

BestA 「海外ビジネス英語プログラム」 準備学習資料 (2009)

はじめに

これは BestA 「海外ビジネス英語プログラム」に参加を希望する皆さんのための、学習用資料です。

この資料には次の目的があります：

1. ヨーク・セント・ジョン大学での授業で取り上げられる主なテーマについて、一般的な知識を持つこと。
2. この資料に取り組むことで、プログラムの前に行われるテストの準備をすること。

この資料は次の2つの section から成り立ちます：

- Section 1: イギリス・ヨーク・新幹線・英仏海峡トンネルとユーロスターについて、インターネットでリサーチをしたり、文献を読んで設問に答えたりする。
- Section 2: イギリスのコンビニエンスストアについてのプレゼンテーション原稿を読み、プレゼンテーションで使われる表現を知る。また、それらを元に、プレゼンテーション原稿を作成する。

この準備学習資料を読んでいる皆さんにとって、BestA プログラムでの学習はすでに始まっています。ヨークでの1か月を有意義なものにするため、頑張ってください。事前授業で会えることを楽しみにしています。

Section 1

1. The UK and York

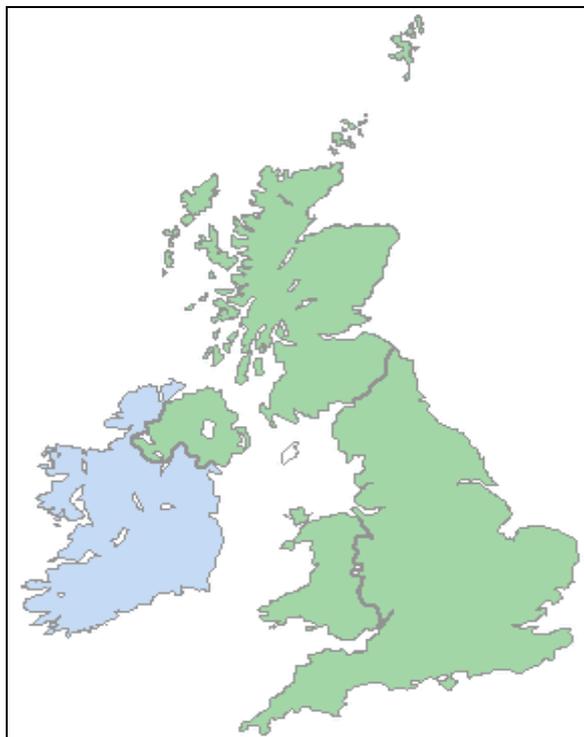
If you join the BESTA study tour, you will be going to York St John University. To help you prepare for the intensive study program there, we have prepared some readings and worksheets related to what you will be studying there. We will also give a test on this information to choose the students who can go. Your English ability is not as important as your ability to study and remember the information on these pages.

- **UK & York Worksheet**

The first study topic is the UK and York. But rather than giving you a reading, we would like you to use the Internet to find out about York.

(1) **Fill in these area names and cities:**

Wales	Scotland	England	Ireland
Edinburgh	London	Manchester	York



(2) **How many yen are each of these monetary amounts?**

One pence = ¥ _____

50 pence = ¥ _____

1 pound = ¥ _____

(3) What are these places? Write the name of each place and 1-2 sentences about what it is.



A) This is _____

It is _____



B) This is _____

It is _____



C) This is _____

It is _____



D) This is _____

It is _____

(4) Who were the “Vikings” and what is their connection with York? Where can you study this in York?

You can find out about Vikings at _____

Vikings were _____

A long time ago, they _____ in York.

(5) What is the name of the main train station in York?

(6) Visit the following website and see how long it takes to go from York and the following stations. (Suppose you take a train around 10 in the morning on July 30.)

