



Tsugaru Life

Workbook

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English Lounge

Tsugaru Life:

English Through

Local Topics

Workbook



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Unit 1: Natural Wonders

自然の素晴らしさ



Reading 1: Anmon Falls 暗門の滝

trail 小道、登山道	gorge 峡谷	cliff 崖
catch a glimpse ちらっと見る	tadpole オタマジャクシ	scaffolded railing 手すり
stream 小川	insect 昆虫	steep 険しい、急な

Reading 1: Vocabulary Exercise

Choose the correct vocabulary word or phrase to complete the sentence.

trail

gorge

cliff

catch a glimpse

tadpole

scaffolded railing

stream

insect

steep

If you drive up along Route 234, you can _____ of the magnificent view of Lake Towada.

234 号線を車で登っていくと、十和田湖の素晴らしい眺め
を見ることができます。

I love to take a walk along the Oirase _____ It's so beautiful and refreshing.

奥入瀬溪流に沿って歩くのが好きです。とてもきれいでリフレッシュできます。

Takashi can ski downhill on the _____ slopes of Owani.
He is very good at skiing!

高志は大鰐の急な坂をスキーで滑り降りることができます。
彼はスキーが上手です。

I used to like catching _____ as a child. Every summer,
I would catch beetles late at night under the streetlights in
the countryside.

私は子供の頃、虫取りが好きでした。毎年夏には、田舎の
道路沿いの明かりの下で、夜にかぶと虫を捕まえました。

It is very scary to look down from the top of the _____,
but the view is amazing from there.

崖の上から下を見るのはとても怖いのですが、とてもいい
景色を見ることができます。

Reading 1: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and correct the statements.

Anmon Falls is a series of waterfalls that can be seen at the gateway to the Shirakami Sanchi, a UNESCO World Heritage site, and each summer few people visit it.

Here, you can enjoy the view of the river and its dirty waters and may even catch a glimpse of some fish.

There are also fish in the river and children often try to catch them and place them into a mud-filled bucket for closer examination before releasing them back into the waters.

The trail has scaffolded railings and slopes in many places since it sometimes gets damaged by storms and the winter snows.

The third one is still further along and requires you to climb up a steep cliff, but it is definitely worth the extra effort, as the water drops about 43 meters.

Reading 1: Translation Exercise

Translate and compare the translations.

Translate the following sentences into English. Then find the sentences in the text and write them beneath your translation. Compare and contrast the translations. Are they similar? Are they different? If they are different, how are they different and why do you think they differ?

弘前駅から約 30km、車で 40 分ぐらいで到着します。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

ここでは、川とその清らかな流れを楽しむことができ、魚が泳ぐのを見られるかもしれません。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

断崖絶壁が美しく、自然の緑の景色を楽しみながら、面白い昆虫をたくさん観察することができます。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

夏の暑い日には、第 2 の滝の周りにはプールがあり、泳ぐことができるので、ハイカーたちは大喜びです。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

Reading 1: Writing Exercise

Topic Sentence/Thesis

質問に答える時、はっきりしたトピックセンテンスを使うことが大事です。トピックセンテンスによって、聞き手はどのような主題が語られるか予測できるかがわかるからです。そのため、最初のセンテンスに、質問からキーワードを借りるとよいです。次の例を参照してください。

What do you like to do outdoors during the summer months?

I like to go **hiking**, especially during the **summer**. Summer in the city is very hot, but out in the forest the trees give lots of shade. Also, if you hike up a mountain, it will usually be much cooler at the top. Of course, you will probably sweat a lot on your way up!

最初の文は hiking と summer のキーワードを使っています。質問は何だったかわからなくても、トピックセンテンスに

よって答えの内容は「夏にハイキング」ということが想像
できるでしょう。

では、次の質問に答えてみてください。

What do you like to do outdoors during the summer
months?

During the summer, I like to_____ (activity) outdoors.

The reason I like_____ (activity) is_____ (reason).

I like to go_____ (activity) in _____ (place/s).

Reading 2:

Natural Spring Water 湧き水

draw 汲む	dialect 方言	damp 湿った
stick out 突き出る	cliff 崖	moss コケ

Reading 2: Vocabulary Exercise

Choose vocabulary words to complete the sentences below. Change the word forms where necessary.

draw spring locate dialect basin
crack damp moss stick out cliff

The boy stepped on the ice, and it started _____ immediately.

男の子が氷の上にのると、すぐに割れ始めた。

Many Onsen, or hot _____, dot the landscape in this area. Each Onsen has its own unique water quality, temperature, and health benefits.

たくさんの温泉がこの地域には点在しています。温泉にはそれぞれ独特の泉質、温度、効果があります。

The small shrine is in the _____ forest, and we spent an hour to find it.

その祠は、湿気の多い林の中にあり、見つけるのに1時間もかかった。

The local people spoke with a strong _____, so the TV reporter from Tokyo did not understand a thing they said.

地元の人訛りの強い方言で話していたので、東京から来たテレビポーターは一つも理解できませんでした。

We have a stone _____ used to store rainwater for sprinkling our garden.

庭に散水するための雨水をためる石の鉢があります。

Reading 2: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and answer the questions.

What is the meaning of "Shitsuko" in the local dialect?

When did local papermakers stop using the water of "Shitsuko"?

When did the Shōwa emperor (Hirohito) visit Aomori?

How is the rock of Shimizu Kan'nonsui described?

In which year was the cliff of Shimizu Kan'nonsui damaged?

Reading 2: Translation Exercise

Connect the words to the sentence.

Connect the partial English translation with the correct Japanese sentence. Write the letter in front of the Japanese text. Then translate the complete sentence into English. Read through the text of Reading 2 to help you complete this exercise.

(A) The rock is ...	(____) かつては、地元の人々にとって非常に重要な水源でした。 _____
(B) It used to be ...	(____) 17 世紀末頃から、地元の製紙業者が使用していました。 _____

(C) Then, local people ...	(____)「シツコ」は地元の方言で "純粹な水 "という意味です。 _____
(D) Starting at the end of the 17th century, ...	(____)崖は損傷を受け、2000 年に再建されました。 _____
(E) The cliff was...	(____) 岩は湿っていて、苔が生えています。 _____
(F) "Shitsuko" means ...	(____) その後、地元の人々が日常的に湧き水を利用するようになりました。 _____

Reading 2: Writing Exercise

Structure

質問に答える時や情報を提供する時に、筋道に沿うことが大事です。計画をもって進まないと聞き手を混乱させる可能性が大きいからです。書き始める前に、何を言いたいか考えておくといいです。次の質問を参照してください。

Do you often go to a natural spring to get water? If yes, where do you go? If no, why not?

ほとんどの人は often（よく）湧き水を汲みに行くことはないでしょうが、もしかしたらたまに行くことがあるかもしれません。いくつかの湧き水の場所を廻るかもしれないし、いつも同じところに行くかもしれません。あるいは行ったことが一回もないかもしれません。このようないろいろな考えを、質問に答える前に、紙にメモしておいてください。これはブレインストーミングといわれます。例えば、

don't go often...too busy/inconvenient...anything else? like
it, tastes good, refreshing

used to go when hiking...fun exploring...Hakkoda, Shimizu
no Kan'on sui, Bonju-san, good memories with friends

このメモを読み替えると、湧き水を汲むのが好き、そして
昔よく飲んでいたことが明らかになります。ブレインスト
ーミングを整理するとさらに明白になります。

Do you go often? No, not anymore

Why not? I am too busy

However... I used to go a lot

Where? Hakkoda, Shimizu, no Kan'on sui
Bonju-san

Why? fun exploring, tastes good, refreshing,
good memories with friends

さて、次の質問に対してブレインストーミングを行ってください。思いつくことをすべて書くとよいです。そしてメモを筋道が通るように整理して答えてみてください。

What kind of health benefits do you think natural spring water has?

Reading 3: Mt. Kudoji 久渡寺山







cedar スギ	burst out 急に咲く	dry up 干上がる
fern シダ	cicadas セミ	taxidermic 剥製術の
Japanese marten テン	Japanese black bear ツキノワグマ	circuitous 回り道

Reading 3: Vocabulary Exercise

Choose the best word that matches the following pictures.

cedar burst out dry up fern cicadas

taxidermic Japanese Japanese circuitous
 marten black bear

Reading 3: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and fill in the missing words.

The scenery of Mt. Kudoji changes dramatically across the four seasons. In winter, snow covers the mountain. Then spring arrives and the streams _____ with melting snow and pockets of spring flowers _____ from the ground. Summer appears quickly and the streams soon dry up and the forest floors become dense with green ferns and other plants.

