

Q & A

Make an Opinion!
Should've said that back then!!

(まず、質問を繰り返して...)

① (I think that) _____	-Opinion-	← Thesis Statement (主張)
② because _____	- Reason-	← Body 1 (理由)
③ For example, _____	- Example or Explanation-	← Body 2 (具体例 or 説明)
④ (So my opinion is that) _____	-Opinion-	← Conclusion (結論/主張)

① : I think (that)...
I feel (that)...
In my opinion...
In my view...

④ : So, my opinion is that...
That's why I feel /think that...
Therefore, I would say...
In conclusion, I think...

②③ :

○○ is important/ necessary/ useful/ helpful/ interesting/ entertaining/ exciting/
effective/ efficient / convenient / inexpensive / economical / fantastic

○○ is getting **more (and more)** important

It is important for us to develop / use ○○

It is definitely good for the environment/ our health/ children/ people/
perfectly **OK** our lives / our daily life / a good society / good relationships

social mobility/ human right(s)/ communication/ information (society)

So we **need** ○○
should develop ○○

to have/make a better society
to make our society **much better**
to address disparity/ disparities
to promote diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI)

Q 10 :

Do you agree or disagree: High school students **should not do their nails, pierce their ears, or dye** their hair.

A-1:

I neither agree nor disagree with the statement.

To be honest, I like a neat and clean appearance. I think Japanese women look good with black hair, and very bright hair colors **don't always* suit** them. Also, doing nails or dyeing hair **costs** money.

On the other hand, many young girls in Japan **care about their appearance**. By doing so, it **might help** them feel more confident.

So in my opinion, it **should be fine** as long as they **don't overdo it**. (82 words)

[部分否定]: -というわけじゃない

Not all (of) the books he recommended **were** interesting.

Not all/both of them **could be** wrong.

Not everything **is going to go** wrong.

I **don't** always **agree** with you, but- / *always = necessarily*

Art **can't** always **be** beautiful just because it is expensive.

It **doesn't** (always) **mean** that he is good just because he is rich.

A-2:

Yes, I agree.

Studying is the duty of a student. Although everyone is given an equal opportunity to study, once you become a member of society, it becomes harder to find time for it. We can't study all day. I want to say to my high school self, "You should study hard now."

Therefore*, I think high school students should not do their nails, pierce their ears, or dye their hair.

In addition, once you become a member of society, doing your nails, piercing your ears, or dyeing your hair can help you shine as an adult woman. (98 words)

〈接続詞〉 Certainly he apologized, but I won't forgive him. [and / so / or]
Although certainly he apologized, I won't forgive him.
I won't forgive him although he certainly apologized.
[because / when / if / as / while / after / before / whereas]

〈接続副詞〉

1. 文頭: Certainly he apologized. However, I won't forgive him.

2. 文中:

Certainly he apologized; however, I won't forgive him.

Certainly he apologized; I won't, however, forgive him.

Certainly he apologized; I won't forgive him, however.

逆説: however / nevertheless / though / otherwise

順接: besides / moreover / further(more) / therefore / namely / thus / then

対比: instead / meanwhile / comparatively

補足: incidentally / indeed

A-3:

I want to talk about Japanese traditional culture, especially the tea ceremony and flower arrangement. I learned both a long time ago when I was younger, but I've almost forgotten how to perform the tea ceremony properly.

That's why I want to relearn these proud parts of Japanese culture. Although* it's hard for me to sit on tatami mats, and it's also difficult for my aging brain to remember all the formal steps, I still enjoy wearing kimono.

when I was learning the tea ceremony, I could* wear a kimono. Frankly, I feel a little embarrassed to wear one these days, though*, because only a few people wear kimono even on special occasions, and they are not very convenient for daily life. But kimono have elegance, grace, and beauty.

It's truly regrettable to forget our traditional culture. I hope more Japanese women will wear kimono and continue to cherish these traditions. (151 words)

Q 11:

Are you planning to attend Expo 2025 in Osaka, Kansai, Japan? Why or why not?

Or, if you prefer, you can talk about any topic you like.

