

中3甲陽英語[後期]

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英語 K

[1] Online Lessons

Online lessons have become increasingly popular in recent years, and many schools have started to offer them as an option for students. While online lessons offer several benefits, there are also some disadvantages.

5 One advantage of online lessons is that students can join in from home. This means that, even when students cannot attend school, they can still participate in the online classes. Also, online lessons can be recorded, so students are able to watch the recording later. This is useful not only for the students who have missed the class,
10 but also for those who want to review the lessons. Moreover, an international exchange with schools from other countries can be conducted by using online software. Online international exchange programs are offered by many schools) now. They allow students to interact easily with young people from other countries.

15 However, there are also disadvantages. ne disadvantage is that students may feel lonely because they do not have a chance to see their classmates and teachers. Online classes do not provide the same level of interaction ★ as traditional classes. Furthermore, online lessons may not be suitable for all students. Some students
20 may have difficulty concentrating during online lessons. Teachers are unable to check if students are paying attention, and the students must discipline themselves during the class.

Online lessons are a new way of learning. However, we should think about the merits and demerits so that teachers and students
25 will be able to choose either online or face-to-face lessons based on their purposes.

[2] Streaming and the Environment

A recent study conducted by the Carbon Trust, a climate group, has made an interesting discovery. According to them, streaming your favorite TV show has a smaller environmental impact than previously thought. The study was funded by streaming companies
5 like Netflix. They compared streaming with daily activities like boiling a kettle for six minutes or making four bags of popcorn in the microwave. They found that the amount of carbon released into the air was similar. This is good news for entertainment companies trying hard to cut down on their carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

10 The research found that an hour of streaming releases about 55 grams of CO₂ into the air. About half of the emissions come from the device used for streaming. The remaining half comes from data centers and other sources.

15 Interestingly, watching content in high or standard quality does not make a significant difference to the environment. For example, changing from standard quality to 4K increases emissions from just under 1 gram of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) per hour to just over 1 gram of CO₂e. Also, while streaming demand has increased, energy consumption has actually decreased. This is ★because customers
20 have begun to use more efficient equipment and *green power sources.

Netflix, one of the companies involved in the research, aims to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by the end of 2022. This means they plan to *offset all the emissions they can't cut out by
25 that time. They also encourage their partner companies to develop more sustainable devices and suggest that customers switch to eco-friendly power sources, leading to a greener lifestyle.

【3】Yuzuru Hanyu

“I want to keep evolving.”

Two-time Winter Olympic figure skating champion Yuzuru Hanyu has had an incredible career so far. His achievements have attracted a lot of attention around the world. Recently, he started a new chapter in his career with a self-produced solo performance. He turned professional in July, 2022. He said that he wanted to keep evolving as an athlete as well as an artist in an interview. What made Hanyu so unique as a skater?

One of Hanyu’s greatest strengths as a skater is his outstanding jumping ability. He is known for his quadruple jumps. They are one of the most difficult jumps in figure skating. Plus, in his third Olympic performance in Beijing, Hanyu made skating history by attempting the quadruple axel for the first time ever.

In 2020, Hanyu completed his degree in Human Sciences at Waseda University. For his research, he used sensors to capture 3D motion data in order to design a computer program. The program made the highest score for a skating program by using the elements in the performance. That is why some people think of him as a researcher as well, not just an athlete and artist.

Hanyu once said, “the Olympics were proof that I lived.” However, even after retiring from competitive skating, he became the first figure skater ever to perform at Tokyo Dome in 2023. His career has never been better. Some even say that he is the best figure skater ever in history. He will never stop evolving in the world of figure skating.

