

# 教室外の課題と授業を結びつける 英語講読の授業

同志社女子大学

飯田 毅

## 1 はじめに

- 大学の一般英語教育の課題

「現在、英語教育において、課題を抱える大学は少なくない、学生の習熟度の幅があり、さまざまな習熟度の学生が学習意欲を持続できる体制が必要である」  
（「2014年度第20回FDフォーラム報告書」）

- 大学英語教育の外部委託

# 同志社女子大学・「共通英語教育」

- 創立140周年
- 6学部11学科(学生数約6500)
- 英語英文学科・国際教養学科を除く英語教育カリキュラム

1年次:「英語コミュニケーションIA/IB」  
「英語講読IA/IB」

2年次:「英語コミュニケーションIIA/IIB」  
「英語講読IIA/IIB」\*

\* 学部によってない場合もある。

# 本学の課題と英語教育改革

- 授業目標、授業内容、評価方法は統一しているが、実際の授業は担当者である嘱託講師の先生に依存



- 本学全体の「共通英語教育」を改革の第一歩
  - (1) ICTの利用
  - (2) 学生同士の共同学習を促す学び合い
  - (3) 教室外での学習時間の確保
  - (4) 主体的・対話的・深い学び

# 本研究の対象となる「英語講読IA/IB」

開始時期：2015年度から実施、本年2年目

対象学部：看護学部(80名)をplacement  
testで2つのレベル別クラス編成

授業対象：本授業は初級レベルクラス対象

使用教材：「Super英語Academic Express 2」  
（「Super英語」）





同志社女子大学  
Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts, Founded in 1876



### 受講者ログイン

ID

tiida

パスワード

\*\*\*\*\*

☒ 本学ユーザID ☐ その他

ログインする

### お知らせ

最新のお知らせ (すべて)

大学からのお知らせ

週刊英語ドリル更新情報

2016/09/07 週刊英語ドリル ザ・速読が更新されました。

2016/09/06 週刊英語ドリル ザ・文法が更新されました。

2016/09/05 週刊英語ドリル テイクテーションが更新されました。

2016/09/04 スーパー英語事務局 「[ディクテーションで覚える スーパー英語基本構文](#)」毎日更新中です。

2016/09/01 週刊英語ドリル ザ・単語力が更新されました。

https://superenglish2.dwc.doshisha.ac.jp/ac2/mem/home/index.cfm? ホーム | スーパー英語

ホーム | スーパー英語

飯田 毅 さん 設定 ヘルプ Logout 008626

Home My Portfolio Placement Quiz Training Bank Test Bank Selected Training Customized Training 週刊! 英語ドリル

こんばんは、飯田 毅 さん。がんばって学習しましょう。

 Home

**学習マイレージ**

総獲得マイル 008626 前回までの獲得マイル 8626

週間獲得マイル



3週間前 先々週 先週 今週

**スーパー英語Navi**

- 新着情報やお知らせを確認 **Home**
- 日々の成果を確認します **My Portfolio**
- レベル診断を行います **Placement Quiz**
- 日々のトレーニングを行います **Training Bank**
- mini Testで実力を測ります **Test Bank**
- Training Bankから選ばれた課題です **Selected Training**
- 先生オリジナルのドリルです **Customized Training**
- 週刊コンテンツに挑戦 **週刊!英語ドリル**

**お知らせ** 最新のお知らせ (すべて) 大学からのお知らせ クラスからのお知らせ 週刊!英語ドリル更新情報

2016/09/07 週刊!英語ドリル ザ・速読が更新されました。

2016/09/06 週刊!英語ドリル ザ・文法が更新されました。

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2016/09/01 週刊!英語ドリル ザ・単語力が更新されました。

2016/08/08 クラスからのお知らせ 【2016看護英語(月2) (tiida)】 Selected Training 「2016英語講読II宿題」が受講可能になりました。(2016/09/25 23:59 まで)

2016/08/08 クラスからのお知らせ 【2016国際教養IR(火4) (tiida)】 Selected Training 「16IR Summer Homework」が受講可能になりました。(2016/09/18 23:59 まで)

Selected Training | スーパー英語

同志社女子大学  
Doshisha Women's College of Liberal Arts, Founded in 1876

飯田 毅 さん 設定 ヘルプ Logout 008626

Home My Portfolio Placement Quiz Training Bank Test Bank Selected Training Customized Training 週刊! 英語ドリル