A-1:

I'm not planning to attend EXPO 2025 because I don't like crowded places. The EXPO venue is too big for me to walk around easily. I can't walk very much due to my age.

Besides, to enter the EXPO, you need to make a reservation online. Also, people selected by lottery can enter the popular pavilions preferentially, while the others have to wait in long lines.

I'm curious to see it, but I don't think I would be able to operate a cellphone well. For these reasons, I'm not going to EXPO 2025. (93 words)

“Would you also like me to show you an even more elegant, very high-level version like for an important formal letter? (It would use slightly more advanced English.)”

“Great! Here’s a very polished, high-level formal version — like something you might write for an official letter, a public comment, or a very respectful email.”

A-2:

After careful consideration, I have decided not to attend EXPO 2025.

while I have a strong interest in the event and appreciate the significance it holds, I have concerns regarding the large crowds and the extensive size of the venue, which may present challenges for me in light of my age and physical condition.

Furthermore, the requirement to make an online reservation, as well as the lottery system for accessing popular pavilions, may complicate the experience.

Given that efficient smartphone operation is essential for a smooth visit, and recognizing that this may be difficult for me, I believe it would be prudent to refrain *from attending*.

Although I remain genuinely interested in the EXPO, I feel this is the most appropriate decision *at this time*. (125 words)

Key points about this version:

It softens the refusal ("I have decided not to attend" instead of "I'm not going").
It shows respect for the event ("strong interest," "appreciate the significance").
It uses modest expressions ("may present challenges," "it would be prudent").
It keeps the tone warm but dignified.

I am going to attend the EXPO. = I'm gonna attend the EXPO.

I am not going to attend the EXPO. = I'm not gonna attend the EXPO.

A-3:

Yes, I am planning to attend EXPO 2025. The theme of EXPO 2025 is "Designing Future Society," and each country will exhibit new technologies and promote international exchange.

We hope these efforts will contribute to global progress and help resolve common global issues. Ultimately, it means creating a happier future for everyone. I want to experience all of it and have conversations with people from many different countries.

For example, I would like to see green technology from the U.S.A., and afterward, I would like to eat a steak or a hamburger. In addition, I want to experience a cashless lifestyle.

Therefore, I am very excited and planning to attend EXPO 2025 in Osaka, Kansai, Japan. (116 words)

I am looking forward to embracing the opportunity to witness the future being shaped before our eyes.

to witness the future which is being shaped before our eyes

to witness the future. The future is being shaped by them before our eyes

to witness the future. They are shaping the future before our eyes

to witness the future. They shape the future before our eyes

A-4:

Yes, I am planning to attend EXPO 2025 in Osaka, Kansai, Japan. The theme of EXPO 2025, "Designing Future Society for Our Lives," will feature exhibitions from countries around the world, showcasing cutting-edge technologies and promoting global exchange.

It is my hope that such efforts will contribute meaningfully to societal advancement and foster the resolution of shared global challenges.

This vision — of innovation, collaboration, and mutual prosperity — deeply resonates with me. I look forward to experiencing the exhibitions firsthand and engaging in meaningful conversations with people from diverse cultures.

In particular, I am eager to explore green technologies presented by the United States, and afterwards, to enjoy American cuisine such as steak or hamburgers. Moreover, I am excited to experience aspects of a fully cashless society, which many participating countries will demonstrate.

For all these reasons, I am very much looking forward to attending EXPO 2025 and embracing the opportunity to witness the future being shaped* before our eyes. (159 words)

Key points:

1. Clear Structure and Logical Flow (making it feel polished and easy to follow)

The paragraph follows a smooth, logical order:

(1) Plan to attend → (2) Theme explanation → (3) Personal hope → (4) Specific examples → (5) Conclusion.

2. Formal Vocabulary and Tone (Professional but still warm and personal)

Used more sophisticated words like "showcasing," "foster," "mutual prosperity," "resonates with me," and "meaningful conversations."

3. Precise and Graceful Expressions

Instead of simple verbs like "see" or "eat," more elegant phrases are used:

→ "explore green technologies"

→ "enjoy American cuisine"

→ "embracing the opportunity."

