

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[B] – U.S. Seniors and the Internet

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 11-1

1. Although online technologies were first developed by and targeted at
若 (わか) い世代 (せだい) 高齢者 (こうれいしゃ) 最 (もっと) も急速 (きゅうそく) に成長 (せいちょう) している
2. younger generations, seniors are now the fastest-growing
部分 (ぶぶん) 調査 (ちょうさ)
3. segment of Internet users in the United States. A survey by the Pew Internet
報告 (ほうこく) した
4. and American Life Project reported that in 2005, just 26% of 70-75-year-old
ところが 数字 (すうじ)
5. Americans used the Internet, whereas today, that figure has risen to 45%. If
含 (ふく) める ~に急 (きゅう) に上 (あ) がる
6. people aged 60 to 69 are included, the figure jumps to nearly 60%.
専門家 (せんもんか) コンピューターに熟達 (じゅくたつ) した
7. Experts say the percentage of computer-literate seniors will continue to
訴 (うった) える 情報 (じょうほう) に通 (つう) じている
8. increase as people who are already comfortable with computers retire and
社会的 (しゃかいてき) に 関 (かか) わり合 (あ) いがある
9. sue online technologies to help them stay informed and
社会的 (しゃかいてき) に 関 (かか) わり合 (あ) いがある
10. socially involved.

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.

11. 1) What is the fastest-growing of Internet users in the United States?
12. どの世代のインターネット使用者がアメリカにおいて急速に成長していますか。
13. Seniors are now the fastest-growing segment of Internet users in the United States.
14. 2) What percentage of internet users between the ages of 60 to 75 use the internet?
インターネット使用者のうち 60歳から 75歳までのどれほどの割合がインターネットを使用していますか。
15. Nearly 60 percent of internet users between the ages of 60 to 75 use the internet.

16. Once seniors get online, they eagerly embrace the ways in which the
熱心 (ねっしん) に 取 (と) り入 (い) れる
向上 (こうじょう) させる 生活 (せいかつ) 遅 (おく) れて
17. Internet can improve their lives. Although they are still far behind
より若い世代のインターネットユーザーは、彼らはまだ遠く遅れている
18. younger people in their use of social-networking websites, they regularly use
より若い世代のインターネットユーザーは、彼らはまだ遠く遅れている
19. e-mail, make Internet phone calls, and access online photo-sharing services to
~と接触 (せつしょく) を保 (たも) つ 限定 (げんてい) した
20. keep in touch with family and friends. For those who have limited
可動性 (かどうせい) 家 (いえ) にこもった 格闘 (かくとう)
21. mobility or are homebound, such forms of communication can help combat
孤独 (こどく) 憂鬱 (ゆううつ) 加 (くわ) えて
22. loneliness and depression. In addition, seniors are increasingly using the
銀行 (ぎんこう) と取引 (とりひき) すること 健康問題 (けんこうもんだい)
23. Internet for shopping, banking, and researching health issues.
24. Studies have shown that being able to purchase goods and services and
管理 (かんり) する 購入 (こうにゅう) する 保 (たも) つ 自立 (じりつ)
25. manage their finances online helps seniors retain their sense of independence.

Further Questions&A

26.3) What sort of things do seniors use the internet to do?

27. 高齢者はインターネットを使用してどんなことをしますか。

28. *Seniors use e-mail, make Internet phone calls, and access online photo-sharing sites.*

29.4) Are there any benefits to using the internet? What are the benefits?

30. インターネットを使うことにはどんな利点がありますか。その利点とはなんですか。

31. *Such forms of communication can help combat loneliness and depression. It also helps seniors retain their sense of independence.*

32. Businesses are ^{順応 (じゅんのう) している} adapting ^{もうけるために} quickly to profit ^{傾向 (けいこう)} from this trend . An

33. ever-growing number of websites ^{～に向 (む) けられている} are directed at seniors, focusing on everything

34. from medical information and diet advice to leisure travel and activities to do

35. with grandchildren. ^{製造業者 (せいぞうぎょうしゃ)} Manufacturers are also ^{展開 (てんかい) している} developing products

36. specifically ^{～をねらって} aimed at ^{高齢者 (こうれいしゃ)} senior citizens. Computers with ^{簡略化 (かんりやくか) された} simplified and

37. ^{大 (おお) きくなった} enlarged desktop displays have been designed to help users with little or no

38. experience perform basic tasks. Specifically adapted mice and keyboards with

39. larger buttons are also easier for seniors to use.

Further Questions

40.5) How have businesses been adapting to profit from this trend?

41. どうやって ^{しょうぎょうかい} 商業界はこの ^{けいこう} 傾向から ^{りえき} 利益を得るために ^{じゅんのう} 順応してきていますが。

42. *An ever-growing number of websites are directed at seniors.*

43.6) What sort of products have manufacturers been making for senior citizens?

44. ^{せいぞうぎょうしゃ} 製造業者は ^{こうれいしゃ} 高齢者のために ^{せいひん} どのような製品を作り出してきていますか。

45. *Manufacturers have been making computers with simplified and enlarged desktop display, specifically adapted mice and keyboards with larger buttons.*

46. On the downside, the Internet is a ^{金山 (きんざん)} gold mine for ^{犯罪者 (はんざいしゃ)} criminals . Seniors

47. ^{特 (とく) に} in particular are targeted—not only because they are ^{一般的 (いっぱんてき) に} typically ^{より裕福 (ゆうふく) な} wealthier

48. than other age groups, but also because they may be less aware of Internet

49. ^{詐欺 (さぎ)} fraud , especially ^{フィッシング} “phishing” e-mails. These e-mails, which look ^{本物 (ほんもの) の} authentic and

50. often ^{～の特色 (とくしよく) をなす} feature ^{実際 (じっさい) の} actual bank or credit card logos, usually tell

51. ^{受取人 (うけとり) に} recipients that their bank accounts are being ^{最新 (さいしん) のものにされた} updated . The e-mail

52. then instructs them to ^{指示 (しじ) する} connect ^{接続 (せつぞく) する} to a website where they are required to

53. ^{内密 (ないみつ) の} enter confidential information, such as their ^{口座番号 (こうざばんごう)} account number and password.

54. This information is then used to ^{盗 (ぬす) む} steal money from their account or ^{手 (て) に入 (い) れる} obtain

55. credit cards and loans in their name.

Further Questions

56.7) Why do criminals target seniors in particular? ^{はんざいしゃ} なぜ犯罪者は ^{とく} 特に ^{こうれいしゃ} 高齢者を ^{ねら} 狙いますか。

57. *Seniors in particular are targeted—only online because they are typically wealthier, but also because they may be less aware of Internet fraud.*

58. 8) What are “phishing” emails? フィッシングメールとはなんですか。

59. “Phishing” e-mails are e-mails which look authentic and instruct people to connect to a website where they are required to enter confidential information. The information is then used to steal money from their account.

***Choose the correct answer from these choices.**

60. (35) What can be said about the relationship between seniors and the Internet?

高齢者こうれいしゃとインターネットかんれんの関連なんについて何いと言われますか。

61. 1. Most seniors were unaware of the usefulness of the Internet until marketing firms began promoting it to them.

知(し)らない 有用性(ゆうようせい)

62. 2. While it took seniors longer than other age groups to start using the Internet, they are now key contributors to its growth.

貢献者(こうけんしゃ) 成長(せいちょう)

63. 3. Although the Internet’s early development relied on young people, seniors were the first to use it on a regular basis.

64. 4. Decreasing Internet use by seniors aged 70 to 75 means they now spend less time online than seniors aged 60 to 69.

65. (36) What is one significant effect that Internet use has had on seniors?

66. 高齢者こうれいしゃのインターネット使用しようにおけるひとつの重大じゅうたいな効果こうかは何なんですか。

67. 1. A high rate of participation in social-networking websites means fewer seniors are being treated for depression.

参加(さんか)

68. 2. It has inspired some of them to start up their own websites to sell products aimed at other seniors.

69. 3. Seniors who regularly use the Internet tend to suffer from more health problems due to decreased physical activity.

～する傾向(けいこう)がある

～のために

70. 4. Performing online transactions has improved senior’s lives by allowing them to function without relying on others.

取引(とりひき)

作用(さよう)する

71. (37) The issue of Internet crime is considered to be especially relevant to seniors because

関連(かんれん)のある

インターネット犯罪はんざいの問題もんだいが特に高齢者とくと関連かんれんがあるために考慮こうりよされている。なぜなら…

72. 1. they may have difficulty recognizing that some e-mails they receive are not actually from official sources.

公的機関(こうてききかん)

73. 2. the simplified computers they use cannot run the anti-phishing software needed to protect private information.

74. 3. websites offering them medical and travel information lack security, enabling criminals to steal personal data.

欠(か)けている

できるようにさせている

75. 4. they often forget to update passwords for their online bank accounts, making these accounts less secure.

Review Questions

76.1) What is the fastest-growing of Internet users in the United States?

Seniors are now the fastest-growing segment of Internet users in the United States.

77.2) What percentage of internet users between the ages of 60 to 75 use the internet?

Nearly 60 percent of internet users between the ages of 60 to 75 use the internet.

78.3) What sort of things do seniors use the internet to do?

Seniors use e-mail, make Internet phone calls, and access online photo-sharing sites.

79.4) Are there any benefits to using the internet? What are the benefits?

Such forms of communication can help combat loneliness and depression. It also helps seniors retain their sense of independence.

80.5) How have businesses been adapting to profit from this trend?

An ever-growing number of websites are directed at seniors.

81.6) What sort of products have manufacturers been making for senior citizens?

Manufacturers have been making computers with simplified and enlarged desktop display, specifically adapted mice and keyboards with larger buttons.

82.7) Why do criminals target seniors in particular?

Seniors in particular are targeted—only online because they are typically wealthier, but also because they may be less aware of Internet fraud.

83.8) What are “phishing” emails?

“Phishing” e-mails are e-mails which look authentic and instruct people to connect to a website where they are required to enter confidential information. The information is then used to steal money from their account.

解答: (35) 2 (36) 4 (37) 1

Type B 日本語訳なし

3[B] – U.S. Seniors and the Internet

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 11-1

84. Although online technologies were first developed by and targeted at younger
85. generations, seniors are now the fastest-growing segment of Internet users in
86. the United States. A survey by the Pew Internet and American Life Project
87. reported that in 2005, just 26% of 70-75-year-old Americans used the Internet,
88. whereas today, that figure has risen to 45%. If people aged 60 to 69 are included,
89. the figure jumps to nearly 60%. Experts say the percentage of computer-literate
90. seniors will continue to increase as people who are already comfortable with
91. computers retire and use online technologies to help them stay informed and
92. socially involved.

Further Questions&A

93.1) What is the fastest-growing of Internet users in the United States?

94.2) What percentage of internet users between the ages of 60 to 75 use the internet?

95. Once seniors get online, they eagerly embrace the ways in which the Internet can
96. improve their lives. Although they are still far behind younger people in their use
97. of social-networking websites, they regularly use e-mail, make Internet phone
98. calls, and access online photo-sharing services to keep in touch with family and
99. friends. For those who have limited mobility or are homebound, such forms of
100. communication can help combat loneliness and depression. In addition, seniors
101. are increasingly using the Internet for shopping, banking, and researching
102. health issues. Studies have shown that being able to purchase goods and
103. services and manage their finances online helps seniors retain their sense of
104. independence.

Further Questions&A

105. 3) What sort of things do seniors use the internet to do?

106. 4) Are there any benefits to using the internet? What are the benefits?

107. Businesses are adapting quickly to profit from this trend. An ever-growing
108. number of websites are directed at seniors, focusing on everything from medical
109. information and diet advice to leisure travel and activities to do with
110. grandchildren. Manufacturers are also developing products specifically aimed
111. at senior citizens. Computers with simplified and enlarged desktop displays
112. have been designed to help users with little or no experience perform basic
113. tasks. Specifically adapted mice and keyboards with larger buttons are also
114. easier for seniors to use.

Further Questions

115. 5) How have businesses been adapting to profit from this trend?

116. 6) What sort of products have manufacturers been making for senior citizens?

117. On the downside, the Internet is a gold mine for criminals. Seniors in particular
118. are targeted—not only because they are typically wealthier than other age
119. groups, but also because they may be less aware of Internet fraud, especially
120. “phishing” e-mails. These e-mails, which look authentic and often feature actual
121. bank or credit card logos, usually tell recipients that their bank accounts are
122. being updated. The e-mail then instructs them to connect to a website where
123. they are required to enter confidential information, such as their account
124. number and password. This information is then used to steal money from their
125. account or obtain credit cards and loans in their name.

Further Questions

126. 7) Why do criminals target seniors in particular?

127. 8) What are “phishing” emails?

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

128. (35) What can be said about the relationship between seniors and the Internet?

129. 1. Most seniors were unaware of the usefulness of the Internet until
marketing firms began promoting it to them.

130. 2. While it took seniors longer than other age groups to start using the
Internet, they are now key contributors to its growth.

- 131.3. Although the Internet's early development relied on young people, seniors were the first to use it on a regular basis.
- 132.4. Decreasing Internet use by seniors aged 70 to 75 means they now spend less time online than seniors aged 60 to 69.
- 133.(36) What is one significant effect that Internet use has had on seniors?
- 134.1. A high rate of participation in social-networking websites means fewer seniors are being treated for depression.
- 135.2. It has inspired some of them to start up their own websites to sell products aimed at other seniors.
- 136.3. Seniors who regularly use the Internet tend to suffer from more health problems due to decreased physical activity.
- 137.4. Performing online transactions has improved senior's lives by allowing them to function without relying on others.
- 138.(37) The issue of Internet crime is considered to be especially relevant to seniors because
- 139.1. they may have difficulty recognizing that some e-mails they receive are not actually from official sources.
- 140.2. the simplified computers they use cannot run the anti-phishing software needed to protect private information.
- 141.3. websites offering them medical and travel information lack security, enabling criminals to steal personal data.
- 142.4. they often forget to update passwords for their online bank accounts, making these accounts less secure.

Review Questions

- 143.1) What is the fastest-growing of Internet users in the United States?
- 144.2) What percentage of internet users between the ages of 60 to 75 use the internet?
- 145.3) What sort of things do seniors use the internet to do?
- 146.4) Are there any benefits to using the internet? What are the benefits?
- 147.5) How have businesses been adapting to profit from this trend?
- 148.6) What sort of products have manufacturers been making for senior citizens?
- 149.7) Why do criminals target seniors in particular?
- 150.8) What are "phishing" emails?

解答: (35) 2 (36) 4 (37) 1



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