## Selected Training

Selected Training 履歴

[Selected Training >](#)

### 2016英語講読II宿題

講座を選択してSelected Trainingを開始します。

完了 学習中 初回テスト未受講

### 2016英語講読II宿題

tiida Class: 2016看護英語 (月2) 合格点: 100点 期限: 2016/09/25 23:59

達成度: 3% (1 / 30 講座)

No.	スキル	状態	講座	初回得点	最高得点	最新受講日
1	Grammar	済	<a href="#">Sentence Completion &amp; Error Recognition 14</a>	100点	100点	2016/09/07
2	Grammar	✓	<a href="#">Sentence Completion &amp; Error Recognition 15</a>	83点	83点	2016/09/07
3	Grammar	✎	<a href="#">Sentence Completion &amp; Error Recognition 16</a>	点	点	
4	Grammar	✎	<a href="#">Sentence Completion &amp; Error Recognition 17</a>	点	点	
5	Grammar	✎	<a href="#">Sentence Completion &amp; Error Recognition 18</a>	点	点	
6	Reading	✎	<a href="#">マレーシアの歴史と言語的多様性</a>	点	点	
7	Reading	✎	<a href="#">文化財保護を受けているオーストラリアの建物</a>	点	点	
8	Reading	✎	<a href="#">パレエダンサー、ミハイル=バリシニコフ</a>	点	点	
9	Reading	✎	<a href="#">イヌイト (エスキモー) の文化</a>	点	点	



# Super英語の特徴と使用例

1	レベル別トレーニング教材(Introductory/Basic/Intermediate/Advanced)、700講座
2	Placement Quizでレベル診断
3	週間英語ドリル(dictation, grammar, reading, vocabulary)
4	管理者コンシェル(模擬試験・Training Bankの講座再編)
5	オーサリング機能
6	受講者の英語学習を記録(学習マイレージ・学習時間・Training Bank達成度)

