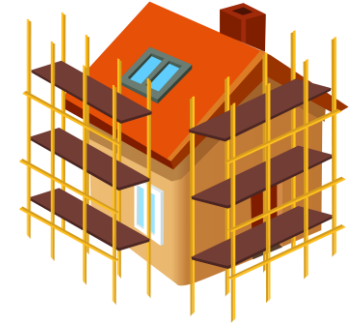


英文読解講座 (1)

① 「何故英文が読めないのか?」: 2014 中央大・統一入試 152 words



The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* was created to produce the first international agreement on reducing global greenhouse gas emissions. However, this task is not as simple as it first appears, as carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions are not evenly produced by countries. The first major source of carbon dioxide is the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, and oil, since a major part of carbon dioxide emissions comes from energy production, industrial processes, and transport. These are not evenly distributed around the world because of the unequal distribution of industry; therefore, any agreement would affect certain countries' economies more than others. Consequently, at the moment, the industrialized countries must take the main responsibility for reducing emissions of carbon dioxide (see Figure A). North America, Europe, and Asia emit over 90% of the global industrially produced carbon dioxide. Moreover, historically they have emitted much more than the less-developed countries.

the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change 国連気候変動枠組み条約

○ 英文が読めるようになるには？

- ① 知識 : 単語・熟語・文法・構文 など
- ② 訳読⇒PR : Phrase ごとに Reading 出来る (英語の語順のまま理解)
- ③ 思考力 : Topic Sentence / Paragraph Reading / Logical Reading
- ④ 背景知識

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* was created to produce the first international agreement on reducing global greenhouse gas emissions.

① 知識： 単語 ⇒ create / produce / international / agreement / reduce / global / greenhouse gas / emission

知識： 文法 ⇒ was created (受動態) / to produce ~ (不定詞・副詞的用法・目的)

A on B (on の用法) / reducing ~ (動名詞)

構文： 英文を単語ではなく、テリトリーを持つ、いくつかのパーツとして読めるか？

② 訳読⇒PR : Phrase ごとに Reading 出来る (英語の語順のまま理解)

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* / was created / to produce the first international agreement / on reducing global greenhouse gas emissions. / However, / this task is not as simple as it first appears /, as carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions are not evenly produced by countries. / The first major source of carbon dioxide is the burning of fossil fuels, / such as coal, gas, and oil, / since a major part of carbon dioxide emissions comes / from energy production, industrial processes, and transport. / These are not evenly distributed around the world / because of the unequal distribution of industry /; therefore, / any agreement would affect certain countries' economies more than others. / Consequently, / at the moment, / the industrialized countries must take the main responsibility for reducing emissions of carbon dioxide / (see Figure A). / North America, Europe, and Asia / emit over 90% of the global industrially produced carbon dioxide. / Moreover, / historically / they have emitted much more than the less-developed countries. /

③ 思考力 : Topic Sentence/ Paragraph Reading / Logical Reading

①～⑧で最も重要な英文はどれでしょう？

- ①The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change* was created to produce the first international agreement on reducing global greenhouse gas emissions.
- ②However, this task is not as simple as it first appears, as carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions are not evenly produced by countries.
- ③The first major source of carbon dioxide is the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal, gas, and oil, since a major part of carbon dioxide emissions comes from energy production, industrial processes, and transport.
- ④These are not evenly distributed around the world because of the unequal distribution of industry;
- ⑤therefore, any agreement would affect certain countries' economies more than others.
- ⑥Consequently, at the moment, the industrialized countries must take the main responsibility for reducing emissions of carbon dioxide (see Figure A).
- ⑦North America, Europe, and Asia emit over 90% of the global industrially produced carbon dioxide.
- ⑧Moreover, historically they have emitted much more than the less-developed countries.

□ 論理の流れ

英文①	しかし (However)	英文②	つまり (具体的説明⇒)	英文③	そして	英文④
	ゆえに (therefore)	英文⑤	ゆえに (consequently)	英文⑥	なぜなら	英文⑦
	そして (moreover)	英文⑧				

【赤：ディスコースマーカがあるもの 黄：ディスコースマーカがないもの】

文と文の論理展開基本6パターン		※記号は便宜的なもの	
	論理パターン	記号	重要度
①	A ユエニ B	【A∴B】	A<B
②	A シカシ B	【A←→B】	A<B
③	A ソシテ B	【A,B】 (列挙)	A=B
④	A タトエバ B	【A {B}】	A>B
⑤	A スナワチ B	【A≡B】	A=抽象 B=具体なら A>B
⑥	A ノバアイ B	【《A》→B】	A<B

<Reading Skill>

LV	Check 項目	語彙	入試英語読解のレベル	必要な訓練
0	7~8 語であれば英文の意味を日本語に置き換えて理解出来る。	~1200	日常会話文読解レベル	基礎文法の Pattern Practice 英和辞典の活用
1	2 行~3 行の長い英文であっても、1 文ずつであれば、構造を正しく分析・理解し英文の意味を日本語に置き換えて理解出来る。	和訳読解レベル (⇒ スラッシュ・リーディング)		体系的英文法の知識習得と運用訓練 S V の識別の基礎構文理解訓練 文脈にあった辞書の語義の選択 (入試和訳では日本語力の向上も)
		~3500	センター~MARCH (人文)	
		5000~	難関私大・国立	
2	各段落の Topic Sentence を意識しながら読み、大意が把握出来る。	パラグラフ・リーディング レベル		Slash Reading・Phrase Reading ディスコース・マーカーの学習 英文の6つの論理の学習 パラグラフ・リーディングの訓練 内容真偽問題による Scanning 訓練 指示語・内容語に関する訓練 頻出 Topic の背景知識学習
		~3500	センター~MARCH (人文)	
		5000~	難関私大・国立	
3	論理的思考力を必要とする英文の読解が出来る。	ロジカル・リーディング レベル		段落整序問題による論理訓練 要約問題による論理訓練 志望学部の入門レベルの背景知識学習
		5000~	難関私大・国立	
4	書かれている文章について自分の視点から批評的な読みが出来る。	クリティカル・リーディング レベル		自由英作文による自己表現訓練 背景知識や関連情報処理能力向上 ディベートによる論理矛盾発見訓練