



### 3. 活動内容

(1) 1年間の主な活動内容について記載願います。

○中高ともに、総合学習の学年ごとにテーマを設定し、ユネスコ教育の理念をとり入れた学習を推進している。主に、「食といのち」「いのちの尊厳」、「世界のこども」「世界遺産を知る」、「キャリア教育」「地域への関心」、「共生社会」、「国際平和」「基本的人権」など多岐にわたる特徴がある。

#### 中学1年…テーマ「食といのちの学習」「なりたい自分を探す」

- ・農業実習（年4回）の経験から、ものづくりへの関心を高めた。
- ・食といのちの問題について、福島原発事故や貧困問題を手がかりに考えることができた。
- ・世界の食糧問題を学習しながら、飽食や飢餓について考えることができた。
- ・「なりたい自分」を考えるために、様々な人々の生き方を知り、人生のモデルを調べた。
- ・年間の学習を通して、「聞く、読む、調べる、考える、書く、話す」力の基礎を作れるようにした。

#### 中学2年…テーマ「世界のこども（教育）」「世界遺産を知る」

- ・「100人の村」アクティビティを通じて、世界の多様性を体験できた。
- ・「子どもの人権カード」アクティビティを通じて、「子どもの権利」を理解し、権利を奪われている子どもの実態を認識できた。
- ・「セーブザチルドレン」のクレイグ君の活動、マララ・ユスフザイの国連演説を通して、「子どもの権利」を守る活動を学習できた。
- ・「世界の子どもの現状と課題」・「UNESCO 世界寺子屋運動」について考える。UNICEF や UNESCO について理解させ、「世界の子どもの現状・課題」を自分でまとめさせた。  
「UNESCO 世界寺子屋運動」に協力して、リーフレットを作成させた。「書き損じ葉書」回収運動に取り組ませた。
- ・「世界遺産」の意義を考え、担当する「世界遺産」について、調べてまとめる力をつけさせた。  
世界遺産検定の方を講師に迎えて、話を聞き、意識付けをさせた。

#### 中学2・3年生…テーマ「キャリア教育」

- ・進路選択・進学・学校生活・学歴・資格・留学など働く上で必要なことを考えさせた。
- ・多様な職業を調べ学習によって知り、就きたい仕事について発表させた。
- ・2日間のインターンシップ（職場体験）を通じて、働く意義について体験学習させた。
- ・留学生や働く女性をテーマに講師に迎えて、話を聞き、考えさせた。

#### 中学3年生…テーマ「地域への関心」

- ・「学校周辺ガイドブック」を作成させた。
- 学校周辺の歴史・文化を調査する力をつけるために、事前学習をさせ、現地に行き、調査・学習した
- 内容をまとめ、発表する力をつけさせた。

#### 高校1年…テーマ「いのちの尊厳」

- ・出産を例にとって、「いのちを大切にすると」とはどのようなことを考えることができた。
- ・危険ドラッグについて基礎知識を獲得し、薬物には絶対に手を出さない決意を固めることができた。
- (養護教諭と合同で授業を展開した)
- ・日本の自殺・自死や社会問題的な殺人事件等々について実態を知り、提言する力を養うことができた。

#### 高校2年…テーマ「共に生きる社会の実現のために（共生社会の実現）」

- ・共生社会を実現するのに困難な社会的問題についての知識を獲得できた。
- ・人権侵害、差別、偏見がなぜ生まれるのかを考えさせた。
- ・各自の興味関心ある新聞記事を選ばせ、調べ学習と発表をすることができた。

#### 高校2年（幼児教育コース）…テーマ「世界の子ども（貧困問題）」

- ・プランジャパンから配布された冊子や開発教育の教材を用いて、マララさんの活動や、中東・アフリカ地域の教育や医療の状況、人権問題を学習した。
- ・映画「うまれる」の鑑賞を通して、誕生の奇跡やいのちの大切さを学んだ。
- ・修学旅行の事前学習を通して、ニュージーランドの文化、民族、宗教、学校教育、自然環境、地理、国際関係、食、スポーツをクラス内で分担して調べ、しおりを作成した。
- ・米、仏、フィンランドの教育事情に詳しい講師を招き、海外の子育て、教育事情を理解できた。

#### 高校3年…テーマ「国際平和」「基本的人権」

- ・東日本大震災に関する映像資料や記事を見せ、基本的人権との関わりについて学習した。
- ・ルワンダ内戦やアフガニスタン戦争に関する視聴覚教材を見せ、国連の平和維持活動や援助機関の意義についてディスカッションやポスターセッションを行った。
- ・映像資料を用いて、9.11後のアメリカ社会の変化や“イスラム国”の背景と実態を学んだ。
- ・証言記録映像などを用いて、戦争の悲惨さ、戦争への反省、平和を築く方法を考えた。
- (アメリカで軍隊に入った経験のあるネイティブ教員に戦場の恐ろしさを語ってもらった)