<http://www.transportdirect.info/Web2/JourneyPlanning/JourneyPlannerInput.aspx>

From York to Manchester (Piccadilly)	
From York to London (Kings Cross)	
From York to Leeds	

2. Shinkansen (Bullet Train)

Shinkansen is a high-speed rail system that serves as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. Each line has its own name (Tokaido, Tohoku etc.), and each type of train is identified by a name (Nozomi, Hikari etc.). In the almost 40 years since it opened, the Shinkansen network has carried over 6 billion passengers without a single major accident. The Shinkansen network boasts not only high speed -up to 300 kilometers per hour-, but also high frequency. For example, at least six trains per hour (not per day!) operate between Tokyo and Shin-Osaka Stations during daytime hours. Although the phrase 'bullet train' is popular overseas, in Japan you will only see Shinkansen on English signs. But no matter what you call it, the Shinkansen network will be your key to comfortable and speedy travel throughout Japan.



Nozomi

Meaning 'hope,' the Nozomi trains are the fastest service on these lines. They take about 2.5 hours between Tokyo and Osaka, and roughly 5 hours from Tokyo all the way to Hakata (Fukuoka). They make only major stops such as Nagoya, Kyoto, Okayama and Hiroshima. As the Japan Rail Pass is not valid on Nozomi trains pass holders should use the Hikari trains described next.

**Hikari**

Hikari, meaning 'light,' was the original Shinkansen service on the Tokaido/Sanyo Line. Since the introduction of the Nozomi trains, it now serves as the mid-level service making a few more stops, but still traveling very fast. Hikari trains link Tokyo and Osaka in about three hours. Holders of the Japan Rail Pass must use Hikari and Kodama trains. There are two Hikari trains per hour along this route. If you are traveling from Tokyo toward Hiroshima or Kyushu you will have to change Hikari trains in route.

**Kodama**

This might be called the 'local' version of the Shinkansen since it makes all primary and secondary stops. But it is far from slow and is as much a 'bullet train' as the trains above. You will not use Kodama for very long distances; rather it is the train you may have to use for popular secondary stops such as Odawara (Hakone Park and Mt. Fuji) or Himeji (Himeji Castle). Like Hikari, it is fully covered by the Japan Rail Pass.



● **Shinkansen Worksheet**

This reading above is from the Japan Rails Website. Read it and then do these tasks to help prepare for the test.

SHINKANSEN (Bullet Train)
 Shinkansen is a high-speed rail system that serves as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. Each line has its own name (Tohoku, Tohoku etc.), and each type of train is identified by a name (Nozomi, Hikari etc.). In the almost 40 years since its opening, the Shinkansen network has carried over 8 billion passengers without a single major accident. The Shinkansen network boasts not only high speed up to 300 kilometers per hour, but also high frequency. For example, as many as 10 trains per hour (100 per day) operate between Tokyo and Shin-Osaka Stations during daytime hours. Although the phrase "bullet train" is popular overseas, in Japan you will only see Shinkansen on English signs, but no matter what you call it, the Shinkansen network will be your key to comfortable and speedy travel throughout Japan.

Tokaido Shinkansen
Sanyo Shinkansen

In 1964 the first Shinkansen, the Tokaido Line, opened between Tokyo and Osaka, paralleling the renowned Tokaido Road that had linked Edo (Tokyo) and Kyoto in samurai times. Later this line was extended beyond Osaka as the Sanyo Line to reach Hiroshima and Fukuoka. Only the Japan Rail Pass covers the Tokaido Shinkansen (except for Nozomi trains). The Sanyo Shinkansen is covered by both the Japan Rail Pass and JR West Sanyo Area Pass. There are three types of trains operating on the Tokaido/Sanyo Line.

(1) Write some key data about the Shinkansen and Tokaido line

- Started 40 years ago*
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

(2) Read about the three types of trains again, and then, without looking at the text above, write, a short comparison of them in English. This should only be about 6 sentences long.

3. Channel Tunnel and Eurostar

The Channel Tunnel is one of Europe's biggest projects ever. It is 31 miles long, and on average 150 feet deep under the seabed. The Tunnel has three tubes (2 for rail and 1 for service) which were dug by 13,000 engineers and workers and cost \$15 billion to build. Channel Tunnel is undoubtedly the fastest way of travelling between London and Paris/Brussels: you could take a day trip to Paris and back.



