



TOPIC

Conversation

京北高大連携アチーブイングリッシュ講座



Toyo
Achieve English 特別講座

Introduction

This Topic Conversation course is specially designed for Senior High School students preparing to enter the university.

It is expected in your university life that you will encounter professors and students from exchange programs around the world and that you have to communicate with them in English.

In this course, there is a set of stimulating topics which are common as a subject of a typical conversation in the university such as The Philippines, Studying in University, Friends and the Internet, University Life and Volunteer/Charity, and Study Abroad. Within these topics, you will be able to acquire appropriate vocabulary and expressions, do activities that promote students' practice and participation in a group or pair work as well as activities that encourage the expression of ideas and opinions.

By the end of the course, you will be able to communicate your thoughts on the aforementioned topics through the vocabulary and expressions you will acquire from the lessons, and be confident to speak in English whether it be in an individual, pair or group setting.

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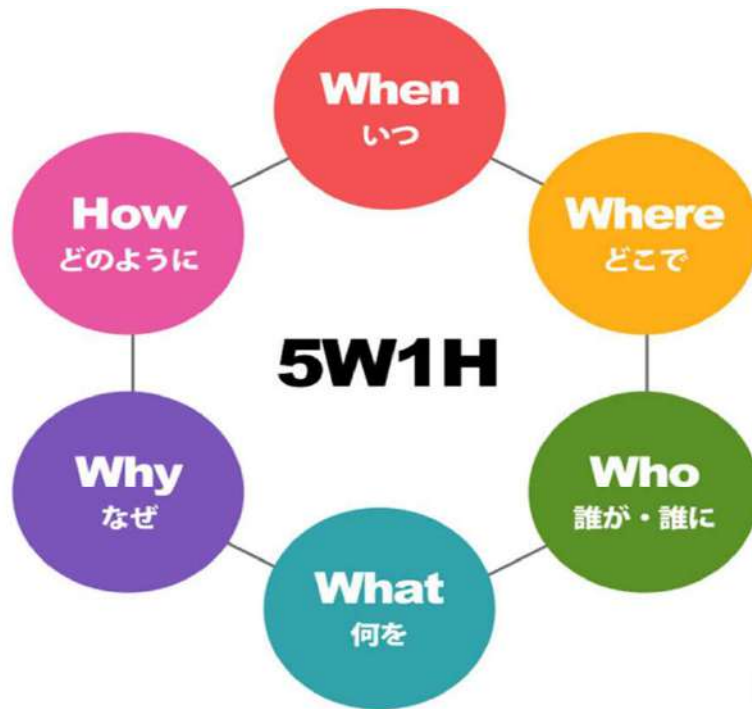
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Asking For Information

5W1Hについて

5W1Hとは、When(いつ)、Where(どこで)、Who(誰が)、What(何を)、Why(なぜ)、How(どのように)の問いかけです。

これらはコミュニケーションの基本としてとても重要であり、まずはこれを聞き取れるようになることで相手に意図していることを理解しやすくなります！ 必ず覚えるようにしましょう！



W

_____ is the school library?

W

_____ is the founder of Toyo University?

W

_____ is the school festival?

W

_____ year are you in the university?

W

_____ do you study English?

H

_____ many students are there in your department?



Useful Classroom Expressions

ここで紹介した例文は英会話のごく一部です！ 繰り返し練習し、日々の授業で積極的に使いましょう！

When you can't hear the person talking	話が聞き取れなかったとき
I didn't catch that.	聞き取れませんでした。
Could you please repeat that?	もう一度言って頂けますか。
When you can't understand the meaning	意味がわからないとき
I'm not sure.	(はっきりとは) わかりません
I don't understand.	わかりません
When asking for clarification	意味を聞き返すとき
What does that mean?	それはどういう意味ですか？
What do you mean by ○○?	○○はどういう意味ですか？ ※単語などが分からない場合
When you didn't catch what the person is saying	講師の話が聞き取りづらいとき
Could you speak more slowly?	ゆっくり話してください
Could you speak more clearly?	はっきり話してください
Asking questions	質問するとき
How do you say "○○" in English?	○○は英語でどのように言いますか？
How do you spell/pronounce that?	どうやって書きますか/発音しますか？
When you want to ask for clues or additional information	ヒントやもっと情報を聞きたいとき
Please give me some hints/examples.	ヒント/例を教えてください
Offering help	申し出るとき
Can I help you?	手伝いましょうか
Would you like me to answer first?	私が最初に答えましょうか？
Expressions used when you need time to think	役立つ「間」をつなぐフレーズ
Well.../ Let me see.../ Um...	えーと...
Please wait for a moment.	ちょっと待ってください
Let me think about it.	ちょっと考えさせてください

