

How to Learn English #1

Many Japanese people have _____ learning English. This is _____ because we _____ English the _____. Many people _____ that _____ speakers is the best way. _____ for beginners. According to the science of language _____, the most _____ thing is _____. We need to _____ listening and reading _____ to _____ our vocabulary, listening _____, and grammar _____. If you don't _____ vocabulary to _____, what _____ practice in speaking lessons? If you're new to baseball and can't even play catch, you will not start by playing _____. _____, you will start _____ basic practice. If you only have speaking lessons _____ input learning, _____ only playing in games without practice.

Many Japanese people have trouble learning English. This is partly because we learn English the wrong way. Many people believe that talking with native speakers is the best way. But it is actually not effective for beginners. According to the science of language learning, the most important thing is input practice. We need to start with listening and reading practice to improve our vocabulary, listening ability, and grammar skills. If you don't have enough vocabulary to explain your idea, what can you practice in speaking lessons? If you're new to baseball and can't even play catch, you will not start by playing in games. Instead, you will start with basic practice. If you only have speaking lessons without input learning, it is like only playing in games without practice.

trouble	困難、苦勞	improve	改善する、向上させる
partly	部分的には、一部には	ability	能力
wrong	誤った	grammar	文法
way	道、方法、やり方	enough	十分な
actually	実は	explain	説明する
effective	効果的な、有効な	even	～でさえ
according to	～によると	play catch	キャッチボールをする

How to Learn English #2

How _____ learn kanji characters? You cannot read or write a kanji that you have _____. In this _____, input learning is _____. This is _____ the _____ in English. _____, we cannot _____ and speak words _____ we have not _____. At _____ time, however, we have many kanji characters _____ cannot write. According to _____, we use _____ of the brain _____ understanding input and _____. _____ input learning, some _____ practice is also _____ speak or write English. Most researchers _____ that the most _____ language learning _____ input learning and a _____ output practice.

How did you learn kanji characters? You cannot read or write a kanji that you have never seen before. In this sense, input learning is essential. This is also the case in English. Basically, we cannot catch and speak words that we have not learned. At the same time, however, we have many kanji characters which we can read but cannot write. According to neuroscience, we use different areas of the brain for understanding input and producing output. In addition to input learning, some output practice is also necessary in order to speak or write English. Most researchers believe that the most effective language learning consists of a lot of input learning and a small amount of output practice.

character	文字、表意文字	necessary	必要な
essential	不可欠な	in order to	～するために
neuroscience	神経科学	researcher	研究者
area	エリア、分野、領域	consist	～から構成される
produce	産み出す	amount	量

How to Learn English #3

When you _____ language learning, you should practice in _____ the _____ you learn a _____ “instead.” When the word or phrase is _____ context, _____ becomes _____ memorize its meaning and _____. For example, we often learn vocabulary _____ sentences like this; _____ the green _____, John bought the blue one. But who is John? Why is he buying a _____? The information is not _____ to you, so you will not be _____ the sentence, and _____ to practice many times. _____ such _____ sentences, you should _____ passages _____ meaningful information. _____ to imagine and _____ the meaning _____ you can _____ to learn.

When you work on language learning, you should practice in meaningful passages with context. Imagine the case where you learn a word “instead.” When the word or phrase is taken out of context, it becomes difficult to memorize its meaning and usage. For example, we often learn vocabulary with example sentences like this; Instead of the green shirt, John bought the blue one. But who is John? Why is he buying a shirt? The information is not relevant to you, so you will not be interested in the sentence, and less motivated to practice many times. Instead of such irrelevant sentences, you should learn it in passages with meaningful information. It will be easier to imagine and remember the meaning because you can find it interesting to learn.

passage	一節	sentence	文
context	文脈、背景	relevant	関連した、重要な
instead	代わりに	be interested in	～に興味がある
memorize	記憶する	motivate	動機付ける、やる気にさせる
meaning	意味	irrelevant	無関係な、重要でない
usage	使い方	meaningful	意味がある、意義深い