

The Power of Empathy

No: _____ Name: _____

[A] Comprehension Part 4 [P 12~13]

(1) Listen to Part4 and choose T or F for each of the following statements.

1. The purpose of tea ceremony is not only to prepare and drink tea. (**T**)
2. In tea ceremony, the guests are expected to entertain the host. (**F**)
3. The guests and the host show empathy to each other. (**T**)
4. When people have different values and beliefs, it may be difficult to empathize with one another. (**T**)
5. In the globalized world, people can avoid interacting with others who have different values. (**F**)

(2) Listen to Part 4 again and answer the next questions in English.

Q1: What plays a central role in tea ceremony?

Empathy does.

Q2: How long has tea ceremony been practiced?

It has been practiced for more than 450 years.

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[B] Paragraph Chart Part 4 [P 12~13]

Read the passage carefully and fill in the missing words in Japanese.

* 17問中10問以上の正解でメソッドポイント7

[1st Paragraph]

茶道 = 古い (**日本の伝統**) である「茶の湯」

- ① 共感が (**中心的な役割**) を果たす
- ② (**450**) 年以上行われてきた
- ③ 目的 = 参加者が (**調和**) と (**尊敬**) を表す経験を共有すること

For example,

- 主人が求められること = 何の見返りも期待しないで客をもてなすこと
- 客が求められること = (1) 主人の (**もてなしの心**) を理解すること
- (2) (**感謝の気持ち**) を表すこと

- ④ As a result, → 主人も客も (**一緒の時間を楽しむ**) ことができる

[2nd Paragraph]

The problem

= 日常生活において他人に共感するのは (**必ずしも / いつも**) 容易ではない

For instance,

- ① 自分に (**共感を示さない**) 人たちには共感したくない
- ② 異なる (**価値観**) や (**信念**) を持つ人たちに共感するのも難しい

How to overcome the problem

= 心を (**広く持ち**), 視野を (**広げる**) こと

In the globalized world,

- ① (**様々な背景を持つ**) 人たちが毎日交流している
- ② 共感が (**相互理解**) と (**効果的なコミュニケーション**) の重要な鍵となっている

[C] Word Search Part 4 [P 12~13]

Find the words in this part that best match the following descriptions.
and change each of them into Japanese.

1. to be a good example of something

= (**embody**) = (In Japanese, **具体化する**)

2. to keep people enjoying themselves

= (**entertain**) = (In Japanese, **楽しませる**)

3. friendly treatment of guests and visitors

= (**hospitality**) = (In Japanese, **おもてなし / 歓待**)

4. to succeed in controlling or dealing with a problem

= (**overcome**) = (In Japanese, **克服する**)

5. shared between two or more people or groups; feeling the same emotion

= (**mutual**) = (In Japanese, **相互的な**)