From the visitor center, one proceeds upward by climbing some steps, eventually passing an old, abandoned forest playground. There, one can decide to go _____ and follow a more _____ path up Mt. Kudoji or go right and follow a _____ route.

Following the right path leads one down to a streambed where the trail crisscrosses over the stream and moss grows thick on the rocks and fallen trees.

After climbing to an elevation of _____ m., one reaches the first mountaintop called Mt. Iwaochi. Here, the trail _____ off into _____ different directions. One trail descends to the west towards an area called Lion's Rock, which has a spectacular view of the forests and mountains south of Hirosaki.

A _____ trail follows a steep slope down to the east called Kamoshika Trail and then returns in the _____ of the forest _____. The third trail continues straight in a southern direction that slowly ascends to the peak of Mt. Kudoji.

At the peak there is a small shrine and a partial view of Hirosaki.

At the peak there is a small shrine and a partial view of Hirosaki. Many hikers take a rest there, eat some _____ or a _____, and rehydrate before heading down the trail towards the visitor center again. There is a total _____ gain of about _____ m. and the total distance is roughly _____ km.

Reading 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the conversation.

Read the following conversation between a Japanese and an English-speaking person. Translate the Japanese into English and the English into Japanese in the space provided. When finished, check your translation with the textbook "Conversation Practice" section.

日本語	English
ガイド：こんにちは。「こども森ビジターセンター」へようこそ。この地域のハイキングコースについて何がお知りになりたいですか？	

	TOURIST: Yes, well, I am not familiar with this area. You see, it's my first time here, so I was just stopping by to look around a little.
<p>ガイド：もちろん、どうぞ。</p> <p>ここはビジターセンターなので、見て回ることができます。地元の動物の剥製もあります。これは、日本のツキノワグマです。首の周りに白い三日月のようなものがついてるのが特徴です。弘前周辺の山にはツキノワグマがたくさんいるので、ハイキングに行く予定の方は熊鈴を持っていくことをお勧めします。</p>	

Reading 3: Writing Exercise

Descriptive Language

記述言語を使うことにより、相手の興味を引きつけることができます。英語では形容詞を加えるともっと記述的になり、また話者の気持ちが伝わりやすくなります。上手に使用すると相手の頭の中に絵を描くことができます。五感

(視覚・聴覚・味覚・嗅覚・触覚) それぞれを使う言葉を用いるとさらに伝わりやすいでしょう。以下の例文を読んで考えてみてください。

What are some of your favorite walking or hiking spots in Aomori (e.g. Hirosaki Park, Momiji-yama, etc.)?

I have enjoyed climbing the steps up to Kudoji temple ever since I first came to Hirosaki. The steps are built of wide, gray stones that have cracked and broken down over many years. They are lined on either side by tall rows of Japanese cedar trees, keeping them in cool shadows even during the middle of the day. Although there are always many singing

birds and buzzing insects in the forest, the long climb up the steps in the shade always make me concentrate on the sound of my footsteps slapping rhythmically down on the stone steps.

この段落ではどのような記述言語、すなわち形容詞が使われているのでしょうか。どの感覚に触れているのでしょうか。

答え：

視覚： gray, tall rows, shadows

聴覚： singing birds, buzzing insects, (feet) slapping rhythmically

触覚： soft, cool

では、以下の質問の答えについてブレインストーミングを行ってください。それから意図的に記述言語をその答えに織り込んでみてください。

Do you think there are lessons we can learn from nature? If yes, what are they?

Unit 2:

Sweet Tooth 甘党



Reading 1: Wagashi (Japanese Specialty Sweets) 和菓子

confectionary 菓子屋	crest 家紋	mother-of-pearl 螺鈿
texture 食感・歯ざわり	seasonal 季節限定	chestnut 栗

Reading 1: Vocabulary Exercise

Complete the sentences with the six words in the vocabulary list. You may have to change the form when you use it in the sentence.

confectionary

crest

mother-of-pearl

texture

seasonal

chestnut

I like the _____ of this jelly. It's soft, squishy, and smooth.

このゼリーの _____ が好きです。柔らかくて、弾力があって、なめらかです。

_____ is the shiny layer on the inside of some shells. It is used to make buttons or to decorate things.

_____は貝殻の内側で光る層のことです。ボタンや装飾品に使われます。

_____ items are available only during certain seasons or vary with the seasons. Such examples are swimsuits in summer, and snowboards in winter, and so on.

_____の商品は、その季節だけにあるもので、季節によって変わります。例えば、夏の水着、冬のスノーボードなどです。

_____ are the reddish-brown nuts that grow on trees in autumn. They have spiky shells outside and are very tasty.

_____ は、赤茶色の実で、秋に木に実ります。とげのある殻があり、とても美味です。

Ragueneau Sasaki is another example of a traditional _____ which started in Meiji Era in Hirosaki. It was named after a French bakery that appears in the famous play, Cyrano de Bergerac.

ラグノオささきは、明治時代創業の弘前の伝統的な _____ のもう一つの例です。有名な戯曲、シラノ・ド・ベルジュラックに出てくるフランスのパン屋さんに因んで名づけられました。

Do you know your family _____? It is a small symbol design of a family. Usually, when you make a new kimono in a most formal way, you print five of them; two on your

chest, two on the sleeves, and one in the upper-middle of the back.

お家の_____は何かご存知ですか？ 家族のシンボルとなるデザインです。通常、新しい着物を最もフォーマルな方法で作るとき、五つを、二つは胸に、二つは袖に、そして一つを背中の中上部につけます。

Reading 1: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and answer the questions.

Hirosaki's oldest confectionary dates to which time?

What is the name of the shop founder of Ozakaya?

Describe the Tsugaru clan crest found in the shop?

What is Asahimochi rice cake?

Each season has a special ingredient. What is the autumn ingredient?

Reading 1: Translation Exercise

Translate and compare the translations.

Translate the following sentences into English. Then find the sentences in the text and write them beneath your translation. Compare and contrast the translations. Are they similar? Are they different? If they are different, how are they different and why do you think they differ?

弘前では昔から、茶道や華道などの伝統的な文化活動を楽しむ人が多くいました。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

現在、大阪屋は弘前公園の近くにあります。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):
最も有名な商品は、そば粉を使った「竹流し」クッキーです。
English (your translation):
English (from the text):
季節の変わり目には、弘前の甘味を求めて何度も人が集まり、笑顔がこぼれます。
English (your translation):
English (from the text):

Reading 1: Writing Exercise

Descriptive Language

食べ物の話をする際、記述言語が大いに役に立ちます。以下の質問の答えを読んで形容詞を確認してください。

Describe your favorite Japanese sweet. What does it look like? How is it made? When do you eat it?

My favorite Japanese sweet in the summer is shaved ice, called *kakigōri*. It cools you off on a hot day. It is fluffy and light like snow, not heavy and rich like ice cream. It can have toppings of many sweet and fruity flavors, but I like *kinako* powdered soybean. *Kinako* is golden brown and not too sweet. It goes well with bitter green tea. Sometimes I like to have some chewy *dango* rice dumplings hidden in the bottom.

全て見つけた形容詞を以下の表に記入してください。そして続けて、できるだけ自分が考え出せる形容詞を記入してみてください。

色：

味：

食感・手触り：

温度：

では、上の表に書き込んだ形容詞を使って以下の問題に解答して見てください。

Describe your favorite Japanese sweet. What does it look like? How is it made? When do you eat it?

My favorite Japanese sweet is _____. It is good to eat on _____ (temperature) days. It is made from _____, which makes it _____ (flavor) and _____ (color). If you like food that is _____(texture), I suggest you try it.

Reading 2:

Tsugaru Style Nostalgic Treats

駄菓子

allowance おこづかい	neighborhood meeting 近所の集会、町内会	raffle くじ
souvenir お土産	nostalgic なつかしい	demonstrate 物語る、説明 する

Reading 2: Vocabulary Exercise

Write each vocabulary word with the group of words in the chart with the closest meanings.

allowance

neighborhood

raffle

meeting

souvenir

nostalgic

demonstrate

lottery, prize draw	pocket money, financial support	wistful, longing for the past, sentimental

Community gathering	show, exhibit, display	gift, keepsake

Reading 2: Listening Task

Listen to the audio and fill in the missing words.

Children would take their allowances, stand there and calculate how much they could buy. Amongst all the regular treats were Hirosaki's unique "raffle sweets": *Daiō* (_____), *Imo até* (_____), and *Andama* (_____). Made by a local confectioner, these treats are now popular with everyone from children to adults.

They will often be seen at neighborhood meetings and children's events—anywhere big groups of people come together. The most popular is the Daio, bean paste that is dyed _____ and _____ and molded into the shape of _____, _____ trees, and _____ flowers. These are called "raffle sweets" because they come in a box with a pasteboard covered in little slips of paper.

