

Warm Up 1 Script CD I-34

1. The line above looks longer than the line below. However, it's not longer or shorter. → B
2. When you look at this picture, you might think the circles are moving. → D
3. These building blocks look real, but you cannot build this shape with them. → A
4. This is a picture of a duck, but you can also see a rabbit. → C



Oral Introduction

- ① This is a large painting in Lyon, France. This large painting on a wall looks like a real cityscape, doesn't it? A number of paintings like this can be seen in the city of Lyon and a lot of tourists visit there.
- ② This is a crosswalk in Germany. A man is crossing at the crosswalk. It looks like this crosswalk is floating, doesn't it? In fact, it is a flat painting.
- ③ Why are crosswalks set up like this? It's for traffic safety. They have been designed so that from the driver's side it looks like it's floating. Because of this, drivers will be surprised and slow down when they see this kind of crosswalk.

LESSON

2

Is Seeing Believing? CD I-33

ケンとオランダからの留学生Emmaは、ともに美術に興味があり、自分の国の「だまし絵アート」についてお互いに紹介し合います。さらに2人は、だまし絵をうまく役立てている例を新聞記事で読みます。

Your Goal



Listening

だまし絵に関する英文を聞き、その内容を理解する。



Reading

Part 1 - 2 英文を読んで、それぞれのだまし絵について理解する。

Part 3 新聞記事を読み、だまし絵をどのように活用したかを理解する。



Speaking

聞いたり読んだりしたことについて話し合い、理由を示して自分の考えを言う。

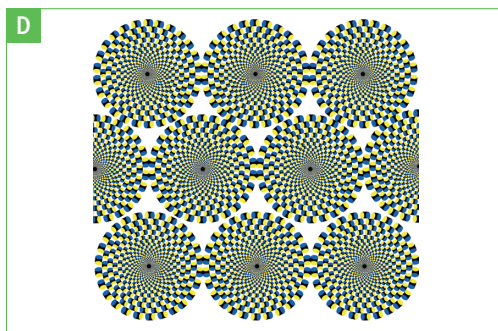
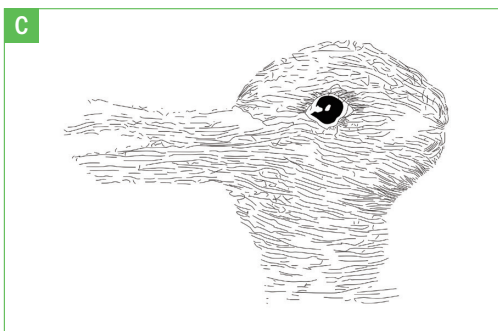
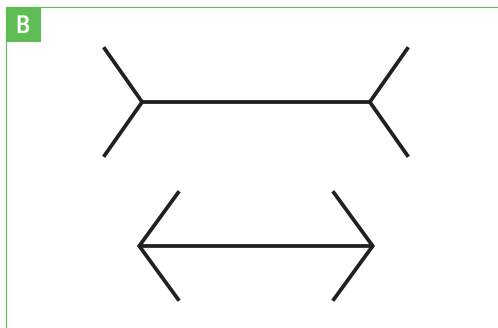


Writing

聞いたり読んだりしたことについて、理由を示して自分の考えを書く。

Warm Up

- 1 Look at Pictures A to D. Listen and choose the correct picture for each description.



1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C

- 2 Get into pairs and talk about the pictures above.

A: Of the four pictures above, which one is the most interesting?

B: I think Picture (A / B / C / D) is the most interesting.

A: Why do you think so?