Welcome to...

The

PHILIPPINES



Warm-up

A. Take turns giving a country name that starts with the letter of the English alphabet.

(Note: The student will write a name of a country on the board starting from A to Z. Set a timer.)

B. Discussion

1. What do you know about the Philippines?
2. Would you like to travel to the Philippines? Why or why not?
3. If you could show a foreign friend around Japan, where would you take them? Why?



Vocabulary 1

Word	Definition
archipelago (n)	A large group of islands <i>The Hawaiian archipelago is made up of a number of large islands and some extremely small ones.</i>
patriotism (n)	Love, support, and devotion to one's country <i>The soccer fans showed their patriotism by waving flags and singing songs.</i>
decorations (n)	An addition that makes something more attractive or beautiful <i>Christmas was over and the decorations were packed away.</i>
consist (v)	To be made up or composed (usually followed by 'of') <i>The menu consists of an appetizer, main course, and a dessert.</i>
avoid at all costs	It must not be allowed to happen under any circumstances <i>A war with our neighboring country must be avoided at all costs.</i>
generosity (n)	The trait of being willing to give your money or time <i>She shows a lot of generosity by giving money to charity.</i>
densely (adv)	Crowded closely together; compact <i>Tokyo is the most densely populated prefecture in Japan.</i>
populated (v/adj)	(of a place) having people living there <i>Major cities like London, Paris, and New York are heavily populated.</i>

Vocabulary Practice 1

Determine the correct form of the word (parts of speech) and write the other forms they have.

VOCABULARY	NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
communication	<i>communication</i>	<i>communicate</i>	<i>communicative</i>	<i>communicatively</i>
decorations				
patriotism				
generosity				
densely				
populated				

Complete the sentences below using the correct form of word.

1. The common Easter (*decorate, decorations*) are eggs and bunnies.
2. His speech was full of (*patriotism, patriotic*) sentiments and emotions.
3. She has contributed (*generosity, generously*) to the Red Cross.
4. All the tables and chairs are (*densely, dense*) covered with dust.
5. Immigrants from all over the world (*populate, population*) the United States.



Listening

Watch a 4-minute video and listen attentively.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bi5V28qAIKM&list=PLtoSqGNU3FMFFKN5frs0wHUkyKjFC04u&index=3>



Listening Activity 1

Complete the sentence using words from Vocabulary 1.

1. This makes the second largest _____ in the world.
2. The best part of the Philippines is the Filipino people. Hospitality, respect, family values, _____, and an unbelievable work ethic define Filipino people.
3. The Philippines has a beautiful flag of rectangular design that _____ of a white triangle symbolizing liberty, equality, and fraternity. A horizontal blue stripe for peace, truth, and justice and a horizontal red stripe for _____ and valor.
4. Outside of Southeast Asia, *balut* is considered a novelty or taboo food that has been featured on reality TV shows. It's supposed to be very good, although most Westerners would likely _____ eating it _____.
5. Filipinos start celebrations in September with Christmas carols playing on the radio and _____ popping up all over the country.
6. As of June 2016, Manila, the capital of the Philippines, was named as the most _____ city in the world with more than 1.7 million inhabitants.

Speaking Activity 2

A. Answer the following questions about the video.

1. How many languages does the Philippines have?
2. How many islands does it consist of?
3. What does the flag symbolize if it is upside down (red on top, blue at the bottom)?

