

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。

2[B] – Native Plants



AP1E 11-2

1. ここ数年 (すうねん) 園芸家 (えんげいか) 環境保護 (かんきょうほご) の
In recent years, many gardeners have shown (29) environmental
問題 (もんだい) 育 (そだ) てる その土地固有 (とちこゆう) の
issues . They are choosing to grow native plants in their
庭 (にわ) ~の代 (か) わりに 持 (も) ち込 (こ) まれる 異 (こと) なった 地域 (ちいき)
gardens instead of plants brought in from different regions.
2. 一般的 (いっぱんてき) に 必要 (ひつよう) とする 少 (すく) ない 外来 (がいらい) の
Native plants are considered more ecologically friendly as they
付加 (ふか) の 恩恵 (おんけい) 魅了 (みりょう) する 蝶々 (ちようちよ)
generally require less water than nonnative plants. They also
抵抗力 (ていこうりょく) 病気 (びょうき) 害 (がい) のある
offer additional benefits: native plants attract more birds and butterflies,
維持 (いじ) する
and their resistance to diseases and harmful pests means they are easier
to maintain.
3. *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
4. (29) 1 the danger of addressing アドレス指定 (してい) 認識 (にんしき) 2 little desire to promote 傾向 (けいこう) 無視 (むし)
5. 3 a growing awareness of 4 a tendency to ignore

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) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?**
7. その土地固有 (とちこゆう) の植物 (しょくぶつ) はなぜ生態学的 (せいいたいがくてき) に良い (よ) とされるのか。
8. *They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.*
9. **2) What do native plants attract?** その土地固有 (とちこゆう) の植物 (しょくぶつ) は何を魅了 (なに みりょう) しますか。
10. *They attract more birds and butterflies.*
11. **3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?**
12. なぜその土地固有 (とちこゆう) の植物 (しょくぶつ) はメンテナンスしやすいのですか。
13. *They are easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful pests .* 抵抗力 (ていこうりょく) がある 害虫 (がいちゆう)
14. たくさんの~ しかしながら
A number of gardeners, however, (30) that native plants are the
最良 (さいりょう) の 選択 (せんたく) 害 (がい)
best choice . They see no harm in choosing from the beautiful
多様性 (たようせい) 特売 (とくばい) で 地元 (じもと) の 植物養育園 (しょくぶつよういくえん)
variety of nonnative plants on sale at local nurseries .

15. コラム執筆者 (しっぴつしゃ) **Garden** 言及 (げんきゅう) する **columnist** **Bart Ziegler** **notes** **that most nonnative plants**
楽 (たの) しまれている 自宅保有者 (じたくほゆうしゃ) 庭師 (にわし) 数十年間 (すうじゅうねんかん)
 “have been enjoyed by **homeowners** **and landscapers** for **decades**,
 if not hundreds of years, without causing problems.” He also notes that plant
栽培者 交雑育種 (こうざついくしゅ) する
breeders have a long history of **crossbreeding** **nonnative species** with local
創 (つく) りだす 魅力的 (みりよくてき) な 維持 (いじ) する 魅力 (みりよく) がある
 ones to **create** **attractive** **new varieties** that **maintain** the **desirable**
特徴 (とくちょう)
characteristics of the local plants.

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

17. (30) 1 ～のままである **remain unconvinced** 2 **may soon understand**
納得 (なっとく) していない
 18. 3 **continue to claim** 4 **know from experience**
主張 (しゅちょう) する

