

教科書データ

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<Lesson 9 section 1>

本文

Miffy is a little rabbit who was created by Dick Bruna. Dick was born in Holland. When he was young, he was influenced by Matisse and his pictures have strong outlines. He uses only six colors to draw Miffy: red, blue, yellow, green, brown and gray. Miffy is Dick's most famous character.

新出単語

Dick Bruna

Miffy

create

Holland

influence

Matisse

outline

gray

character

Reading Point

ブルーナさんの絵の特徴は何ですか？

Q&A!

1. Who created Miffy?
2. What colors does Dick use to draw Miffy?

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<Lesson 9 section 2>

本文

Where did Miffy come from? Around 1955, Dick's family was on holiday. Every night Dick told his son a bedtime story about a small rabbit. Miffy was born!

Dick decided to make books about this rabbit. Each book has only twelve illustrations which are chosen from hundreds of sketches.

新出単語

bedtime

illustration

chosen < choose

sketch

Reading Point

ミッフィーはどのようにして生まれましたか？

Q&A!

1. When was Miffy born?
2. How many illustrations does each Miffy book have?

<Lesson 9 section 3>

本文

Dick Bruna has won many awards for his work. He has also drawn illustrations for charity groups, such as UNICEF and SOS Children's Villages. Thanks to his efforts, these groups have gotten more support from around the world. And today children still enjoy the stories about a small rabbit Dick told his son many years ago.

新出単語

won < win

award

drawn < draw

charity

UNICEF

SOS Children's Villages

effort

support

Reading Point

ブルーナさんの作品は、社会にどんな貢献をしていますか？

Q&A!

1. Has Dick drawn illustrations for charity groups?
2. What charity groups has Dick drawn illustrations for?

THINK! 内容を確認めよう

1. 本文の内容を、もう少し深く考えてみよう。
ディック・ブルーナがミッピーを描くとき、限られた色と限られた枚数の絵しか使わないことによって、どのような効果が生まれると思いますか？

2. 囲みの中の語を使って、本文の内容を要約してみよう。

Dick Bruna is the artist who created Miffy. He got the idea of a small (①) when he was telling stories to his son. He decided to make books with (②) about the rabbit. Dick has also drawn pictures for (③). Because of his wonderful illustrations, people give more (④) than before. Now everyone can enjoy his art all over the world.

support charity illustrations rabbit

STUDY IT! ことばの規則を学ぼう

「人」や「もの」について、後ろから説明を加える言い方

— who, which, that 〈関係代名詞〉

Ms. Oka has a son. He can play the piano.

(岡さんには息子がいます) (彼 [その息子] はピアノを弾くことができます)

Ms. Oka has a son who can play the piano.

(岡さんにはピアノを弾くことができる息子がいます)

who 以下が、前の名詞 son を説明している。

「もの」を説明する場合は which を用いる。

He lives in a house which stands by the lake.

(彼は湖のそばにある家に住んでいます)

who, which の代わりに that を用いることもできる。

He likes books that have beautiful pictures. (彼はきれいな写真が載っている本が好きです)

※who/which/that の後ろに主語がある時、関係代名詞を用いないことが多い。

This is the book I bought yesterday. (これは私が昨日買った本です)

DRILL

() 内に who, which, that を必要に応じて入れ、言ってみよう。

1

I like people () read a lot of books.

2

The book () has a red cover is mine.

3

This is the picture book () everyone likes.

PRACTICE! 練習しよう

1. ~~英文を聞いて、説明に合う鳥の写真を選び、□に✓を入れよう。~~

2. () 内に who, which を必要に応じて入れ、対話してみよう。

1

A: Do you know the woman () is sitting near the window?

B: Yes. She's my music teacher.

2

A: Where did you buy the book () you were reading yesterday?

B: I bought it at the VISTA store.

3

A: Look! He's the singer () I often see on TV.

B: That's Tsuyoshi! We're lucky to see him here.

3. () 内の語句を並べかえ、人やものを説明してみよう。

1

This is (which / the cake / made / I / yesterday).

2

Pierre de Coubertin is (the modern Olympics / the man / started / who).

4. 例にならい、A~D を組み合わせ、人やものを説明してみよう。

例 A: What's usu?

B: Usu is a thing which is used to make rice cakes.

A <i>usu</i> <i>rakugoka</i> <i>kuroko</i> <i>kotatsu</i>

B a thing a person

C which who

D is used to make rice cakes keeps us warm in winter tells us funny stories helps kabuki players on the stage
--

例 *usu*

1 *rakugoka*

2 *kuroko*

3 *kotatsu*