B. Interview. Ask your partner the following questions.

1. What would you **avoid** doing **at all costs**? Why?
2. In what ways do Japanese people show **patriotism**?
3. What does your breakfast usually **consist of**?



Grammar

Compare

To examine or look how two or more things are similar or the same
Note: There are various structures for the use of compare and contrast expressions.

Like	<i>like + noun or a pronoun</i>	<i>She's acting like a child.</i>
Likewise	<i>Sentence.+ Likewise +,</i>	<i>Spain played at the top of their game. Likewise, Switzerland showed they are also a terrific team.</i>
Similarly	<i>Sentence.+ Similarly +,</i>	<i>Spain played at the top of their game. Similarly, Switzerland showed they are also a terrific team.</i>
As well as	<i>Noun + as well as + noun</i>	<i>We have a responsibility to our community as well as our families.</i>
Have in common	<i>Has/have + a lot in common with + noun</i>	<i>I have a lot in common with my sister. We both have brown eyes and blonde hair.</i>



Practice:

- _____, Filipinos and Japanese are known for being hospitable.
- Filipinos prefer eating rice three times a day. _____, most Japanese like eating rice thrice a day.
- Japan is rich in nature _____ the Philippines.

Grammar Activity 1

PAIR WORK: Use the conversation below to take turns comparing Japan and the Philippines.

A: Can you compare the greetings of Japan and the Philippines?

B: Sure! Japanese bow to greet someone. However, Filipinos do handshake or wave their hands.

B: How about their beliefs on cutting nails at night?

A: Oh, both Japan and the Philippines ...

Japan

The Philippines



Use the information below to compare Japan and the Philippines.

Category	JAPAN		The Philippines	
Location	Asia		Asia	
Population	declining		increasing	
Transportation	train		bus	
Language	Japanese		Tagalog	
Food	flavorful		tasty	
Seasons	Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter,		wet and dry	
National sport	Sumo		Arnis	
Characteristic	hospitable		hospitable	
National costume	Kimono		Baro at Saya	
Famous summer destination	Okinawa		Boracay	
Summer desert	Kakigori		Halo-halo	

Studying in University



Vocabulary

学部 Faculty		学部 Faculty	
Letters	文学部	Food and Nutritional Sciences	食環境学部
Economics	経済学部	Life Sciences	生命科学部
Business Administration	経営学部	Design for Welfare Society	福祉社会デザイン学部
Law	法学部	Health and Sports Sciences	健康スポーツ科学部
Sociology	社会学部	Information Sciences and Arts	総合情報学部
Global and Regional Studies	国際学部	Science and Engineering	理工学部
International Tourism Management	国際観光学部	Information Networking for Innovation and Design	情報連携学部

学年 Year	
Freshman	1年生
Sophomore	2年生
Junior	3年生
Senior	4年生



Speaking

1. What is your major?
2. Why did you choose that major?

Vocabulary

□ List of English words for studying at university

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Major | 6. civil engineering |
| 2. architecture | 7. political science |
| 3. education | 8. nutritional sciences |
| 4. computer science | 9. journalism |
| 5. biology | |



the study of computers



the science of the process of nutrition, interpreting the nutrients and other substances in food.



the most important subject that a university student is studying



the scientific study of the natural processes of living things



the planning and building of things such as roads and public buildings



the practice of designing buildings



the process of teaching or learning, especially in a school



the work of collecting, writing, and publishing or broadcasting news stories and articles



the study of government and political systems

❑ Complete the sentences with the correct words.

nutritional sciences
architecture
political science

major
computer science
journalism

civil engineering
biology
education

1. My cousin studied _____ in college, and now he designs buildings.
2. My younger sister wants to study _____ so she can understand plants and animals better.
3. Ruby is interested in politicians and power. Her degree is in _____.
4. My degree is in _____. I'm hoping to improve the roads and bridges in my country.
5. I'm studying _____ because I want to provide food with good nutrition to children in Kindergarten.
6. She was named the most outstanding undergraduate history _____ at the University of Oklahoma.
7. She has a master's degree in early childhood _____.
8. In _____, one learns how to write programs that can perform certain tasks.
9. Since my cousin wanted to be a news reporter for a local television station, she majored in _____ while in college.