- ・「政治家への手紙」

関心のある問題について政治家や政党に意見書や質問を送った。いくつかは返事があった。

- ・「弁論大会」

平和への誓い、未来はこんな世界になってほしい、世界のリーダーたちへの要望を打ち出した。

主権者教育として、18歳選挙権や「豊かさ」について議論した。

- ・「社会風刺劇」

国内外の社会問題を題材に寸劇を行った。主なテーマは、ブラック企業、外国人研修生制度、子どもの貧困、人種差別、政治家のスキャンダル等を扱った。

## UNESCO-Themed Curricular Programs

One of UNESCO's main missions is to help ensure that all young people, regardless of gender, receive an excellent education. As a UNESCO school and also a girls' school, we also take that mission very seriously. Therefore, we have developed several curricular programs which are designed to address different areas of education that are not always covered adequately in normal curricula. The areas that we have focused on are:

- a. Women in science and mathematics.
- b. The importance of the media and free speech
- c. Exploring and protecting world culture.
- d. Interdisciplinary studies
- e. Education for sustainable development.

All of these have obvious UNESCO connections. Following is a brief overview of each of the areas.



and continuing gender discrimination. She entered the National English Speech Contest and took second place at the Kyoto level. Below is the opening of her speech:

Here are some things that don't go together. Oil and water. Winter boots in summer. Drinking alcohol and driving. How about women and science? Be honest, if you hear the word "scientist", do you think of a woman? Science and men seem to go together in our minds like spring and cherry blossoms! I want to talk about why this is not good for girls, for society, or for the future of the world.

First though, I want to explain about how I became interested in science and tell you a bit about what I have learned. My school has a special research program in which we choose a topic and study it for 3 years. I chose metals. Metals are fascinating! You have heard of the metal mercury, haven't you? As you know, this metal is poisonous. But the ancient Chinese emperors believed that mercury was a miracle drug that would give them immortality and used to drink it. Unfortunately, they didn't become immortal. Also, you know cobalt. It's famous for the pigment which is called cobalt blue. But cobalt can make not only blue pigment but also pink, purple, and dark blue. So cobalt was used for decorating artificial flowers that responded to the weather by changing their color. When humidity was low, the color of the flower was pink. As it rose, the flower became purple and blue!

I suppose I'm more knowledgeable about metals than any other student my age. And I'm very interested in metals and science. But the girls around me seem not to be. They would rather keep away from it. "Science and math are for guys," they say. They are so wrong!

#### B. The importance of the media and free speech

For this unit, the students did a variety of activities centered on the media, newspapers, and journalism in general. For example, they looked at various news stories and, in groups, examined the issues in depth. Again, one student went on to write a winning English speech, the beginning of which is reproduced below. Again, the purpose of such instruction is to impress upon the students the absolute essential nature of a free, vigorous press.

Here's a quiz for you: what do you know about ISIS? You probably know they are a terrorist group in the Middle East, and that they do terrible things like chopping people's heads off. That's about it, right? I thought so. In a minute I'll tell you what I know about ISIS.

Everyday, all over the world, many things are happening. Politicians are elected, economies go up and down, new technologies are invented and change the way we work and live. It's the story of the world, and the only way to learn it is through the news. Now, when I was younger, I used to hate watching the news. My mother would always say, "Yuma, come sit with me and watch the news." "It's so boring mother," I would say. And I would run away. But as I got older I became more and more interested in what was going on, here and overseas. So I started to read newspapers and Internet articles, and watch TV news. You could call me a "news addict" now....

Another interesting program involving the news was called News Time. It was

run out of the junior high school, and it was a great way to get students more enthusiastic about finding out what was happening in the world. Twice a week a selected student would write and then broadcast an original news story on some developing issue or event. Below find a sample of one broadcast:

担当者：ニュース原稿を読む

韓国では、今、中東呼吸器症候群（MERS＝マーズ）コロナウイルスが猛威を振るい、感染が拡大しています。9日には68歳の女性1人が死亡し、これまでに合計7人の感染者が死亡したとのことです。9日に死亡した女性には心臓疾患があり、5月27日に呼吸困難でソウルの病院に入院した際、感染者と接触したそうです。感染拡大を受け、韓国保健福祉省とWHO・世界保健機関は合同調査を開始し、患者が発生した病院の現地調査や隔離方法の検討、ウイルスの分析などを13日までに予定だそうです。