- 多くの大学で使用する(授業内・授業外)
- 青山学院経営学部(e-learning)
- 本学

英語英文学科・国際教養学科では授業内・授業外で使用。

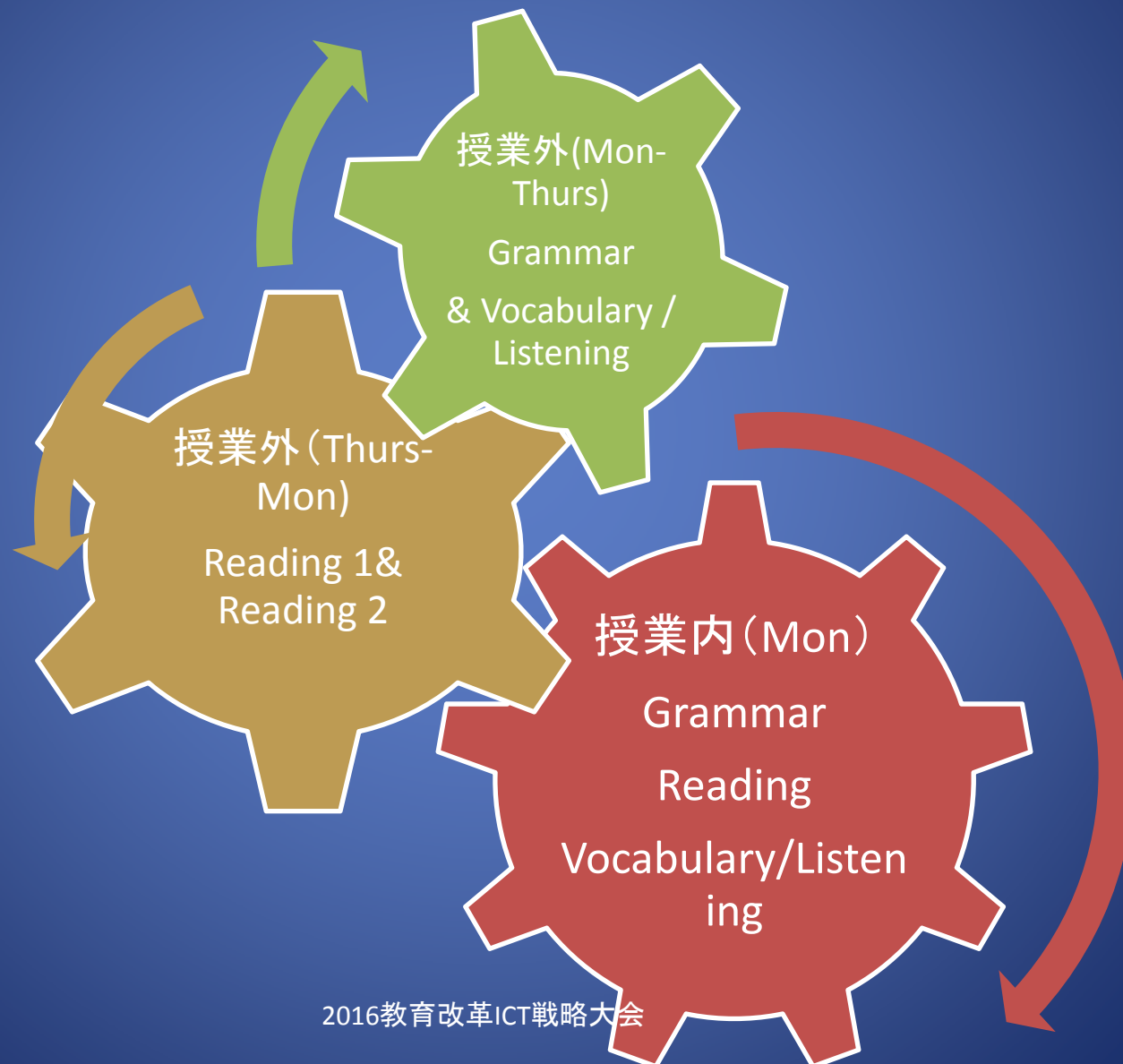
## ICTを使った授業：目的

学生が授業外でe-learning教材を通して学び、教室では授業外での学びを発展させる授業を体験することで、学生自身が文法力、語彙力、読解力を身につけるとともに、自律的、計画的、主体的に英語を学習する態度を身につける。

## (1)授業目標

この科目を通して、英語の基礎力を育成すると同時に、英語を自律的に学ぶ方法を身につけ、計画的に学習する態度を涵養し、主体的に学ぶ方法を身につける。

## (2) 授業内課題と授業外課題の関係



# 教室内学習の流れ

(Listening)



Grammar(語句挿入・誤文訂正)



Reading 1(速読・読解・paragraph 挿入)



Reading 2(速読・読解・paragraph 挿入)



Vocabulary



(TOEIC 共通教材)



June 20<sup>th</sup>

There 構文

S+V+O

Summary questions

# Grammarの授業のポイント

- Pair work活動
  - 発表前に相談する時間を設ける。
  - 共同して学ぶ環境を作る。
- One step難しい問題にする。
  - 選択肢のある表現訂正問題で、選択肢を取り除く。
  - 問題の一部を変え、学習してきた解答とは異なる問題を出す。
- 問題はscreenに提示(Power point)
  - T:質問→S:用紙に解答→S:ペアで相談→T:解答

# 文法問題の例

1) ----- kinds of sheep.

(1) Many

(2) There are many

(3) So many

(4) When they are many

# 教室での解答(学生同士で相談後)

1) There are many kinds of sheep.

(1) Many

(2) There are many

(3) So many

(4) When they are many

# 誤文訂正問題 (on line)

Training Bank | スーパー英語

Error Recognition

2 of 10 Questions

2)

The chemical behave of an atom is determined by the number of electrons in its outermost shell.

A B C D

- A
- B
- C
- D

→ BACK CONFIRM ANSWER NEXT X QUIT



# 教室での問題(+1 難しさ)

Identify an error in a sentence and correct it.

6) New York State had become second in population by 1800 and it had surpassed all other states ten years lately.

# 教室での解答(学生同士で相談後)

Identify an error in a sentence and correct it.

6) New York State had become second in population by 1800 and it had surpassed all other states ten years ~~lately~~→later.