Everyone wants to get the “Grand Prince,” so they try to guess the best slip of paper to take. The *Imo até* are fried covered in _____ and filled with _____ -colored bean paste. They only come in “parent” and “child” sizes.

They are not as rich as they look and go well with coffee. Both *Daiō* and *Imo até* have been made by local Hirosaki confectioners since _____. A regular box of these raffle sweets can be shared with more than _____ people.

Andama are enjoyed not only in Hirosaki, but also in Aomori City. These sweet little _____ are the _____ themselves. If you choose one that is _____, you have hit the jackpot! Like *Daiō*, there are three sizes.

Reading 2: Translation Exercise

Connect the words to the sentence.

Connect the first part of the sentence (the English below) with the correct second part of the sentence (the Japanese below). Write the letter in front of the Japanese text. Then translate the complete sentence into English. Read through the text for Reading 2 to help you complete this exercise.

(A) They are not as rich as they look, ...	(____) 子供たちはお小遣いをもらって、その場でいくら買えるか計算していました。 _____
(B) The winner is ...	(____) 地元のお菓子屋さんが作ったこのお菓子は、今では子供から大人まで幅広く人気があります。 _____

(C) They will often be seen ...	(____) あん玉は弘前だけでなく、青森でも楽しまれています。 _____
(D) Children would take ...	(____) 見た目ほどこってりしておらず、コーヒーによく合います。 _____
(E) <i>Andama</i> are enjoyed ...	(____) 一番大きなあんこを獲得した人が優勝です。 _____
(F) Made by a local confectioner, ...	(____) 町内会や子供会のイベントなど、大勢の人が集まる場所でよく見かけます。 _____

Reading 2: Writing Exercise

Structure

ある質問は複数の部分によって形成されています。そういう質問に答える時、はっきりとそれぞれの部分を分けるといいです。以下の例文では質問の二つの部分が混ざってしまい、読む・聞く際に困惑する可能性が高いと考えられます。一回読んで、いったん本を閉じてからどのくらい思い出せるか試してみてください。

Are there any foods that you always eat when your extended family comes together, like during o-Bon or New Year's? Why do you eat them?

Every New Year's season, my family eats *mochi* rice cakes. We like to make the *mochi* as a family using a giant machine. *Mochi* is often eaten sweet with red bean paste, with soy sauce, and or right off of the grill. It is a traditional food for New Year's in Japan. Rice cakes are made from a special

kind of rice. So, for my family, *mochi* is not just a food, but an event that everyone can participate in.

段落をもう一回読み通して見てください。どのくらい思い出せたでしょうか。段落の内容が思い出しにくい理由は、「お餅とは？」と「なぜお餅を食べるか？」という二つの部分が混ざっていることです。以下の空間に以上の答えを整理して書き写してみてください。

Reading 3:

Foreign-inspired Sweets 洋菓子

authentic 本物の、本来の	baked goods (焼き) 菓子	perfecting 追求した、 完全を目指した
tartness 酸味	funeral 葬式	overeating 食べ過ぎ

Reading 3: Vocabulary Exercise

Write the vocabulary words above their opposites (antonyms) or contrasting words in the chart.

authentic

baked goods

perfected

tartness

funeral

overeating

↓ ↑	↓ ↑	↓ ↑
artificial fake	underdeveloped poorly made	giving birth birthday

↓ ↑	↓ ↑	↓ ↑
dieting fasting	fresh produce	sweetness bitterness

Reading 3: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and correct the statements.

There are also shops selling fake German and Russian-style baked goods.

Today, there are more than forty-eight different bakeries, restaurants, and supermarkets offering their uniquely made cherry pies.

Kaiundo's most famous treats are the manji monaka (potato paste in a heavy wheat shell) sweets which they started making in 1909.

It is topped with soft pure white snow-like meringue, giving it a very intense appearance.

It is the kind of food, that when a family picks one up from the store and starts eating it, each person will cut about a 12 cm slice, then a 6 cm piece, and on and on until before you know it the whole cake is gone.

Reading 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the conversation.

Read the following conversation between a Japanese and an English-speaking person. Translate the Japanese into English and the English into Japanese in the space provided. When finished, check your translation with the textbook "Conversation Practice" section.

日本語	English
観光客：日本のお菓子と他国の お菓子のどちらが好きです か？	
	Guide: I actually prefer foreign sweets.

<p>観光客：本当ですか。ちょっとびっくりします。弘前では外国のお菓子が手に入りますか？</p>	
	<p>Guide: Of course, we have foreign cake shops and even a German bakery.</p>

Reading 3: Writing Exercise

Topic Sentence/Thesis

質問に答えたり、文化風習を紹介したりする時、トピックセンテンスだけでは情報が足りないことがあります。例えば、紅白歌合戦について意見を述べる時に、以下のようなトピックセンテンスを使うことが考えられます。

"I am really fascinated by the Red and White Singing Competition, because..."

ここで話の主題（トピック）が冒頭に明白に表現されています。ただし、聞き手は日本人ではなかったら、完璧に英語を話しても紅白歌合戦を知らず、話の内容が理解できないかもしれません。そんな場合、トピックセンテンスの次に背景情報を提供するといいいでしょう。

"I am really fascinated by the Red and White Singing Competition. It is held every New Year, and all of the most popular singers in Japan compete on a team of women versus a team of men. I am interested in it because..."

この背景情報が続きの意見を理解するのに不可欠です。

次の質問を見てください。質問そのものも背景情報から始まります。答えようとしたら、どのような背景情報が必要になるでしょうか。明確なトピックセンテンスを書いてから背景情報を提供した上で質問に答えてみてください。

Recently, confectioners have started making allergy-free cakes. What kind of cake ingredients are allergens? Which ingredients might be restricted by religion?

Unit 3:

Performing Arts 芸能



Reading 1:

Folk Singing and Tsugaru-jamisen

民謡と津軽三味線

folksong 民謡	accompany 伴奏、同行する	growl 唸る
rhythmical リズムカルな	repertoire レパートリー	improvise 即興する
wedge くさび形	blind 目の不自由な	tune 曲

Reading 1: Vocabulary Exercise

Look at the letters and read the definition. Unscramble the letters to get the right word from the vocabulary list.

folksong

accompany

growl

rhythmical

repertoire

improvise

wedge

blind

tune

n t e u

A series of musical notes that is pleasant and easy to remember.

音楽的な音のつながりで、聞いて心地よく覚えやすいもの

i b d l n

Someone who is unable to see because their eyes are damaged.

目が傷ついているので、見ることができない人

degwe

A triangular shape with one pointed end and one wide/broad end.

一方がとがっていて、一方が広い三角の形

orlwg

When a dog _____s, it makes a low noise in its throat.

犬がこれをするとき、喉の奥で低い音を立てる

nskflong

A traditional song that is typical of a particular community or nation.

特定の地域や国の特徴のある伝統的な歌

lytrhaihmc

Occurring periodically, as in a motion or a drumbeat.

動きや、太鼓等、一定の間隔で起こる...

nmpoacayc

If you _____ someone, you go somewhere with them.

誰かと一緒にどこかに行くこと

s m r o e i v i p

If you _____, you make or do something using whatever you have or without having planned it in advance.

何かを、あらかじめ計画を立てずに行う

o e r e r i r t p e

All the plays or pieces of music that the performer has learned and can perform.

演者がこれまで習い覚えて演奏や演技ができる演劇や音楽

Reading 1: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and fill in the missing words.

Every prefecture has different kinds of folksongs. Traditionally, these songs _____ work, _____, celebrations, and _____ play. After 1900, Tsugaru folk music started being performed by professional musicians.

Tsugaru _____ singers will often _____, so the song changes every time.

In fact, the improvised shamisen song _____ became so popular that now there is a _____ music _____ called "Tsugaru-jamisen."

The pick is a large, _____ piece of turtle shell. It is used to both hit the _____ and _____ the body of the instrument like a drum.

You can hear Tsugaru-jamisen performed at _____, the local _____, as well as in several izakaya in _____, _____ City, and _____.

Reading 1: Translation Exercise

Translate and compare the translations.

Translate the following sentences into English. Then find the sentences in the text and write them beneath your translation. Compare and contrast the translations. Are they similar? Are they different? If they are different, how are they different and why do you think they differ?