[4]Baseball — The Perfect Game Controversy

On June 2, 2010, baseball fans in Comerica Park, the home stadium of the Detroit Tigers, were going completely crazy. They were cheering, waving, and jumping up and down. They were watching a historic moment in Major League Baseball. The Detroit
5 Tigers’ pitcher, Armando Galarraga, was one out away from a “perfect game” against the Cleveland Indians. Pitching a perfect game — a game in which a pitcher allows no hits, no runs, and no opposing batter to reach first base — is what every pitcher dreams of. In the 134-year history of Major League Baseball, only 20
10 pitchers had thrown official perfect games. It was the best game Galarraga had ever pitched, but he was not finished. There was still one more Cleveland batter he had to face.

Galarraga pitched a ball, and that was a ball the batter was expecting. He hit a hard ground ball to the right side and raced to
15 first base. However, the ball was stopped and thrown to first base. “Yes, a perfect game!” Galarraga thought. It was only a brief moment, but he was celebrating in his heart. Galarraga saw his teammates start to jump and celebrate. He saw their excited faces. In the very next moment, however, everything stopped. The pitcher
20 heard the first base umpire, Jim Joyce, make the call, “Safe!” He saw Joyce’s arms spread out wide to make the sign. “No…” Galarraga said to himself. He could do nothing but smile.

[5]Joyce’s Regret and Aftermath

After this, the Tigers still won the game. When Joyce got back to the umpire’s locker room, he found a monitor and looked at the replay. He couldn’t believe what he was seeing. The batter was clearly out. Joyce was devastated. He slumped into a chair and
5 dropped his head into his hands. He couldn’t stop repeating, “I can’t believe I did this. I just can’t believe I did this.”

Dozens of reporters were waiting on the other side of the locker room door to talk to Joyce. He decided to face ③the situation and let all reporters come into the room. Then, he admitted his mistake
10 and apologized in front of them.

After that, lots of people worrying about him came to see Joyce. One of them was the Tigers’ general manager. “Are you OK?” he said to Joyce. “Anything I can do, you let me know.”

Joyce looked up and answered, “One thing… Can I talk to
15 Galarraga?”

When Galarraga entered the locker room, Joyce was sitting in the corner by himself. He seemed devastated. When he noticed Galarraga, the veteran umpire said, with tears in his eyes, “My God…” Then he shook his head back and forth and said, “I am so
20 sorry. I do not know what else to say.”

Galarraga went to the chair where Joyce was sitting and gave him a hug. “It is all right,” Galarraga said. “Mr. Joyce, this stuff just happens.”

“No, no, no. This stuff does not just happen. No…” Joyce said.
25 Then Galarraga told him calmly, “Nobody’s perfect.”

On the next day, Joyce was in the ball park as the home plate umpire. When he entered the baseball field, there was a lot of noise. Just before the game started, Instead of the team manager, Galarraga walked to home plate and exchanged lineup cards. When
30 they shook hands, tears ran down Joyce’s face. The noise from the crowd changed into cheers, and it didn’t stop for a long time.

[6]Eiko Kadono — Andersen Award Speech

“I would like to thank you so much for giving me the Hans Christian Andersen Award. Shortly after World War II, IBBY founder Jella Leppman worked hard to create world peace through children’s literature. I deeply admire her hard work. I was a 10-
5 year-old girl in the middle of the war. In that desperate time, books gave me courage to live. For this reason, this award holds a very special meaning for me.”

In 2018, children’s book author Kadono Eiko won the IBBY Hans Christian Andersen Award, which is often called the Nobel Prize for
10 children’s literature. At the ceremony, she talked about how her childhood helped her in books. She also shared some onomatopoeia such as *donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh*. When she was a child, she cried often because her mother had died. To calm her, her father told a tale that began with these sounds. “A great peach came
15 *donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh* floating down the river.”

In Japan, different people use different onomatopoeia for the peach floating down the river when they tell the story. Eiko’s father used *donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh*, which has a pleasant
20 rhythm, and she liked listening to it. Even now, these words come back to her. When her work is not going well, she says *donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh* unconsciously. When she does so, she can keep writing her story. The words are her magic spell.