私は、病気を治す病院でこんなひどい病気に感染するのはおかしいと思います。お隣の国でこのような病気が流行っているの、私も手洗いやうがいをしっかりしていこうと改めて思いました。

### C. Exploring and protecting world culture

Another UNESCO-related theme which we explored in our English classes was the fascinating range and frequent fragility of various cultural forms. Students looked at everything from marriage customs to traditional costumes to architecture in various lands. Below are samples of 2 students' work. The first student examined museums around the world. The second looked at various minority ethnic groups. From this research and the class tasks they engaged in, the students could get a richer, fuller glimpse of the astonishing variety of human cultural forms, and the importance of preserving ways of thinking and acting that constitute the multicolored tapestry of civilization.

## Edo Japan <sup>198 year</sup>

June 15th

### Edo Fashion

In regards to the fashion in Edo, they are a topknot a kimono Japanese coiffure, and so on.

Edo's people's fashions were peculiar kinds of Japanese coiffures.

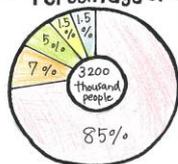
Speaking of the fashion of a native Tokyote "essence" and "good-looking" were key.

In those days, the kabuki actor was the fashion leader of Edo's people. There were some fashionable native Tokyote who took in fashion well.

Then it is said that there were some people who made exclusively the dress with a design which was not absolutely unique.

Just like today, beauty magazines existed.

### ---Percentage of a social position---



- farmer
- Samurai
- townspeople
- low caste
- Court noble, oracle, priest, others



World Music

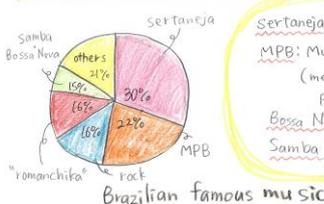
date: June 13  
price: ¥300

### Flamenco Guitar

Flamenco Guitar is an acoustic guitar of nylon string. It is suited for Flamenco performance. Its good points are its spirited tone and sharp sound. The Flamenco Guitar structure is thin and light material. It looks like a classic guitar on the outside. Flamenco Guitar is played with fingernails. Professional players are in danger of breaking fingernails. So they reinforce their fingernails. The way is paint glue on their fingernail.



Flamenco Guitar



Sertaneja: country music  
MPB: Musica Popular do Brasileira (means Brazilian popular music)  
Bossa Nova means new tend.  
Samba is traditional music.

# SPANISH FESTIVAL



\* Do you know Kyrgyz people (キルギス人)?

① About Kyrgyz people

- \* For the language spoken by this ethnic group, see Kyrgyz language.
- \* The Kyrgyz, also spelled Kyrgyz and Kirghiz, are a Turkic people living primarily in Kyrgyz Republic.

② Etymology

- \* There are several theories on the origin of ethnonym "Kyrgyz". The word "Kyrgyz" is derived from the Turkic word "kyrk" meaning forty, with "-lyz" being an old plural suffix, referring to a collection of forty tribes.
- \* In the 18th and 19th century, European writers used the word "Kirghiz" (the early Anglicized form of the contemporary Russian) to refer not only to the people we now know as Kyrgyz, but also to their more numerous northern relatives, the Kazakhs.

③ Kyrgyz people are like Japanese. Thanks to it, Kyrgyz people are so Japanophile.



\* Kilyr word of Kyrgyz language.

А В С D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z  
 а б в г д е ё ж з и й к л м н н о п р с т у у ф  
 х ц ч ш ш ы ь ё ю я

\* Personal pronouns

Singular		Plural	
Kyrgyz	English	Kyrgyz	English
Мен (Men)	I	Биз (Biz)	We
Сен (Sen)	You (informal)	Сизер (Siler)	You (informal)
Сиз (Siz)	You (formal)	Сиздер (Sizder)	You (formal)
Ал (Al)	He/She/It	Алар (Alar)	They

The declension of the pronouns is outlined in the following chart. Singular pronouns (with the exception of сиз, which used to be plural) exhibit irregularities, while plural pronouns don't. Irregular forms are highlighted in bold.