- ☐ Which of the subjects do you find the most interesting and challenging in high school? Is that related to your faculty? Talk about it with your partner.

Speaking I

☐ Application

Admission Interview: Student A will act as an interviewer and Student B will act as an interviewee. Student A will ask the questions provided and ask one or more follow-up questions for each.

1. What academic subject interests you the most?
2. What do you want to major in at university?
3. What extracurricular activities are you involved in?
4. What achievement are you most proud of?
5. What do you want to do in your spare time?

Listening

- ☐ Listen to six students (Lucía, Peter, Ajay, Lee, Akinyi and Jana) talking about the different programs they will study at the university.



[Everyday conversations: What's your major? | ShareAmerica](#)



- ☐ True or False. Write T if the statement is correct. Correct the statement if it's false.
 1. They all have the same majors.
 2. Lee's major is Environmental Science.
 3. Jana is interested in majoring in mechanical and aeronautical engineering.
 4. Peter is an education major.
 5. Peter likes teaching young adults.

Vocabulary

meet up - meet a person or people in order to do something together.

guys - informal way to refer to two or more people.

be in the same boat - be in the same situation as others.

not exactly sure - this is used to say you are not 100% certain about something.

aeronautical engineering - is the science involved with the study or the techniques of operating aircraft.

Grammar

- ☐ List of phrasal verbs you hear and use in school.

What is a **phrasal verb**?

It is a combination of a verb and adverb or preposition.

Example

Verb	preposition	
drop	out	= to stop doing something before you have completely finished

- ☐ Match the verbs to their preposition and definition.

1. ____hand

A. up = to join a group or organization, register

2. ____hand

B. out = to give something to each person; distribute

3. ____sign

C. on = to understand

4. ____show

D. up = to find out about the topic

5. ____catch

E. in = to give something to a responsible person, to submit

6. ____study

F. up = to appear or be seen

❑ Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb

1. You must _____ your assignment on time.
2. Our teacher is great. She speaks very clearly and slowly, so I can _____ easily.
3. Wait for the teacher to _____ the test papers.
4. I want to _____ for a dance club.
5. You should _____ to tomorrow's lesson so you will not miss a lot of valuable information.

Speaking II

Discuss in class the three things that you need to do when you study at the university using the phrasal verbs.

(ex: I need to hand in my assignments on time)





- ☐ Identify and describe who is a good friend and a bad friend from the photos.



Vocabulary 1

- ☐ Here are some common adjectives used to describe someone. Categorize each adjective to the appropriate box.

cheerful, humble, arrogant, calm, bossy, grumpy, generous, kind, reliable, humorous, clingy, aggressive, clever, tactless

Good	Bad

- ☐ When you describe someone, you may use personality adjectives or talk about one's physical appearance. Here is the sentence pattern you can use.

subject + is + adjective

subject + has/have (got) + noun

Examples: She is cheerful. He has blue eyes and blonde hair.

Describe each picture:



Listening

- Listen to the song “Count on me” by Bruno Mars. Then, fill in the empty spaces and or choose the correct word.

“Count On Me”

If you ever *find/fly* yourself stuck in the middle of the *seat/sea*,

I'll *sail/save/say* the world to *fight/find* you

If you ever find yourself *most/lost/saw* in the dark and you can't *feel/see*,

I'll be the *light/guy/mind/life* to guide you

_____ out what we're made *on/of/and*

When we are *caught/called* to help our friends in *sick/need/live*.

You can *come/call/count* on me like _____,

I'll be there and I _____ when I need it I can _____ on you like _____, And
you'll be there 'cause that's what _____ are supposed to do, oh yeah

Whoa, whoa Oh, oh Yeah, yeah

If you _____ and you're turning and you just can't fall asleep

I'll _____ a _____ beside you

And if you ever _____ how much you really mean to me

Everyday I _____ remind you

Find out what we're _____ of

When we are called to _____ our friends in need.

You'll always have my _____ when you *fry/try/cry*

I'll *always/never* let go. Never say goodbye

You know

You can _____ on me 'cause _____ can count _____ you.

