No.17

For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

3[A] - Hidden Treasures	11.2(3B)A2E
1. Over time, many ships have sunk to the bottom of the oc	cean.
2. Some of these sank because of bad weather and others be فر (حق) فر الله فر (حق) فر الله فر (حق) فر الله فر الله فر الله في أله في الله ا	ecause they
$\mathfrak{R}(\mathfrak{o}\mathfrak{c})\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{l}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{s}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{d}d$	(おお)く
million of them around the world. Many shipwrecks are (((عنه (د א ה ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (عنه (د א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה כ (ב א ה ה ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס ס מ א ה ס מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ א ה ס מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ מ	hem.
5. But even when what they contain is less precious 今(いま)でも 提供(ていきょう)する 情報(じょうほう) still provide important information about how people l 過去(かこ) past .	5
6. * Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices. $\vec{z}_{2} = 0$ $\vec{z}_{3} = 0$ <	^{高価(こうか)な} 4 valuable
Further Questions&A *Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question.	Have the student try

correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

8.1)-30 Where did ship wrecks come from? どこから難破船が生じましたか。

- 9. Some of the ships sunk because of bad weather and others because they were attacked by enemies.
- 10. 2)-30 Why are shipwrecks valuable? なぜ難破船には価値があるのですか。 Sometimes there are gold or other kinds of treasure in them.

議論(ぎろん)

11. Recently, there have been many arguments about how shipwrecks should be treated.

技術(ぎじゅつ)

- 12. One reason is that new technology is making it much easier to (31) them.
- 13. Underwater robots, in particular, are allowing people to search in deeper parts of the ocean than ever before.
- 14. Now, a number of commercial companies are using such technology to find more and more shipwrecks.
- 15. Under international law, these companies can keep what they find on the

^{መር ሀሻ ን ልድ sunken ships except when the ships are ones that were owned by a}	
_{政府(せいふ)} government.	
*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.	
$16. (31) 1 \frac{e^{-i\alpha \pi} (15)}{16} e^{-i\alpha $	
Further Questions&A	
17. 3)-31 Why have there been many arguments about how shipwrecks should be	
treated? $ $	
18. One reason is that new technology is making it easier to locate them. たくさんの 営利本位(えいりほんい)の	
19. 4)-31 What are a number of commercial companies doing? 20. 営利本位のたくさんの会社は荷をしていますか。	
20. 宮利本位のたくさんの会社は何をしていますか。 21. They are using technology to find more and more shipwrecks.	
22. Many historians, however, are opposed to such (32) searches.	
23. They say that shipwrecks should not be disturbed by treasure hunters but $\frac{\forall B \in (B \in M) \geq h}{\forall B \in M}$	
protected by governments so that scholars can study them just as they are.	
部分的(ぶぶんてき)には 24. This is partly because treasure hunters sometimes damage objects th	ey
find.	5
25. But it is also because many objects are preserved better by being underwater	
*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.	
26. (32) 1 $\stackrel{\text{LB}(U_s \ni U_h)\alpha}{\text{gentle}}$ 2 $\stackrel{\text{B}(U_s \ni U_h)\alpha}{\text{private}}$ 3 $\stackrel{\text{phyle}(V_h)}{\text{confusing}}$ 4 $\stackrel{\text{KB}(U_s \ni U_h)\alpha}{\text{traditional}}$	
Further Questions&A	
27. 5)-32 Why are historians opposed to commercial companies searching ship	
wrecks? なぜ歴史学者たちは営利を首節とした会社の難破船の検索に反対なのですか。 28. They say that the shipwreck should not be disturbed, but protected for study.	
6)-32 Why would scholars prefer to study the wrecks as they are?	
29. なぜ学者たちは難破船のそのままの 状態 を好むのですか。	
^{30.} Because treasure hunters sometimes damage objects they find.	
31. (33), commercial companies argue that modern fishing techniques and	
公害(こうがい) 表(あらわ)す たい	
³² They say that they are actually helping historians by finding shipwrecks and	
saving the objects in them from damage.	
それにもかかわらず 国際連合(こくさいれんごう) 33. Nevertheless, in 2001, the United Nations introduced an international	
agreement stating that all shipwrecks should be left in the ocean.	
^{34.} By 2010, over 30 countries had signed the agreement.	
35. *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.	
36. (33) 1 As a result 2 Furthermore 3 On the other hand 4 For instance	е
Further Questions&A	

^{37.} 7)-33 How do commercial companies argue they are helping historians?

8. 営利目的の会社はどのようにして歴史学者を助けていると主張していますか。

39. By finding shipwrecks and saving the objects in them from damage.

40. 8)-33 What agreement did the United Nations introduce?