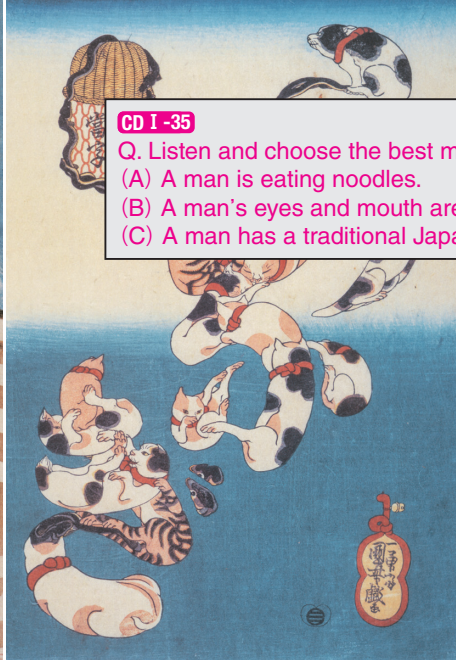
B: Because I can't explain how the building blocks are connected. How about you?

A: For me, Picture (A / B / C / D) is the most interesting because the lengths of the lines look different.

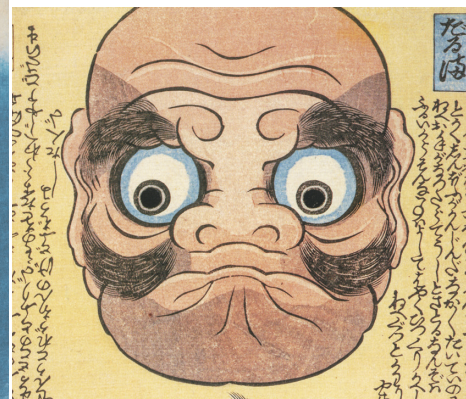
Hints I can't explain how the building blocks are connected /
the lengths (長さ) of the lines look different / it's difficult to find the rabbit in it /
I cannot believe the circles are not moving



▲ Picture A



▲ Picture B



▲ Picture C

CD I -35

Q. Listen and choose the best match for the picture on the left.

(A) A man is eating noodles.

(B) A man's eyes and mouth are closed.

(C) A man has a traditional Japanese hairstyle. → 正解 .



Q. Listen and choose the best match for the picture on the left.

Part

1



CD I -37/40

Ken introduces Utagawa Kuniyoshi's illusionist art to Emma.

CD I -36

naked /néɪkɪd/

eel /i:l/

actually

/æk(t)ʃu(ə)li/

mood /mú:d/

upside /ʌpsaɪd/

humor /hjú:mər/

① Japan has a long history of illusionist art. // ② Utagawa Kuniyoshi was an *ukiyo*e artist/who produced many works in the Edo period. //

CD I -38/41

③ Picture A seems to be a portrait of a man. // ④ However, // it consists of many naked men. // ⑤ Next, // in Picture B, // you see the Japanese word // that means eel. // ⑥ However, // each of the three letters // actually consists of cats, // which Kuniyoshi loved throughout his life. // ⑦ Last, // look at Picture C. // ⑧ The man seems to be in a bad mood. // ⑨ Now, // turn the picture upside down. // ⑩ It looks different. //

CD I -39/42

⑪ Kuniyoshi's works are a good example of a combination // of artistic sense and a sense of humor. //

10. * upside down 辞 7. letters の意味は？

7. letters → 「文字」

1. illusionist /ɪlú:z(ə)nəst/ art だまし絵アート

1. Utagawa Kuniyoshi 歌川国芳 (1797?-1861)

Easy Version

Utagawa Kuniyoshi was an artist in the Edo period. One of his works shows one man's portrait, but the portrait consists of many naked men. Another shows a word, but each letter of the word consists of cats. A third picture looks different if you turn it upside down.

