

- 余剰性の指導法

余剰性について説明した後、以下の英文を読み上げ、リスニングにおける余剰性を指導します。この時、学習者に、「例え途中でわからなくなっても、『繰り返し』を期待して、諦めることなく聞き続けるように」と、指導することが重要です。読み上げる速度は、学習者の能力に応じて、ゆっくり大きな声で読み上げて下さい。

- スペリング(綴り) をいう。

→ 重要な語句であることを意味するので必ず書き留めるよう指導する。

例1) Let's talk first about caffeine. That's **c-a-f-f-e-i-n-e**.

例2) We call this a “VUCA” environment. That's **V-U-C-A**. **V is for volatility, U-uncertainty, C-complexity, and A-ambiguity.**

例3) The routes from China all started in Xi'an. That's spelled “**X-i-apostrophe-a-n.**”

例4) One major branch is called *clinical* psychology. That's *clinical* psychology—**c-l-i-n-i-c-a-l**.

(Kisslinger, 2017)

- 繰り返しいう。

- 表現を変えて(定義・意味を)いう。

例 1) Today, we're going to talk about foods and drinks that can be **addictive**. What does “**addictive**” mean? Well, **it means that a person can't easily stop consuming something.** They **crave** it.

(Clement & Lennox, 2009, p.34)

例2) We'll first learn about types of phobias, and then the causes of **phobias** and the treatment of **phobias**.

But first, let's get the definition clear. A **phobia** is **a fear, yes, but a phobia isn't a normal fear; it's an extreme fear. It's basically a very strong, very focused fear.**

...

All right. So we have a basic definition of a **phobia: an extreme fear, and one that interferes with the person's life.**

例3) Volatility. **Volatility** means **the economy is likely to change suddenly.**

例4) And finally, there's Ambiguity. **Ambiguity** means **things are unclear, or undefined.**

例5) It's the theory of multiple intelligences. **Multiple** means “**many.**”

(Kisslinger, 2017)