

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.

4[B] – The Gift of ^{視力(しりょく)} Sight

10.2(4B)A2E

- One ^{共通(きょうつう)の} common ^{原因(げんいん)} cause of ^{視力(しりょく)} eyesight problems is ^{白内障(はくないしょう)} cataracts, a disease that ^{影響(えいきょう)を及(およ)ぼす} affects ^{レンズ} the lens of the eye. When people ^{患(わづら)う} suffer from ^{白内障(はくないしょう)} cataracts, the lens becomes ^{ぼんやりした} clouded, making it difficult to see ^{はっきりと} clearly.
- In ^{厳(きび)しい} severe ^{症例(しょうれい)} cases, ^{失(うしな)われる} eyesight can be ^{完全(かんぜん)に} lost ^{白内障(はくないしょう)} completely. ^{液体(えきたい)} Cataracts are ^{どちらかといえば} caused by changes in the ^{普通(ふつう)の} liquid inside the lens, and are relatively common as people become older.
- Nowadays, ^{いまでは} fortunately, ^{幸運(こううん)にも} most cataracts can be ^{治(なお)る} cured by a simple operation in ^{手術(しゅじゅつ)} which the lens is ^{~から離(はな)れて} removed and ^{取(と)って代(か)わる} replaced with an ^{人造(じんぞう)の} artificial one.

Further Questions&A *Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer 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.

- 1) What are cataracts? ^{はくないしょう} 白内障 とはなんですか。
^{病気(びょうき)} They are a ^{~に悪影響(あくえいきょう)をおよぼす} disease that ^{影響(えいきょう)を及(およ)ぼす} affects ^{~の} the lens of the eye and are a ^{~の} common ^{原因(げんいん)} cause ^{視力(しりょく)} of eyesight problems.
- 2) What happens when a person has cataracts? ^{はくないしょう} 白内障 になると ^{ひと} 人はどうなりますか。
^{~になる} The lens becomes ^{曇(くも)る} clouded making it difficult to see ^{~しにくい} clearly, in ^{はっきりと} severe ^{厳(きび)しい} cases ^{失(うしな)う} eyesight can be ^{完全(かんぜん)に} lost ^{完全に} completely.
- 3) What causes cataracts? ^{はくないしょう} 白内障 の ^{げんいん} 原因はなんですか。
^{変化(へんか)} Changes in the ^{液体(えきたい)} liquid inside the ^{水晶体(すいしょうたい)} lens ^{原因(げんいん)} cause cataracts.
10. It is not only human beings, however, who suffer from cataracts. Many animals, ^{野生(やせい)の} both ^{飼(か)い慣(な)らされた} wild and ^{飼(か)い慣(な)らされた} domestic, can also get them.
11. Recently, a small ^{科学技術(かがくぎじゅつ)} German company called S&V ^{科学技術(かがくぎじゅつ)} Technologies, has ^{発達(はったつ)した} developed ^{装置(そうぐ)} special equipment for ^{治療(ちりょう)する} treating ^{治療(ちりょう)する} animal cataracts.
12. One ^{装置(そうぐ)} device is has developed in a ^{持(も)ち運(はこ)びできる} portable ^{機械(きかい)} machine for ^{取(と)り除(のぞ)く} removing ^{病気(びょうき)になった} diseased ^{入(はい)るのを許(ゆる)す} lenses. This ^{獣医(じゅうい)} allows ^{獣医(じゅうい)} a veterinarian who has to ^{~よりむしろ} treat ^{~よりむしろ} an animal with cataracts to visit the animal ^{~へ運(つ)れてきた} rather than having it ^{~へ運(つ)れてきた} brought to a hospital.

13. The company has also developed special plastic lenses for animals' eyes. These can be made in any size, from ^{ちっちゃな} tiny ones for cats to large ones for animals such as elephants.