- 41. 国際連合はどんな協定を導入しましたか。
- 12. The United Nations introduced an international agreement stating that all shipwrecks should be left in the ocean.

Vocabularies: Try to memorize these words yourself without looking at the Japanese translations. For Teachers: Have the student read the word in English, correct their pronunciation then say it together. Then have the student say it in Japanese before saying again in English. After you have done this for each line, go back to the first word and have the student translate it. 2 3 43. **(30)** 1 crowded secret convenient 4 valuable 2 3 44. (31) 1 locate 4 repair design donate 2 3 confusing 1 gentle traditional 45. **(32)** private 4 Furthermore 3 2 On the other hand 4 For instance 46. (33) 1 As a result Example sentences:*It must take a long time but Try to use these vocabularies one by one in the sentences of your original one. Teacher must show them your for example sentence before ask. The street was **crowded** with shoppers... 47. (30)1 使用禁止 We must keep this **secret** from them. 48. 2 My house is close to the station, it is **convenient**. 49. 3 All valuables should be kept in the safe. 50. 4 I couldn't locate the place on my map. 51. **(31)1** You must repair the harm you have done. 52. 2 The book is **designed** for college student. 53. **3** I donated blood to the Red Cross for the victims of the earthquake. 54. 4 55. (32) 1 (Stuart is a gentle man, he would never hurt you. Her address is **private**, you can't have it. 56. 2 Several sections in that book are really confusing. 57. 3

- 58. 4 Many people wear **traditional** clothing on New Year's.
- 59. (33) 1 He got sick and, as a result, he couldn't go on the trip.
- 60. 2 Computer games are getting cheaper all the time; **furthermore**, their quality is improving.
- ^{61.} **3** On the one hand food was abundant, but **on the other hand** water was running short.
- ^{62.} 4 I like many things on pizza—**for instance** peperoni, bell peppers, olives and mushrooms.

Answers for "Vocabularies"

63. (30)	1	ぎっしりつまった Crowded	2	秘密(ひみつ)の Secret	3	^{好都合(こうつごう)な} CONVenient	4	^{高価(こうか)な} Valuable
64. (31)	1	~に位置(いち)する locate	2	^{修理(しゅうり)する} repair	3	_{設計(せっけい)する} design	4	^{寄付(きふ)する} donate
65. (32)	1	上品(じょうひん)な gentle	2	個人(こじん)の private	3	ゎゕヮ゠ぐぃ confusing	4	伝統的(でんとうてき)な traditional
							11.2(3B)A2E E2W P3

Review Questions

- 67. 1)-30 Where did ship wrecks come from?
- 68. Some of the ships sunk because of bad weather and others because they were attacked by enemies.
- 69. 2)-30 Why are shipwrecks valuable?
- 70. Sometimes there are gold or other kinds of treasure in them.
- 71. 3)-31 Why have there been many arguments about how shipwrecks should be treated?
- 72. One reason is that new technology is making it easier to locate them.
- 73. 4)-31 What are a number of commercial companies doing?
- 74. They are using technology to find more and more shipwrecks.
- 75. 5)-32 Why are historians opposed to commercial companies searching ship wrecks?
- 76. They say that the shipwreck should not be disturbed, but protected for study.
- 77. 6)-32 Why would scholars prefer to study the wrecks as they are?
- 78. Because treasure hunters sometimes damage objects they find.
- 79. 7)-33 How do commercial companies argue they are helping historians?
- ^{80.} By finding shipwrecks and saving the objects in them from damage.
- 81. 8)-33 What agreement did the United Nations introduce?
- ^{82.} The United Nations introduced an international agreement stating that all shipwrecks should be left in the ocean.

解答:(30) 4 (31) 1 (32) 2 (33) 3

241	^ふ 形)ますます増え る	increasing						
242	^{せんたく} 名)選択、ひら	preference						
243	*>ともじゅうよう 形)最も重要な こうきょう がいちょう 名)校長、会長	principal						
244	名)予期期待	anticipation					·	
245	っみ はんざい 名)罪、犯罪	crime						
246	^{ゅうげん} 形)有限の、制限 された	limited						
247	さいこう 名)再考、再考後 の意見	Second thought				田禁	s	
248	3)評判、名声	reputation			小小	The second		
249	形)社会の、愛想 の良い	social	中推	R.				
250	名)悲しみ 動)	sorrow) C'F'					
251	^{ょごす おせん} 動汚す、汚染する	pollute						
252	名)承認	approval						
253	動)~を含む	involve						
254	形田舎の	rural						
255	形面白い	amusing						