**Let’s make a speech!**

1. Read the instruction in page 6 and understand the features of a speech structure.
2. Try the exercise in page 6.
3. Let’s write a 200-word speech script in English following the speech structure! (due 21 April)
4. After you have written a script, let’s check your script using the self-check sheet below.

**Discussion Topic**: The Japanese word “kawaii” does not have exactly the same meaning as the English word “cute.” Give some examples of your use of “kawaii” and define the word on your own. Audience of this speech will be foreign people who are interested in Japan but have no idea about Japanese culture.

[First Draft]

Title: The different image between “kawaii” and “cute”

Name: Hiroto Hoshino

Hello, everyone. I’m going to mention the differences of images between “kawaii” and “cute”. There are obvious differences between both of terms. They can be generated by female, also, according to the lesson 1, the term “kawaii” came from Japanese culture, so I want to compare Japanese things said “kawaii” with western things said “cute” based on two kinds of things related with female. Firstly, I want to see the differences of the toys. When I searched, I found several toys said “kawaii” for example Hello Kitty, MyMelody. On the other hand, I found western toys said “cute”, for example, Barbie, Bratz. The obvious difference between both types of toys is that Japanese toys is simpler than Western toys. Japanese toy is described as only a character, however western one is decorated with much luster. Secondly, I remarked the ancient female culture because I think great women in ancient culture may have generated the imagination of “kawaii” or “cute”. I searched, for example, Japanese example is Onono Komachi, and her dress is very vivid and beautiful. Meanwhile, I remarked the dress Elizabeth wore, which is very gorgeous and more flashy than Japanaese example.

For these example, the term “kawaii” may represent more simple or more ladylike than the term “cute”. So, I think there is an obvious difference between “kawaii” and “cute”.

Thank you for listening.

**Self-check sheet**

下書きができたら自分の原稿を音読して、以下の点を確認しよう。修正が必要な箇所が見つかったら原稿を修正しよう。各項目の確認が終わったら、□を塗りつぶそう。（例：□）

□　適切なタイトルがついているか。

□　kawaiiということばの使い方の例と定義を述べているか。

□　Introduction（導入）に「出だしのことば」があるか。

□　Introduction（導入）に「主題文」があるか。

□　Introduction（導入）に「展開文」があるか。

□　Body（本論）でトピックの説明をしているか。

□　Conclusion（結論）に「まとめ」があるか。

□　Conclusion（結論）に「スピーチを終えることば」があるか。

□　クラスメートや先生にとって分かりやすい文章になっているか。

□　声に出して読んだときに、分かりにくい箇所はないか。