

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[C] – Chester Greenwood

10.3(4C)A3E

1. On cold days, some people wear earmuffs to keep their ears warm.
2. But not many people know that the person who invented earmuffs was a
3. 15-year-old boy from the United States.

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.

4. 1) Who invented earmuffs?
5. A 15-year-old boy from the United States invented earmuffs.

6. Chester Greenwood was born in Farmington, Maine in 1858. Farmington
7. is very snowy, and Chester's big ears were always cold in winter.
8. One winter day in 1873, Chester wanted to try a new
9. pair of ice skates.
10. The cold wind hurt his ears.
11. Suddenly, Chester had an idea, so he ran back home.
12. He got a piece of soft wire, and then he made a circle
13. at the end of each wire. He then asked his grandmother to cover the
14. circles with pieces of cloth.
15. He put them on his head and went back outside. The pieces of cloth
16. kept his ears warm. People started to call them " earmuffs."

Further Questions&A

17. 2) What problem did Chester Greenwood have with the weather in
18. Farmington?
19. Farmington is very snowy and Chester's big ears were always cold in winter.
20. 3) What did Chester make the first pair of earmuffs from?
21. Chester is the first to make earmuffs from soft wire and cloth.
22. He made them from a piece of soft wire and cloth.

23. When other kids saw Chester's earmuffs, they wanted them, too. Soon earmuffs became popular everywhere.

24. When Chester was 18, he ^{建(た)てた} built a ^{工場(こうじょう)} factory in Farmington. In 1883, his factory was making 30,000 earmuffs ^{毎年(まいとし)} each year.
25. ^{-までに} By 1937, it was making 400,000 of them every year. Chester ^{亡(な)くなった} died that year.

Further Questions&A

26. 4) Why did the earmuffs become popular? ^{なぜ} ^{みみ} ^{人気} 耳おいは人気になりましたか。
27. *When the other kids saw Chester's earmuffs, they wanted them too.*
28. 5) How old was Chester when he built his factory? ^{工場を建てた時} ^{チェスター} ^{は何歳} ^{でしたか} 工場を建てた時チェスターは何歳でしたか。
29. *He was 18 when he built a factory in Farmington.*

30. ^{今日(こんにち)} These days, Farmington ^{~として知(し)られている} is known as the "Earmuff ^{中心地(ちゅうしんち)} Center of the
31. World," and Chester is a ^{英雄(えいゆう)} hero ^{そこで} there.
32. ^{第(だい)1土曜日(どようび)} The first Saturday in December is always "Chester Greenwood Day" in
33. Farmington. ^{子(こ)どもから犬(いぬ)まですべて} Everyone from children to dogs wear earmuffs.
34. There is a long ^{行進(こうしん)} parade ^{警察(けいさつ)} of police cars and school buses, and people can see
35. ^{たくさんの種類(しゅるい)の} many kinds of earmuffs on that day.

Further Questions&A

36. 6) What nickname does Farmington have? ^{ファーミントンにはどんなニックネームがありますか} ファーミントンにはどんなニックネームがありますか。
37. *It is known as "Earmuff Center of the World."*
38. 7) What happens on Chester Greenwood Day? ^{チェスター・グリーンウッドの日} ^{には何が起こりますか} チェスター・グリーンウッドの日には何が起こりますか。
39. *Everyone wears earmuffs and there is a long parade of police cars and buses.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

40. (31) Why did Chester run back home on a winter day?
41. ^{なぜ} ^{チェスター} ^{はある冬の日} ^に ^{走って} ^{家に} ^{帰りましたか} なぜチェスターはある冬の日、走って家に帰りましたか。
42. 1 His ice skates ^{壊(こわ)れた} were broken.
43. 2 He wanted to see his ^{病気(びょうき)の} sick grandmother.
44. 3 His friends ^{~を笑(わら)う} laughed at him.
45. 4 He ^{~のことを考(かんが)える} thought of a good ^{考(かんが)え} idea .
46. (32) When did Chester first make earmuffs? ^{いつ} ^{チェスター} ^は ^{耳おい} ^を ^{初めて} ^{作りましたか} いつチェスターは耳おいを初めて作りましたか。
47. 1 In 1858.
48. 2 In 1873.
49. 3 In 1883.
50. 4 In 1937.
51. (33) How did Chester's grandmother help him? ^{どのように} ^{チェスター} ^の ^{祖母} ^は ^彼 ^を ^助 ^け ^{ましたか} どのようにチェスターの祖母は彼を助けたか。
52. 1 She ^{見(み)つけた} found the wire for his earmuffs.

53. 2 She ^{置(お)いた} put pieces of cloth on his earmuffs.

54. 3 She ^{あげた} gave him the idea for the earmuffs.

55. 4 She ^{買(か)った} bought his first ^{一つの} pair of earmuffs.

56. (34) How many earmuffs was the factory making in 1937?

57. ^{ねん こうじょう みみ せいさん} 1937年に工場はいくつの耳おおいを生産しましたか。

58. 1 30,000.

59. 2 40,000.

60. 3 300,000.

61. 4 400,000.

62. (35) What ^{起(お)きる} happens in Farmington on the first Saturday in December?

63. ^{がつ はじ とうようび なに お} ファーミントンでは12月の初めの土曜日に何が起こりますか。

64. 1 The people have the Farmington Snow ^{祭(まつ)り} Festival.

65. 2 The people ^{~を祝(いわ)う} celebrate ^{初(はじ)めの部分(ぶぶん)} beginning of winter.

66. 3 The people have a parade ^{~を偲(しの)ぶために} to remember Chester.

67. 4 The people celebrate the city's birthday.

Review Questions

68. 1) Who invented earmuffs?

69. A 15-year-old boy from the United States invented earmuffs.

70. 2) What problem did Chester Greenwood have with the weather in Farmington?

72. Farmington is very snowy and Chester's big ears were always cold in winter.

73. 3) What did Chester make the first pair of earmuffs from?

74. He made them from a piece of soft wire and cloth.

75. 4) Why did the earmuffs become popular?

76. When the other kids saw Chester's earmuffs, they wanted them too.

77. 5) How old was Chester when he built his factory?

78. He was 18 when he built a factory in Farmington.

79. 6) What nickname does Farmington have?

80. It is known as "Earmuff Center of the World."

81. 7) What happens on Chester Greenwood Day?

82. Everyone wears earmuffs and there is a long parade of police cars and buses.

解答: (31) 4 (32) 2 (33) 2 (34) 4 (35) 3

271	もどる、こたえる 動)戻る、答える	return	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	リターン
272	いみ 動)意味する、～するつもりである	mean	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ミーン
273	はつめい 動)発明する、 でっちあげる	invent	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	インヴェント
274	うけとる、 動)受け取る、 しんじる 信じる	receive	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	リシーヴ
275	たしかめる 動)確かめる	check	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	チェック
276	のぼる、しょうしん 動)登る、昇進 する	climb	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	クライム
277	たたかい 動 たたかう 戦う	fight	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ファイト
278	めいれい 動 ちゅうもん 注文する	order	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	オーダァ
279	そつぎょう 動)卒業する そつぎょうせい 名)卒業生	graduate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	グラデュエイト
280	なみのり 動)波乗りをする、 みてまわる 見て回る	surf	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	サーフ
281	もえる、やける 動)燃える、焼ける	burn	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	バーン
282	かくれる、かくす 動)隠れる、隠す	hide	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	ハイド
283	みちびく、しどう 動)導く、指導する	lead	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	リード
284	くりかえす 動)繰り返す	repeat	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	リピート
285	ほ 名)帆	sail	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	セイル