Further Questions&A

14. 4) Do only human beings ^{~を患(わずら)う} suffer from cataracts? ^{にんげん} 人間だけが ^{はくないしやう} 白内障 ^{わずら} を患いますか。
15. *No, many animals both ^{野生(やせい)} wild and ^{飼(か)われている} domestic can also get them.*
16. 5) What does the ^{装置(そうち)} device ^{はつめい} created by S&V technologies ^{そうち} allow ^{じゆうい} a veterinarian to do? ^{~を許(ゆる)す}
17. S&V technologies が ^{はつめい} 発明した ^{そうち} 装置は ^{じゆうい} 獣医が ^{かのう} なにをすることを可能にしましたか。
18. *The veterinarian can treat an animal with cataracts without having it brought to a hospital.*
19. The company has been surprised by the strong ^{売(う)れ口(ぐち)} demand for its ^{製品(せいひん)} products.
20. Recently, for example, the Animal Health Trust, a British charity that helps animals, sent two ^{獣医(じゆうい)} veterinarians to China to treat a group of ^{くま} bears with eye problems.
21. The veterinarians later said that without the new ^{持(も)ち運(はこ)びのできる} portable equipment, it would have been impossible to ^{治(なお)る} cure these bears. In another case, an ^{水族館(すいぞくかん)} aquarium in California used the equipment to help a ^{アシカ} sea lion that had trouble performing ^{実行(じっこう)する} tricks ^{芸当(げいとう)} for audiences ^{観客(かんきゃく)} because of cataracts.
22. After the ^{手術(しゅじゅつ)} operation, the animal was able to perform ^{演(えん)じる} perfectly ^{完全(かんぜん)に} again.

Further Questions&A

23. 6) How have people used the new ^{装置(そうち)} device? ^{ひとびと} 人々はどのように ^{あた} 新しい ^{そうち} 装置 ^{つか} を使っていますか。
24. *-Two veterinarians were sent to China to treat bears with eye problems.*
25. *-An ^{水族館(すいぞくかん)} aquarium in California used the ^{備品(びひん)} equipment to help a ^{アシカ} sea lion.*
26. 7) Has the equipment ^{証明(しょうめい)された} proven ^{有効(ゆうこう)な} to be effective?
27. その ^{そうち} 装置は ^{ゆうこう} 有効であると ^{しょうめい} 証明されていますか。
28. *Yes, the sea lion that had trouble ^{演技(えんぎ)} performing ^{芸当(げいとう)} tricks could ^{演(えん)じる} perform perfectly after the ^{手術(しゅじゅつ)} operation.*

29. Although the equipment is expensive, there are many people who want to use it.
30. In fact, according to S&V Technologies, the main problem now is that there are still so few veterinarians who know how to treat animal cataracts with its equipment.
31. For this reason, the company has started training veterinarians how to use its products.
32. Many people have ^{申(もう)し込(こ)んだ} applied to learn, which is good news both for the company and for animals around the world ^{~を患(わずら)っている} suffering from cataracts.

Further Questions&A

33. 8) Has this equipment been popular amongst veterinarians?
34. この装置は獣医たちの間で人気ですか。
そうち じゅうい あいだ にんき
35. Yes, although the equipment is expensive, there are many people who want to use it.

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

36. (37) Today, people who suffer from cataracts 今日、白内障を患っている人々は...
きょう はくないしょう わずら ひとびと
37. 1 need to change their contact lenses every day.
38. 2 can usually have the problem 治(なお)された by surgery 手術(しゅじゅつ) fixed by surgery.
39. 3 are able to treat the illness 病氣(びょうき) with a new medicine 薬(くすり).
40. 4 often find their eye sights improve 改善(かいぜん)する as they get older 年(とし)をとる.
41. (38) What is one way that S&V Technologies has helped animals with cataracts?
S&V Technologies が白内障の動物を助けるための一つの方法とはなんですか。
はくないしょう どうぶつ たす ひと ほうほう
42. 1 By donating machines for treating cataracts to many countries around the world.
寄付(きふ)する
43. 2 By developing equipment that lets veterinarians treat animals
発展(はってん)している 装具(そうぐ) 獣医(じゅうい) 扱(あつか)う
~なしですます 取(と)り残(のこ)す
without leaving the hospitals.
44. 3 By inventing a special lens that changes size after it is put in the animal's eye.
発明(はつめい)
45. 4 By creating artificial lenses that can be used by a variety of different animals.
創造(そうぞう)する 人工(じんこう)の さまざまな
46. (39) Equipment from S&V Technologies S&V Technologies の装置は...
それを可能(かのう)にしている 以前(いぜん)に 治(なお)る
47. 1 has made it possible to help animals that previously could not be cured.
~で生産(せいさん)されている ~呼(よ)ばれている
48. 2 is being produced in China by a charity called the Animal Health Trust.
~を許(ゆる)した アシカ 自由(じゆう)を与(あた)える
49. 3 allowed a group of sea lions in California to be set free in the ocean.
~に使(つか)うことができる 特定(とくてい)の 種類(しゅるい)の
50. 4 can be used to help certain kinds of animals learn new tricks.
51. (40) What is the biggest difficulty that S&V Technologies has discovered?
困難(こんなん)なこと 発見(はっけん)した
52. S&V Technologies が気付いた最大の困難とはなんですか。
きづ さいだい こんなん
53. 1 It is difficult for veterinarians to decide which animals to treat first.
54. 2 Its equipment is too expensive for most veterinarians to buy.
55. 3 There are not enough veterinarians who can use its products.
見(み)せた 養成(ようせい) 計画(けいかく)
56. 4 Few veterinarians have shown an interest in its training program.