多くの歌は、アドリブの洒落や重要な出来事を語るものから、その土地の風景や食べ物、女性を表現するものへと変化していきました。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

伝統的には、仕事やお祭り、お祝い事、子供の遊びなどに合わせて歌われてきました。

<p>English (your translation):</p> <p>English (from the text):</p>
<p>津軽の民謡歌手は即興で歌うことが多いので、毎回歌が変わります。</p>
<p>English (your translation):</p> <p>English (from the text):</p>
<p>弘前駅では、電車が入ってくるたびに津軽三味線の録音を流しています。</p>
<p>English (your translation):</p>

English (from the text):

Reading 1: Writing Exercise

Topic Sentence/Thesis

トピックセンテンスを使うことにより、聞き手は話の内容を予想できます。質問に答える時に、質問そのものから疑問詞を削除して簡単にトピックセンテンスに書き換えることができます。以下の例文を読んでみてください。

Q: Do you know any folk songs or Tsugaru children's counting songs? How would you introduce them to a foreigner?

A: I know a lot of folk songs and Tsugaru children's counting songs!

A: I don't know any Tsugaru children's counting songs, but I do know some songs with hand gestures.

A: I would introduce some children songs to a foreigner by....

これらは質問から言葉を借りて言い直しています。日本語で質問を繰り返したり、言い直したりすることによって答えを考えることもよくあります。

次の質問を答えのトピックセンテンスとして書き直してみてください（ヒント＝"what other" ・ "another"）。そして短く答えを書いてください。

What other kinds of Japanese folk music do you know about?

Reading 2:

Tsugaru Teodori Dance

津軽手踊り

cherish 大切にする	dynamic 力強い、活動的	demanding きつい
appreciation 感謝の気持ち	kerchief 頬かむり	feminine 女性らしい
charcoal maker 炭焼き	choreograph 振り付け	posture 姿勢

Reading 2: Vocabulary Exercise

Complete the following sentence 1) to 5) with a vocabulary/expression bellow.

cherish

dynamic

demanding

appreciation

kerchief

feminine

charcoal maker

posture

choreograph

Many of the folk music is to show _____ to the abundant nature and good harvest.

多くの民謡は、豊富な自然と豊かな実りに対する感謝を表現しています。

Good _____ is important not only for dances, but also for a healthy life.

良い姿勢はダンスのために大事なだけでなく、健康的な生活にも大事です。

The local people _____ the festival as a bonding among different generations
地元の人々はそのお祭りを世代を超えたつながりとして大切にしています。

The school festival dance was _____ by the famous hip-hop dancer.
その学園祭のためのダンスは、有名なヒップホップダンサーによって振り付けされました。

Tsugaru-jamisen requires highly complex and physically
_____ technique to perform.

津軽三味線の演奏には複雑で高度な技術が求められます。

Reading 2: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and correct the statements.

Similarly, rock singers have come to admire Tsugaru folksongs and their easy to handle vocal techniques.

Nobody knows exactly where Tsugaru Teodori came from, but many people think it was originally created to make fun of the hard labor of farmers.

The basic posture for performing Tsugaru Teodori includes bending the arm, keeping a straight back, and keeping the heels on the floor.

The basic repertoire of Tsugaru Teodori is performed to the same eight folksongs mentioned in Reading 3, but it is a little difficult to master them all.

Here in Goshogawara, the Ishikawaryū Yamabukikai school has worked to maintain the tradition since 1874.

Reading 2: Translation Exercise

Connect the words to the sentence.

Connect the partial English translation with the correct Japanese sentence. Write the letter in front of the Japanese text. Then translate the complete sentence into English. Read through the text of Reading 2 to help you complete this exercise.

(A) Similarly, folk singers have ...	(____) 例えば、風で木の葉が枝先で揺れる様子や、川で魚が泳ぐ様子などです。 _____
(B) Beginners can easily ...	(____) 体全体がとてもしなやかであること。 _____

<p>(C) These included, for example, ...</p>	<p>(____) 初心者でも簡単な「りんご節」を覚えれば、地元の人たちともよく一緒に踊ることができます。</p> <hr/>
<p>(D) The whole body must be ...</p>	<p>(____) 草創期には、男性の踊り手が頭に頬かむりをし、女性の動きを真似ていました。</p> <hr/>
<p>(E) In the beginning, ...</p>	<p>(____) ステップは、軽さと強さのどちらかを示しています。</p> <hr/>

(F) The steps show ...	<p>(____) 同様に、民謡歌手たちは、津軽民謡とその厳しい発声法を賞賛しています。</p> <hr/>
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Reading 2: Writing Exercise

Structure

海外から来た人に文化を紹介する時、日本の固有で有名な物事に焦点を当てることが多く、私たち自身が個人的に体験したことがない物事可能性があります。例えば、歌舞伎や雅楽は日本の代表的な文化だといわれていますが、現代の日本人の何割が実際に見たり、体験したことがあるでしょうか。このため、日本のステレオタイプばかりを語る恐れがあります。そこで、それを避けるための2つの方法を紹介します。

ステレオタイプになりかねないトピックを紹介する時に限定詞を使うといいです。限定詞を使うことにより、表現の強さを制限します。例えば、以下の例文のペアを比較してみてください。

"Japanese people eat a lot of fish." / "Japanese people traditionally eat a lot of fish."

"High school students are addicted to smartphones." / "Many high school students are addicted to smartphones."

左の文の意味合いは「１００％の日本人はたくさんの魚を食べる」、「１００％の高校生はスマートフォン依存症だ」となります。右の文のように限定する表現「traditionally」や「many」を用いた結果、話がもっと現実的になります。

もう一つの方法はより簡単で、誰でもできます。一般論を述べてから「but」を挿入して自分の意見や追加情報を提供する、という方法です。

"Japanese cuisine is famous for using a lot of fish, but Japanese people today actually consume more meat and dairy products."

"Smartphones are everywhere in Japan and they are easy to get addicted to, but I actually still use an old-fashioned flip phone."

どちらかの方法を選んで以下の質問に答えてみてください。

Do you prefer to dance or to watch professional dancers?

What song are you dancing to?

Reading 3: Tsugaru Bon Festival

Dances 津軽周辺の盆踊り

all Souls Day 万霊祭	communal bond 共同体の結束	widespread 普及している
try one's hand 挑戦してみる	pedestrian-friendly 歩行者に優しい	procession 進行の行列
composed of ...から成立する	pass down 継承させる	intangible cultural asset 無形文化財

Reading 3: Vocabulary Exercise

Find a suitable vocabulary word/phrase for the following definitions.

all Souls Day	communal bonds	widespread
try one's hand	pedestrian-friendly	procession
composed of	pass down	intangible cultural asset

transfer something to someone, especially by handing it to the next generation:

a force or feeling that unites people as a group:

found or distributed over a large area:

cultural heritage that is practiced or performed rather than
physically produced:

made up of:

Reading 3: Listening Task

Listen to the text and answer the questions.

What is a possible English translation for o-bon?

"Dodare bachi" consist out of how many movements?

When is "Kuroishi Yosare-bushi" danced?

Since when is "Kuroishi Yosare-bushi" danced constantly up to today?

What is the name of the Kanagi/ Goshogawara Bon dance?

Reading 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the conversation.

Read the following conversation between a Japanese and an English-speaking person. Translate the Japanese into English and the English into Japanese in the space provided. When finished, check your translation with the textbook "Conversation Practice" section.

日本語	English
観光客：津軽三味線や手踊りはとても難しそうですね。一般の人がやっているのですか、プロだけがやっているのですか。	

	<p>Guide: You're right.</p> <p>Tsugaru-jamisen and Teodori are difficult to learn, so only people who are professionals or serious about the hobby will perform them.</p>
<p>観光客：では、誰にでもできるダンスのようなものがありますか？</p>	
	<p>Guide: Yes, there is. Many people perform Bon festival dances each summer.</p>
<p>観光客：本当に？どんな感じなんですか？</p>	

Reading 3: Writing Exercise

Descriptive Language

記述言語のひとつの手は simile の使用です。Simile は特別な比喩の種類であり、二つのことを「like」か「as」で比べる、という意味です。何かが「as deep as an ocean」（海ほど深い）、「as tall as a mountain」（山ほど高い）、あるいは「clever like a fox」（狐のようにずる賢い）であれば、それは simile で表現されています。この比喩を使うと話がクリエイティブで、楽しくなります。民話「^{むじな}貉」の落ち(オチ)を覚えていれば、この意味が分かるでしょう！ Simile をパワーアップするために形容詞と一緒に使えます。例えば「as smelly as an old, rotten cabbage」（古くて腐っているキャベツほど臭い）と言えます。以下の表現を、形容詞を入れながら完成させてみてください。

As hard as (a) _____ (e.g. As hard as a loaf of week-old bread)

As hot as (a) _____

As heavy as (a) _____

As sweet as (a) _____

Smart like (a) _____

Round like (a) _____

(e.g. Round like an over-ripe summer tomato)