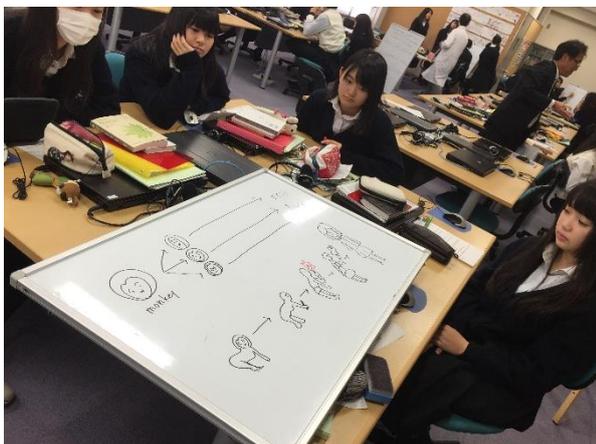
New words

- \* ethnonym: 民族学
- \* derive: 由来あり
- \* plural: 複数形
- \* suffix: 接尾辞

- \* contemporary: 同時代の
- \* declension: 墮落
- \* pronoun: 代名詞
- \* outline: 述分
- \* exception: 例外

#### D. Interdisciplinary studies

The most innovative UNESCO-related program we created has been one in which science and English were taught together. There are many reasons to do this, chief among them to allow students to see that the real world is not divided into clear, bureaucratic categories like “science” and “history” but is instead a complex, interwoven whole. And the issues that UNESCO deals with every day—protecting cultural sites, monitoring the health of independent media, defending the rights of all humans to receive an education—are themselves prime examples of the mixed, heterogeneous nature of the world we live in. In some of our English classes, a science teacher team-taught and helped create interdisciplinary units. In the beginning of the year the students learned challenging scientific topics in English like Einsteinian relativity and the nature of evolution. But as time went on the topics morphed and broadened to include units like technology in modern times and current conflicts. Key to the program were 1) instruction in both English and Japanese; and 2) extensive group work culminating in a range of communicative tasks like presentations. After some initial adjustment on both sides, the students came to really enjoy our “Gappei” or combined instruction. Below are some pictures of the classes, as well as a sample of a print and the work of a student on a current conflict.



*Wonders of the Universe 5: Temperature, Gravity and Motion*

From Last Week

Key Words: “finite,” “infinite” and “stable”

We learned that it is important to have common standards. (of length, weight, quality, etc.) Then we discussed whether space is finite or infinite and how we can know if it is finite or infinite. We also talked about whether the universe and the world are stable (not changing) or unstable. (changing)



This Week's Discussion Questions

*Vocabulary*

temperature	How hot or cold something is.
limit	The end of something; when it stops.
gravity	The force of attraction between objects.
judge	Decide; know.
motion	When something moves; movement

## X. My Conflict Essay

My conflict is the Insurgency in the North Caucasus. It is an armed conflict between Russia and militants associated with "the Caucasus Emirate" by Chechenets. 3,141 people have been killed since 2009. It followed the end of the Second Chechen War. The major factor of this conflict, like the Insurgency in the Maghred, is radical Islam.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Chechenets, who are a nationality in the North Caucasus tried to be independent from Russia. But the Russian government prevented them. Then, radical Islamists began to support Chechenets. They try to establish the Islamic State by using Chechenet's spirit of the independence. This is the cause of this conflict.

In this conflict, the number of soldiers is not exhausted. On the contrary, it is exhausted in Xinjiang Conflict, because Xinjiang Conflict is battled by minority nationality. Radical Islamists are spreading all over the world. So "the Caucasus Emirate" can ask them for help. It makes the conflict unending.

The number of victims is increasing because of terrorism by radical Islamists. To put the breaks on the number and end the conflict, the Russian government must accept the independence of "the Caucasus Emirate". But on the other hand, it means that the Islamic State is established. I think the International society has to think of



カワセミ

- 全長17cm
- 成鳥は11月の下旬に飛来
- 胸元に黄色の斑がある
- 日本では全国に分布している
- 羽色が新成鳥の黄色を帯びる
- 一度は12月に飛来
- 翡翠(ムシゴ)の幼鳥の羽色



オリーブチドリ

- 全長10cm
- 日本で見られる鳥の中で一番小さい
- 全身は黄褐色の地に黒い斑がある
- 全身は黄褐色の地に黒い斑がある
- 羽の色は黒い
- 羽の色は黒い
- 羽の色は黒い
- 羽の色は黒い



The total length of A Japanese great tit is fourteen five centimeter. The weight is fourteen gram.

They are breeding all over Japan. Most of them in the north Japan.



They live in the level ground and a forest of a mountainous region.

They make a nest in a hole of woods. They let us "spring comes" at once.

One student went on to write a thesis on her topic, which was a combination of climate change and green urbanism. The link to the whole work is below.

<https://www.dropbox.com/s/qr1pw2ejad76c1m/Eco-Cities-a-Vision.pdf?dl=0>

(2) 活動時間について（下記から選択して下さい。）

- 通常の授業時間を使用（総合的な学習の時間を含む）
- 時間外活動の時間を使用
- ユネスコクラブの活動として実施
- その他（

）