In everyday life, people hear the songs of birds and the sounds of wind, rain, and human life such as walking around, opening doors, and cooking. In Japan, hearing these sounds, people have used their imaginations and created many onomatopoeic phrases. Eiko’s father was really good at creating his own onomatopoeia, which made the stories ever so delightful. Thanks to her father, Eiko came to love stories.
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【Eiko in Brazil】

When she was 24, she moved to Brazil with her husband. At first, her life there was hard because she couldn't speak Portuguese at all. However, she was lucky to become friends with a boy named Luisinho, who became her Portuguese teacher. She enjoyed
5 learning the language by listening to his speaking because it sounded more like singing. Amazingly, the meaning of words came across through his voice when he spoke to her.

One day, Luisinho invited her to dance, but she was too shy to do so. He said, "Eiko, you have a heart, and it beats *tokutoku tokutoku*, right? If you listen to that, you can dance. Human beings
10 are made that way!" Hearing these words, she was stunned. She recalled feeling that *tokutoku* when her father told stories using onomatopoeia. Until meeting Luisinho, she had focused only on the meaning of language, but he helped her to see the mystery and
15 depth of it. She realized that even when we don't know much vocabulary, if language has the right rhythm and sounds, it amazingly reaches the listener.

Eiko returned to Japan after two years in Brazil. When she was 34, a professor at the university from which she graduated asked
20 her to write some nonfiction about Brazilian children. She had never written a story and thought it impossible, but he wouldn't stop asking her to write. So, she thought she could write about Luisinho.

She worked hard for several months and succeeded in writing the story. Through this experience, she realized that writing was
25 what she loved to do and decided to do it the rest of her life. Because of that, her life began to seem ever so much more fun!

She believes words in stories combine with the reader's feelings and mood at the moment they are read. The words combine with the reader's imagination and become part of their inner dictionary. This
30 dictionary gives great power to imagine and create, which supports people even in hard times. Eiko also believes stories have the power to bring people together. Believing this, she will continue to write.

【1】Online Lessons

Online lessons have become increasingly popular in recent years, and many schools have started to offer them as an option for students.

近年、オンライン授業はますます人気になり、多くの学校がそれを生徒の選択肢として提供し始めています。

While online lessons offer several benefits, there are also some disadvantages.

オンライン授業にはいくつかの利点がある一方で、いくつかの欠点もあります。

One advantage of online lessons is that students can join in from home.

オンライン授業の利点の一つは、生徒が自宅から参加できることです。

This means that, even when students cannot attend school, they can still participate in the online classes.

これは、生徒が学校に行けない場合でも、オンライン授業には参加できるということです。

Also, online lessons can be recorded, so students are able to watch the recording later.

また、オンライン授業は録画できるので、生徒は後からその録画を見ることができます。

This is useful not only for the students who have missed the class, but also for those who want to review the lessons.

これは、授業を欠席した生徒だけでなく、復習したい生徒にも役立ちます。

Moreover, an international exchange with schools from other countries can be conducted by using online software.

さらに、オンラインソフトを使えば、海外の学校との国際交流も行うことができます。

Online international exchange programs are offered by many schools now.

現在では、多くの学校がオンライン国際交流プログラムを提供しています。

They allow students to interact easily with young people from other countries.

それらのプログラムにより、生徒は他国の若者と簡単に交流できます。

However, there are also disadvantages.

しかし、欠点もあります。

One disadvantage is that students may feel lonely because they do not have a chance to see their classmates and teachers.

一つの欠点は、クラスメートや先生に会う機会がないため、生徒が孤独に感じるかもしれないことです。

Online classes do not provide the same level of interaction as traditional classes.

オンライン授業では、通常の授業と同じレベルの交流が得られません。

Furthermore, online lessons may not be suitable for all students.

さらに、オンライン授業はすべての生徒に適しているわけではありません。

Some students may have difficulty concentrating during online lessons.

オンライン授業中に集中することが難しい生徒もいます。

Teachers are unable to check if students are paying attention, and the students must discipline themselves during the class.

教師は生徒が注意を払っているか確認できず、生徒自身が自己管理をしなければなりません。

Online lessons are a new way of learning.

