

<早大・文・文構合格に向けて>

- ① 一文要約に対して意識過剰にならない！対策は直前に集中的にでもよい！
- ② 早大合格の第一条件： 英国社のバランス(苦手が1つでもあると苦しい)
- ③ 早大(文・文構)英語合格のカギ
  - 1) 語彙(長文形式)で10/14以上
  - 2) 長文ABC(センター・早大人科型)でほぼ満点
  - 3) Logical Reading(長文空所補充)を落とさない
  - 4) 会話問題を落とさない
  - 5) 一文要約はボーナスと捉え、50%を確実に取る！



## (一文要約作成のプロセス)

- ① 本文のタイプを判別する【時系列事実記載タイプ・論理主張タイプ】
- ② 本文の論理構成を確認し、論理的に重要な情報を中心にまとめる。【論理タイプ】

AしかしB : A < B  
AそしてB : A = B  
Aの場合B : A < B  
AたとえばB : A > B  
AすなわちB : 抽象 > 具体  
AゆえにB : A < B (BなぜならA)

- ③ まとめるべき内容を箇条書きにしてみる（英語でも日本語でもOK）
- ④ 同類に属する語・個々の行動は上位カテゴリーにまとめる。【時系列タイプ】

(例) He used to enjoy playing baseball, basketball, volleyball, and so on.  
⇒ He used to enjoy some ballgames.

(例) John left the house. John went to the train station. John bought a ticket. John got in the train. John arrived in London.  
⇒ John went to London by train.

- ⑤ in your own words（自分の言葉で）というのは一語も本文と同じ単語を使うなという意味ではない。まずは本文と同じ表現を用いて英文を書いてみて、その後でパラフレースするとよい。
- ⑥ 書くべき英文の語数は、年度によるが20語前後は超えておきたい。（英語の常識的には約1/3にまとめるのが妥当とされている）
- ⑦ ケアレスミスが命取り！必ず見直すこと！難しい英語・自信のない英語は使うな！

早大文学部 2016 第5問 一文要約

Read the following passage and write an English summary in one sentence in your own words in the space provided on the separate answer sheet.

Before the 1960s, most Americans believed in a moral order in the universe that is external to us and that makes claims on us. This moral consensus began to erode in the 1960s. Today people are much more reluctant to believe in an external moral order; rather, they subscribe to the morality of the inner self. I may not be able to figure out what is right and wrong, but I can dig deep within myself and discover what is right and wrong for me. For example, a half-century ago, when people divorced, they frequently regarded themselves as having failed in one of their most important undertakings in life, and many people in unhappy marriages nevertheless stayed together "for the sake of the children." One may say that whether people got divorced or not, the moral pressure was inevitably on the side of staying, of resolving it somehow. What has changed is not that people get divorced but that the moral pressure today is on the side of leaving. Many people feel they cannot possibly stay in a marriage so sterile, they worry that their lives would be a waste if they did, they become convinced that the decision to leave is a mark of courage and independence and perhaps even of liberation.

(213 words)

## 【解法】

① 英文タイプ判別： 論理タイプ

② 論理を根拠に重要英文をマークする。(具体例を入れない!)

- Before the 1960s, most Americans believed in a moral order in the universe that is external to us and that makes claims on us.
- Today people are much more reluctant to believe in an external moral order; rather, they subscribe to the morality of the inner self.
- What has changed is not that people get divorced but that the moral pressure today is on the side of leaving.

### ③ 短文でポイントをまとめる。

□ Before the 1960s, most Americans **used to** believe in an **external** moral order,

(本文) Before the 1960s, most Americans believed in a moral order in the universe that is external to us and that makes claims on us.

□ **to decide** what was right and what was wrong **based on that order**

(本文) Today people are much more reluctant to believe in an external moral order

□ but they **now prefer to** make their decisions **based on their own beliefs**

(本文) ; rather, they subscribe to the morality of the inner self.

□ **and what was considered to be right has changed**

(本文) What has changed is not that people get divorced but that the moral pressure today is on the side of leaving.

④ 一文にまとめる。

Before the 1960s, most Americans used to believe in an external moral order to decide what was right and what was wrong based on that order, but they now prefer to make their decisions based on their own beliefs and what was considered to be right has changed.

(48 words)