Word Checker

- ④ **naked**: not wearing any clothes <OALD>
- ⑤ **eel**: a long thin fish that looks like a snake and can be eaten <LDOCE>
- ⑥ **actually**: used to emphasize the real or exact truth of a situation, rather than what people may think <LDOCE>
- ⑧ **mood**: the way you are feeling at a particular time <OALD>
- ⑪ **humor**: the quality in something that makes it funny; the ability to laugh at things that are funny <OALD>

Text Checker

- ① Does illusionist art have a long history in Japan? Ⓐ Yes, it does.
- ② What kind of artist was Utagawa Kuniyoshi? Ⓐ He was an *ukiyo*e artist.
- ② When did Kuniyoshi produce many works? Ⓐ (He produced them) In the Edo period.
- ③-④ What does the portrait of a man in Picture A consist of?
Ⓐ It consists of many naked men.
- ⑤-⑥ What do the letters of the Japanese word that means eel in Picture B consist of?
Ⓐ They consist of cats.
- ⑥ Did Kuniyoshi like cats very much throughout his life? Ⓐ Yes, he did.
- ⑦-⑧ What kind of mood does the man in Picture C seem to be in?
Ⓐ He seems to be in a bad mood.
- ⑨-⑩ Does the man in Picture C look the same when you turn it upside down? Ⓐ No, he doesn't.
- ⑪ In Ken's opinion, do Kuniyoshi's works show both artistic sense and a sense of humor?
Ⓐ Yes, they do.

本文和訳例

ケン は、歌川国芳のだまし絵アートをエマに紹介します。

- ①①日本にはだまし絵アートの長い歴史があります。②歌川国芳は、江戸時代に多くの作品をつくった浮世絵師でした。
- ②③絵 A は、男性の肖像画のように見えます。④しかしながら、それはたくさんの裸の男性で構成されています。⑤次に、絵 B には、ウナギを意味する日本語が見えます。⑥しかしながら、その 3 文字のそれぞれが、実際はネコで構成されていて、それ[ネコ]は国芳が彼の生涯を通して愛したものでした。⑦最後に、絵 C を見てください。⑧その男性は機嫌が悪そうに見えます。⑨では、絵を逆さまにしてください。⑩それは違って見えます。
- ③⑪国芳の作品は、芸術的センスとユーモアのセンスの組み合わせのよい例です。

脚注 Idiom 例文

10. Don't hold the box *upside down*. (その箱を逆さまに持たないでください。)

Hints for Understanding 文法補充問題

()に適切な関係詞を入れ、全文をそれぞれ訳しなさい。

- (1) a. He has a daughter () is a teacher. _____
b. He has a daughter, () is a teacher. _____
- (2) a. I like cakes () are full of chocolate. _____
b. I like the cake, () is full of chocolate. _____
- ① (1) a. who 彼には教師である娘が(1人)いる。
b. who 彼には娘が(1人)いて、彼女は教師である。
(2) a. which [that] 私はチョコレートがいっぱい使われているケーキが好きだ。
b. which 私はそのケーキが好きだ。チョコレートがいっぱい使われているから。

Comprehension 和訳例

A 本文の内容と合っているものには T, 合っていないものには F と答えなさい。

1. 国芳はネコが好きではなかったにもかかわらず、絵 B を描いた。 (F)
2. 絵 C は、違った方法で見ると違って見える。 (T)
3. 国芳の作品には、芸術的センスとユーモアのセンスの両方がある。 (T)

B 空所を埋めなさい。

絵	第一印象	秘密
A	① 男性の肖像画	② たくさんの裸の男性で構成されている
B	③ ウナギという日本語	④ ネコで構成されている
C	⑤ 機嫌が悪い男性	⑥ 彼を逆さまにすると違って見える

補充リスニング問題(Additional Questions) CD I -43

Answer true or false.