オンライン授業は新しい学習方法です。

However, we should think about the merits and demerits so that teachers and students will be able to choose either online or face-to-face lessons based on their purposes.

しかし、教師と生徒が目的に応じてオンラインか対面授業かを選べるよう、利点と欠点を考えるべきです。

[2] Streaming and the Environment

A recent study conducted by the Carbon Trust, a climate group, has made an interesting discovery.

気候団体カーボン・トラストが行った最近の研究で、興味深い発見がされました。

According to them, streaming your favorite TV show has a smaller environmental impact than previously thought.

彼らによると、お気に入りのテレビ番組をストリーミングすることは、これまで考えられていたより環境への影響が小さいそうです。

The study was funded by streaming companies like Netflix.

この研究は、Netflix などのストリーミング企業によって資金提供されました。

They compared streaming with daily activities like boiling a kettle for six minutes or making four bags of popcorn in the microwave.

彼らは、ストリーミングを、やかんを 6 分間沸かすことや電子レンジでポップコーン 4 袋を作ることと比較しました。

They found that the amount of carbon released into the air was similar.

その結果、空気中に放出される炭素量はほぼ同じであることがわかりました。

This is good news for entertainment companies trying hard to cut down on their carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

これは、二酸化炭素排出量を減らそうと努力しているエンターテインメント企業にとって良いニュースです。

The research found that an hour of streaming releases about 55 grams of CO₂ into the air.

研究では、1時間のストリーミングで約55グラムのCO₂が排出されるとわかりました。

About half of the emissions come from the device used for streaming.

排出量の約半分は、ストリーミングに使用する機器から発生します。

The remaining half comes from data centers and other sources.

残りの半分は、データセンターなど他の要因によります。

Interestingly, watching content in high or standard quality does not make a significant difference to the environment.

興味深いことに、高画質か標準画質かで環境への影響に大きな違いはありません。

For example, changing from standard quality to 4K increases emissions from just under 1 gram of CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e) per hour to just over 1 gram of CO₂e.

例えば、標準画質から4Kに変えても、排出量は1時間あたり1グラム弱から1グラム強になる程度の増加にすぎません。

Also, while streaming demand has increased, energy consumption has actually decreased.

また、ストリーミングの需要は増えていますが、エネルギー消費量は実際には減少しています。

This is because customers have begun to use more efficient equipment and green power sources.

これは、より効率的な機器やグリーン電力を使うようになったためです。

Netflix, one of the companies involved in the research, aims to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by the end of 2022.

この研究に関わった企業の一つであるNetflixは、2022年末までに温室効果ガス排出量ゼロを目指しています。

This means they plan to offset all the emissions they can't cut out by that time.

これは、削減できない排出量をすべて相殺する計画であることを意味します。

They also encourage their partner companies to develop more sustainable devices and suggest that customers switch to eco-friendly power sources, leading to a greener lifestyle.

また、パートナー企業にはより持続可能な機器の開発を促し、顧客にはエコ電力への切り替えを提案しています。こうしたことが、より環境に優しい生活につながるのです。

【3】Yuzuru Hanyu

“I want to keep evolving.”

「私は進化し続けたい。」

Two-time Winter Olympic figure skating champion Yuzuru Hanyu has had an incredible career so far.

2度の冬季五輪王者である羽生結弦は、これまで素晴らしいキャリアを歩んできました。

His achievements have attracted a lot of attention around the world.

彼の功績は世界中から大きな注目を集めています。

Recently, he started a new chapter in his career with a self-produced solo performance.

最近、自身がプロデュースしたソロ公演で、新たなキャリアをスタートさせました。

He turned professional in July, 2022.

彼は2022年7月にプロへ転向しました。

He said that he wanted to keep evolving as an athlete as well as an artist in an interview.

インタビューで彼は、アスリートとしてもアーティストとしても進化し続けたいと語りました。

What made Hanyu so unique as a skater?

