本文解析

主人公の紹介

1 / Malala Yousafzai was born (in 1997) (in the Swat Valley (in northwest Pakistan)). (In this area), women (traditionally) do not have the same rights (that men have).

男女差別の実態

Girls have to stay (at home) (while boys attend school). Women cannot have jobs. Their "job" (in life) is [to do housework] and give birth to children]. give birth to ~「~を産む」

マララの育った環境

2 / (In this kind of community), Malala grew up (with a father (who was a teacher)). Her father ran his own school, and he sent her there. He wanted to teach children to think treely and teach 人 to do「人に~することを教える」 =her father =Malala =to his own school thought [that women should have the opportunity (to get an education)].

父の影響

3 / Her father's way (of thinking) has had a great influence have a great influence on ~ 「~に強い影響を与える」 was more and more eager to end the tradition (which treated more and more ∼ 「ますます~」 be eager to do 「しきりに~したがっている」 [that men and women should be equal].

本文の文構造の解析とストーリー 展開を示しました。pdf データで 収録しています。

本文・訳例

<本文>

Malala Yousafzai was born in 1997 in the Swat Valley in Pakistan. There, women traditionally did not have the same rights that men had. Most girls could not attend school. Women could not have jobs outside the home. Their "jobs" in life were to do housework and give birth to children.

Malala's father was a teacher. He ran his own school, and he sent her to it. He thought that women should have the opportunity to get an education.

Her father's way of thinking has had a great influence on hers. As she grew older, Malala became more and more eager to end the traditions which treated women so badly. She came to believe that men and women should be treated equally.

<訳例>

マララ・ユスフザイは, 1997 年にパキスタンのスワット渓谷に生まれました。そこ では, 女性は伝統的に, 男性が有しているのと ほとんどの女子は学校に通うことができません ことができませんでした。人生における彼女た 子どもを産むことでした。

教科書の本文とその訳例のテキス トデータを収録しています。