## CS1 Unit 2 Japanese Scientist 2 Shin-ichiro Tomonaga (p. 14)

- Asking the meaning of a word or phrase you don't know
  - Explaining the meaning of a word or phrase in English
    - A: What does the {word | phrase} X mean?
    - B: The {word | phrase} X means ....
    - A: Can you tell me what the {word | phrase} X means?
    - B: Yes. The {word | phrase} X means ....
    - A: I don' know what the {word | phrase} X means.
    - B: Shall I tell you what it means?
    - A: Yes, please.
    - B: The {word | phrase} X means ....

appoint	award	cancer	collaborate
forerunner	institute	outbreak	quantum electrodynamics
research	undergraduate		

- 1. relating to university students who are working for their first degree
- 2. to work together with somebody in order to achieve something
- 3. a careful study of a subject in order to discover new facts
- 4. the sudden start of something unpleasant
- 5. to choose someone for a job or position of responsibility
- 6. something that existed before something similar that came later
- 7. a serious disease in which cells in one part of the body start to grow and kill normal body cells
- 8. to officially give someone a prize or money to reward them for something they have done
- 9. an organization with a particular purpose, especially one that is connected with science or education
- 10. the study of a quantum field theory that deals with the electromagnetic field and its interaction with electrically charged particles

## [pair work]

- A: Ask a yes/no question or a wh-question.
- B: Answer the question with SA + FU.

Change roles and go to the next sentence. To add an FU, you might need to go back to the textbook.

Example: sentence: Hideki Yukawa studied the theory of elementary particles.

A: What did Hideki Yukawa study?

B: [SA] The theory of elementary particles. [FU] He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1949.

Example: sentence: Hideki Yukawa studied the theory of elementary particles.

A: Did Hideki Yukawa study the theory of elementary particles?

B: [SA] Yes, he did. [FU] He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1949.

1. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga was born in Tokyo.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, where

2. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga was born in 1906.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, when

- 3. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga entered the Kyoto Imperial University in 1926.
  - $\rightarrow$  yes/no, which university, when
- 4. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga collaborated with the research group of Werner Heisenberg.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, which research group

5. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga returned to Japan in 1939.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, when

6. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga returned to Japan due to the outbreak of the Second World War.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, why

7. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga finished his doctor's degree.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, what

8. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga was appointed to a professorship in the Tokyo University of Education.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, what

- 9. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga studied "super-many-time theory" during the war.
  - $\rightarrow$  yes/no, what, when
- 10. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga was invited to <u>the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton in 1949</u>.
  → yes/no, what, when
- 11. Shin-ichiro Tomonaga was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1965.

 $\rightarrow$  yes/no, what, when