Review Questions

57. 1) What are cataracts?
58. They are a disease that affects the lens of the eye and are a common cause of eyesight problems.
病氣(びょうき) ~に悪影響(あくえいきょう)をおよぼす
いつものこと 原因(げんいん) 視力(しりょく)

59. 2) What happens when a person has cataracts?
~になる 曇(くも)る ~しにくい はっきりと 厳(きび)しい
60. *The lens becomes clouded making it difficult to see clearly, in severe cases eyesight can be lost completely.*
失(うしな)う 完全(かんぜん)に
61. 3) What causes cataracts?
変化(へんか) 液体(えきたい) 水晶体(すいしょうたい)
62. *Changes in the liquid inside the lens cause cataracts.*
63. 4) Do only human beings suffer from cataracts?
-を患(わずら)う
64. *No, many animals both wild and domestic can also get them.*
野生(やせい) 飼(か)われている
- 65.
66. 5) What does the device created by S&V technologies allow a veterinarian to do?
装置(そうち) ~を許(ゆる)す
67. *The veterinarian can treat an animal with cataracts without having it brought to a hospital.*
68. 6) How have people used the new device?
装置(そうち)
69. *-Two veterinarians were sent to China to treat bears with eye problems.*
70. *-An aquarium in California used the equipment to help a sea lion.*
水族館(すいぞくかん) 備品(びひん) アシカ
71. 7) Has the equipment proven to be effective?
証明(しょうめい)された 有効(ゆうこう)な
72. *Yes, the sea lion that had trouble performing tricks could perform perfectly after the operation.*
演技(えんぎ) 芸当(げいとう) 演(えん)じる 手術(しゅじゅつ)
73. 8) Has this equipment been popular amongst veterinarians?
74. *Yes, although the equipment is expensive, there are many people who want to use it.*

解答: (37) 2 (38) 4 (39) 1 (40) 3

106	形)いらいらさせる	annoying	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	アノウイング
107	副) 急速に、早く きゅうそく はや	rapidly	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ラピッドリィ
108	名) 生き物 いきもの	creature	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	クリーチャー
109	名) 乗客 じょうきやく	passenger	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	パッセンジャー
110	名) 収入 しゅうにゅう	income	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	インカム
111	名) 試み 動) ~を こころみ どう こころみる 試みる	attempt	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	アテンプトゥ
112	副) 当然、自然に とうぜん しぜん	naturally	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ナチュラルリィ
113	副) 今日では きょう	nowadays	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ノウアデイズ
114	動) ~にとってかわる、 ~を取り換える とってかわる とりかえる	replace	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	リプレイス
115	名) 価値、重要性 かち じゅうようせい	value	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	バリュー
116	動) 乗り換える、 ~を移動させる のりかえる いどう	transfer	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	トランスファー
117	副) めったに~しない	rarely	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	レアリー
118	形) 魅力的な みりよくてき	attractive	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	アトラクティブ
119	動) ~を請求する、 課す 名) 料金 せいきゅう かす なりょうきん	charge	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	チャージ
120	動) ~に仕える、~を 出す つかえる だす	serve	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	サーヴ