Find the opposite of...			
enemy		remember	
light		loose	
never		night	
hello		laugh	
hate		behind	
awake			

- ❑ Can you guess who they are and what they did for the world?
Match the words to the pictures.

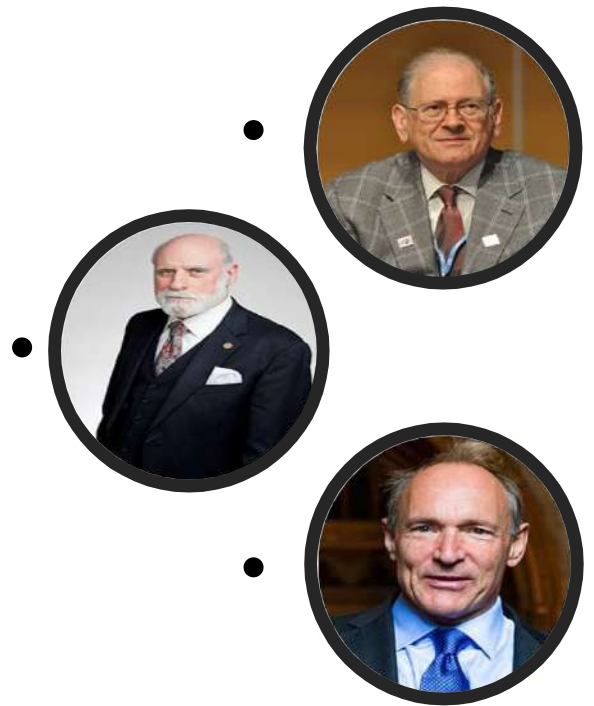
Robert E. Kahn

Vint Cerf

Tim Berners - Lee

developed Transmission
Control and Internet Protocol

invented the World Wide Web



Vocabulary 2

Word	Definition
addicted	unable to stop doing something that is harmful
impact	to have a strong and often bad effect on (something or someone)
entertain	to provide or be entertainment for (someone)
purchases	to get (something) by paying money for it
syllabus	a list of the topics or books that will be studied in a course
sites	a group of World Wide Web pages usually containing links to each other and made available online by an individual, company, or organization
violent	marked by the use of harmful or physical destructive force

Reading

❑ Fill in the blanks with the words from the list:

may/how/addicted/for/instead of/
can/purchases/However/worse/impact/which

The Internet has many advantages and disadvantages. Firstly, it's good for kids to know (1) _____ to use a computer and the Internet. They (2) _____ use Internet tools and resources to communicate, entertain, and make (3) _____. In addition, they can find information and search for good articles (4) _____ school. Furthermore, they can learn new things from the Internet. They can also do their homework on the computer (5) _____ wasting time writing it down. (6) _____, there are also negative effects. They (7) _____ open some bad sites or even (8) _____. They might be (9) _____ to games on the computer or even online games (10) _____ are most of the time violent. This could have a negative (11) _____ on kids because they learn what they see and do.

Speaking

- ❑ Discuss with a partner about the following expressions and categorize them in the correct box.

Search for information
Do not do physical activity
Connect with friends and family
Download music and videos
Don't make contact with others
Bad school results
Damage eyes
Addiction

Advantage

Disadvantage



University Life



Volunteer/Charity

- ☐ Can you think of something you expected to be great but turned out to be bad in reality?



VS.



Example:

I'll have my freedom when I go to
the university.
I don't need to go home.