# Readingの授業のポイント

- 授業中はできるだけ英語使用
- スクリーンに本文・質問文を提示(Power point)
  - T:質問→S:ペアで相談→T:解答
- 絵・写真の利用、イメージの具体化
- Pair work活動を重視
  - 解答を確認する。
  - 教室では、答の幅が広い質問。
  - 英語で質問し、英語で答える。
  - 日本語で質問し合う。
- 授業外で読んできた内容を深める
  - 読んで理解した内容を使って、絵・写真・図を見て、説明する。
  - 読んできた内容と新しい図と関係づける。

# Reading comprehension問題(on line)

## Reading Comprehension

1 of 5 Questions

The Beatles are the most popular rock band ever. Today, their CDs still sound fresh and new and many people buy them. Their music is like the 1960s — full of changes. In fact, many people say the Beatles are the true voice of the Sixties.

The sixties was a very unique time in history. It was a time of rapid change and new ideas. Young people all over the world were listening to new music, questioning their parent's ideas and changing their lives. For the first time, popular culture became a world culture. The power of the media (especially radio and TV) brought this culture into almost every home.

The Beatles' music is a symbol of the Sixties because it always changed. It sounded new with every disc. Most importantly, the words to their songs were very new and sometimes strange. The songs they wrote were about many topics new to rock music. Their earlier music (around 1964 - 1965) was about romance and love. This was the most popular topic for rock music at the time. They also copied other styles, especially American rhythm and blues. But soon all that changed, perhaps because they changed as people.

George Harrison, John Lennon, Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr came from poor working families. They were from an industrial port city in England called Liverpool. None of them could go to college, so they formed a band. It is amazing to see what happened to them!

As the most popular band in pop history, the Beatles traveled all over the world giving concerts. They learned about many cultures and all kinds of people. They used their experiences to help write their music, which was full of wonder and understanding. As the Beatles grew from boys to men, their music grew too. They sang about their feelings and ideas on many topics, from war to fantasy. Sometimes, their songs were like poems, and very difficult to understand. Some of their songs were funny and playful, like children's songs.

A study of the Beatles shows that they changed their music over the years as they changed as people. In fact, they changed in much the same way as many other young people in the sixties. Their new ideas encouraged many others to be creative, and like the Sixties, their influence is still with us today. Their songs changed the world of pop music forever.

1) What is the main topic of this passage?

- a. Rock and roll
- b. The sixties
- c. Pop music today
- d. The Beatles' music influence
- e. Liverpool, England

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

# Before readingの問題(pair work)

Let's talk about music.

- What kind of music do you like best?
- When do you usually listen to music?
- Tell something about the Beatles.
- Have you ever listened to the Beatles?



# Who are they?(写真利用・pair work)



## Which is the second or third paragraph? (問題)

The Beatles are the most popular rock band ever. Today, their CDs still sound fresh and new and many people buy them. Their music is like the 1960s – full of changes. In fact, many people say the Beatles are the true voice of the Sixties.

(B) The Beatles' music is a symbol of the Sixties because it always changed. It sounded new with every disc. Most importantly, the words to their songs were very new and sometimes strange. The songs they wrote were about many topics new to rock music. Their earlier music (around 1964 - 1965) was about romance and love. This was the most popular topic for rock music at the time. They also copied other styles, especially American rhythm and blues. But soon all that changed, perhaps because they changed as people.

(C) The sixties was a very unique time in history. It was a time of rapid change and new ideas. Young people all over the world were listening to new music, questioning their parent's ideas and changing their lives. For the first time, popular culture became a world culture. The power of the media (especially radio and TV) brought this culture into almost every home.

## Which is the second or third paragraph? (解答)

The Beatles are the most popular rock band ever. Today, their CDs still sound fresh and new and many people buy them. Their music is like the 1960s – full of changes. In fact, many people say the Beatles are the true **voice of the Sixties**.

(C) **The sixties** was a very unique time in history. It was a time of rapid change and new ideas. Young people all over the world were listening to new music, questioning their parent's ideas and changing their lives. For the first time, popular culture became a world culture. The power of the media (especially radio and TV) brought this culture into almost every home.

(B) **The Beatles' music** is a symbol **of the Sixties** because it always changed. It sounded new with every disc. Most importantly, the words to their songs were very new and sometimes strange. The songs they wrote were about many topics new to rock music. Their earlier music (around 1964 - 1965) was about romance and love. This was the most popular topic for rock music at the time. They also copied other styles, especially American rhythm and blues. But soon all that changed, perhaps because they changed as people.



