



2025 度 直前講習会

英語記述方法論

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STUDY
COLLABO

スタディ・コラボ

集団 & 個別指導ハイブリッド型塾



記述の方法論

心構え

- ①バカ丁寧に
- ②答案作成では対比を念頭に
- ③最高字数を目標に
- ④迷ったら書いておく
- ⑤文末
- ⑥列挙・並列表現はすべて入れるorひとつも入れない
- ⑦数字は1マスに2つ
- ⑧最初の1マスは空けない
- ⑨英問英答→SVを使ってきちんと書く
- ⑩英語で要約
- ⑪説明問題に英語は使わない。ただし,以下の問題のように【設問に英語が使われている】なら,解答用紙にそのまま英語を使ってOK

ex.

The weather and climate of a given locality describe how effectively these functions are performed. Weather refers to the temperature, humidity, pressure, cloudiness, and rainfall there at a certain time; climate is a summary of weather conditions over a period of years.

九州大

問 下線部のweatherとclimateの意味内容の違いを日本語で簡潔に説明せよ。

ans

weather(天候)は,ある一定の時におけるある地域での温度,湿度,気圧,雲量,雨量のことであり,climate(気候)は,何年間にもわたる天候状態を概括したものである。

和訳

ある与えられた地域の天候や気候から,このような機能がどれほど有効に果たされているかが説明される。天候とは,ある一定の時におけるそこでの温度,湿度,気圧,雲量,雨量に関するものである。気候とは,何年間にもわたる天候状態を概括したものである。

答案作成の方法論

下線部解釈定義を忘れないこと

- ①下線が引かれた説明語句の定義を考え、答案の型をつくる
- ②該当箇所を発見→使命感を持って常に定義を念頭に探す
- ③その該当箇所を型に代入する
- ④見直し：出来上がった解答を下線部に代入して文意が成立するか確認

ex.

“this paradox”を説明せよ。

該当箇所の探し方

1)

Stamp collecting began in Great Britain shortly after the first postage stamp, the "Penny Black," was issued in 1840. It pictured Queen Victoria and was sold to raise money to insure an effective mail delivery. Soon other countries throughout the world were producing stamps for the same purpose. 島根

問 下線部を本文にそって日本語で説明せよ。

2)

次の英文は英国の社会事情の一面を述べたものである。これを読み,以下の設問に答えよ。

"Don't assume I've put you through to the wrong person when you hear a man's voice," said the receptionist who was connecting me to the chief executive's personal assistant (PA) recently. "We're quite radical here — we have a male secretary. His name is Joe."

Such sexist assumptions conceal the fact that male secretaries are quietly and quickly taking charge of offices all over the country. Many recruitment consultants claim that between 25% and 35% of their temporary secretarial staff are now men, an increase of 10% in the past year. 早稲田

問 下線部は具体的にどういうことか,日本語で簡潔に書け。

型を作る

1) Tobin lists the undelivered promises of other 20th-century technological dreams. We have failed to come up with an environmentally safe alternative energy source to nuclear power and fossil fuels. Television, once regarded as an important new educational medium, has largely turned itself over to entertainment. PCs have flooded American schools, with the aim of transforming instruction from kindergarten to university, yet test results remain, in Tobin's words, "shockingly low." Could the computer's role as a revolutionary business tool be just as illusory?

問 下線部の, Tobinが言っている undelivered promises とは何か。それぞれ20字以内で3つのべよ。

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総合演習問題①

1) 次の英文を読み,下線部を和訳せよ。

The pursuit of style as though it were some kind of literary membership card is based on a misunderstanding. (1)Style depends as much on subject matter as on the author. A novelist's writing may be recognizable in his novels but his admirers are unlikely to be able to detect his authorship in, say, a tale for under-fives, a collection of poetry, or an application for a bank loan.

