For immigrant parents, the decision to bring up children so that they are familiar with two cultures is not as simple as the decision to let them learn two languages at home or outside the home. Children can learn a language simply by having it (2) to them and being in a situation (3) they are motivated to use the language for communication. However, it is much more difficult for children to learn about a culture in the same natural way. (7) While it is possible for parents to teach their children a second language, they will not be able to teach them about a second culture without help from others and the support of society.

Some immigrant parents may not even try to teach their home culture and native language to their children. (1) This is because the challenges may just be too great, especially if the family has little or no contact with others who share the immigrant parents' background. Others may feel that it is more important for their children to be fully integrated into the new country's society. (7) But there are still immigrant parents who believe that it is very important that their children know about their parents' home country, culture, and language.

For families in which both parents come from the same country and speak the same native language, the situation is somewhat easier. (I)

Nonetheless, children still have contact with the society in which they live

through activities outside the home. As a result, the competition between the parents' native culture and language and the new culture and language grows as the children get older and become more involved in the outside world.

(explained / given / great / the / difficulties and challenges) above, immigrant parents who want to teach their children about a second culture should think carefully about the best way to proceed. This is especially true if these parents want their children to feel equally "at home" in both countries.

設問レベル1 ①25min | Question level I

問1 下線部(1)を和訳しなさい。

問2 空所(2)に入れる適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

- (1) speak
- (2) speaking
- (3) spoken
- (4) to speak

問3 空所(3)に入れる適切な語を一つ選びなさい。

- 1 which
- (2) where
- (3) that
- 4 in that

問4 下線部(4)を,theyとthemの内容が分かるように和訳しなさい。

問 5 下線部(5)が「上記で説明されたかなりの困難や課題を考慮すると」となるように並べか えなさい。

問6 次の文は本文中のどこに入れるのが適切か、(ア)~(エ)の中から一つ選びなさい。

For example, parents who have become integrated into the new country's society may feel that there is no need to pass on their home culture to their children who were born in the new country.

DAY B

間7 本文の内容と一致するものを①~④のうちから一つ選びなさい。

- 1) Not all immigrant parents teach their children their home culture and language because they respect their children's wishes not to learn them.
- (2) Without the help of those sharing the same cultural background, immigrant parents may not be able to teach their home culture to their children.
- (3) As immigrant children spend more time outside of their home, they are less motivated to learn their parents' home culture and language.
- 4 Even though they were born in the new country, children raised by immigrant parents struggle to be fully integrated into the new country's society.

問8 本文中に出てくる次の単語と下線部の発音が異なるものをそれぞれ一つ選びなさい。

- (6) motivate
- (1) most
- (2) local
- (3) oven
- (4) both

- (7) family
- (1) challenge
- (2) pattern
- (3) language
- (4) conversation

設問レベル2

5min | Question level 2

要約 空所に適する語句を選択肢から補って,要約文を完成させましょう。

● 移民の親が子に ことは, (**b**) ことほど単純ではない。

② 移民の親のなかには、「 (c) 親もいれば, 「 親もいる。

● 両親とも同じ国出身で、同じ言語を話す場合でも、子供は家庭外の活動を通じて (e) を持っているので、成長するにつれて、 (f) との間のせめぎ合い は深まる。

● 子供に第二の文化を教えたい、どちらの国も自分の国だと感じてほしい、と思う親 は, (g) を慎重に考えねばならない。

①移民先の国で生まれた子供に祖国の文化や言葉を教えない ②その最善の進め方 ③社会とつなが り 4)二つの文化を学ばせる (5)二つの言葉を学ばせる (6)子供が祖国や祖国の文化・言語を知って いることを重視する ⑦親の文化・言語と新しい文化・言語

DAY 9

実践女子大学

343 語

WWWW

1解&解説 p. 122

Warming up

次の語(句)の正しい意味を選びましょう。 »重要語句リストは p.41 参照。

- (1) respond
 - (1) 強いる
- (2) 妨げる
- (3) 反応する
- (4) する気にさせる

- (2) capacity
- (1) 首都
- (2) 能力
- (3) 資本
- (4) 余裕

- (3) matter
- (1) 計測する
- (2) 言及する
- (3) 仲が良い
- (4) 重要である

- (4) surroundings
- (1) 環境
- 2 仲間
- (3) 住処
- (4) 大気

- (5) resume
- (1) 要約する
- (2) 再開する
- (3) 憶測する
- (4) 再現する

- (6) adapt to ~
- (1) ~に向かう
- (2) ~に変わる
- (3) ~に導入する
- (4) ~に順応する

- (7) consequently
- 徐々に
- ② やがて
- (3) その結果
- (4) 永遠に

- (8) assume
- (1) 想定する
- (2) 保証する
- (3) 攻撃する
- (**4**) まとめる

- (9) vield
- (1) 生み出す
- (2) 抵抗する
- 協調する
- (4) 貢献する

- (10) perceive
- (1) 予見する
- (2) 達成する
- (3) 主張する
- (4) 知覚する