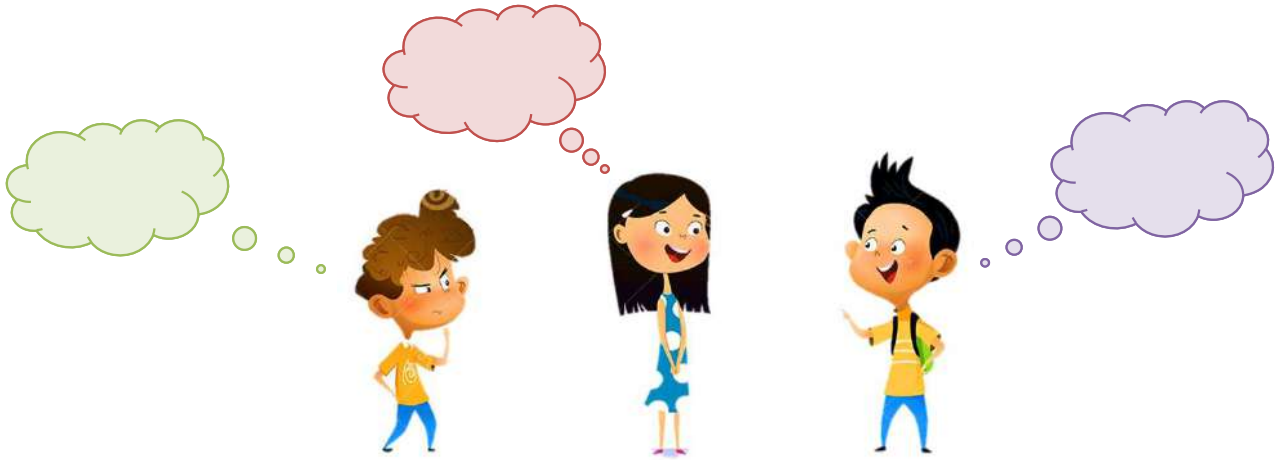
I'm home mom. I need some
money.

Vocabulary 1

Word	Definition
annual	happening once a year
commemorative	intended to honor an important event or person
cultural	of or relating to the fine arts (such as music, theater, painting, etc.)
engaging	very attractive or pleasing in a way that holds your attention
exhibitions	a public show of something
hold	to produce or sponsor an event
international	involving two or more countries
major	very important
open	available to a particular group or category of participants
participate	to take part in an activity or event with others
recruit	to persuade (someone) to join you in some activity (clubs, organizations)
upcoming	happening or appearing soon

Speaking 1

- ❑ Pair work: Talk with your partner about your ideal university life and present it to the class.



- ❑ Label the following volunteer activities.

1. disabled people 2. environment 3. community
4. animals 5. elders 6. education 7. emergency service



Vocabulary 2

Volunteer - to offer to do something without being forced to or without getting paid to do it: of, relating to, or done by volunteers

Charity - the act of giving money, food, or other kinds of help to people who are poor, sick, etc.; an organization that helps people who are poor, sick, etc.

☐ Match the verbs and nouns.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. join | • <i>a donation</i> |
| 2. raise | • <i>a petition</i> |
| 3. sign | • <i>a demonstration</i> |
| 4. become | • <i>a cause</i> |
| 5. campaign for | • <i>an organization</i> |
| 6. take part in | • <i>a volunteer</i> |
| 7. make | • <i>money</i> |

Speaking 2

☐ What kind of volunteer activity would you like to partake in? Tell the class your reason why you chose it.





If you were to study abroad, where would it be and why?

Grammar

When we want to talk about an imaginary situation in the present or future, we use the **Second conditional**.

Structure:

<u>(If) past simple/past continuous,</u>	<u>would/might + base form</u>
If I had money,	I would buy a car.
If it snowed in July,	I would be very surprised.

You need to put in a comma after the first clause if you start your sentence with “*If*”.

☐ Complete the following:

1. If I had a luxurious car, _____.
2. She _____ if she were rich.
3. If I met Donald Trump, _____.
4. If I were the Prime Minister, _____.
5. I would marry him/her if _____.
6. _____.

Vocabulary 1

- ❑ Look at ***the bold and italicized words***. Infer its meaning through the sentence used and its equivalent picture. Match it to the definition at the bottom.



When I went to Japan, I had ***culture shock*** when I saw the trains during rush hour.



I am so ***homesick***.
I miss everyone.



I have to acquire better English ability to communicate with many ***exchange students*** in my university.



I really loved my ***host family*** in Canada.
I was treated as a real family member.



It's nice to immerse ourselves in different cultures by ***studying abroad***.



