

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] – Bicycle Power

11.2(4B)AP2E

1. The Tour de France, a ^{自転車(じてんしゃ)} cycling race that takes place over three weeks in July, ^{~の(ひと)つ} is one of the world's ^{最(もっと)も} most ^{人気(にんぎ)ある} popular sporting events. ^{毎年(まいとし)} Every year, about 14 million people stand along the sides of the road in France to watch the ^{乗(の)り手(て)} riders. (**36**), the race is shown live on television in more than 50 ^{歴史(れきし)} countries. The history of the Tour de France goes back over 100 year.
6. *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
7. **(36)** 1 ^{~加(くわ)えて} In addition 2 By mistake 3 ^{悲(かな)しんで} Sadly 4 ^{代(か)わりに} Instead

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.

8. 1) What is the Tour de France? ツール・ド・フランスとは何(なん)ですか。
9. *It is a cycling race that takes place over three weeks in July.*
10. 2) How many people watch the race alongside the road?
11. ^{なんにん} 何人(なんにん) ^{ひとひと} の人々(ひとびと) ^{どうろ} が道路(どうろ) ^{のそば} のそばで ^{レース} レース ^を を ^み 見(み) ^て ていますか。
12. *Every year, about 14 million people watch the riders.*
13. 3) How long has the Tour de France taken place?
14. ツール・ド・フランスはどのくらいの間(あいだ) ^{あひだ} 行(い) ^わ われて ^い ていますか。
15. *The history of the Tour de France goes back over 100 years.*
16. _____

17. At the end of the 19th ^{世紀(せいき)} century, cycling races were becoming more ^{一般的(いっぱんてき)な} common in France. Most of these were held on tracks in ^{ほとんど} special arenas, but a few ^{特別(とくべつ)な} were on regular roads. People enjoyed reading about these road races in ^{新聞(しんぶん)} newspapers and ^{雑誌(ざっし)} magazines. In 1902, Henri Desgrange, the ^{編集長(へんしゅうちょう)} editor of a sports magazine called *L'Auto*, had the idea of ^{組織化(そしきか)} organizing a 2,400-kilometer race through France. He hoped that the race would help his ^{会社(かいしゃ)} company (**37**) more ^{~けれども} magazines. The following year, *L'Auto* held the first Tour de France. Although ^{たったの} only 21 cyclists finished, it was a ^{成功(せいこう)} success for Desgrange ^{なぜならば} because many people ^{たくさんの} were interested in the race. Thanks to the race, the number of people who bought ^{~に興味(きょうみ)があった} *L'Auto* ^{二倍(にばい)になった} doubled .

18. *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

19. (37) 1 check 確(たし)かめる 2 order 3 keep 保(たも)つ 4 sell 売(う)る

Further Questions

20. 4) Where were most of the early cycling races held?

21. 初期しよきのサイクリングレースのほとんどは、どこで開催かいさいされましたか。

22. *They were held on tracks in special arenas.*

23. 5) Who had the idea of organizing the first Tour de France?

24. 誰だれが最初さいしよのツール・ド・フランスの設立せつりつの考かんがえを持もっていましたか。

25. *Henri Desgrange had the idea of organizing the first Tour de France.*

26. 6) How many cyclists were able to finish the first Tour de France?

27. 何人なんにんの自転車じてんしゃの乗り手のが最初さいしよのツール・ド・フランスを終おえることができましたか。

28. *Only 21 cyclists finished it.*

29. Later, the race was made even longer, and new stages through the mountains

30. were added. Some of the riders became (38) for their strength and

31. fighting spirit. In 1913, for example, Eugène Christophe broke his bicycle

32. while riding through the Pyrenees Mountains. He carried it 16 kilometers

33. back to the nearest village, borrowed tools to repair it, and then

34. continued the race. As a result, he became well known throughout France.

35. Today, the Tour de France is still known as one of the toughest events in any sport.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

36. (38) 1 necessary 2 famous 3 sorry 4 ready

Further Questions&A

37. 7) What did the riders become famous for?

