

テキストの訂正

QQ English で制作しておりますテキストの訂正箇所についてのご案内です。

受講中のカリキュラムのテキストに訂正箇所が発生した場合、こちらの正誤表で訂正内容をお知らせしております。

生徒の皆さまに多大なご迷惑をおかけしましたことを謹んでお詫び申し上げますとともに、下記の正誤表にて訂正箇所をご確認くださいませようお願い申し上げます。

O-MO-TE-NA-SHI English for Advanced

(2017/4/7 公開)

レッスン	ページ	誤	正
UNIT 2	4	CONVERSATION 2 The actors who play female roles are called onnagata. Female characters played by onnagata are said to be more feminine than actual women.	So, female roles had to be played by male kabuki actors called onnagata, specialists in playing female roles.
UNIT 2	4	CONVERSATION 2 B: Jidai-mono plays feature historical plots and characters, often famous samurai battles.	B: Jidai-mono plays deal with historical subjects.
UNIT 3	3	CONVERSATION 1 B: Noh is the earliest surviving form of classical Japanese musical drama, which has been performed since the 14th century.	B: It is one of the oldest musical drama in the world.
UNIT 3	3	CONVERSATION 1 B: Noh was supported by samurai class, which was the upper class in Japan, and unnecessary things were cut off, becoming very sophisticated and simple in the movement and the stage-set.	B: Noh's base of support was the upper class in Japan, samurai class, who appreciated sophistication and simplicity.
UNIT 3	3	CONVERSATION 3 In the former, the main character is someone actually living in this world, and the story proceeds according to real time. In contrast, the main character of the latter is a god, demon, or ghost and the scripts are mostly based upon themes from classical literature.	The main character of Genzai-Noh is someone living in the real world. In contrast, the main character of the latter is a god, ghost, demon, and suchlike and the story is based on classical literature.
UNIT 4	4	CONVERSATION 1 The dual art of Noh and Kyogen is known as Nogaku, and was listed as an Intangible Cultural Heritage by UNESCO.	Noh with comedic Kyogen was inscribed on the UNESCO List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2008.
UNIT 4	4	CONVERSATION 2 The heads are quite sophisticated mechanically. In plays with supernatural themes, a puppet is constructed so that its face can transform into that of a demon.	The heads are complex.
UNIT 8	2	CONVERSATION 1 If you have some basic knowledge of tea ceremony, you will have no trouble at all. You can prepare yourself up to a point, and beyond that, simply observe what other people are doing and do likewise.	All you need is some basic understanding of tea ceremony and just imitate what other guests are doing.
UNIT 8	2	CONVERSATION 1 You should ask what sort of clothing you are expected to wear. Are Western clothes acceptable? Or is it necessary to wear traditional Japanese garments?	Just ask what kind of clothing is required, Western or Japanese.

UNIT 8	3	<p>CONVERSATION 2</p> <p>The roles of the latter is to assist with putting away the tea bowls, and to ensure that the ceremony proceeds smoothly. So it would be a good idea for you to tell other participants that you are attending the tea ceremony for the first time, and they will look after you and see that you do not sit in one of the two special positions mentioned above.</p>	<p>Makkyaku also plays an important role in making sure that the ceremony goes without a hitch. So, I think you should tell other guests that you are a first-timer so that they take care of you and make sure you do not sit in the wrong position.</p>
UNIT 8	3	<p>CONVERSATION 2</p> <p>It's no big deal if you make a few mistakes.</p>	<p>It doesn't matter if you make some mistakes.</p>
UNIT 8	3	<p>CONVERSATION 2</p> <p>Just enjoy the experience of participating in the tea ceremony.</p>	<p>All you need to do is just enjoy the tea ceremony!</p>
UNIT 9	2	<p>CONVERSATION 1</p> <p>It is usually written in present tense, with a pause at the end of the first or second line, and usually doesn't rhyme.</p>	<p>Unlike English poetry, Haiku doesn't rhyme and we almost always use present tense.</p>
UNIT 11	4	<p>CONVERSATION 3</p> <p>Sumo can be traced back to ancient times as Shinto rituals to ensure a bountiful harvest and honor the spirits known as kami, Shinto divine spirits.</p>	<p>Sumo originated in ancient times in order to entertain kami, Shinto divine spirits.</p>
UNIT 11	4	<p>CONVERSATION 3</p> <p>A: They say many current sumo rituals are directly handed down from Shinto rituals.</p>	<p>A: Is it true that many sumo rituals derive from Shinto rituals ?</p>
UNIT 11	4	<p>CONVERSATION 3</p> <p>The first wrestler to force his opponent to step out of the ring wins. And also, the first wrestler to force his opponent to touch the ground with any part of his body except the soles of his feet wins.</p>	<p>The first wrestler to be pushed or thrown out of the ring loses. And also, the first wrestler to touch the ring with any part of his body other than the soles of his feet loses.</p>