



UNIT 1

Modern life is very convenient, but it has also created problems in many ways. One problem we often hear about is that children are **becoming** less **healthy** because they watch too much television.

It is common sense that children who are watching television are not doing other activities such as playing outside. This means that children may **get** too **fat** or not have much strength or energy. A

Children who watch a lot of television can usually understand the same number of words as other children. However, when they speak, they often cannot explain themselves very fluently. Some scientists think that this is because babies need to **get information** by listening, using their left brain. But television is mainly visual and makes us use the right brain. This is perhaps the reason for poor language skills later in life. B

We know that many children see television images in their dreams. They often have *nightmares about television shows. They don't sleep well as a result, and they are tired in school the next day and can't study well.

C

But isn't television bad for everyone? Why are people so worried about children? First of all, children's brains and bodies are still developing. Especially, the brain needs to get different kinds of experiences to grow—seeing, hearing, tasting, and touching. Television usually focuses most on *visual input, so the balance of experiences is unhealthy. Also, children do not understand the world yet. Adults might watch a *murder on television and realize that it is only a story, but children cannot understand ⁽¹⁾this in the same way as adults.

In other words, it is a mistake to think that children are just little adults. Children's brains and bodies are still growing, so the effect of television on them is much more serious than its effect on (2).

(明海大学 313 語)



nightmare: 悪夢 visual input: 目に見える情報 murder: 殺人

1 What does the underlined word (1) refer to? Answer in Japanese.

2 Choose the correct word or words to fill in (2).

a. children b. adults c. parents d. brains and bodies

3 Choose from A to C the correct place in which to put the following sentence.

However, there are other serious effects on children besides physical effects.

4 Which side of the brain do we mainly use when we watch TV? Answer in English.

5 Which one of the following is true?

- a. TV helps children get different kinds of experiences to grow.
- b. If children sleep in school, their language skills will get poor.
- c. Children who watch TV a lot can't have much strength nor many words.
- d. Watching TV too much leads to poor language skills as well as to overweight.

POINT 動詞・文の構造

① SVC (ll. 3, 6) They are becoming less healthy. / They may get too fat.

② SVO (l. 10) They get information by listening.

③ SVOO They gave me some flowers.

④ SVOC He made us happy.

☞ 目的語 (O) や補語 (C) を理解しよう。

• He kept his promise. (SVO)
O

• He kept quiet. (SVC)
C

• He kept us quiet. (SVOC)
O C

☞ SVC を作る動詞: ①「～になる」become / get / grow ②「～のように思える」seem / appear / look ③「～のにおい・味がする」taste / smell / feel

☞ SVOO を作る動詞: give / send / show / lend / tell / buy / make / find / get

☞ SVOC を作る動詞: ①「O を C の状態にする」make / keep / leave ②「O を C とする」think / believe ③「O を C と呼ぶ」call / name

CHECK

l. 4 common sense

l. 6 strength (形容詞形に)

l. 9 this is because ~

l. 18 first of all

l. 5 A such as B

l. 7 the same ~ as...

l. 15 as a result

l. 21 bal-ance (アクセントの位置は?)

動詞・文の構造

1 各文の空所に入る適切な語句を選びなさい。

- I was so tired that I () down on a sofa.
a. laid b. lay c. lie d. lied
- He () the book on the desk.
a. laid b. lay c. lie d. lied
- She () us nothing about the accident.
a. said b. spoke c. talked d. told
- Could you tell me how to () to the station?
a. get b. reach c. arrive d. find
- He asked my sister to () him.
a. marry b. marry with c. be married d. get married
- The boy doesn't () his hands clean.
a. wave b. keep c. take d. push
- His actions () him a hero.
a. had b. did c. made d. passed
- This machine () us time and money.
a. catches b. keeps c. helps d. saves
- ★ 9. Please explain () in easy Japanese.
a. me to it b. it to me c. it me d. me it
10. My parents () surprised at the result of the exam.
a. look b. find c. come d. see
11. He () my room suddenly.
a. entered b. entered to c. entered into d. entered on
12. My father () a bike for me.
a. sent b. gave c. bought d. went

2 2文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に適語を入れなさい。

- She got me a movie ticket.
= She got a movie ticket _____ me.
- I think that he is honest.
= I think _____ honest.
- She married a famous artist.
= She got married _____ a famous artist.

- You made a wise choice for your car.
= You _____ your car wisely.
- ★ 5. I paid two hundred dollars for this camera.
= This camera _____ me two hundred dollars.

3 文の構造に注意して日本語にしなさい。

- He left Paris yesterday.
.....
- He left for Paris yesterday.
.....
- The fog is growing thicker.
.....
- Few farmers grow rice.
.....
- My father made us a cake.
.....
- The movie made her famous.
.....

4 日本文の意味に合うように () 内の語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- 塩を取っていただけませんか。
(me / pass / will / the salt / you)?
.....
- 部屋の中が暗くなってきた。
(getting / the room / it / in / is / dark).
.....
- 私たちの先生は年の割に若く見えます。
(young / our teacher / for / looks / his age).
.....
- その生徒は教室を出て、ドアを開けたままにしました。
The student (the classroom / went / the door / out of / open / and left).
.....
- ★ 5. インターネットは私たちが情報を得るのを簡単にしてくれる。
The Internet (it / for / makes / easy / us / to) get information.
.....