

英検2級合格に向けて、準2級プラスの活用

MABUCHI ACADEMIC SCHOOL

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1. 準2級プラスへの期待
2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント
3. 要約問題(準2級プラス→2級)

1. 準2級プラスへの期待

「なぜ準2級と2級の間に？」

生涯学習の振興に寄与することを目的とする

～協会理念より抜粋～

生涯学習(lifelong learning)とは？

人々が自己の充実・啓発や生活の向上のために、自発的意思に基づいて行うことを基本とし、必要に応じて自己に適した手段・方法を自ら選んで、生涯を通じて行う学習

～昭和56年中央教育審議会答申より～

1. 準2級プラスへの期待

「自発的意思」; 発達心理学・行動科学の観点では、以下のような発達段階を経て、成人期に成熟することが一般的。

乳幼児期、幼児期、学童期、**思春期(12-18歳)**、成人期(18歳以上)

阻害要因→**恐れや不安の存在、自己効力感の不足**

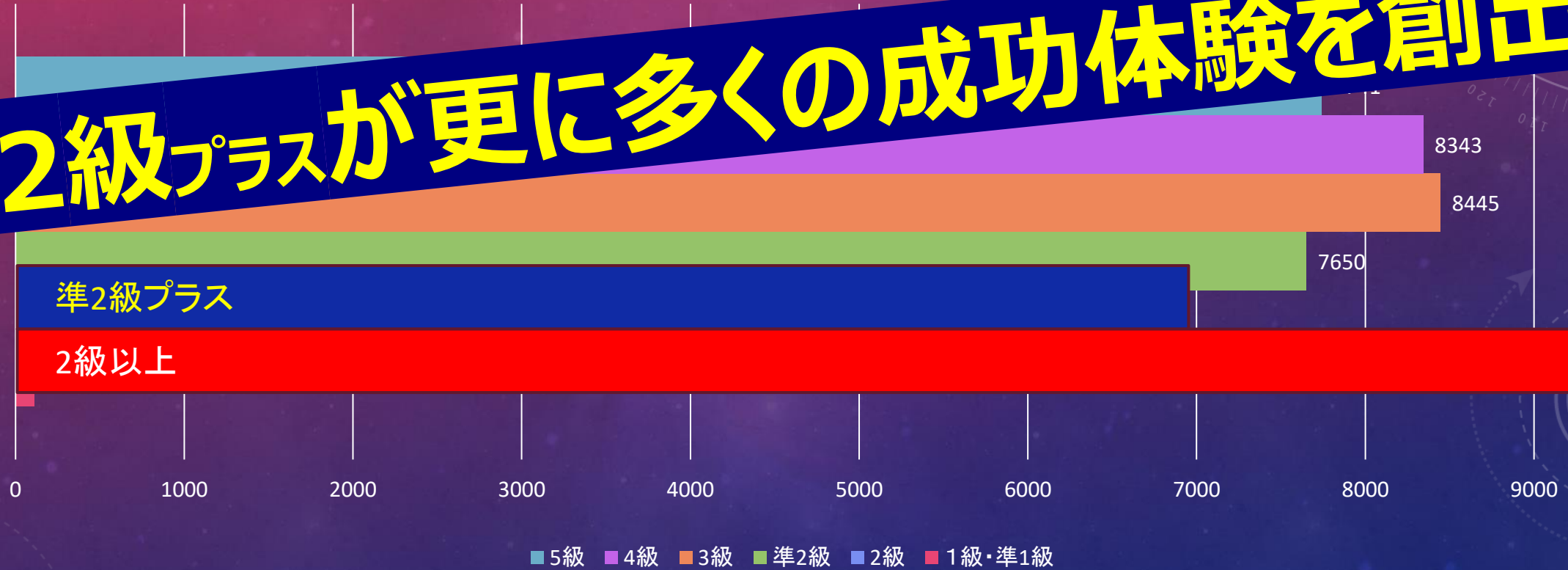
成功体験を積ませる

1. 準2級プラスへの期待

数字で見る期待

～2023年度馬淵教室 英検合格実績より～

準2級プラスが更に多くの成功体験を創出！



2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

英検Can-doリストでの比較

2級

社会的な話題について、文章や話の展開を把握しながら概要や要点、詳細を理解し、
情報や自身の考えを展開を考えながら詳細に伝えることができる

準2級プラス

身近な社会的な話題について、文章や話の展開を把握しながら概要や要点、詳細を理解したり、
情報や自身の考えを多様な語句を用いながら詳細に伝えることができる

準2級

日常的な話題について、概要を捉えたり、
情報や自身の考えを基本的な語句を用いながら伝えることができる

2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

サンプル問題から見られる特徴

出題形式は2級に同じ

異なるのはライティング語数

Eメール問題→要約問題

2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

Hi! I want to tell you something. My dad and I went to a new stadium last Sunday. It opened two months ago. We watched a rugby game between two university teams there. My dad taught me some of the rules, too. It was my first time, so it was very exciting. I will continue to watch rugby. Do you think more people will watch this sport?