では、羽生をスケーターとして特別な存在にしたのは何でしょうか。

One of Hanyu's greatest strengths as a skater is his outstanding jumping ability.

スケーターとしての彼の最大の強みの一つは、卓越したジャンプ力です。

He is known for his quadruple jumps.

彼は4回転ジャンプで知られています。

They are one of the most difficult jumps in figure skating.

4回転ジャンプは、フィギュアスケートで最も難しいジャンプの一つです。

Plus, in his third Olympic performance in Beijing, Hanyu made skating history by attempting the quadruple axel for the first time ever.

さらに、北京五輪での3度目のオリンピック演技では、史上初めて4回転アクセルに挑み、スケート史に名を刻みました。

In 2020, Hanyu completed his degree in Human Sciences at Waseda University.

2020年、羽生は早稲田大学の人間科学部を卒業しました。

For his research, he used sensors to capture 3D motion data in order to design a computer program.

研究では、コンピュータプログラムを作るために、センサーを使って 3D 動作データを取得しました。

The program made the highest score for a skating program by using the elements in the performance.

そのプログラムは、演技要素を分析してスケートプログラムとして最高得点を出しました。

That is why some people think of him as a researcher as well, not just an athlete and artist.

そのため、彼をアスリートやアーティストだけでなく研究者として見る人もいます。

Hanyu once said, “the Olympics were proof that I lived.”

羽生は以前「オリンピックは、私が生きた証だった」と語りました。

However, even after retiring from competitive skating, he became the first figure skater ever to perform at Tokyo Dome in 2023.

しかし、競技引退後の 2023 年には、東京ドームで演技を披露した史上初のフィギュアスケーターとなりました。

His career has never been better.

彼のキャリアは今が最も充実しています。

Some even say that he is the best figure skater ever in history.

彼を史上最高のフィギュアスケーターだと言う人もいます。

He will never stop evolving in the world of figure skating.

彼がフィギュア界で進化し続けることは止まらないでしょう。

【4】Baseball — The Perfect Game Controversy

On June 2, 2010, baseball fans in Comerica Park, the home stadium of the Detroit Tigers, were going completely crazy.

2010 年 6 月 2 日、デトロイト・タイガースの本拠地コメリカ・パークでは、野球ファンが大熱狂していました。

They were cheering, waving, and jumping up and down.

ファンは歓声を上げ、手を振り、飛び跳ねていました。

They were watching a historic moment in Major League Baseball.

彼らはメジャーリーグ史に残る瞬間を目撃していたのです。

The Detroit Tigers' pitcher, Armando Galarraga, was one out away from a “perfect game” against the Cleveland Indians.

タイガースの投手アルマンド・ガララーガは、インディアンス戦で「完全試合」まであとアウト1つに迫っていました。

Pitching a perfect game — a game in which a pitcher allows no hits, no runs, and no opposing batter to reach first base — is what every pitcher dreams of.

完全試合——安打、得点、そして走者を一人も許さない試合——は、すべての投手の夢です。In the 134-year history of Major League Baseball, only 20 pitchers had thrown official perfect games.

メジャーリーグ 134 年の歴史の中で、公式に完全試合を達成した投手はたった 20 人です。It was the best game Galarraga had ever pitched, but he was not finished. それはガララーガにとって最高の試合でしたが、まだ終わっていませんでした。

There was still one more Cleveland batter he had to face. 彼にはまだ対戦しなければならない打者が一人残っていました。

Galarraga pitched a ball, and that was a ball the batter was expecting. ガララーガが投げた球は、まさに打者が待っていた球でした。

He hit a hard ground ball to the right side and raced to first base. 打者は右側へ鋭いゴロを打ち、1 塁へ走りました。

However, the ball was stopped and thrown to first base. しかし、ボールは止められ、1 塁へ送球されました。

“Yes, a perfect game!” Galarraga thought. 「やった、完全試合だ！」とガララーガは思いました。

It was only a brief moment, but he was celebrating in his heart. ほんの一瞬でしたが、彼は心の中で喜んでいました。