- (1) No illusionist artworks were created in Japan in the Edo period. → (F)
(2) The person in Picture A consists of a lot of eels. → (F)

Give Your Opinion 和訳例

A: 絵 C を逆さまにして見ると、何が見えますか。

B: 男の人が① _____ が見えます。それは② _____。

A: これまでに、このような種類の絵を見たことがありますか。

B: (はい、あります。/いいえ、ありません。) 私は③ _____。

Hints for Understanding

関係代名詞の前にコンマ(,)がない場合 … 関係代名詞の限定用法 復習

1.1 Utagawa Kuniyoshi was an ukiyoe artist **who** produced many works in the Edo period.
浮世絵師 ↑ 江戸時代に多くの作品をつくった

1.5 Next, in Picture B, you see the Japanese word **that** means eel.
日本語 ↑ ウナギを意味する

関係代名詞の前にコンマ(,)がある場合 … 関係代名詞の継続用法①

1.6 However, each of the three letters actually consists of cats, **which** Kuniyoshi loved throughout his life.
 (→ *and* Kuniyoshi loved *them*)

「ネコ」について、補足的に説明

Comprehension

A Answer true or false.

1. Kuniyoshi drew Picture B even though he did not like cats. **F (//.6-8)**
2. Picture C looks different when you look at it in a different way. **T (//.9-10)**
3. Kuniyoshi's works have both artistic sense and a sense of humor. **T (//.11-12)**

B Fill in the blanks.

Picture	The first image	The secret
A	①A portrait of a (man)	②Consists of many (naked) (men)
B	③The (Japanese) word <i>unagi</i>	④Consists of (cats)
C	⑤A man in a (bad) (mood)	⑥Looks different when he is turned (upside) (down)



Give Your Opinion

A: What do you see when you look at Picture C upside down?

B: I see the man ① looking happy. It's ② funny.

A: Have you ever seen this kind of picture before?

B: (Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.) I ③ want to see more.

Hints

- ① smiling / looking happy ② funny / interesting
 ③ like these pictures / want to see more / know [find] more examples

Main Information

Make a summary of this lesson.

Part 1 Illusionist art in (① Japan)

◇ Utagawa Kuniyoshi

- An (② *ukiyo-e*) artist in the (③ *Edo*) period
- Produced many works



A good example of a combination of (④ *artistic*) sense and a sense of (⑤ *humor*)

Part 2 Illusionist art in the Netherlands

◇ Maurits Escher

- A (⑥ *printmaker*) in the (⑦ *20th*) century
- Shows the unreal and (⑧ *unnatural*) in his works

Both Utagawa and Escher seem to challenge the saying

“⑨ Seeing is believing .”

Part 3 Making use of illusionist art in our daily life

Illegal bike parking has been an (⑩ *irritating*) problem in Osaka.

An experiment

Putting an illusionist picture of a flower bed on a public (⑪ *sidewalk*)



◇ From a distance	◇ From nearby
It is an ordinary (⑫ <i>flat</i>) drawing of flowers.	It suddenly seems to (⑬ <i>stand</i>) up in 3-D.

1 week later

Illegal bike parking had (⑭ *decreased*).

Step 1 Script CD I-59

Look at this picture. Who is he? This is a portrait of a Holy Roman Emperor. It was painted around 1590. It is interesting to note that his face and body consist of more than 50 different vegetables, fruits, and flowers.

Try It Out**Step 1****Listen and answer.**

右の絵画について聞き、わかったことをメモしよう。

●これは、1590 年頃に描かれた神聖ローマ
帝国皇帝の肖像画だ。

●彼の顔と体は、50 種類以上の
野菜や果物や花 で描かれている。

*Holy Roman Emperor 神聖ローマ帝国皇帝

**Step 2****Work with your partner.**

インターネットなどで、だまし絵アートを見つけよう。

そして、その絵のどこが面白いかをペアで考えてみよう。

Step 3**Write your opinion in English.**

What is an interesting point about this illusionist art?

— There is a building in this picture. It seems to stand up in 3-D.

その作品の特徴

Hints

you see two things in this picture, both ○ and △ /
you will be surprised to see the ~, but it's not a real ~ /
when you look at it upside down, you will see ~ /
it seems to stand up in 3-D

Step 4**Share your opinion with the class.**

あなたの意見を発表してみよう。