Your friend. Alex

自身の考えを基本的な語句を用いながら伝える

「書けることを書く」という高い自由度

解答例より抜粋

I have two questions.

First, how many seats does the stadium have?

Second, is the distance between the audience and the field close?

2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

主観→客観

大切なのは「**要約とは何か？**」への理解

→ **本文の重要な内容(要点など)を
読み手にわかりやすいようにまとめて表すこと**

2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

準2級プラス サンプル問題より

- 以下の英文を読んで、その内容を英語で要約し、解答欄に記入しなさい。
- 語数の目安は25語～35語です。

More and more people are buying clothes on the Internet. Nowadays, people even buy socks, hats, and other items from online stores.

The good thing about buying these items online is that people can save money. When they shop online, they can compare the prices without going to the store.

However, there is a problem. Online shopping users can sometimes be disappointed. The reason for this is that the actual products may be different from the photos on the online stores. (81語)

2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

More and more people are buying clothes on the Internet. Nowadays, people even buy socks, hats, and other items from online stores.

The good thing (about buying these items online) is that people can save money. When they shop online, they can compare the prices without going to the store.

However, there is a problem. Online shopping users can sometimes be disappointed.

要約の第一段階。「要点を抽出すること」に重点を the

パラフレーズとは？

元の文章や言葉を、元の意味を変えることなく異なる表現や言葉で言い換えること

主語・述語の入換、構文を変化させるのもパラフレーズ

different from the photos on the online stores. (35words)

2. 期待を「現実」へと変えるポイント

1. 各段落の要点を正しく捉えて抽出させる
2. 本文の論理展開を反映させ、語数を守らせる
3. 情報の取捨選択（重要度の高低、記述の要不要など）

そして、最も大事にしたいのは・・・

「それだったら私にもできそう！」と思わせること。

生徒を動かすのは「納得」。できそうにない「指示」「指導」に生徒は動かない。
「納得させる」とは「それならできそうだ！」と生徒に思わせること。

3. 要約問題(準2級プラス→2級)

なぜ要約問題が出題？

現行の学習指導要領の「外国語」で求められること

→複数の技能(領域)を統合した言語活動の充実を図ること

新たな英語能力感を反映した出題形式を取り入れ、
新問題による検定を実施 (英検リニューアル)

要約問題は「読むこと」と「書くこと」

3. 要約問題(準2級プラス→2級)

「読むこと」と「書くこと」、「内容・構成」と「語彙・文法」

2024年度第2回本試験より

University students often plan for their future careers by attending job fairs or searching online for information about different kinds of work opportunities. There are other ways, too. Some of them choose to join short-term work programs at companies called internships.

These have some good points. Students will be able to know more about companies they are interested in, such as what kind of jobs there are and what kind of people are working there. Also, internships allow students to get to know other students. These students can encourage each other both during and after the internship.

On the other hand, if students choose to join very short internships, they may not be able to understand the job they are doing before the internships end. Also, students who take part in internships may find it difficult to do well in their studies. (142語)

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University students often plan for their future careers by attending job fairs or searching online for information about different kinds of work opportunities. There are other ways, too. ①Some of them choose to join (short-term work programs at companies called) internships.

These have some good points. ②Students will be able to know more about companies they are interested in, such as what kind of jobs there are and what kind of people are working there. Also, ③internships allow students to get to know other students. These students can encourage each other both during and after the internship.

On the other hand, if students choose to join very short internships, ④they may not be able to understand the job they are doing before the internships end. Also, ⑤students (who take part in internships) may find it difficult to do well in their studies.

「それだったら私にもできそう！」

Some university students decide to participate in internships. By doing so, students can have specific information about companies they are interested in and build helpful relationships with other students. However, students may find it difficult to understand the job and perform well in their studies. (45語)

The background features a dark red-to-blue gradient with several circular patterns. A prominent scale on the left side has numerical markings from 40 to 260 in increments of 10. Other circles contain curved lines and arrows, suggesting a sense of motion or progress.

英検を通じて、更に多くの成功体験を

本日はありがとうございました。

馬淵教育グループ 相良 秀一