Galarraga saw his teammates start to jump and celebrate. ガララーガはチームメイトが飛び跳ねて喜び始めるのを見ました。

He saw their excited faces. 彼は彼らの興奮した顔を見ました。

In the very next moment, however, everything stopped. しかし、その直後、すべてが止まりました。

The pitcher heard the first base umpire, Jim Joyce, make the call, “Safe!” 1 塁塁審ジム・ジョイスが「セーフ！」とコールするのを聞いたのです。

He saw Joyce’s arms spread out wide to make the sign. ジョイスが大きく腕を広げてセーフを示すのを見ました。

“No…” Galarraga said to himself. 「そんな…」とガララーガは心の中でつぶやきました。

He could do nothing but smile.
彼にできるのは、微笑むことだけでした。

【5】Joyce's Regret and Aftermath

After this, the Tigers still won the game.

この後、タイガースは試合に勝ちました。

When Joyce got back to the umpire's locker room, he found a monitor and looked at the replay.

ジョイスが審判控室に戻ると、モニターを見つけ、リプレイを確認しました。

He couldn't believe what he was seeing.

彼は自分が見ているものが信じられませんでした。

The batter was clearly out.

打者は明らかにアウトだったのです。

Joyce was devastated.

ジョイスは打ちのめされました。

He slumped into a chair and dropped his head into his hands.

彼は椅子に崩れ落ち、両手に顔を埋めました。

He couldn't stop repeating, "I can't believe I did this. I just can't believe I did this."

彼は「信じられない。どうしてこんなことをしてしまったんだ。」と繰り返すばかりでした。

Dozens of reporters were waiting on the other side of the locker room door to talk to Joyce.

控室の外には、ジョイスに話を聞こうと多くの記者が待っていました。

He decided to face the situation and let all reporters come into the room.

彼は状況に向き合い、記者全員を部屋に入れることにしました。

Then, he admitted his mistake and apologized in front of them.

そして、自分の誤りを認め、彼らの前で謝罪しました。

After that, lots of people worrying about him came to see Joyce.

その後、ジョイスのことを心配した多くの人々が彼のもとに来ました。

One of them was the Tigers' general manager.

その一人が、タイガースのゼネラルマネージャーでした。

"Are you OK?" he said to Joyce. "Anything I can do, you let me know."

「大丈夫か？」と彼はジョイスに言いました。「何かできることがあれば言ってくれ。」

Joyce looked up and answered, "One thing... Can I talk to Galarraga?"

ジョイスは顔を上げ、「一つだけ... ガララーガと話せますか？」と答えました。

When Galarraga entered the locker room, Joyce was sitting in the corner by himself.

ガララーガが控室に入ると、ジョイスは隅に一人で座っていました。

He seemed devastated.

彼はひどく落ち込んでいました。

When he noticed Galarraga, the veteran umpire said, with tears in his eyes, “My God…”

ガララーガに気づくと、ベテラン審判の彼は涙を浮かべて「なんということだ…」と言いました。

Then he shook his head back and forth and said, “I am so sorry. I do not know what else to say.”

そして頭を左右に振り、「本当にすみません。他に何と言えばよいかわかりません。」と言いました。

Galarraga went to the chair where Joyce was sitting and gave him a hug.

ガララーガはジョイスが座っている椅子に歩み寄り、彼を抱きしめました。

“It is all right,” Galarraga said. “Mr. Joyce, this stuff just happens.”

「大丈夫ですよ。」とガララーガ。「ジョイスさん、こんなことは起こるものです。」

“No, no, no. This stuff does not just happen. No…” Joyce said.

「いや、いや、いや。こんなことは起こりません…」とジョイスは言いました。

Then Galarraga told him calmly, “Nobody’s perfect.”

そこでガララーガは静かに言いました。「誰だって完璧じゃないですよ。」

On the next day, Joyce was in the ball park as the home plate umpire.

