**実践問題で概要をつかもう！- グラフ編-**

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| The chart below shows the number of male and female students at one university in the UK from 1968 to 2018.  Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. |

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**Model introduction**

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| The bar graph illustrates the changes in student numbers at one UK university between 1968 and 2018. ② **Overall**, the total enrolment climbed over the fifty-year period, with more significant increases seen in the figure for female students. |

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**練習問題**

**◆ Overviewを書いてください。**

**(1) Table**

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| The table below shows car sales volume of five automotive brands in Canada in the fourth quarter\* between 2017 and 2019. |

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|  | **2017** | **2018** | **2019** |
| **Chevrolet** | 38,048 | 30,445 | 29,180 |
| **Nissan** | 29,457 | 30,258 | 25,979 |
| **Hyundai** | 26,464 | 28,201 | 3,005 |
| **Subaru** | 13,594 | 14,493 | 15,476 |
| **Dodge** | 15,978 | 7,505 | 8,072 |

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**(2) Line graph**

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| The graph below shows the average annual wage in four different countries between 1995 and 2019. |

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**模範解答**

(1)

The table illustrates the change in sales of five different car brands in Canada in the fourth quarter of 2017, 2018 and 2019. Overall, it is clear that all brands except Subaru suffer a significant drop in sales during the years shown.

(2)

This line graph illustrates the changes in the average yearly wage in four countries from 1995 to 2019. Overall, they all saw an increase over this time, with significant surges shown in Poland and New Zealand and minor rises in Japan and Greece.

**Line graph（線グラフ）**

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| **The graph below shows population changes in several countries from 1990 and 2060 in millions.**  **Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.** |

**○ Try writing**

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**Introduction model answer**

The line graph compares the population levels of five different countries at ten-year intervals between 1990 and 2060. Overall, while substantial growth is forecast for the majority of these nations, Japan’s populace is projected to shrink during this 70-year period.

It is evident that the US had by far the largest population in 1990 with just over 250 million, whereas the least populated nation was Ethiopia, with only less than a fifth that figure. The graph also indicates that both Japan and Nigeria each represented closer to the 100 million mark at that time, but they follow contrasting patterns over the subsequent 70 years.

Perhaps the most notable change is the exponential population growth shown for Nigeria. It is anticipated to overtake Indonesia in the latter 2030s and the US in the latter 2040s, rising to 470 million in 2060, an almost fivefold increase over the period given.

In contrast, initially the third most populous country, Japan, has undergone slow but steady population decline from 2010. Starting at roughly 125 million people, the population is set to fall below 100 million over the next fifty years. (186 words)

□ interval 間隔 □ shrink 縮小する □ subsequent その後の

□ exponential 急激な □ overtake ～を追い越す □ ~ fold ～倍

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**表現力UPトレーニング**

(1) **Table 2**

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| The table below shows the population of Sydney in 1965 and 2020, in millions. |

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| **1965** | **2020** |
| 2.39 | 4.93 |

ア. 以下の英文の下線部を、図中の2.39 millionと4.93 millionを使わずに書き換えてください。

・ The population **dramatically increased from 2.39 million to 4.93 million** during the 55-year period

イ. Sydneyを主語にして文を作ってください。

ウ. populationを主語にせず、**受け身を使って**文を作ってください。during the 55-year periodの箇所はそのままです。

(2) **Pie chart**

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| The chart below shows the proportion of products produced on an Australian farm. |



**◆**①は動詞、②は割合を示す表現が入ります（1語or複数語）。

ア. Wheat ① [ ] ② [ ] of the total output.

イ. Barley ① [ ] ② [ ] of the total output.

ウ. The proportion of wheat is [ ] barley. ➤倍数表現を用いて

**(3) 次の日本語訳に合うように英語を書いてください。**

「日本では急激な労働人口（the working ）の減少が予測されている」

ア. Japanを主語にして

イ. 受動態を使って

**実践問題にチャレンジ！**

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| The graph below shows population changes of four different cities in 1975, 2005 and 2035.  Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. |

Write at least 150 words.

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**モデルアンサーをチェック👇 下線部①はoverview 太字は重要cohesive devices**

This bar chart compares the population of four different cities at thirty-year intervals between 1975 and 2035. ① **Overall**, consistent population growth is indicated for all three cities with varying degrees of change in each of the three years.

It is clear that Paris had the largest population at around 8.5 million people in 1975.

The second most populous city in that year was Paris, at around the 6 million mark, followed by Lagos with one third that number. This pattern changed with the 2005 figures: Shanghai overtook Paris, with a number surging to 17 million, which is nearly triple the increase over the thirty-year period. **Additionally**, Lagos enjoyed significant growth of approximately 7 million, which is much higher than that of Paris.

**Focusing on** the projections, the most notable point is the exponential growth indicated for the population of Shanghai, doubling to over 34 million by 2035. **Another** marked increase is also shown for Lagos, which was formerly the least populated city in both 1975 and 2005. A surge of approximately 18 million is forecast for 2035, which is a 12-fold rise over the 60 years. (186 words)

**◆ スコアUP重要ワードをチェック👇**

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| □ varying degree 様々な程度 □ populous 人口の多い  □ mark 水準（the 数値 markの形で用います）□ exponential growth 大幅な増加 □ marked 目立った □ formerly 以前は |

**エッセイ訳**

この棒グラフは、1975年から2035年まで30年間隔​​で、4つの異なる都市の人口を比較しています。全体として、3つの都市すべてで一貫して人口増加が見られ、3つの年代ごとに変化の程度が異なります。

パリは1975年に、約850万人で最大の人口を誇っていたことは明らかです。その年に2番目に人口の多い都市は、パリの約600万人で、その3分の1の数のラゴスがそれに続いています。この傾向は2005年の数において変化が見られます。上海はパリを追い抜き、その数は1,700万人に急増しました。これは、30年間の増加のほぼ3倍です。加えて、ラゴスでもおおよそ700万人の大幅な増加が見られ、これはパリよりも非常に高い数値です。

予測に注目すると、最も注目すべき点は、上海の人口が大幅に増加し、2035年までに2倍の3,400万人を超えることです。また、1975年と2005年の両方で以前は人口が最も少なかったラゴスでも、顕著な増加が見られます。 2035年には約1800万人の急増が予測されており、これは60年間で12倍の増加です。

**◆ モデルエッセイのスコアUPポイントをチェック👇**

**① 比較級・最上級の効果的な運用**

・ 2パラグラフ：the largest population / the most second populous / much higher

・ 3パラグラフ: the most notable point / the least populated city

**② 指示代名詞の効果的な運用**

・ 2パラグラフ: ~ by Lagos with one third **that** number.

➤ 代名詞を用いた表現方法で、このthatは前述の約600万人を指します。

・ 2パラグラフ: **This patter**（この傾向）

➤ これは前で書かれている内容を要約した代名詞＋名詞で表した形です。

**③ 関係代名詞（非制限用法）の効果的な運用**

2パラグラフ: ~ **, which** is nearly ・・・ / **, which** is much higher

3パラグラフ： ~ Lagos**, which** was formerly ・・・. / ~ for 2035**, which** is ・・・.

**④ 分詞構文の効果的な運用**

1つ目は、2パラグラフの~ Paris, **with a number surging** to 17 millionの箇所にある付帯状況のwithです。2つ目は、3パラグラフの~ Shanghai, doubling to ・・・の接続詞と主語が省略された形です。後者は省略せずに書くと、~ Shanghai, and it will double ・・・となります。