Writing changes when its purpose changes. (2)What the aspiring or self-improving writer needs is not a distinctive style but a practical facility for arranging words. He can set himself no worthier literary goal than to make words express what he means.

Plain accurate prose, as Bernard Shaw said of common sense, is most uncommon.

大阪外大

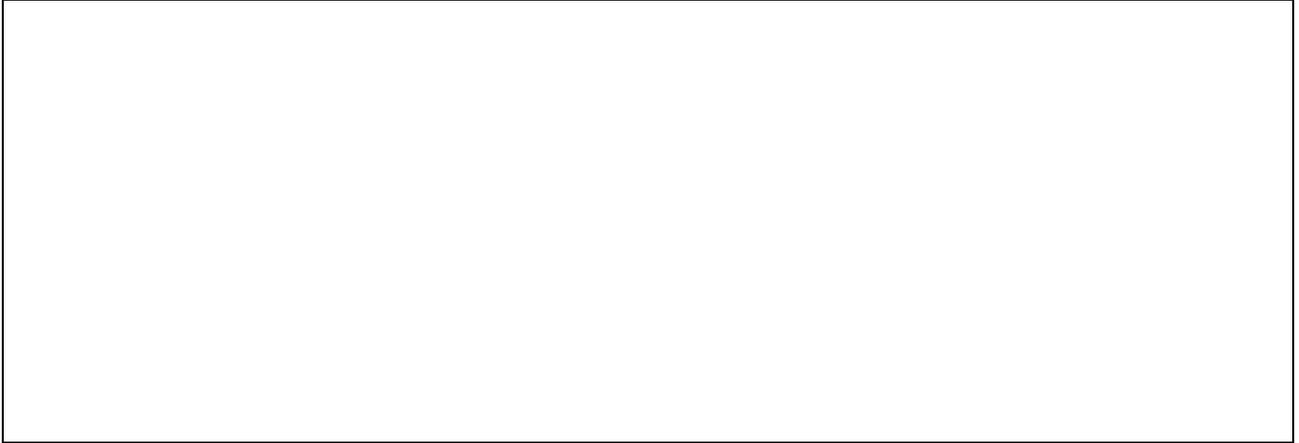
(1)

(2)

2) 下線部を和訳せよ。

It has been said that Soseki was anti-Western, but I think it is truer to say that he was pro-Japanese in an age when it was fashionable to revere everything foreign. It is the Japanese quality of his work that has made him a lasting favorite among his countrymen.

大阪外大



和訳の盲点

下線部和訳の注意点

- (1) 重要構文・相関表現では? ex) so など
- (2) 助動詞の過去形⇒仮定法では?
- (3) 準動詞を見たらチェック⇒S'+V'があるのでは?
⇒V'からS'を探す⇒不定詞の意味上の主語・動名詞の意味上の主語

和訳の注意点

(1) 構文に関する注意点

- ①どこまで意識しているのか?
- ②きどらないex) describer 「描写」なんて今まで,英語の授業以外で何回使った?
- ③態は自由に変換していい ⇒能動に変換
- ④英文が長いときは,2文,3文に分割して訳す
- ⑤セリフは,話し手の性別・立場・状況を加味する
- ⑥名詞節のthat
その前までを副詞的に I think that ~/ It is important that ~など
- ⑦省略はできるだけ補う
- ⑧A, B and C
日本語では「A,B そして C」は間違い。
正確には「AとBとC」もしくは「A,B,C」と訳す

(2) 文法に関する注意点

- ① 目的を示すto 不定詞
V to ~「~するために V する」→「Vして~する」
↑ある事象の表裏の関係。つまり,「人は生まれて,その結果死ぬ」=「人は死ぬために(目的で),生まれる」といえる
- ② little + believe / dream / know →「少しも~でない」 ☆倒置で頻出
- ③ 代名詞の訳出
日本語は代名詞が発達していないので「これら」は不自然
何度でも同じ名詞を使う所有代名詞も同じ

④ 頻度の副詞⇒文末へ

A hasty decision frequently leads to regret and the loss of time, money, any opportunity.