Further Questions&A



19. 4) **Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?** えんげいかたち がいらい しよくぶつ こうにゆう
園芸家達はどこで**外来の植物**を**購入**できますか。
園芸場 (えんげいじょう)
 20. *They can buy them at a local **nursery**.*
 21. 5) **What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?**
 22. しよくぶつさいばいしよ なに なが れきし をも
 植物栽培者は何の長い歴史を持っていますか。
交雑育種 (こうざついくしゅ)
 23. *They have a long history of **crossbreeding** **nonnative species** with local ones.*
興味深 (きょうみぶかい) いことに 強調 (きょうちよう) する
 24. **Interestingly**, many gardeners in the United States who **insist on**
花園 (はなぞの) 失敗 (しっばい) する
 having only native plants in their **flower gardens** **fail** to see the
矛盾 (むじゆん) 計画 (けいかく)
contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable **plots**. Few of
考 (かんが) える 制限 (せいげん) すること
 25. these gardeners would ever **consider** **limiting** their fruits and vegetables
育 (そだ) てる ヨーロッパの
 to native species. If they did, they could not **grow** **European plants** like
キャベツ カリフラワー 北 (きた) アメリカ原産 (げんさん) の
cabbage or **cauliflower**. Tomatoes and potatoes, **native to South America**,
除外 (じょがい) されるだろ
 26. **would also be out.** (31), while growing native species in one’s garden
理 (り) にながっている 不合理 (ふごうり) な 避 (さ) ける
 certainly **make sense**, it is **unreasonable** to **avoid** **nonnative species**
完全 (かんぜん) に
completely.

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

27. (31) 1 それにもかかわらず **Nevertheless** 2 **For this reason**
一方 (いっぽう) では 二者択一的 (にしゃたくいつてき) に
 28. 3 **On the other hand** 4 **Alternatively**

Further Questions&A



29. 6) **What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?**
 30. その土地固有の植物だけを持つことを強調する多数の園芸家達は何を見るのに失敗しますか。
矛盾 (むじゆん)
 31. *They fail to see a **contradiction** in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.*
 7) **Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?**

32. なぜ少数の園芸家達は彼らの育てる果物や野菜をその土地固有の種だけに限定することを考えているのですか。
33. *They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.*

8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?

34. あなたの庭ではたいていその土地固有の植物を育てますか。
35. *No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

Review Questions 

36. 1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?
They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.
37. 2) What do native plants attract?
They attract more birds and butterflies.
38. 3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?
They are easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful pests.
39. 4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?
They can buy them at a local nursery.
40. 5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?
They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.
41. 6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?
They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.
42. 7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?
They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.
43. 8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?
No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.

抵抗力 (ていこうりょく) がある

害虫 (がいちゅう)

園芸場 (えんげいじょう)

交雑育種 (こうざついくしゅ)

矛盾 (むじゆん)

解答: (29) 3 (30) 1 (31) 2



Type B 日本語訳なし
2[B] – Native Plants

Version3 GP1 11-2

In recent years, many gardeners have shown (29) environmental issues. They are choosing to grow native plants in their gardens instead of plants brought in from different regions. Native plants are considered more ecologically friendly

as they generally require less water than nonnative plants. They also offer additional benefits: native plants attract more birds and butterflies, and their resistance to diseases and harmful pests means they are easier to maintain.

Further Questions

*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) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?

They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.

2) What do native plants attract?

They attract more birds and butterflies.

3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?

They are easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful pests.

A number of gardeners, however, (30) that native plants are the best choice. They see no harm in choosing from the beautiful variety of nonnative plants on sale at local nurseries. Garden columnist Bart Ziegler notes that most nonnative plants "have been enjoyed by homeowners and landscapers for decades, if not hundreds of years, without causing problems." He also notes that plant breeders have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones to create attractive new varieties that maintain the desirable characteristics of the local plants.

Further Questions

4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?

They can buy them at a local nursery.

5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?

They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.

Interestingly, many gardeners in the United States who insist on having only native plants in their flower gardens fail to see the contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plots. Few of these gardeners would ever consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species. If they did, they could not grow European plants like cabbage or cauliflower. Tomatoes and potatoes, native to South America, would also be out. (31), while growing native species in one's garden certainly make sense, it is unreasonable to avoid nonnative species completely.

Further Questions

6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?

They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.

7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?

They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.

8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?
No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.

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

(29) 1 the danger of addressing
2 little desire to promote
3 a growing awareness of
4 a tendency to ignore

(30) 1 remain unconvinced
2 may soon understand
3 continue to claim
4 know from experience

(31) 1 Nevertheless
2 For this reason
3 On the other hand
4 Alternatively

Answers for "Further Questions"

1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?
They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.

2) What do native plants attract?
They attract more birds and butterflies.

3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?
They are easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful pests.

4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?
They can buy them at a local nursery.

5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?
They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.

6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?
They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.

7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?
They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.

8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?
No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.

解答: (29) 3 (30) 1 (31) 2