# 1. Tell me members of the Beatles, their class, and educational background.(pair work)

George Harrison, John Lennon, Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr came from poor working families. They were from an industrial port city in England called Liverpool. None of them could go to college, so they formed a band. It is amazing to see what happened to them!

As the most popular band in pop history, the Beatles traveled all over the world giving concerts. They learned about many cultures and all kinds of people. They used their experiences to help write their music, which was full of wonder and understanding. As the Beatles grew from boys to men, their music grew too. They sang about their feelings and ideas on many topics, from war to fantasy. Sometimes, their songs were like poems, and very difficult to understand. Some of their songs were funny and playful, like children's songs.

A study of the Beatles shows that they changed their music over the years as they changed as people. In fact, they changed in much the same way as many other young people in the sixties. Their new ideas encouraged many others to be creative, and like the Sixties, their influence is still with us today. Their songs changed the world of pop music forever.

1. Tell me members of the Beatles, their class, and educational background.  
(解答)

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## 2. Tell me about the Beatles' music.(pair work問題)

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## 2. Tell me about the Beatles' music.

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A study of the Beatles shows that they **changed their music over the years as they changed as people**. In fact, they changed in much the same way as many other young people in the sixties. Their new ideas encouraged many others to be creative, and like the Sixties, their influence is still with us today. Their songs changed the world of pop music forever.

3. According to the author, the Beatles' music encouraged many people to be creative. Tell me music that encourage you to be creative. (自分の立場で)

George Harrison, John Lennon, Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr came from poor working families. They were from an industrial port city in England called Liverpool. None of them could go to college, so they formed a band. It is amazing to see what happened to them!

As the most popular band in pop history, the Beatles traveled all over the world giving concerts. They learned about many cultures and all kinds of people. They used their experiences to help write their music, which was full of wonder and understanding. As the Beatles grew from boys to men, their music grew too. They sang about their feelings and ideas on many topics, from war to fantasy. Sometimes, their songs were like poems, and very difficult to understand. Some of their songs were funny and playful, like children's songs.

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Explain this picture in English.(reading  
と写真を結びつける)

