Unit3 part1 (P34, 35)

1. Which do you buy? Why?

トールサイズのコーヒー1杯 330円。 コーヒー農家に支払われる金額は・・・?



わずか、3~9円。

2. What are the factors when you buy something?

3. How much money goes to the farmers?

4. Do you buy a fair trade product or not? Why or why not?

5. Do you know anything about "fair trade"?

Unit3 part2 (P36, 37)

1. What are the examples of fair trade products?

2. What is the meaning of the word, "fair"?

3. With Fair Trade, what can workers and consumers do?

			for their produc	ts	
Workers can {	get better			an	
	produce	ana	products in	an	way
Customers can {	(in develo			
	get	, (and	products	
FAIRT	RADE Stable mir Fair trade Long-term Advance fi Working c Democratis Ban on dis No child la Environme Promotion	Trade Sta imum price (最低価格 premium (FTプレミア trading relationship nancing (前払い保証) onditions (安全な労働政 zation (民主的運営) crimination (人種差別(abor (児童労働の禁止) ntally friendly farmin of organic farming (e of GMO(genetically ()	保証) ム保証) s (長期安定取引保証) 環境) の禁止) ng (環境保護) (有機栽培推進)		

Ghana produces / a lot of cacao. // It's made / into chocolate. // Many cacao farm workers / are very poor / because / cacao is sold / at a low price. // They work hard, / but they can't make / enough money / to live. // They work / under "unfair" conditions. //

Many children / in Ghana / have to work / on farms / to help / their families. // Some of them / have never been / to school.

Fair trade / can solve / these problems. // If you buy / fair trade chocolate, / more money / goes to the workers. // Your shopping choices / can make a difference. //

Question & Answer

1. What conditions do people in Ghana work under?

- 2. Do all children in Ghana study at school?
- 3. What can solve the problems in Ghana?
- <u>True or False</u> 1. Chocolate is made from cacao.
- 2. Cacao farm workers can get more money if they work harder.
- 3. Some children in Ghana have never been to school because they have to work on farms.
- 4. People in Ghana would get more money if we pay for fair trade products.

Think and Talk

Hi, Alex.

I enjoyed / the event / today. // I've just tried / some fair trade chocolate / with my family. // It was great. //

The children / in today's video / don't know / that cacao is made / into chocolate. // They have never eaten / chocolate / themselves. I was surprised / to hear that. //

What can we do / for those children? // I think / choosing fair trade products is / one way / to support them. // Learning / about the people / behind the products / is another. // I was glad / to learn / about fair trade / today. // I want to learn / more. //

Your friend, Saki

Question & Answer

1. What did Saki try with her family after the fair trade event?

2. How did Saki feel when she watched the video at the event?

She was _____ because she didn't know...

\bigcirc			

and ②_____

3. What can we do to support the children in poor countries?

Saki thinks that 1

and ②_____

4. If the people in poor countries have enough money,

their children _____

Think & Talk

FINAL TASK

あなたは日本で発刊されている外国人向けの新聞に、投書をすることになりました。テーマは「What does "fair trade" bring to the world?」です。あなたの英文を読んだ人が「なるほど!」と思ってくれるように、Unit3 で学んだことや考えたことをもとに、あなたの主張とそれを支える根拠を8文以上の英文で書いてください。

	A	В	С
壨		8文以上で書かれている	7文以下で書かれている
内	フェアトレードを通して期待する世 界の変化とそのために自分がどうす るかが書かれている	フェアトレードを通して期待する世 界の変化について書かれている	フェアトレードを通して期待する世 界の変化について書かれていない
容	発展途上国において何が問題となっているか、なぜそう思うのかが書かれている	発展途上国において何が問題となっ ているかが書かれている	発展途上国において何が問題となっ ているかが書かれていない

読者の1人が、以下のような投書をしました。この投書をもとに、あなたの投書原稿を書きましょう。

I have learned about "fair trade". My textbook says that "fair trade" can solve problems in the developing countries. But there are still a lot of poor people in the world. Does "fair trade" really bring something to the world?