

### CS1 Unit 3 Japanese Scientist 3 Reona Esaki (p. 40)

- Asking the meaning of a word or phrase you don't know
- Explaining the meaning of a word or phrase in English
- Adding the part-of-speech information

A: What does the word X mean?

B: The {noun | verb | adjective | adverb} X means ....

A: Can you tell me what the word X means?

B: Yes. The {noun | verb | adjective | adverb} X means ....

A: I don't know what the word X means.

B: Shall I tell you what it means?

A: Yes, please.

B: The {noun | verb | adjective | adverb} X means ....

assertion    electron    exploit    pharmacy    phenomenon    semiconductor    speculative  
subsequently

1. an event in nature or society that is not fully understood
2. a very small piece of matter in an atom that has a negative electric charge and moves around the nucleus
3. to use something well in order to gain as much as possible from it
4. a solid substance, such as silicon, that conducts electricity (allows electric currents to pass through it) in particular conditions, better than insulators but not as well as conductors
5. something that you say that you strongly believe
6. based on guessing and not on facts
7. after an event in the past
8. the study of how to prepare medicines and drugs

**[pair work]**

A: Ask a yes/no or tag question.

B: Answer the question with SA (“Yes”) + FU.

Example Reona Esaki studied at the University of Tokyo.

A: Reona Esaki studied at the University of Tokyo, didn't he?

B: Yes. He studied physics there.

**[pair work]**

A: Ask a *wh*-question about the underlined part in each sentence.

B: Answer the *wh*-question with SA + FU.

Example Reona Esaki was born in Osaka.

A: Where was Reona Esaki born?

B: In Osaka. He was born there in 1925.

1. Reona Esaki was born in 1925.
2. Reona Esaki studied physics at the University of Tokyo.
3. Reona Esaki received his doctor's degree in 1959.
4. Reona Esaki was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics for his discovery of electron tunneling in solids.
5. Reona Esaki invented the Esaki diode.
6. Reona Esaki moved to the United States in 1960.  
→ which country
7. Reona Esaki joined the IBM T. J. Watson Research Center in 1960.  
→ which research center
8. Physical Review rejected the original version of the paper for publication.  
→ which journal