翌日、ジョイスは本塁審判として球場にいました。

When he entered the baseball field, there was a lot of noise.

彼がフィールドに入ると、大きな歓声が上がりました。

Just before the game started, instead of the team manager, Galarraga walked to home plate and exchanged lineup cards.

試合開始直前、監督の代わりにガララーガがホームプレートに歩み寄り、メンバー表を交換しました。

When they shook hands, tears ran down Joyce’s face.

握手したとき、ジョイスの顔を涙が伝いました。

The noise from the crowd changed into cheers, and it didn’t stop for a long time.

観客のざわめきは歓声へと変わり、その歓声は長い間止むことはありませんでした。

【6】Eiko Kadono — Andersen Award Speech

“I would like to thank you so much for giving me the Hans Christian Andersen Award.”

「ハンス・クリスチャン・アンデルセン賞を授けてくださり、本当にありがとうございます。」

Shortly after World War II, IBBY founder Jella Leppman worked hard to create world peace through children’s literature.

第二次世界大戦の直後、IBBY 創設者のジェラ・レップマンは、児童文学を通して世界平和を築くために尽力しました。

I deeply admire her hard work.

私は彼女の努力を深く尊敬しています。

I was a 10-year-old girl in the middle of the war.

私は戦争の真ただ中にいた10歳の少女でした。

In that desperate time, books gave me courage to live.

あの絶望的な時代、本は私に生きる勇気を与えてくれました。

For this reason, this award holds a very special meaning for me.”

そのため、この賞は私にとって非常に特別な意味を持っています。

In 2018, children’s book author Kadono Eiko won the IBBY Hans Christian Andersen Award, which is often called the Nobel Prize for children’s literature.

2018年、児童文学作家の角野栄子氏はIBBY ハンス・クリスチャン・アンデルセン賞を受賞しました。この賞は「児童文学のノーベル賞」とも呼ばれます。

At the ceremony, she talked about how her childhood helped her in books. 式典で彼女は、子どもの頃の経験が作品作りにどのように役立ったかを語りました。

She also shared some onomatopoeia such as donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh.

また、どんぶらこっこーお、すっ、こっこーお、などの擬音語を紹介しました。

When she was a child, she cried often because her mother had died.

子どもの頃、彼女は母親を亡くしたためよく泣いていました。

To calm her, her father told a tale that began with these sounds.

彼女を落ち着かせるために、父親はこれらの音から始まるお話を聞かせました。

“A great peach came donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh floating down the river.”

「大きな桃がどんぶらこっこーお、すっ、こっこーおと川を流れてきました。」

In Japan, different people use different onomatopoeia for the peach floating down the river when they tell the story.

日本では、お話を語る時に桃が流れてくる擬音語が人によって異なります。

Eiko's father used donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh, which has a pleasant rhythm, and she liked listening to it.

栄子氏の父親はリズムのよい「どんぶらこっこーお、すっ、こっこーお」を使い、彼女はそれを聞くのが好きでした。

Even now, these words come back to her.

今でも、その音は彼女の中によみがえります。

When her work is not going well, she says donburakok-ko-oh, suk, kok-ko-oh unconsciously.

仕事があまくいかないとき、彼女は無意識にその音を口にします。

When she does so, she can keep writing her story.

そうすることで、彼女はまた物語を書き続けられるのです。

The words are her magic spell.

その言葉は彼女の魔法の呪文なのです。

In everyday life, people hear the songs of birds and the sounds of wind, rain, and human life such as walking around, opening doors, and cooking.

日常生活では、鳥のさえずりや風、雨、人の生活音(歩いたり、ドアを開けたり、料理をしたりする音)を耳にします。

In Japan, hearing these sounds, people have used their imaginations and created many onomatopoeic phrases.

日本では、そうした音を聞きながら、人々が想像力を働かせ、さまざまな擬音語を生み出してきました。

Eiko's father was really good at creating his own onomatopoeia, which made the stories ever so delightful.