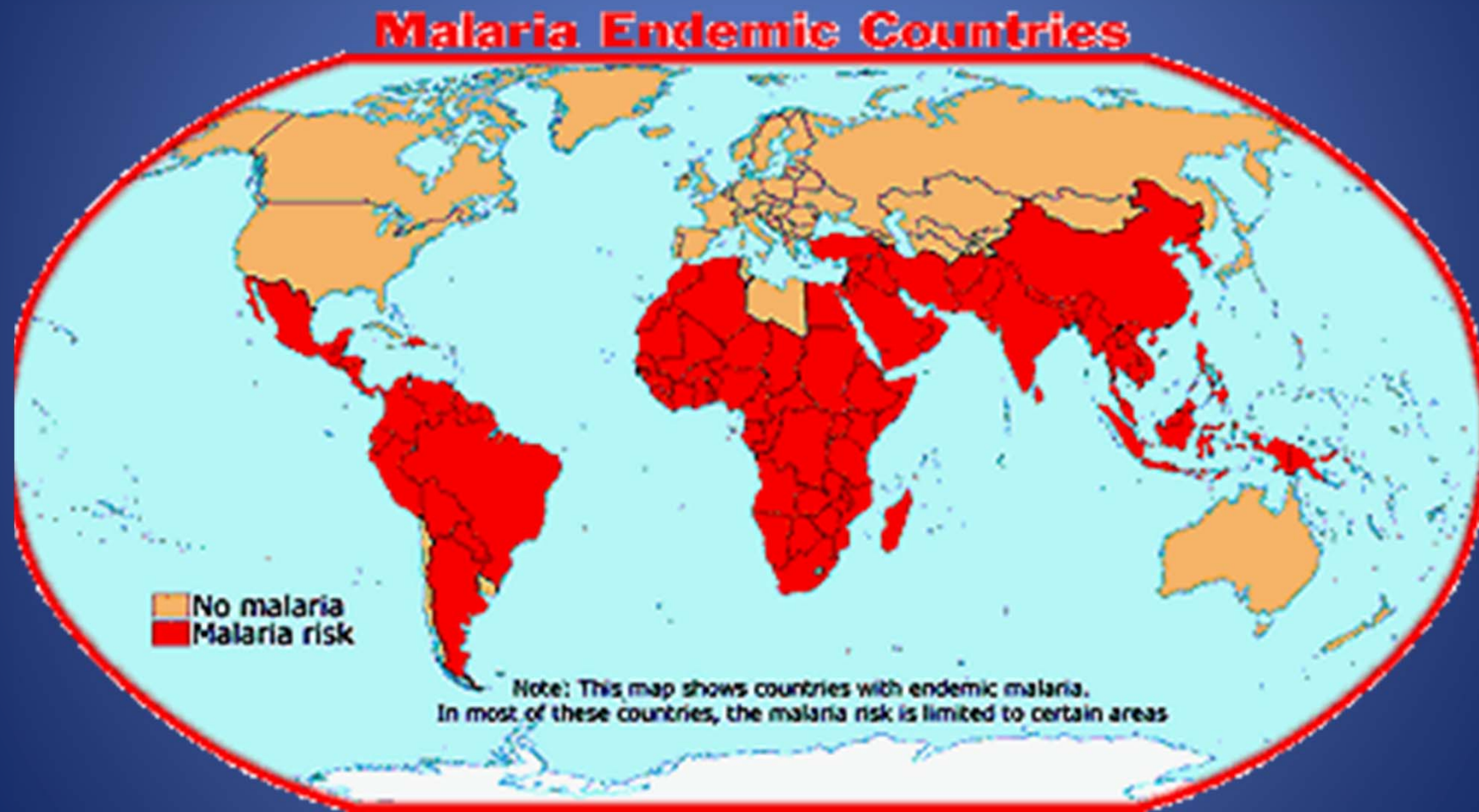




# Vocabulary問題

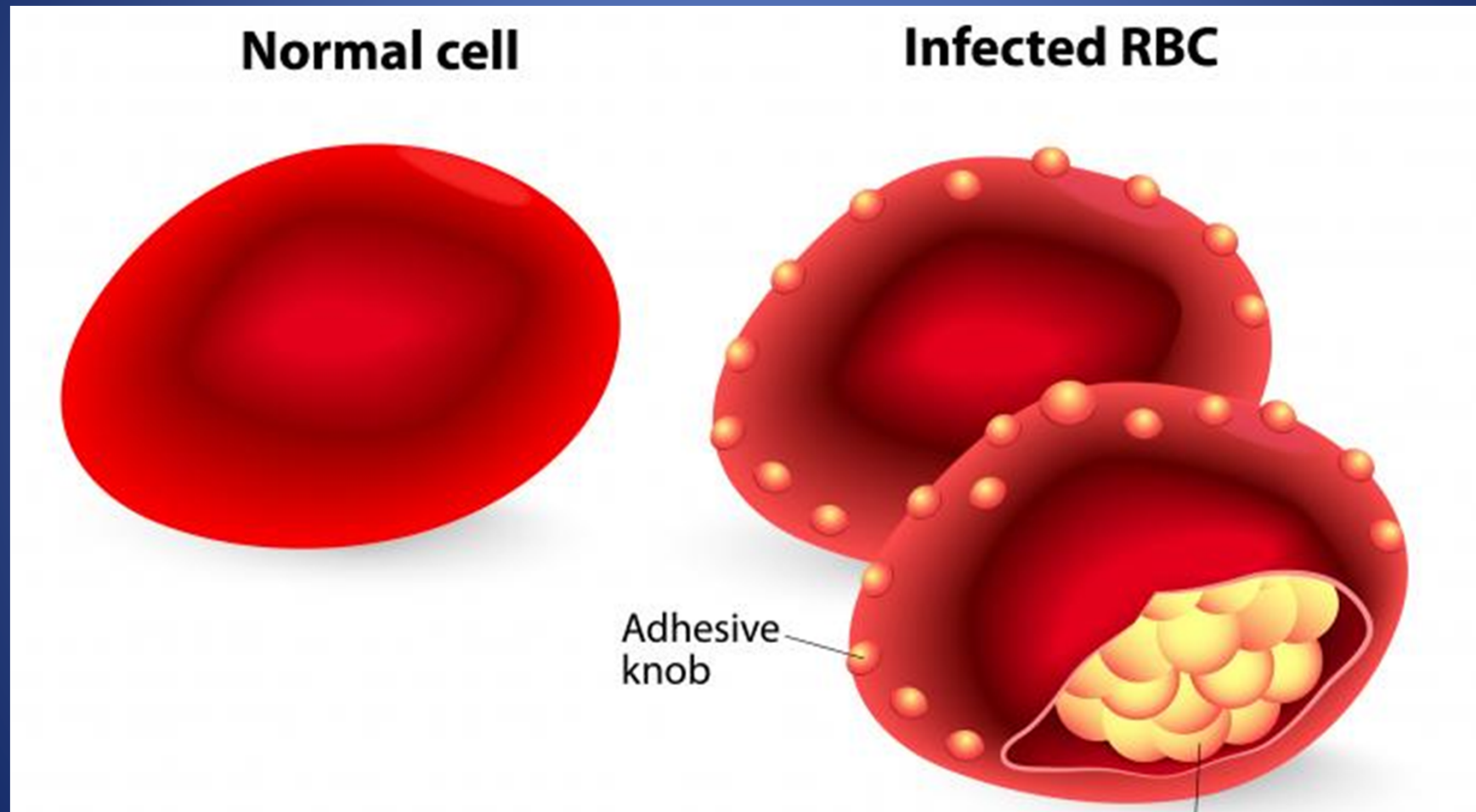
Malaria is a very dangerous disease. A person [1       ] malaria [ 2       ] a bad fever. There are several different kinds of malaria. The worst kind can kill a person in a few days. Some kinds stay in the body over many years, now strong, now weak. Malaria is [3       ] a parasite that attacks blood cells. This parasite enters the human body through a mosquito bite. It [4       ] both humans and mosquitoes to survive. The parasites [5       ] inside human bodies. Then they reproduce inside mosquitoes. Malaria is not found in all parts of the world. Only certain kinds of mosquitoes carry the malaria parasite. If we can kill the mosquitoes, the parasite also dies. [ 6       ], the mosquitoes become [ 7       ].