Words	Definition
	sad because you are away from your family and home
	a feeling of confusion, doubt, or nervousness caused by being in a new place
	a family that provides accommodation to a non-family member, typically from a different country or culture, to stay at no cost
	a student from one country who attends a school in another country
	gaining an education in a foreign country in order to attain a wider perspective of different cultures and explore new horizons

Speaking 1

□ Pair work: Discuss with your partner the following Pros and Cons and arrange them accordingly.

- being in a new country
- experiencing culture shock
- long distance friendships
- not being fluent in the language
- meeting new people
- going back home after studying abroad

Advantage	Disadvantage

□ Differentiate the two pictures.



Vocabulary 2

1

a series of thoughts, visions, or feelings that happen during sleep

2

something that you have wanted very much to do, be, or have for a long time

← Dream →

☐ Expressions

It signifies... (to be a sign of something; to mean something)

This/that symbolizes... (to be a symbol of something)

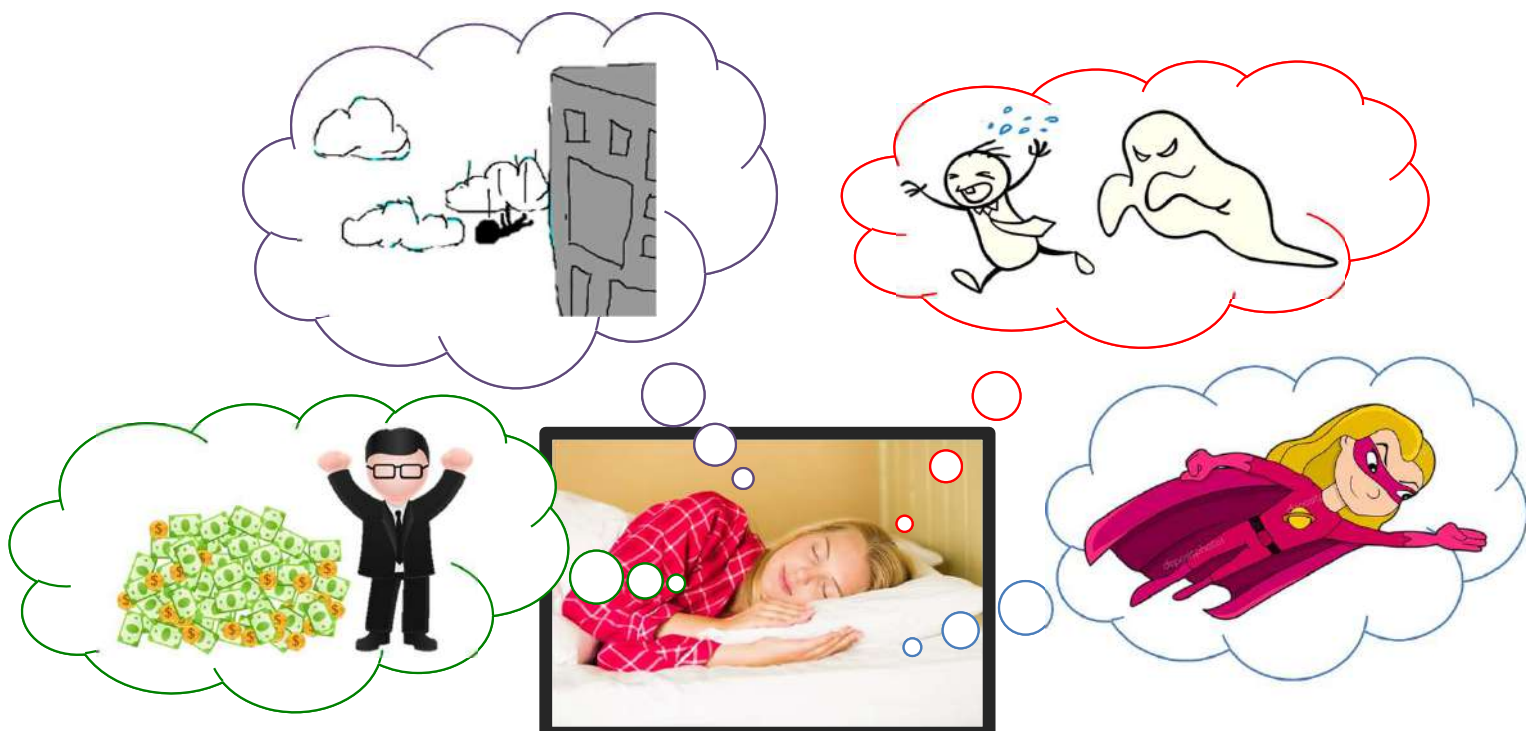
It represents... (to serve as a sign)