4. Respectful and Positive Feeling (Sounding thoughtful and open-minded)

Focuses not only on what the speaker wants to do, but also on shared goals like "societal advancement" and "global challenges."

5. Polished Details

Full country names: "United States" instead of casual "U.S.A."

No contractions ("I'm" → "I am") because contractions are usually avoided in very formal writing.

Smoothed out casual language ("want to expression" → "look forward to experiencing").

Q 12:

What do you think about or how do you feel about English textbooks in Japan, especially for kids in elementary or junior high school? Or do you have any memories of studying English when (you were) younger?"

Or, if you prefer, you can talk about any topic you like.

What do you think about English education? (opinion)

A: What do you think about the ending of the book?

B: I think it's better than the old one. The design is nicer and easier to read.

How do you feel about speaking English in public? (emotional opinion)

A: How do you feel about studying English every day?

B: Honestly, it's tough, but I know it's good for me.

"Think about" = 考える (consider, analyze) (じっくり・分析的)

Last night I couldn't sleep because I was thinking about his nasty attitude.

"Think of" = 思う／想う (recall, remember, imagine) (心に浮かぶ・感情的)

Last night I couldn't sleep because I was thinking of him, who I love.

What do you think of the teacher? (casual opinion)

A: What do you think of the movie?

B: I loved it! The story was really touching.

How can we fix this problem?

→ How do you think we can fix this problem?

A-1:

Yes, I do. I have two strong memories of studying English when I was younger.

First, I remember being forced to memorize English passages by rote in high school and recite them aloud. If the passage was one I liked, it was easy and even fun. But when I wasn't interested in the content, it felt really difficult.

Second, I went to an English cram school during junior high school, where the teachers were strict about pronunciation. I was a shy student, and their intense reactions made me feel uncomfortable. Because of that, I struggled to pronounce English words correctly.

That's one of the reasons I'm studying English again now.

(110 words)

tada- asked: Why did you omit this part completely, "I liked a reciting a Japanese poem when younger."?

ChatGPT said: It seemed unrelated to studying English. The original question was: "Do you have any memories of studying English when you were younger?" — and this part was about Japanese poetry, not English.

It wasn't clearly connected to the rest of the paragraph. There was no explanation of why Japanese poetry was mentioned. If you'd like to include it, I can help rewrite it so it fits naturally. For example:

"When I was younger, I enjoyed reciting Japanese poems. Maybe that's why I didn't mind memorizing English passages—at least when I liked them."

A-2:

I started studying English when I was in junior high school. At that time, English teachers were Japanese, and most of them couldn't actually speak English. Still, I always got good grades on tests.

However, after graduating from high school, I happened to see Sesame Street on TV one day, and I was truly shocked. Even though I had studied so hard, I couldn't understand what they were saying at all.

Because of that experience, I wanted my child to learn English with a strong focus on listening and speaking, so I enrolled her in ECC. She studied there for 14 years and became able to speak English well.

I believe the biggest problem with English education in Japan is that it puts too much emphasis on test-taking skills. (129 words)

tada- asked: Would you mind rewriting it in the structure of opinion, reasons, example, and conclusion?

A-3:

I believe that one of the biggest problems with English education in Japan is its strong focus on test-taking rather than real communication skills.

when I **was** in junior high school, English classes **were** mostly **taught** by Japanese teachers who **couldn't** actually **speak** English fluently. As a result, **the lessons** **centered** around grammar and vocabulary for written exams. I always **did** well on tests, but I **wasn't learning** how to truly use the language.

After graduating from high school, I **watched** Sesame Street on TV one day and **was shocked** to realize I **couldn't** **understand** anything they were saying, despite all my years of studying. That moment **made me** realize how little practical English I **had learned**.

Because of this, I **decided** to have my daughter study English in a way that **focused on** listening and speaking. I **enrolled** her in ECC, where she **studied** for 14 years. Thanks to that method, she **is** now **able to speak** English well.

In conclusion, I feel that Japan's English education system **needs to shift its focus** from test scores to real-world language use in order to truly help students communicate.

(188 words)

Q 13:

Should Japan do more to protect its historic sites?

Or, if you prefer, you can talk about any topic you like.

A-1: