

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.

日本語訳なしタイプ B もございます。スクロールダウンするとございますので好きな方をご利用下さい。

3[A] - Useful Break

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 **11.1(3A)A2E**

- 最近 (さいきん) アメリカ 合衆国 (がっしゅうこく) 数 (かず) 生徒 (せいと)
1. Recently in the United States, a growing number of students have begun
 2. taking a gap year —a year break between high school and college .
浪人期間 (ろうにんきかん) 休暇 (きゅうか) ~の間 (あいだ) 高校 (こうこう) 大学 (だいがく)
 3. This idea is a fairly new one in the U.S.
考 (かんが) え かなり
 4. In the United Kingdom and Australia, though, it has been (26) for some time.
しかし

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

5. (26) 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private
楽 (らく) でない 違法 (いほう) な 一般的 (いっぱんてき) な 個人的 (こじんてき) な

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.

6. 1)-26 What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?
7. アメリカの多くの生徒たちは高校の後何をしていますか。
8. They have been taking a year break after high school before going to college.
9. 2)-26 Were U.S. colleges initially in favor of students taking a year break after college?
アメリカの大学は、大学の後一年間の休暇を取ることを最初に賛成しましたか。
最初 (さいしょ) は ~に賛成 (さんせい) して
10. No they weren't. They were afraid that students would lose the ability to study in that time.
心配 (しんぱい) して 能力 (のうりょく)

- ~の間 (あいだ) に ほとんど 旅行する (りょこう) 活動 (かつどう)
11. During this year, most students travel , work, or do volunteer activities.
 12. At first, many U.S. colleges were suspicious of gap years .
~を疑 (うたが) わしく思っていた 浪人期間 (ろうにんきかん)
 13. They feared that students would (27) the habit of studying.
心配した 習慣 (しゅうかん)

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

15. (27) 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay
~の方 (ほう) を好 (この) む 管理 (かんり) する 延期 (えんき) する

Further Questions&A

16. 3)-27 What do the students do during their year-long break?
~の間 (あいだ) に
17. 一年間という長い休暇の間、学生たちは何をしていますか。
いちねんかん なが きゅうか あいだ がくせい なに
18. They travel, work or do volunteer work.

- しかしながら 認 (みと) めている 経験 (けいけん) 有益 (ゆうえき) な
19. Now, however, many colleges are recognizing that the experience can be valuable .
実際 (じっさい) 手伝う (てつだ) ~になる 熱心 (ねっしん) な
 20. In fact , they often find that it helps students become more enthusiastic about

21. studying. A good ^{例 (れい)} example is Linda Clark from Maryland, who ^{決 (き) めた} decided to take a year ^{過 (す) ごした} off after high school. She ^{~の間(あいだ)に} spent the time working as a volunteer in Ghana and ^{教えた (おし) 算数 (さんすう) 英語 (えいご)} studying in Italy. While she was in Ghana, Clark ^{地元 (じもと) の 子どもたち (こ) ~もまた} taught math and English to ^{地域社会 (ちいきしゃかい) 建 (た) てる 図書館 (としょかん)} local children. She also helped the community build a library for its ^{~によって 経験 (けいけん)} school. After that, she went to Italy, where she studied art.
26. According to experiences there gave her a new (28).

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

27. (28) 1 ^{値段 (ねだん)} price 2 ^{目的 (もくてき)} aim 3 ^{趣味 (しゅみ)} hobby 4 ^{限界 (げんかい)} limit

Further Questions&A

28. 4)-28 How did Linda Clark use her year off? ^{かのじょ きゅうか} リンダは彼女の休暇をどのように使いましたか。
 29. She taught English and math to children in Ghana. ^{教 (おし) えた}
 30. 5)-28 Does this article suggest that this is good or bad thing? ^{記事 (きじ) 示唆 (しさ) する}
 31. この記事は、この事を良いことと示唆していますか。悪いことと示唆していますか。
 32. It is a good thing, she had found a purpose during her time in Ghana. ^{目的 (もくてき)}
 33. She decided she wanted to help countries like Ghana ^{決 (き) めた} grow ^{国々 (くにぐに)} economically. ^{成長する (せいちょう) 経済的 (けいざいてき) に}
 34. She studied economics at college and now gives business advice to people in ^{経済学 (けいざいがく)} developing countries. Many experts ^{忠告 (ちゅうこく) 人々 (ひとびと)} say the most important thing is not to ^{発展途上国 (はってんとじょうこく) 専門家 (せんもんか)} waste ^{無駄 (むだ) にする} one's time ^{~の間 (あいだ) に 浪人期間 (ろうにんきかん)} during a gap year. Many companies have begun helping ^{準備 (じゅんび) する 浪人期間 (ろうにんきかん) 手配 (てはい) する} students organize their gap years by arranging programs for them. ^{しかしながら 作家 (さっか) 警告 (けいこく) する}
 38. However, British author Tom Griffith warns that such expensive programs ^{過 (す) ごす ~によると} may not be the best way to spend the time. According to Griffiths, students do not ^{成長 (せいちょう) する もし~でなければ 扱 (あつか) う} mature unless they have to deal with situations on their own.
 41. "If you're not in a group," he says, "you get more out of it. It's just the ^{事実 (じじつ)} fact that if ^{探検 (たんけん) する} you travel around the world on your own, you (29).

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

43. (29) 1 ^{提出 (ていしゅつ) する} stop by 2 ^{終 (お) わる} run out 3 ^{提出 (ていしゅつ) する} give in 4 ^{成長 (せいちょう) する} grow up

Further Questions&A

44. 6)-29 Why does Tom Griffith suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program? ^{示唆 (しさ) する} Tom Griffith は、なぜ一人^{ひとり}で旅行^{りょこう}することはプログラムの一部^{いちぶ}としてグループ^いで行くことよりも良いかもしれないと示唆していますか。
 45. He said that students do not mature unless they have to deal with situations on their own. ^{成長 (せいちょう) する 状況 (じょうきょう)}
 46. 7)-29 If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?
 47. もしあなたが学校^{がっこう}や仕事^{しごと}のない一年間^{いちねんかん}があれば、どのように使^{つか}いたいですか。
 48. I would go traveling and explore the world on my own. ^{探検 (たんけん) する}

賛成 (さんせい) する

49. **8)-29** Are you in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?

50. あなたは、^{がくせい}学生たちが^{こうこう}高校の^{あと}後に^{いちねんかん}一年間の^{きゅうか}休暇を取ることに^{さんせい}賛成ですか。それはどうしてですか。
~による

51. *I think it depends on the student since I think it will be much better for students who were serious in school than those who weren't.*

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.

52. **(26)** 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private

53. **(27)** 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay

54. **(28)** 1 price 2 aim 3 hobby 4 limit

55. **(29)** 1 stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up

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.

56. **(26)**1 He felt **uneasy** about the future .

57. 2 He committed an **illegal** act.

58. 3 He lacks **common** sense.

59. 4 He founded a **private** school there.

60. **(27)**1 There is no time to **lose**.

61. 2 I'd **prefer** a brown one.

62. 3 Try to **control** yourself.

63. 4 We're going to be late! We must not **delay**.

64. **(28)** 1 The **price** of orange this week is 395 per bag.

65. 2 The **aim** of this class is to learn English.

66. 3 My **hobby** is collecting cards.

67. 4 The speed **limit** on the highway is 55kph.

68. **(29)** 1 I will **stop by** the store on my way home.

69. 2 We have **run out** of toilet paper.

70. 3 If you keep asking your boss for a raise, he might **give in**.

71. 4 When I **grow up**, I want to be a police officer.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

72. **(26)** 1 uneasy ^{楽 (らく) でない} 2 illegal ^{違法 (いほう) な} 3 common ^{一般的 (いっぱんてき) な} 4 private ^{個人的 (こじんてき) な}

73. **(27)** 1 lose ^{失 (うしな) う} 2 prefer ^{~の方 (ほう) を好 (この) む} 3 control ^{管理 (かんり) する} 4 delay ^{延期 (えんき) する}

74. **(28)** 1 price ^{値段 (ねだん)} 2 aim ^{目的 (もくてき)} 3 hobby ^{趣味 (しゅみ)} 4 limit ^{限界 (げんかいい)}

75. **(29)** 1 stop by ^{提出 (ていしゅつ) する} 2 run out ^{終 (お) わる} 3 give in ^{提出 (ていしゅつ) する} 4 grow up ^{成長 (せいちょう) する}

Review Questions

76. **1)-26** What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?

77. *They have been taking a year break after high school before going to college.*

78. **2)-26** Were U.S. colleges ^{最初 (さいしょ) は ~に賛成 (さんせい) して} initially in favor of students taking a year break after college?

79. *No they weren't. They were ^{心配 (しんぱい) して} afraid that students would lose the ^{能力 (のうりょく)} ability to study in that time.*

80. **3)-27** What do the students do ^{~の間 (あいだ) に} during their year-long break?

81. *They travel, work or do volunteer work.*

82. **4)-28** How did Linda Clark use her year off?

83. *She ^{教 (おし) えた} taught English and math to children in Ghana.*

84. **5)-28** Does this article ^{記事 (きじ) 示唆 (しさ) する} suggest that this is good or bad thing?

85. *It is a good thing, she had found a ^{目的 (もくてき)} purpose during her time in Ghana.*

86. **6)-29** Why does Tom Griffith ^{示唆 (しさ) する} suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program?

87. *He said that students do not ^{成長 (せいちょう) する} mature unless they have to deal with ^{状況 (じょうきょう)} situations on their own.*

88. **7)-29** If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?

89. *I would go traveling and ^{探検 (たんけん) する} explore the world on my own.*

90. **8)-29** Are you ^{賛成 (さんせい) する} in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?

91. *I think it ^{~による} depends on the student since I think it will be much better for students who ^{まじめな} were serious in school than those who weren't.*

解答:(26)3(27)1(28)2(29)4

Type B 日本語訳なし

3[A] - Useful Break

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 11.1(3A)A2E

92. Recently in the United States, a growing number of students have begun taking a gap
93. year—a year break between high school and college. This idea is a fairly new one in
94. the U.S. In the United Kingdom and Australia, though, it has been (**26**) for some
95. time.

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

96. **(26)** 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private

Further Questions&A

97. **1)-26** What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?

98. **2)-26** Were U.S. colleges initially in favor of students taking a year break after college?

99. During this year, most students travel, work, or do volunteer activities. At first, many
100. U.S. colleges were suspicious of gap years. They feared that students would (**27**)
101. the habit of studying.

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

102. (27) 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay

Further Questions&A

103. (3)-27 What do the students do during their year-long break?

104. Now, however, many colleges are recognizing that the experience can be valuable.
 105. In fact, they often find that it helps students become more enthusiastic about
 106. studying. A good example is Linda Clark from Maryland, who decided to take a year
 107. off after high school. She spent the time working as a volunteer in Ghana and
 108. studying in Italy. While she was in Ghana, Clark taught math and English to local
 109. children. She also helped the community build a library for its school.
 110. After that, she went to Italy, where she studied art.
 111. According to experiences there gave her a new (28).

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

112. (28) 1 price 2 aim 3 hobby 4 limit

Further Questions&A

113. (4)-28 How did Linda Clark use her year off?

114. (5)-28 Does this article suggest that this is good or bad thing?

115. She decided she wanted to help countries like Ghana grow economically.
 116. She studied economics at college and now gives business advice to people in
 117. developing countries. Many experts say the most important thing is not to waste one's
 118. time during a gap year. Many companies have begun helping students organize their
 119. gap years by arranging programs for them. However, British author Tom Griffith
 120. warns that such expensive programs may not be the best way to spend the time.
 121. According to Griffiths, students do not mature unless they have to deal with
 122. situations on their own. "If you're not in a group," he says, "you get more out of it. It's
 123. just the fact that if you travel around the world on your own, you (29).

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

124. (29) 1 stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up

Further Questions&A

125. (6)-29 Why does Tom Griffith suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program?

126. (7)-29 If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?

127. (8)-29 Are you in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?

128. (26) 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private
 129. (27) 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay
 130. (28) 1 price 2 aim 3 hobby 4 limit
 131. (29) 1 stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up

Example sentences

132. (26) 1 He felt uneasy about the future .
 133. 2 He committed an illegal act.
 134. 3 He lacks common sense.
 135. 4 He founded a private school there.

136. (27) 1 There is no time to **lose**.
 137. 2 I'd **prefer** a brown one.
 138. 3 Try to **control** yourself.
 139. 4 We're going to be late! We must not **delay**.

140. (28) 1 The **price** of orange this week is 395 per bag.
 141. 2 The **aim** of this class is to learn English.
 142. 3 My **hobby** is collecting cards.
 143. 4 The speed **limit** on the highway is 55kph.

144. (29) 1 I will **stop** by the store on my way home.
 145. 2 We have **run out** of toilet paper.
 146. 3 If you keep asking your boss for a raise, he might **give in**.
 147. 4 When I **grow up**, I want to be a police officer.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

- | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------|---|---------|---|---------|---|---------|
| 148. (26) 1 | uneasy | 2 | illegal | 3 | common | 4 | private |
| 149. (27) 1 | lose | 2 | prefer | 3 | control | 4 | delay |
| 150. (28) 1 | price | 2 | aim | 3 | hobby | 4 | limit |
| 151. (29) 1 | stop by | 2 | run out | 3 | give in | 4 | grow up |

Review Questions

152. 1)-26 What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?
 153. 2)-26 Were U.S. colleges initially in favor of students taking a year break after college?
 154. 3)-27 What do the students do during their year-long break?
 155. 4)-28 How did Linda Clark use her year off?
 156. 5)-28 Does this article suggest that this is good or bad thing?
 157. 6)-29 Why does Tom Griffith suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program?
 158. 7)-29 If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?
 159. 8)-29 Are you in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?

解答:(26)3(27)1(28)2(29)4