Eurostar is the high-speed rail service directly linking the UK to France and Belgium via the Channel Tunnel. It started operating in 1994, providing city centre to city centre services. Eurostar's journey times have fallen with London-Paris taking 2 hours 15 minutes, London-Brussels 1 hour 51 minutes and London-Lille just 1 hour 20 minutes. Eurostar trains travel at up to 300 kilometers per hour.



Eurostar runs up to 17 services to Paris and ten to Brussels daily. There are direct daily services from London and Ashford International to the gates of Disneyland Paris. You can go and come back in the same day.

In addition, Eurostar offers connecting tickets to over 100 destinations across France, Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands. For example, Lyon can be reached in five hours from London and Marseille in six and a half hours.



Since starting operations in November 1994, Eurostar has more than doubled the total number of passengers travelling (by air or rail) between London and Paris/Brussels. Eurostar's ticket prices vary to meet all budgets. Leisure travellers enjoy the cheapest fares – starting at £59.



● Eurostar Worksheet

This reading above is from the Eurostar and other Websites. Read it and then do these tasks to help prepare for the test.

(1) Write some details about the Channel Tunnel.

<input type="checkbox"/> <i>It cost 15 billion dollars to build.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> _____

(2) Write some general details about Eurostar.

<input type="checkbox"/> _____

(3) Write 3-4 sentences in English about travelling from London to Paris on Eurostar.

Section 2

Presentation

Web 上の、「ファイル 2 プレゼンテーション原稿」をダウンロードして読み、問題と課題に取り組みましょう。

(1) プレゼンテーション原稿から、以下の①～⑧の表現を探して書き出しましょう。また、Useful expressions から①～⑧の表現として使えるものを選び、ボックスに書き込みましょう。

① プレゼンテーションの目的を述べる

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

② 順序を示す

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

③ 図表の概略を述べる

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

④ 図表のデータを説明する

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

⑤ 特徴を述べる

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

⑥ スライドなどのデータから、ポイントを示す

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

⑦ 前述の内容と異なる情報を述べる

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

⑧ 情報を追加する

- 原稿にあった表現

- Useful expressions の表現

Useful expressions

- ✓ I'd like to talk about～.
- ✓ Furthermore,
- ✓ Let me introduce ～.
- ✓ First / First of all / In the beginning
- ✓ This chart shows how rapidly the production cost rose.
- ✓ The key point is that ～.
- ✓ The bar graph describes the amount of world copper production...
- ✓ The number of supermarkets has decreased by 3%.
- ✓ It is my pleasure to speak about ～.
- ✓ Membership of ACS comprises both retailers and suppliers.
- ✓ Finally / In the end
- ✓ I'm going to present ～.
- ✓ The pie graph represents, in percentage, the number of convenience stores in major cities.
- ✓ Second / Secondly
- ✓ As you can see, ～
- ✓ I'd like to draw your attention to ～.
- ✓ The net sales of the convenience stores have increased by 4%.
- ✓ Here we can see ～.
- ✓ Finally / In the end
- ✓ Schools in the north tend to be better equipped, while those in the south are relatively poor.
- ✓ On the other hand, ～.
- ✓ Additionally,
- ✓ Third / Thirdly
- ✓ Plus,
- ✓ This national chain's menu features a variety of deli sandwiches at very affordable prices.

*この問題の解答のみ、web上で確認することができます。

(2) 「ファイル2プレゼンテーション原稿」のスライドを見て、以下の問いに答えましょう。

① スライドに共通してみられるパターン（ルール）は何でしょうか？

② 図表を提示するときのパターン（ルール）は何でしょうか？

③ スライド上で箇条書きをするときのパターン（ルール）は何でしょうか？

(3) 日本のコンビニエンスストアについて、図書館やインターネットで調べ、上記で学んだことを参考に、1分間英語スピーチを作成しましょう。このスピーチは、ヨークへの研修旅行の参加者を決める面接の際に行うものです。なお、面接の際には、パワーポイントを使用する必要はありません。