38. その乗り手は何で有名ゆうめいになったのですか。

Some of the riders became famous for their strength and fighting spirit.

39. 8) What did Eugène Christophe do when his bicycle broke?

40. 彼の自転車かが壊こわれたとき、Eugène Christopheは何なにをしていましたか。

He carried it 16 kilometers back to the nearest village, borrowed tools to repair it, and then continued the race.

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.

41. (36) 1 In addition 2 By mistake 3 Sadly 4 Instead

42. (37) 1 check 2 order 3 keep 4 sell

43. (38) 1 necessary 2 famous 3 sorry 4 ready

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.

44. (36) 1 In addition to English, I also study math and history.
45. 2 I ordered the wrong books by mistake.
46. 3 Sadly, I wasn't able to make it to the store before it closed.
47. 4 Instead of potato chips, I had a salad today.
48. (37) 1 Remember to check that the lights are off before you leave.
49. 2 My mother ordered me to clean my room.
50. 3 I found a cat and my father let me keep it.
51. 4 I got a new car, so I am going to sell my old one.
52. (38) 1 It is necessary to write in pencil, pens will not work.
53. 2 Osaka is famous for its takoyaki.
54. 3 I am sorry for bumping into you! I wasn't watching where I was going.
55. 4 Are you ready for class yet?

Answers for "Vocabularies".

- | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---|------------|---|-------|---|---------|
| 56. (36) 1 | In addition | 2 | By mistake | 3 | Sadly | 4 | Instead |
| 57. (37) 1 | check | 2 | order | 3 | keep | 4 | sell |
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Review Questions

59. 1) What is the Tour de France?
60. *It is a cycling race that takes place over three weeks in July.*
61. 2) How many people watch the race alongside the road?
62. *Every year, about 14 million people watch the riders.*
63. 3) How long has the Tour de France taken place?
64. *The history of the Tour de France goes back over 100 years.*
65. 4) Where were most of the early cycling races held?
66. *They were held on tracks in special arenas.*
67. 5) Who had the idea of organizing the first Tour de France?
68. *Henri Desgrange had the idea of organizing the first Tour de France.*
69. 6) How many cyclists were able to finish the first Tour de France?
70. *Only 21 cyclists finished it.*
71. 7) What did the riders become famous for?
72. *Some of the riders became famous for their strength and fighting spirit.*
73. 8) What did Eugène Christophe do when his bicycle broke?
74. *He carried it 16 kilometers back to the nearest village, borrowed tools to repair it, and then continued the race.*

解答: (36) 1 (37) 4 (38) 2

76	~を要求する <small>ようきゆう</small>	call for ~				コール フォ
77	~を中止する <small>ちゆうし</small>	call off~				コール オフ
78	(人)を訪ねる <small>たず</small>	call on~				コール オン
79	AをBに変える <small>か</small>	change A into B				チェンジ A イント B
80	考えを変える <small>かんが か</small>	change one's mind				チェンジ ワ ンズ マインド
81	(~に)チェック インする	check in(at~)				チェック イ (アット)
82	Aを元気づける <small>げんき</small>	cheer A up				チィア A アップ
83	(日・月などが)出 る；(花が)咲く <small>ひ つき</small>	come out				カム アウト
84	(~に)やって来 る	come over(to~)				カム オヴァ ア(トゥ)
85	実現する <small>じつげん</small>	come true				カム トゥルー
86	~に近づいて来 る, やって来る <small>ちか</small>	come up to~				カム アップ トゥ
87	~を考え出す <small>かんが だ</small>	come up with~				カム アップ ウィズ
88	~に依存する；~ 次第である <small>いぞん</small>	depend on[upon]~				ディペンド オ ン[アポン]
89	成績が良い <small>せいせき</small>	do well				ドゥ ウェル
90	~に立ち寄る <small>たよ</small>	drop in at~				ドロップ イ アット