

# Minimal English as a Pedagogical Tool

## Explications and Scripts

### 1. *Proof*

It can be like this: Someone wants to know something about something. Because of this, this someone thinks about it for some time.

After this someone thinks about it for some time, they think something like this about it: 'I now know that it is like this. I know how I know it. I can say it to other people.'

After this, this someone says it to other people. After this, if people think about it for some time, they can know why it is like this. Because of this, they can't say, "It is not like this" after this.

### 2. *X was lying*

X said something like this to Y: "This (Z) is true". X knew that that Z was not true. X wanted Y to think that Z was true.

### 3. ENGLISH

#### a. X feels *embarrassed*

X feels something bad because X thinks like this:

"Something is happening to me now not because I want it. Someone knows it. This someone is thinking about me in one way because of this. I don't want people to think about me like this"

#### b. X feels *shame/ashamed*

X feels something bad because X thinks like this:

"People can know something bad about me. They can't not think something bad about me because of this. When I think about it, I can't not think the same"

### 4. JAPANESE

#### a. *Someone X feels haji*

Someone X feels something bad,

Because this someone X thinks like this: "people can know something very bad about me. They can't not think something very bad about me because of this. Some people can feel something bad like I feel because of this. This is bad"

People think: when someone thinks like this, it is good if they feel like this

#### b. (e.g. that my results are bad is) *hazukashii*

When something like this happens to someone, this someone can think about it like this:

"If people know this, they can think something bad about me. When I think about this, I can't not think the same. I don't want this"

When this someone thinks like this, this someone can feel something bad, like people can feel at many times when they think like this about something.

People think: when someone thinks like this, it is good if they feel like this

## **5. ANGLO ENGLISH/AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH**

### **a. *Personal autonomy***

[People think like this:]

When someone does something, it is good if this someone can think like this: "I am doing this because I want to do it"

### **b. *Freedom of expression: master script***

[People think like this:]

If I think something about something I can say: "I think about it like this"

Everyone can do this

### **c. *Everyone has the right to say and do what they want***

[People think like this:]

When someone says to me about something: "I think about it like this"

If I don't think the same

I can say to this person: "I don't think the same"

### **d. *Expressing opinions***

When I want to say to someone

"I think like this about something"

It is good to say something like this at the same time

"I don't know if you think the same"

### **e. *Softening disagreement with partial agreement***

[People think like this:]

When I want to say to another person about something: "I don't think the same [as you]"

It is good to say something like this at the same time: "I think the same [as you] about some of these things, I don't think the same [as you] about all these things"

### **f. *Not forcing your opinion***

[People think like this:]

When I say to another person about something: "I think about it like this"

I can't say something like this at the same time: "You have to think the same"

### **g. *Not criticizing others' opinions***

[People think like this:]

When a person says to me about something: "I think about it like this"

I can't say something like this to this person: "It is bad if a person thinks like this"

## 6. Script adaptations

### a. INTENTION

When I want to say to someone something like this: “I know what you think about this, I don’t think the same”.

It can be bad if I say it like this: “I don’t think the same”

It can be good if I say it like this: “I think the same as you about some of these things, I don’t think the same as you about all of these things”

### b. INTERPRETATION

When someone says to me something like this: “I think the same about some of these things (X), I don’t think the same about all of these things (X)”

I can know that they want to say something like this: “I don’t think the same about X”

I can know that they say it like this because they don’t want me to feel something bad

### c. INTERACTION

Person A says: “I think about X like this”

Person B says: “I think the same about some of X

I don’t think the same about all of X”

[Person B thinks: “I don’t think the same about X”]