Explain the map by referring to the text.(内容と図を結びつける問題)





Explain the picture by referring to the text. (内容と図を結びつける問題)



# 評価（学生に提示）

- 一つの課題を期限内に全問正解することをもってその課題の修了とし、5分の4以上の課題を修了した学生のみを成績評価の対象とする。
- 中間・期末テスト、課題達成度、授業中の積極的な活動
- 課題以外に取り組んだ場合は、ボーナスポイントがもらえ、成績に反映させる。

# 受講者の声（自由記述）

- PC課題が大変、スマートフォンにも対応してほしい。
- 毎週2回スーパー英語で課題が課題が出されることで、勉強時間を確保することができたことがよかったです。全体的にととてもためになる授業でした。
- スーパー英語で長文の問題があると書き込めながら読めない。少し目が痛くなる。

# 受講者授業アンケート(自由記述)

- コンピュータを使っでの課題は自分がやった分だけデータ化されていてやる気が起きたのでよかったと思う。期限があったので危機感を持ってできた。本文をコピーしてテスト勉強できるようにしてほしいと思った。和訳スクリプトと共同して見られるようにしてほしいです。

# 成果及び課題(1)学生による授業評価

No	質問項目	全英語	本クラス
1	授業内容を理解できましたか。	4.11	4.25
2	意欲的に授業に取り組みましたか。	4.11	4.43
3	授業を通して知的好奇心が刺激されましたか。	3.88	3.79
4	授業時間外の学習に1週あたりどれくらいの時間を費やしましたか。	0.79	1.76
5	教員の話は聞き取りやすかったですか。	4.05	4.13
6	教育内容はシラバスとあっていましたか。	4.20	4.28
7	教員の授業方法は工夫されていましたか。	3.99	4.15
8	教員はクラス全体が集中して取り組めるように配慮していましたか。	4.12	4.23
9	授業のレベルはどうでしたか。	3.54	3.6