Fun Fact:

You can interpret your dream by analyzing the images you saw and the relationship you have with the people in your dream. Don't forget to examine your emotions in your dream too and look for common symbols.

Speaking 2

- ☐ Pair work: Using the expressions above, try to interpret Mika's dreams at night with your partner.



My Bucket List



It is a collection of goals, dreams and aspirations that you would like to accomplish within your lifetime. The basic meaning of a bucket list is to keep track of your goals and to take steps to achieving these goals in order to maximize the incredible experiences in your life.

Vocabulary 3

Types of Jobs

TRADES

- Plumber
- Electrician
- Baker
- Mechanic
- Blacksmith
- Butcher

PROFESSIONS

- Doctor
- Lawyer
- Scientist
- Geologist
- Architect
- Accountant
- Pilot
- Sea Captain

UNSKILLED

- Farm laborer
- Assembly line worker
- Grocery clerk
- Cleaner
- Painter
- Maid
- Fruit picker

Speaking

❑ What is your biggest dream? How will you achieve it?

Appendix 1

重要単語・フレーズ一覧

<単語編>

日本語	英語	日本語	英語
申込用紙	application form	卒業論文	graduate thesis
レポート	report	試験	examination
出席	attendance	小テスト	quiz
欠席	absence	春学期	spring semester
休講	class cancellation	秋学期	fall semester
課題	assignment	時間割表	timetable of classes
テスト	examination/exam/ test	シラバス(講義要項)	syllabus(syllabi)
提出期限	due date	履修登録	course registration
単位	credits	学籍番号	student number
講義	lecture	学生証	student id
ゼミ	seminar	留学	study abroad
教授	professor	短期	short-term
必修科目	required courses	長期	long-term
選択科目	electives	交換留学	exchange program
教職課程	teaching certificate program	証明書発行機	certificate-issuing machine

Appendix 2

重要単語・フレーズ一覧

<フレーズ編>

日本語	英語
上着を脱いでもいいですか。	Could I take off my jacket?
紙を回してもらってもいいですか。	Could you pass me the paper?
質問があります。	I have a question.
ここまでは大丈夫です。	I'm okay so far.
課題の締め切りはいつまでですか。	When is the due date of the assignment?
明日は休みます。	I'll be absent tomorrow.
昨日は〇〇のために欠席しました。	I was absent yesterday because...
お手洗いに行ってもいいですか。	May I go to the restroom?
よい一日を。	Enjoy your day. Have a good day.
〇〇と△△の違いは何ですか。	What is the difference between 〇〇 and △△?
交換留学に出願したいです。	I want to apply for the exchange program.
ご都合のいい時間を教えてください。	Please let me know when you are available.
書類に記入してください。	Kindly fill out the form.
正しい答えを空欄に記入して下さい。	Please fill in the blanks with the correct answer.
イベントに参加したいです。	I would like to participate in the event.
履修科目を4月13日までに登録する必要があります。	You need to register for your courses by the 13th of April.
学生証の再発行をお願いしたいです。	I would like my student ID reissued.
すみません、もう一度言っていただけますか。	Sorry, can you repeat that?
早速の回答ありがとうございます。	Thank you for your prompt reply.
図書館に入館するためにはIDカードを通す必要があります。	Entering the library requires students to swipe their ID.
留学のための語学要件はTOEFL80点以上です。	The language requirement for study abroad is a TOEFL score above 80.
遅くとも1月31日までに申込書を提出してください。	Submit your application no later than January 31st.