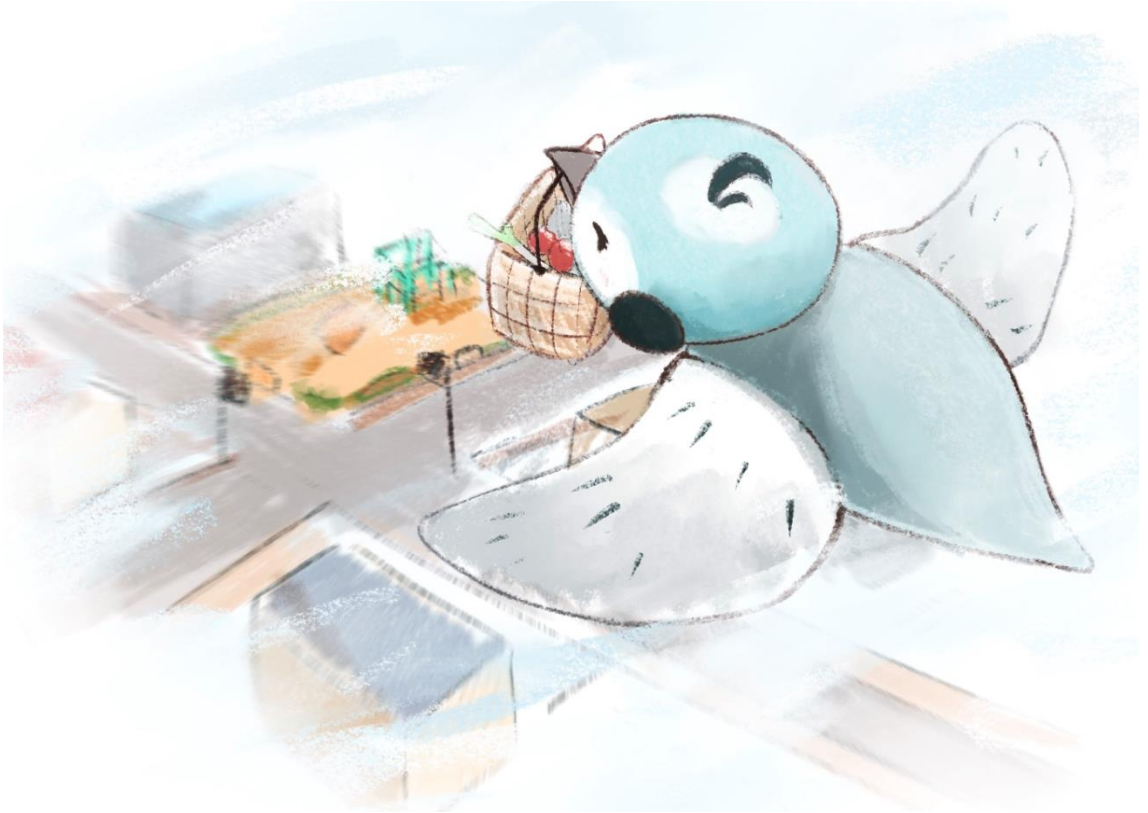
Wrinkled like (a) _____

ただし、やりすぎないでください！やたらに simile を使っているとおかしくなるかもしれません。では、以下の質問に記述言語を使いながら答えてみてください。

What other Bon festival traditions can you describe? Which ones are Tsugaru traditions and which ones are practiced in other parts of Japan?

Unit 4: Good Eats

これ、めっ



Reading 1: Kudō Bread Company

工藤パン

contract 契約を結ぶ	Imperial Navy 帝国海軍	affordable 手ごろな価格の
permission 許可	British Embassy 英大使館	oversized 特大の
fluffy ふわふわ	crunchy パリパリ	collaborate 協力する

Reading 1: Vocabulary Exercise

Read the definitions and complete the crossword puzzle below.

contract

Imperial Navy

affordable

permission

British Embassy

oversized

fluffy

crunchy

collaborate

Across

3. Cooperate

5. If you are given this, you are allowed to do it.

7. If it is _____, you have enough money to buy it.

Down

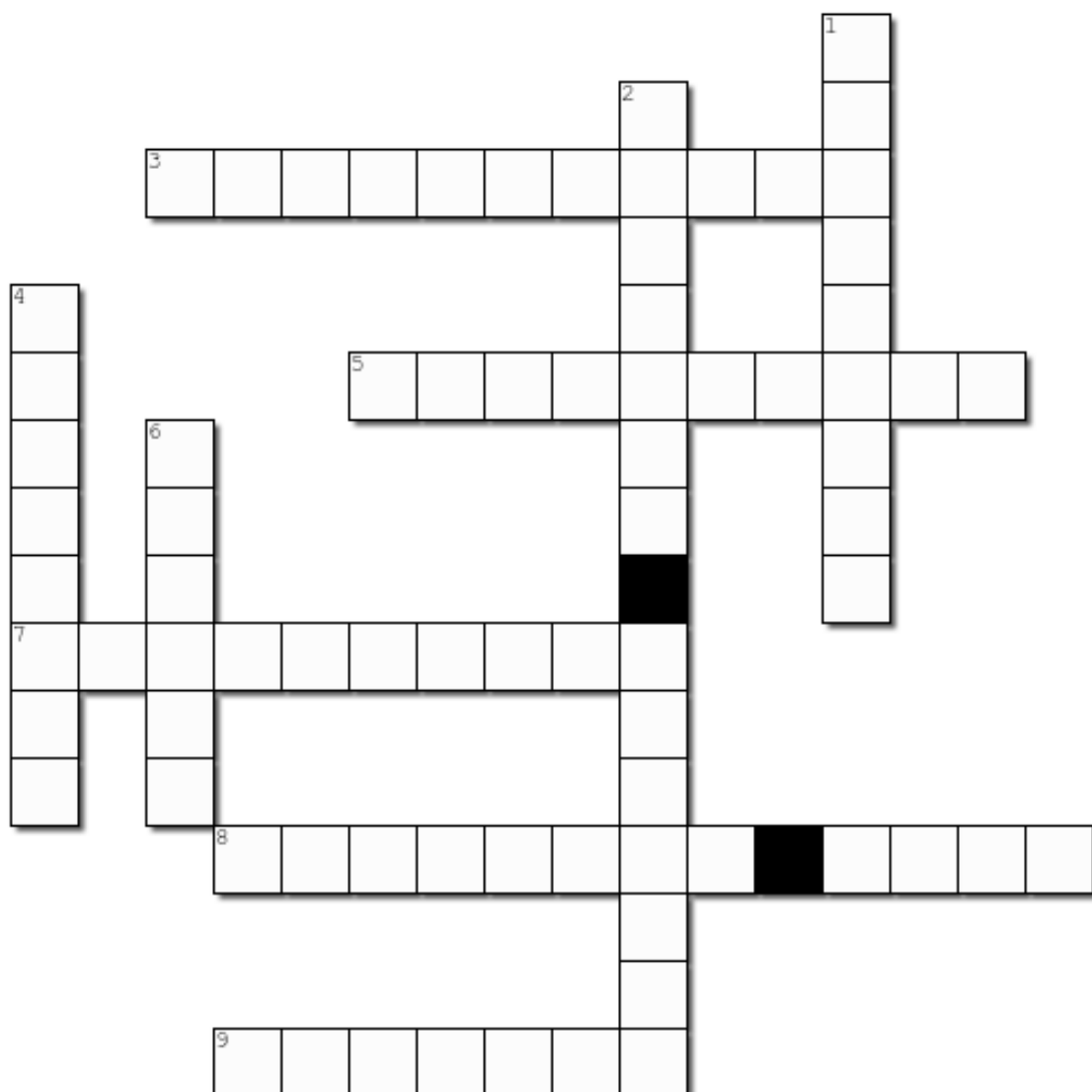
1. Big, large

2. This is the British ambassador's office.

4. You legally agree to do something for them, or for them to do it for you.

6. Soft, fuzzy, feathery

8. Historical name for Japanese navy	
9. Pleasantly hard, crispy	



Reading 1: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and correct the statements.

It makes cheap white bread and Japanese - style sweets using local ingredients.

They didn't received permission from the British state to use the Union Jack (English flag) on the package.

English Toast is made by sandwiching butter and brown sugar between two cut slices of oversized white bread.

Although it is called “toast,” this sweet treat is usually eaten for dinner.

The factory produces daily an unbelievable 15,000 pieces of English Toast, and they sell about 500,000 each month, 80% of it in Aomori.

Reading 1: Translation Exercise

Translate and compare the translations.

Translate the following sentences into English. Then find the sentences in the text and write them beneath your translation. Compare and contrast the translations. Are they similar? Are they different? If they are different, how are they different and why do you think they differ?

