一緒に整えたものです。またエドワード・シンドラー先生には英文校正でご協力をいただきました。そして開文社の安居洋一氏には、章構成やビジュアルにいたるまでお世話になりました。記してお礼申し上げます。
UNIT 1

Has Paris Become a Racists’ Paradise?

フランスは民主政治の歴史を誇り、移民の子が大統領にもなる国です。一方で、親の教養や身分、年収が子に引き継がれ、エリート官僚をトップとする社会ピラミッドはかなり堅固で社会流動性が低い、という面もあります。そしてここにもネオナチはいます。

Get Ready with Vocabulary

a)〜j)を表す英語をリストから選びましょう。

a）転覆する	 b) 暴動	 c）移民	
d）人種差別主義者
e）不法な

f) 目撃者	 g) 意識不明な	 h) 証言	 i）役人	 j）福祉サービス

immigrant	 testimony	 racist	 official	 overturn
unlawful	 riot	 welfare service	 witness	 unconscious

Introductory Listening

英語を聞いて文を完成しましょう。

1 Since 1789, French people have expressed their opinions by discourse, [ ].
2 France has accepted [ ] from all over the world.
3 The so-called interracial marriage rate is higher in France than in [ ].
4 Still there are [ ] in France, too.
5 The incident reported here happened at [ ] in Place Saint Michel in Paris.
"Yes, his back was burning, but nothing happened," say the police

France is a country of politically conscious people. Since the Revolution overturned the ancient regime in 1789, they have expressed their political opinions directly in discourses, by demonstrations, or sometimes by rioting. Thus, they have achieved their present political system. France has also accepted many immigrants from all over the world, including its former colonies. Many more will come to live in the country since the EU is promoting unification. The interracial marriage rate in France is higher than in the United States, so many have the impression that France is a country of liberty and fraternity. However, there are racists anywhere and often resort to sneaky, unlawful means to express their dislike for colored immigrants. France is no exception.

Here is one such example and it happened at a café facing Place Saint Michel in Paris.

Patrick, a 27-year old Frenchman, born in Nigeria, was drinking a beer. After he had finished his beer, he moved to the counter to pay. While he was waiting for his change, he suddenly felt a fierce heat in the back. Someone had set fire to his shirt.

Andrea, a university student, was reading over coffee at the same café. He saw Patrick’s back burning. Another witness, Lisa, a waitress of the café was
in the kitchen. When she heard someone scream and looked up from the sink, a group of young people who had been at a table near the kitchen were running out of the café. The third witness Mimi, a cleaning lady of the café, had seen a group of Neo-Nazis drinking beer beforehand. She said, “They were the only group there at the time.”

Patrick was seriously burnt and remained unconscious for a week. He had spent more than three weeks in a hospital bed before he became able to walk with a cane. On coming back to his apartment, he found someone had already been living there for a week. The landlady had taken a new tenant, since Patrick had neglected two weekly payments. He had also lost his job as a station porter. He had been waiting for the job for four mouths before he was finally employed. Now he is jobless again.

If we put the three testimonies together, it is only reasonable to conclude that the Neo-Nazi group set fire to Patrick’s shirt. But the police said, “It’s only a shirt. There’s nothing to fuss about. And we don’t have any solid testimony.” Maybe the police want to say Patrick miraculously set fire to his own back.

A week after a cable channel had reported on this incident, a human rights protection group at the Sorbonne managed to get in touch with Patrick. His condition had gotten worse after leaving the hospital.

According to the group, Patrick will soon be qualified to receive some help from the city welfare services. If city officials talk effectively with his former employer, he possibly will have regained his job as a porter by the time he fully recovers. But nothing is guaranteed yet.
France is full of racists, probably more so than America.

Patrick burned a shirt at a café to protest against discrimination by the Neo-Nazi group.

A group of young people who ran out of the café most probably had set fire to the back of a colored immigrant.

It was not easy for Patrick to get a job as a station porter in the first place.

Patrick had steadily recovered from his wound when a human rights protection group contacted him.

**Grammar Practice**


work not fully recover be employed be attacked

pay come back lost

B 次の文を日本語に直しましょう。

1 Tell me when he comes.
2 Tell me when he will come.
Shadowing for Communicative Practice

I had been reading a magazine when I looked up and saw someone screaming. I gave my testimony at the police station but the police officer did not pay much attention.

Communicative Practice

パートナーと英語で話してみよう。

記者とパトリックの事件の目撃者の一人になって事件の取材をしましょう。