英語リスニング解答用紙

Model Answers

問I

「one parent, one language」は、				両	親	そ	れ	ぞ	れ	の	母	語	を	使	つ	て	子	供	15 字	
を	育	て	る	方	法										30字					_
Гmin	ority lar	iguage a	t home]	H,	地	域	の	使	用	言	語	٤	は	異	な	る	言	語	を	15 字
家	庭	で	用	い	る	方	法								30字					•
ftin	ne and p	olaceJ	Iđ.		そ	ħ	ぞ	ħ	の	言	語	を	使	用	す	る	時	٤	場	15 字
所	を	設	定	し	て	用用	い	る	方	法					30 字					

問Ⅱ

方法	利点	欠点
one parent, one language	<u>e_</u>	<u>f</u>
minority language at home	<u>c</u>	<u>_a</u> _
time and place	<u>d</u>	<u>b</u> _

問]	Ш
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(記入例)

		often	eat	homemade	meals	for	dinner	, <u>but</u>	!
don't	eat	ready-made	ones						

If I were the speaker, I would choose "one parent, one language" because it will be easier to do and be better for our child. Firstly, it will be easier because my wife and I will both be speaking our native language so we will not forget which language to speak, and our child will know which language is which. Secondly, it will be better for our child because he or she will only hear native-speaker models of each language. The child will need both languages in the future, especially Japanese, so it is important for him or her to learn it well at home before starting school. It would be very difficult for the child, teachers and classmates if he or she cannot speak Japanese well. The child should learn English in the future, but growing up in Japan he or she will need Japanese, so it should be a priority.

(152 words)

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						150
 	 	***************************************		 	 	150
			165			