栄子氏の父親は自分の擬音語を作るのがとても上手で、それが物語をいっそう楽しくしました。

Thanks to her father, Eiko came to love stories.

父親のおかげで、栄子氏は物語を好きになりました。

【Eiko in Brazil】

When she was 24, she moved to Brazil with her husband.

24歳のとき、彼女は夫とともにブラジルへ移住しました。

At first, her life there was hard because she couldn't speak Portuguese at all.

当初、ポルトガル語が全く話せなかったため、生活は大変でした。

However, she was lucky to become friends with a boy named Luisinho, who became her Portuguese teacher.

しかし、ルイジーニョという少年と友達になり、彼が彼女のポルトガル語の先生になってくれたのは幸運でした。

She enjoyed learning the language by listening to his speaking because it sounded more like singing.

彼の話す言葉は歌のように聞こえたため、彼女はその言葉を聞いて学ぶのを楽しみました。

Amazingly, the meaning of words came across through his voice when he spoke to her.

驚くべきことに、彼が話すと、言葉の意味が声を通して彼女に伝わってきました。

One day, Luisinho invited her to dance, but she was too shy to do so.

ある日、ルイジーニョは彼女をダンスに誘いましたが、彼女は恥ずかしくてできませんでした。

He said, “Eiko, you have a heart, and it beats tokutoku tokutoku, right? If you listen to that, you can dance. Human beings are made that way!”

彼はこう言いました。「栄子、君には心臓があって、トクトクトクって鼓動してるだろ？それを聞けば踊れるよ。人間はそうできているんだよ！」

Hearing these words, she was stunned.

この言葉を聞いた彼女は驚きました。

She recalled feeling that tokutoku when her father told stories using onomatopoeia.

父親が擬音語を使って話をしてくれたときのトクトクという感じを思い出しました。

Until meeting Luisinho, she had focused only on the meaning of language, but he helped her to see the mystery and depth of it.

ルイジーニョに出会うまで、彼女は言葉の意味だけに注目していましたが、彼のおかげでその奥深さに気づいたのです。

She realized that even when we don't know much vocabulary, if language has the right rhythm and sounds, it amazingly reaches the listener.

語彙が少なくても、言葉に適切なりズムと音があれば、驚くほど相手に伝わるということに気づきました。

Eiko returned to Japan after two years in Brazil.

彼女はブラジルでの2年を終えて日本に戻りました。

When she was 34, a professor at the university from which she graduated asked her to write some nonfiction about Brazilian children.

34歳のとき、母校の教授からブラジルの子どもたちについてノンフィクションを書くよう依頼されました。

She had never written a story and thought it impossible, but he wouldn't stop asking her to write.

彼女は物語を書いたことがなく、不可能だと思っていましたが、教授は頼み続けました。

So, she thought she could write about Luisinho.

そこで、彼女はレイジーニョについてなら書けると思いました。

She worked hard for several months and succeeded in writing the story.

彼女は数か月間努力し、物語を書き上げることに成功しました。

Through this experience, she realized that writing was what she loved to do and decided to do it the rest of her life.

この経験を通して、書くことが自分の好きなことだと気づき、一生続ける決意をしました。

Because of that, her life began to seem ever so much more fun!

そのおかげで、人生はこれまでよりずっと楽しく感じられるようになりました。

She believes words in stories combine with the reader's feelings and mood at the moment they are read.

彼女は、物語の言葉が読者の気持ちやそのときの気分と結びつくと考えています。

The words combine with the reader's imagination and become part of their inner dictionary.

言葉は読者の想像力と結びつき、その人の「心の辞書」の一部になるのです。

This dictionary gives great power to imagine and create, which supports people even in hard times.

この辞書は、想像したり創り出したりする力を与え、困難なときでも人々を支えてくれます。

Eiko also believes stories have the power to bring people together.

栄子氏は、物語には人々をつなぐ力があると信じています。

Believing this, she will continue to write.

この思いを胸に、彼女はこれからも書き続けるでしょう。