パッケージの赤・白・青のストライプが目印です。
English (your translation): English (from the text):

イギリストーストの魅力は、ふんわりとした柔らかいパンとカリカリの砂糖が混ざり合っていることです。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

手頃な価格の白パンや、地元の食材を使った和洋折衷のスイーツを作っています。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

パンの鮮度を保つために、焼き上がってから2時間半以内にカット、味付け、包装を行います。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

Reading 1: Writing Exercise

Descriptive Language

誰でもひとの話を聞くのが好きでしょう。話に詳細や記述言語を入れるとさらに楽しくなります。また、一般論を個人的な話につなげることで聞き手の興味を引き立てることができるでしょう。

以下の質問を見てください。

Do you have a favorite "soul food"? What makes it special?

好きな「soul food」がありますか。それについて話すことができますか。もしかすると特別な思い出とつながっているかもしれません。特別な誰かと一緒に食べるものかもしれません。そんな思い出を話の形にして語ってみてください。

My favorite soul food is _____. It is special to me because I first ate it with _____ (person). That was _____ (time in the past). I have good memories of it, so whenever I eat _____ (soul food), I think about _____ (good memory). If I tried to make it myself, it just wouldn't be the same, so I only eat it when _____ (where/how do you get it).

Reading 2:

Rainbow Mart, Hirosaki's Pantry

虹のマート、弘前の台所

open-air stall 露店	salmon roe イクラ	minced 細く刻む
bounty 恵み	soaked 浸す・漬ける	salmon jerky 鮭とば

Reading 2: Vocabulary Exercise

Choose vocabulary words to complete the sentences below. Change the word forms where necessary.

open-air stall

salmon roe

minced

bounty

soaked

salmon jerky

You can try a variety of local delicious food at _____,
in Thailand.

タイでは、屋台でたくさんのおいしい地元料理を食べてみ
ることができます。

You can enjoy _____ of nature whenever you visit
Hokkaido.

北海道は訪れるたびに自然の恵みを楽しむことができます

。 _____

If you _____ chicken meat before baking, the chicken get tender and juicy.

焼く前に鶏肉をヨーグルトに付けると、柔らかくジューシーになります。

_____ goes well with Japanese Sake.

鮭とばは日本酒によく合います。

_____ goes well with freshly cooked rice, especially Senten-no-hekireki.

いくらは、炊き立てのご飯、特に青天の霹靂によく合います。

Reading 2: Listening Task

Listen to the text and answer the questions.

When was Rainbow Mart first opened?

What famous bounties of the Aomori coast are sold in Rainbow Mart?

What can you do at Rainbow Mart beside shopping?

What does "Soul-Food" mean, and what is an example for Hirosaki?

What is special about Tsugaru pickled plums?

Reading 2: Translation Exercise

Connect the words to the sentence.

Connect the partial English translation with the correct Japanese sentence. Write the letter in front of the Japanese text. Then translate the complete sentence into English. Read through the text of Reading 2 to help you complete this exercise.

(A) This is a common food, ...	(____) お腹が空いていれば、目の前で寿司や海鮮丼を作ってくれるお店もあります。 _____
--------------------------------	---

(B) Step inside ...	<p>(____) スーパーマーケットとは異なり、店内には様々な販売者がスペースを借りているため、お客様はそれぞれ店主と直接コミュニケーションを取りながら商品を決めることができます。</p> <hr/>
(C) If you are hungry, ...	<p>(____) これは一般的な食べ物で、お店によって少しずつ違うレシピが使われています。</p> <hr/>
(D) Unlike a supermarket...	<p>(____) 弘前駅からすぐの場所にあり、もともとは露店が集まっていました。</p> <hr/>

<p>(E) Many products are sold by weight, ...</p>	<p>(____) 一歩足を踏み入れると、新鮮な魚や肉、野菜、生活用品まで、さまざまなものが並んでいることに驚きます。</p> <hr/>
<p>(F) Right around the corner from Hirosaki Station, ...</p>	<p>(____) 量り売りの商品が多いので、食べたい分だけ買うことができます。</p> <hr/>

Reading 2: Writing Exercise

Topic Sentence/Thesis Statement

トピックセンテンスはロードマップのようなもので、聞き手に話の最初から最後までどのような「場所」（主題）に訪れるかを教えてくれます。質問の答えに二つ、三つの言いたいことを思いついたら、トピックセンテンスの中で伝えておくとし聞き手に優しいです。特に以下のような場合に役立つでしょう。

複数の例を挙げる時

"I actually have two favorite kinds of ramen: *yakiboshi* ramen and miso ramen. Let me explain *yakiboshi* first..."

プラスの面とマイナスの面を両方紹介する時

"I think that there are both pros and cons to charging admission to the park during the festival season. On the one hand..."

過去、現在、将来を渡る変化を話す時

"The history of Tsugaru-jamisen can be easily understood in a few stages: the early period, the radio/record period, and the contemporary period. First of all..."

個人的な意見を述べる前に詳細な背景情報を提供したい時

"I want to talk about Hirosaki Park's famous cherry blossoms, but first you need to understand a little bit about the difficulty of pruning cherry trees..."

以下の質問を読んでみてください。両方とも複数の事例を考えてみてください。もし、計画を立てずに話し始めたら、事例をただ並べ続ける恐れがあります。ここで紹介しているトピックセンテンスを使用することにより、二つか三つの事例に限定することで、それを避けることができます。では、それぞれの質問に対して適切なトピックセンテンスを書いてください。

What are some of your favorite local places to shop for food? Do you have any favorite local dishes or delicatessens?

What do you think are some big changes in the way people shop for food in Hirosaki over the past 50 years?

Reading 3: Tsugaru Soba 津軽そば

procedure 手順	soybean flour 大豆粉	knead こねる
nutrient 栄養	broth だし	kelp こんぶ

Reading 3: Vocabulary Exercise

Use the Japanese translations to help you fill in the missing vocabulary words. Change the word forms where necessary.

procedure

soybean flour

knead

nutrient

broth

kelp

Calcium is a _____ that is necessary to keep bones healthy.

カルシウムは骨を健康にするのに必要な栄養素です。

In science classes, students learn the _____ for each experiment from their professor.

科学のクラスでは、学生は先生から各実験の手順を習います。

I use a bread machine to _____ flour and let the dough rise. It's easy.

小麦粉をこねて、生地を発酵させるのは機械を使います。
簡単ですよ。

_____ is perfect for making soup stock. It is also good for setting before a Buddhist altar because it's considered a vegetarian food.

昆布は出し汁を取るのに最適です。菜食と見做されるので
仏壇にお供えするのにもよいです。

“Too many cooks spoil the _____” means that things can go wrong if there are too many leaders in control of a plan.

「たくさんの料理人がスープをだめにする」というのは、リーダーが多すぎると物事がうまくいかない、という意味です。

We sometimes coat rice cake with sweetened *kinako*, _____. It's sweet and delicious!

お餅に甘くしたきな粉、大豆粉をつけることもあります。

甘くておいしいですよ！

Reading 3: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and fill in the missing words.

That is to say, Tsugaru soba is made using some additional procedures when compared with soba from other regions of Japan. One _____ is that people in other regions typically add some _____ to the buckwheat flour while making the soba noodles, but in Tsugaru the soba makers instead add _____. Furthermore, *gojiru*, water in which soybeans have been soaked overnight, is used to knead the *sobagaki* (buckwheat dough).

The soba maker lets it sit overnight and then a small amount of soybean flour is added to the buckwheat flour, which adds nutrients as well as its unique flavor. Moreover, the _____ must sit _____ once again before it is cut into thin _____, boiled, and finally _____ fresh.

People tend to eat soba by dipping it into a savory broth for additional flavor.

Tsugaru soba uses a dashi broth made from sardines and kelp, which results in a rich ocean flavor. Due to the extra _____ and _____ it takes to produce and cook Tsugaru soba, the number of restaurants that serve it has been decreasing since the _____. There are only a few soba restaurants left in Hirosaki which serve Tsugaru soba noodles, now made with a simplified/modernized process.

Sanchū Shokudō is one such establishment, dating back to its 1907 opening in the Meiji Era. The current owner is now the _____-generation family member to be the soba _____ at this restaurant and his son will take over in the near future, thus passing it onto the _____

_____. In fact, a book entitled Tsugaru 100 Year Shokudo used the history of this restaurant for its storyline.

In fact, a book entitled Tsugaru 100 Year Shokudo used the history of this restaurant for its storyline. Soon after its _____, it was made into a _____, bringing the restaurant a lot of fame and _____. Nonoan is another restaurant that serves Tsugaru soba in Hirosaki. It played a major role in bringing this type of soba into modern times.

Reading 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the conversation.

Read the following conversation between a Japanese and an English-speaking person. Translate the Japanese into English and the English into Japanese in the space provided. When finished, check your translation with the textbook "Conversation Practice" section.