# 英語力

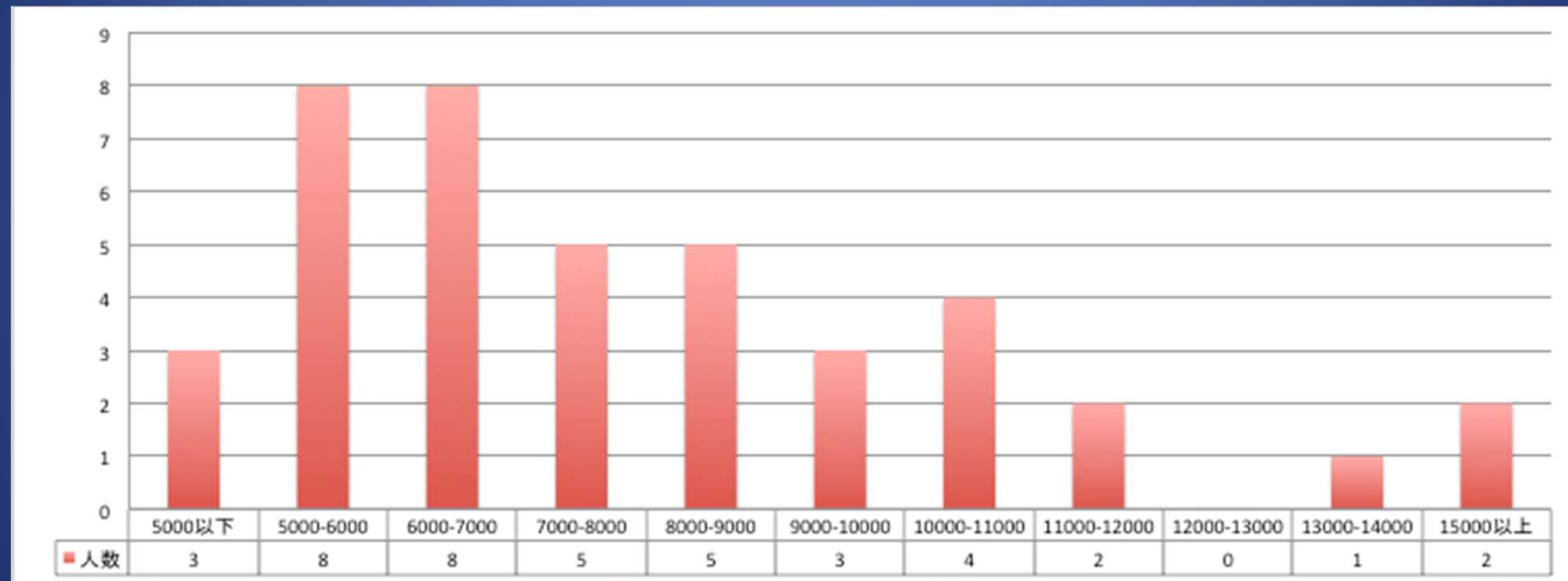
No	Test	Min	Max	Mean	SD
1	TOEIC Listening	145	345	233.1	54.3
	TOEIC Reading	90	295	186.7	49.1
	TOEIC Total	250	585	419.7	89.7
2	Autumn Midterm	40	90	69.5	11.4
3	Autumn Final	47	99	79.5	12.6



# 学習履歴

	項目	Min	Max	Mean	SD
1	総学習マイレージ	2111	24645	8377	4108
2	総合学習時間	637	9500	2777	1884
3	聞き取り学習時間	69	1823	508	367
4	文法学習時間	218	2749	763	636
5	読解学習時間	172	4459	1202	1201
6	語彙学習時間	91	2511	302	379

# マイレージ別人数



# 履歴・学内試験・標準試験との相関関係

	TOEIC-R	TOEIC-L	Midterm	Final	Mileage	Learning Hours
TOEIC-R		.853**	.331*	.276	.114	.189
TOEIC-L			.258	.017	-.052	-.081
Mid-term				.521**	.466**	.466**
Final					.420**	.481**
Mileage						.956**
Learning Hours						

# 結論

- 2015年度の取組を中心に発表
  - － 教室外学習時間の増大と学生の熱心な取組
- 課題
  - － 教室外学習を教室内学習に活かす。一部学生は復習を望んでいる。
  - － 外部標準試験との接続を図る。
  - － 専門分野の学習に要する時間と英語学習時間のバランス確保
  - － 自律的・主体的学習・深い学びへの更なる援助

# 今後の取組

- 本学全体の「共通英語教育」を開発、提案、実践
- ICTを使い学生がしっかりと学べる環境を作り
- 教員同士及び学生同士の共同学習（専人・嘱託講師）を促す学び合い。
- 学科を越えた学生同士の共同学習を促す。
- 教室外での授業時間を増やす。

# 参考文献

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