和訳:急いで決断を下すと,後悔したり,時間,お金そしてチャンスを逃すことがよくある。

(3) 仕上げ キャラになりきる

参考

キャラになりきるだけで,和訳の印象はこんなに違う!!

【お題①】

I've missed more than 9,000 shots in my career.
I've lost almost 300 games.
I've failed over and over and over again in my life.
That is why I succeed.

Michael Jordan

和訳例①

私は,自分のバスケットボール人生の中で9000回以上のシュートに失敗した。
300近いゲームに負けた。
私は,人生の中で何度も何度も何度も失敗している。
そしてそれこそが私が成功する理由なのだ。

マイケル・ジョーダン

和訳例②

今までにミスしたシュート9000本
負けゲーム300回
ずっとミスしてきた。何度も,何度も,何度も
だから俺は成功する

マイケル・ジョーダン

【お題②】

No matter what a woman looks like, if she's confident, she's sexy.

Paris Hilton

和訳例①

たとえどんなに見えようとも、もし女性は自信があれば、セクシーなのである。

パリス・ヒルトン

和訳例②

見た目じゃないのよ。女って自信があればセクシーなものなのよ。

パリス・ヒルトン

和訳の整合性

1) 下線部を和訳せよ。

It was once thought that humans were made up of mind and matter, matter being something that could be seen and felt, occupying space and having weight, and mind being a substance present in a person but taking up no space and not able to be weighted, seen, or touched. During the last two centuries the argument went to extremes, some saying that the mind did not exist at all and that everything could be explained in terms of the body, and others saying that everything physical was an illusion and that the only reality was mind. These arguments have subsided, and the most common view suggests that both mind and body exist, each being dependent upon a harmonious interaction with the other. For convenience, the brain is often described as the purely physical matter inside the skull, and the mind is described as "what the brain does."

関西学院

2) 下線部を和訳せよ。

Finally, if a particular species is found in a community, it obviously has some role in the community. Should that species be eliminated, whatever the role of that species had been, it is no longer precisely filled, although various competitors can and do take over parts of the role.

お茶の水

総合演習問題②

All events, and even disasters, do have a sunny side or at least some hidden advantage. The blessing may be disguised very successfully, but it is always there. The trouble is that more people can see the gloom in good luck than can see the rosy side of disasters.

When I was told in 1977 that I was going blind, I was not really overjoyed. ⁽¹⁾If I had been offered a choice, I would have said that I would rather keep my eyesight. Indeed, for a while, for the first time in my life, I considered whether it would not be better to commit suicide. I weighed the merits and demerits as unemotionally as anyone can, when considering his own death. I had had a long and pleasant life, so why should I add a few miserable years to the happy ones and be a burden on others? Then I started to notice brave and wise blind people who were leading a full life and I began, slowly, to see some advantages in going blind in one's sixties. ⁽²⁾It was a challenge, I decided: to overcome a disability and remain not just a person, but a happy and cheerful person. And what about music? I had neglected music all my life. It had meant little to me until my more advanced years, when I started enjoying it more and more, discovering beauties I had missed previously. In my younger days I sang horribly out of tune (but with great energy and enthusiasm); the energy and enthusiasm remained with me but my ear improved year by year. ⁽³⁾Now would be the time, I thought, to enrich my life in a way I had never thought possible, while, inevitably, it would be made poorer in many other ways. I cannot claim to have been disappointed when I did not go blind, but I do claim to have been quite ready for ⁽⁴⁾the event and to have seen the satisfying side of blindness, too.

問 1 下線部(1)を,choice の意味を具体的に示して,日本語に直せ。

問 2 下線部(2)を It の内容を日本語で説明せよ。

問 3 下線部(3)を日本語に直せ。

問 4 下線部(4) the event の内容を日本語で説明せよ。