

CS1 Unit 5 Japanese Scientist 5 Susumu Tonegawa (p. 69)

- 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

bachelor doctorate physiology immune system antibody genetics found direct

1. the system by which your body protects itself against disease
2. the scientific study of how the bodies of living things work
3. to start an organization or company
4. to be in charge of something or control it
5. a substance produced by your body to fight disease
6. a first university degree; the degree you receive when you graduate after four years of study
7. the study of how the qualities of living things are passed on in their genes
8. a university degree of the highest level

[pair work: passive]

A: Ask a yes/no question in the passive.

B: Answer the question with SA + FU.

Example

sentence: Susumu Tonegawa heads the MIT research laboratory.

A: Is the MIT research laboratory headed by Susumu Tonegawa?

B: Yes. He also serves as the director of a laboratory in Japan.

1. Susumu Tonegawa discovered the genetic mechanism of the adaptive immune system.
2. Susumu Tonegawa directs the RIKEN Brain Science Institute.

3. Susumu Tonegawa founded the Picower Institute for Learning and Memory.
4. The adaptive immune system produces antibody diversity.
5. MIT has trained many scientists.

[pair work]

A: Read two sentences.

B: Combine them by turning the second into a relative clause.

6. The scientist won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1987. He became a professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1981.
7. Susumu Tonegawa founded and directed an institute. It is now called the Picower Institute for Learning and Memory.
8. The scientist won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1987. His research area was immunology.
9. The scientist won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1987. His research topic was the genetic mechanism of the adaptive immune system.
10. The genetic mechanism of the adaptive immune system was discovered by the scientist. He won the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1987

[pair work]

A: Ask a yes/no, tag, or wh-question.

B: Answer the question with SA + FU.

11. Susumu Tonegawa was born in Nagoya.
12. Susumu Tonegawa attended Hibiya High School. (→ which high school)
- 13: Susumu Tonegawa received his bachelor's degree from Kyoto University in 1963.
- 14: Susumu Tonegawa received his bachelor's degree in 1963.
- 15: Susumu Tonegawa received his bachelor's degree from Kyoto University. (→ which university)
- 16: Susumu Tonegawa received his doctorate from the University of California, San Diego in 1968.
- 17: Susumu Tonegawa received his doctorate from the University of California, San Diego.
- 18: Susumu Tonegawa received his doctorate from the University of California, San Diego.
(→ which university)
- 19: Susumu Tonegawa received his doctorate in 1968.