日本語	English
観光客：そうですね、東京駅の近くで一度試したことがあります。私は好きでしたが、他のお客さんが蕎麦を食べるときに、すする音がしていたのには驚きました。	
	GUIDE: Yes, that is a common custom in Japan, slurping the noodles! Well, in Hirosaki, there is

	something called Tsugaru soba.
観光客：ああ、なるほど。ど ちらのお店も良さそうです ね。昼食は地元のそばを堪能 しよう	

Reading 3: Writing Exercise

Structure

一度 Reading 2 で説明してきたようなトピックセンテンスを述べたら、そのロードマップに従うことが大事です。例えば、以下の段落にこのような構造的な問題がありますが、見つけられるのでしょうか。

I like to go hiking in the summer months. Mountains are full of nature, and I can take photographs of all of the different animals I discover, like birds and lizards and rabbits. I like to take pictures when I go fishing, too. I don't just take pictures of the fish I catch, but also of waterfowl.

この段落の問題は、トピックセンテンスによると主題は「hiking」とされているのに、読んでいくと本当の主題は「動物の写真を撮ること」あるいは「私の二つの夏の趣味」にしまっています。以下のようにトピックセンテンスを直すことができます。

I have two summer hobbies: hiking in the mountains and fishing in the ocean.

My summer hobby is taking pictures of animals out in nature.

ここで最も大事なポイントは、トピックセンテンスがそれに続く答えの構造を設定していることです。では、次の質問を読んでどのように答えを構成するか、計画を書いてください。

What is your favorite local dish? How would you describe it in English? (e.g. flavors, history, ingredients, etc.)

UNIT 5:

Groundhopping

グラウンドホッピング



Reading 1: Soccer サッカー

gauge 測る	broadcast 放送する	identity シンボル
unify 団結する	form 結成する	promote 促進する
predecessor 前身	underrepresented 過小評価 されている	prestigious 有名な

Reading 1: Vocabulary Exercise

Match the vocabulary words with the correct Japanese translation. Then, find all of the English words in the word-search puzzle below. Words can be written in any direction, share letters, and cross through each other.

gauge

broadcast

identity

unify

form

promote

predecessor

underrepresented

prestigious

1. broadcast _____

a. 測る

2. identity _____

b. 団結する

3. promote _____

c. 前身

4. form _____

d. 放送する

5. predecessor _____

e. 結成する

6. unify _____

f. 過小評価されている

7. gauge _____

g. シンボル

8. prestigious _____

h. 促進する

9. underrepresented _____

i. 有名な

Z T U L H Q U M B T A W Q U G B A D
P M K Q V E B P I R P P H J Y T W E
R I R L O M C A J T G L T T Q U U T
A I B O O S U W X C U K I R R N D N
J F S O F Q N H N P U T J B B C J E
T S A C D A O R B J N R S M I S P S
I H X P S M Q P A E I K T U W R W E
G S H F N E D P D K F J A K E K U R
W A K P U Y V I R W Y F D D L J B P
I J U L N B R T T E B T E F P U O E
F I A G A A C D X R S C L P Q W V R
U B G E E E K X D D E T T T B T L R
M C J G I Y G N O S C L I N W R F E
X D P F I X H O S E W X P G D T F D
V P B I H M Y O J H J F D X I L T N
G M F Z B S R N W Z K M I Q O O Q U
Y Q V G V Y O O Y P R O M O T E U I
P F J F R L P W J W O E R Q I S F S

Reading 1: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and fill in the missing words.

To gauge the impact of soccer on even relatively small soccer countries like Japan, we only need to look at the raw numbers. _____ of fans all around Japan visit stadiums every week to watch soccer and even more watch _____ on TV or via the _____. Thousands of fans all around Japan visit stadiums every week to watch soccer and even more watch games on TV or via the internet.

The core of the popularity of a soccer club is its identity. A soccer club is not only a sports club, but it is also seen as a _____ symbol for _____ , _____ and for the _____ where it is located. Regional identity gives a soccer club a deeper meaning.

Yet Hirosaki's soccer history starts earlier than that. The Libero Tsugaru Sports Club, the _____ of Blancdieu Hirosaki, was founded in _____ and started its first competitive main team in _____. Its youth academy has been the home of some future J-league players and players of the prestigious Aomori Yamada High School soccer club.

In the end, though, success is not everything. Show your local _____, connect with _____, or just enjoy a game with _____. Soccer connects people: why would you only watch it on TV, when games in person are so much more fun?

Reading 1: Translation Exercise

Translate and compare the translations.

Translate the following sentences into English. Then find the sentences in the text and write them beneath your translation. Compare and contrast the translations. Are they similar? Are they different? If they are different, how are they different and why do you think they differ?

サッカーには、都市や市民の名前を世界中に伝え、異なる文化を持つ人々を結びつける力があります。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

毎週、日本中の何千人ものファンがサッカー観戦のためにスタジアムを訪れ、さらに多くのファンがテレビやインターネットで試合を観戦しています。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

地域のアイデンティティは、サッカークラブにより深い意味を与えます

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

地元の精神を示したり、人とのつながりを持ったり、友達と一緒にゲームを楽しもう。

English (your translation):

English (from the text):

Reading 1: Writing Exercise

Organizing Research

このリーディングは日本におけるサッカーについてです。

次の質問を見てみてください。

What other sports are popular abroad?

この質問を答えるために、どのように調べたらよいのでしょうか。非常に広義な質問であるため、まずはリサーチ戦略を決める必要があります。一つの戦略は depth（深さ）を目的とし、もう一つは breadth（幅）を目的とすることです。何かを depth で調べるというのは、できるだけ詳細に様々な局面から知ることが目的です。一方、何かを breadth で調べるというのは基本情報を幅広く、色々な主題に渡って調べることです。以上の質問に答えるために、次のような戦略が考えられます。

Breadth 戦略（１）：Find the most popular sport in 5 different countries

Breadth 戦略（２）：Find out how many countries one sport is popularly played in

Depth 戦略（１）：Find out what are the top five sports in one country

Depth 戦略（２）：Find out details about the most popular sport in one country

一旦戦略を決めたら、背景情報を探し出せます。

調べている時に一つか二つの subtopics（副主題）を設定することで情報が整頓しやすくなります。Subtopic を定めない場合、何も関係ない事実をかき集めることで終わる危険性があります。ここではメインの主題が sports なので、次のような subtopics が適切でしょう。

History of the sport

Sports and economics

Sports and media

Public education and sports

Famous athletes or sports events

では、一つの戦略を選んで自分で調査をしてみてください。

Subtopic をこのリストから選ぶか自分の興味にあったのを
考え出してもいいです。調べた結果を下の空間でメモを取
ってください。

Reading 2: Skiing スキー

catastrophic 悲劇的な	disaster 災害	pioneer 先駆者、草分け
firmly しっかりと	reverse-engineer 分解して 模倣する	spot 注目する
attract 引きつける	proven 証明された	slope 斜面、山麓

Reading 2: Vocabulary Exercise

Use the Japanese translations to help you fill in the missing vocabulary words. Change the word forms where necessary.

catastrophic

disaster

pioneer

firmly

reverse-engineer

spot

attract

proven

slope

To go to Kikyono, please take the road that goes through the upward _____.

桔梗野に行くには、上り坂の道を行ってください。

Thomas_____ believes in freedom of speech.

トーマスは固く言論の自由を信じています。

A new dancing circle that dances to K-pop music
_____ many students at college.

K ポップに合わせて踊る新しいダンス・サークルは大学で
たくさんの学生を引き付けました。

Finally, we_____ our son, wandering the toy alley in
the department store.

ようやく私たちは、デパートのおもちゃ売り場をさまよっ
ていた息子を見つけました。

He is a skilled computer engineer, and can _____ the new computer model to make his own.

彼は熟練したコンピューターエンジニアなので、新しいコンピューターのモデルでも分解して模倣することができます。

A tidal wave, or tsunami, caused by the earthquake hit the region causing _____ damage.

地震によって引き起こされた津波がその地域を襲い、悲劇的被害を引き起こしました。

A _____ is a very bad accident such as earthquake, flood, volcano eruption, etc.

災害とは、地震、洪水、火山噴火などのひどい事故のことです。

Shukuro Manabe is a _____ who used the computers to look at global climate change, and won the nobel prize in 2021.

真鍋叔郎は、世界的気候変動をコンピューターで観察する先駆者でノーベル賞を 2021 年獲得しました。

The new translation machine has been _____ to have lots of useful functions. It's amazing!

新しい翻訳機は多くの役に立つ機能を持つと証明されました。すばらしい！

Reading 2: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and correct the statements.

A winter training exercise cost 1999 Japanese soldiers their lives and is still regarded as the deadliest mountain-related disaster in history.

