3 (1) 学習者が、話したり書いたりしたことについて、お互いにフィードバックを与え合う活動。【配点5】 (2) 話したり書いたりする時に使用できる語彙。【配点5】

(裏面に続く)

4

人類が小天体、つまり惑星や準惑星や衛星以外の太陽を周回するあらゆる自然の天体に対して関心を持ってきたのは、人々が空を見上げるようになってからのことだ。【配点7】
何千年もの間、世界中の文化は夜空に見える彗星や流星を見つけ、それらを重要なシンボルとして扱ってきた。【配点6】
とはいえ、人々がそれ以上のことを知るには限界があった。というのも、小さな天体は太陽光をほとんど反射しないため、宇宙の暗闇の中で見つけるのが難しいからだ。【配点8】

5

The effective use of ICT gives students authentic reading and listening materials. For example, imagine a situation where students are studying environmental issues and are asked to make a presentation about how to solve them. The students would be able to search for and collect diverse information on the internet at their own pace, in order to learn about what kinds of problems are happening in the world, like food loss, deforestation, and ocean pollution. They could utilize authentic materials, such as actual news and reports that are relevant to their interests. Moreover, using ICT effectively enables them to communicate and collaborate with other people. online applications allow the students to work together in groups to collaborate on the problems and solutions regarding environmental conservation. By implementing ICT based collaborative software such as "Padlet," these students should be better able to brainstorm and shape ideas than they would in a purely physical setting. In some cases, they could connect with students from other schools via a web conferencing system like "Zoom" to share their ideas and present their solutions to environmental problems. Through these activities, I would be able to create a more meaningful and effective learning experience for students. 【配点20】