However, his skis had bindings that held the heel **loosely**, as opposed to the free-heel type of skis nowadays spotted by visitors to Japan.

Von Lerch would continue to teach skiing to Japanese for five more years. In addition, in April 1911, he and a fellow Australian climbed Mount Hakkōda on skis.

These were perfect for cross-country skiing, but also useable for downhill skiing.

Finally, they had a way to travel during the long summer months other than on snowshoes and carrying metal shovels: skiing didn't just become popular as a fun sport but was also shown useful as a means of transportation.

Reading 2: Translation Exercise

Connect the words to the sentence.

Connect the partial English translation with the correct Japanese sentence. Write the letter in front of the Japanese text. Then translate the complete sentence into English. Read through the text of Reading 2 to help you complete this exercise.

(A) At the same time ...	(____) フォン・レルヒがヨーロッパ式のスキーを導入したことで、青森の雪国のライフスタイルは一変しました。 <hr/>
(B) Nowadays, ...	(____) 本来の目的は日本軍の研究であるにもかかわらず、ヨーロッパから 2 組のアルペンスキーを持ってきました。 <hr/>

<p>(C) Von Lerch's introduction of ...</p>	<p>(____) これはダウンヒルスキーに最適ですが、クロスカントリーにも使用できます。</p> <hr/>
<p>(D) Even though his original aim was to ...</p>	<p>(____) 同時に、この災害がきっかけとなり、青森の代表的なスポーツであるスキーが導入されました。</p> <hr/>
<p>(E) These were perfect for ...</p>	<p>(____) 日本陸軍は、このような災害を二度と起こさないために、雪の多い地域での移動手段を模索していました。</p> <hr/>

(F) The Japanese Army had been ...	<p>(____) 今では、スキーを使って移動することはそれほど現実的ではありません。</p> <hr/>
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Reading 2: Writing Exercise

Organizing Research

Reading 1 において、外国のスポーツについて簡単なリサーチ戦略を活かして調べました。Reading 2 はスキーの歴史についてで、リサーチの質問は次のようです。

3) What are some winter activities in other countries?

これは非常に単純な質問なので、答えはただ活動の羅列で終わってもいい気がします。しかしそのような答えはつまらないし、あまり教育的にならないでしょう。むしろ、breadth 戦略でたくさんの国における活動を調べるか、depth 戦略で一つの活動に関連する subtopic について深く調べるとよいでしょう。情報を集めてメモに書いておいてください。

集めた情報は、整理して管理すると有効に活用できます。

情報を集めてから以下の様にアウトラインか表を使って整理することができます。

Topic Sentence

Subtopic 1

Example/detail 1

Example/detail 2

Example/detail 3

Subtopic 2

Example/detail 1

Example/detail 2

Example/detail 3

トピックセンテンスはメインの主題を明白に表します。ここで例として「ice climbing」はいかがでしょうか。

Subtopic を増やしてもいいですが、ある程度制限を掛けることをおすすめします。仮に「history」と「technology」を選んだとしましょう。Ice climbing の history は example/detail として「有名な冒険家」「趣味に進化してきた経緯」「歴史的な大惨事」が候補として相応しいでしょう。Technology の example/detail は、例えば「装備・道具の種類」「歴史的な装備」「最新のハイテク装備・道具について」にしてもよいでしょう。勿論、三つの example/detail に決める必要はありませんが、簡単な紹介では二つか三つくらいが充分でしょう。

では、調べたい国で人気の冬のアクティビティを探してみてください。簡単なリサーチ調査を行った上で以上のようなアウトラインでまとめてください。

Reading 3: Hokushindō 北辰堂

faint かすかな	armor 防具	rise 隆盛、高まり
compromise 妥協案・折衷案	foothold 足場	folk tale 伝説・民話

Reading 3: Vocabulary Exercise

Use the Japanese translations to help you fill in the missing vocabulary words.

faint

armor

rise

compromise

foothold

folk tale

The Tsugaru region has many _____ about Oni.

津軽地方にはたくさんの鬼伝説が残っています。

Kendo master can sense _____ moments of an opponent even with their eyes closed.

剣道の達人になると、目を閉じていても対戦相手のわずかな動きを感じ取ることができます。

Gaku Shibazaki first played for Aomori Yamada High School's team, giving him a _____ on his way to a professional football career.

柴咲岳選手の青森山田高校での活躍が、後のプロ選手としての足掛かりとなりました。

Tsugaru lacquer ware today is a _____ between tradition and modern tastes

今日の津軽塗の作品は、伝統的技術と現代的なテイストの折衷物です。

Modern suits of Kendo _____ are made lighter and improve performance.

剣道の防具はパフォーマンスの向上のため軽量化されています。

Reading 3: Listening Task

Listen to the audio file and answer the questions.

What places can you find the sport played?

What is said to have been introduced around 1700?

What is the connection of kata to all the kenjutsu schools?

How old is the oldest training center in Hirosaki?

Where does the name "school of winning without swords" come from?

Reading 3: Translation Exercise

Translate the conversation.

Read the following conversation between a Japanese and an English-speaking person. Translate the Japanese into English and the English into Japanese in the space provided. When finished, check your translation with the textbook "Conversation Practice" section.

日本語	English
観光客：弘前では剣道をしていますか？	
	Guide: Oh, that is surprising. Why do you know about kendo?

<p>観光客：私は日本に関する映画を見るのが好きです。そのような映画では、剣道着を着た学生がよく登場します。</p>	
	<p>Guide: That's right, you can often see them in movies. But kendo is very common in everyday life, too, not just in movies. There are many kendo clubs in Hirosaki.</p>

Reading 3: Writing Exercise

Organizing Research

調査の結果を提供する際、事実を客観的に並べるか、意見を加えて論述するか、大きく分けて二つの方法があります。これは新聞の記事と社説の違いに似ています。

解釈や意見を述べたい時、普通はトピックセンテンスを使いません。代わりにテーゼステートメントを使います。

「テーゼ (thesis)」を辞書で引くと、かなり難しく感じるかもしれませんが、ここでいうテーゼは topic (主題) に claim (主張) を加えたものになります。簡単に言うと、claim は主観が入っている表現です。次の例文を考察してください。

(A) Aomori Prefecture is highly agricultural. Its most important agricultural product is apples, and it produced 58% of all apples grown in Japan in 2019. It also grows a lot of rice every year. Aomori started branding rice in 1997,

and now produces Seiten no Hekireki, Tsugaru Roman, and Masshigura rice varieties. In addition, all kinds of locally-grown vegetables can be bought seasonally in grocery stores.

(B) Aomori Prefecture is a good place to live because you can have access to locally-grown apples, rice, and vegetables. Aomori's most important agricultural product is apples, and it produced 58% of all apples grown in Japan in 2019. It also grows a lot of rice every year. Aomori started branding rice in 1997, and now produces Seiten no Hekireki, Tsugaru Roman, and Masshigura rice varieties. In addition, all kinds of locally-grown vegetables can be bought seasonally in grocery stores. If you want to eat local produce, then Aomori is the place for you.

例文（A）では事実のみが並べられています。例文（B）では話し手は「青森は住みやすいところですよ」と述べようとしており、農業経済についての事実はその意見を支えるためにあります。無論、これほど短い文章をこんな風にかくと単なる宣伝のように響きます。でも、このレッスンの

要点は、事実を使って中立に描写しているか、議論をたてているかを意識させることです。意見・議論を表現したい場合、簡単なトピックセンテンスの代わりに、しっかりとしたテーゼステートメントを使うことが大切です。

このユニットで勉強したリサーチ戦略や教科書の他の問題で磨いたスキルを活かして一番興味のある主題について調べて、情報を整理してからわかりやすい報告を下の空間に書いてください。

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Tsugaru Life

~English Through Local Topics~

Workbook

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Tsugaru Life: English through Local Topics is an English textbook* for local tourist guides of the Tsugaru region and this is the accompanying workbook. In each unit of this textbook, the learner will discover something new about the local area from tasty local sweets to natural wonders such as fresh water springs and nearby mountains as well as local sports, foods, and performing arts.

Each unit has 3 readings connected to the theme of the unit and each reading has:

- a *Vocabulary Exercise* to practice advanced vocabulary
- a *Listening Task* to reinforce the reading material
- *Conversation practice* to structure practice conversations related to the reading
- a *Translation Exercise* to check comprehension of the reading
- a *Writing Exercise* to develop effective writing skills
- a *Further thinking* section to stimulate more conversation on the given topic.

A *glossary* at the end of the textbook provides additional support for the learners.

Learn to talk about life in Tsugaru
Learn to talk about local topics in English

* See the inside cover for a link to the textbook that accompanies this workbook.

