No2.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] - The Phonograph

13.3(4B)AP2E

~まで

Until about 200 years ago, there was no recorded sound. When people wanted to hear music, they could not just listen to CDs. Instead, they needed someone to (36) it for them. However, in the 1800, some people began trying to make machines that could record sounds. Then, in 1877, Thomas Edison invented a machine called the phonograph that could do this.

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

(36) 1 buy

2 play

修理 (しゅうり) する **f i x**

戻(もど) す **return**

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) What did people need to do if they wanted to hear music?

They needed someone to play it for them.

彼らは誰かに、彼らのためにそれを演奏してもらう必要があります。

2) What could Thomas Edison's machine do? トーマス・エジソンの機械は、何をすることができましたか?

It could record sounds. それは、音を記録することができました。

管 (くだ)

The phonograph recorded sounds onto a kind of tube called a cylinders, which was made from a very thin sheet of metal. The machine recorded the sound by cutting small lines into the cylinder, but the thin metal was not very strong. Because of this, each recording could only be listened to (37). To so $0 \le 0$ verther this problem, Edison began making cylinders out of wax. These were stronger, so people could listen to a recording many times before the cylinders broke.

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

(37) 1 ^{一度(いちど)}

2 loudly

3 alone

4 cheaply

Further Questions

3) What were cylinders made from? シリンダーは、何からできていましたか? *They were made from a very thin sheet of metal.* それらは、とても薄い金属板でできていました。

Because the cylinders were not strong, each recording could only be listened to once. シリンダーが強くなかったせいで、それぞれの録音は、一度しか聴くことができませんでした。

5) What could people do because of wax cylinders? 蛸のシリンダーのおかげで、人々は何ができましたか?

They could listen to a recording many times before the cylinders broke. 被らは、シリンダーが壊れるまで、何回も録音を聴くことができました。

However, because of the cylinders' shape, it was difficult to make copies of recordings. A different inventor, Emile Berliner, (38) this situation in Parameter invented a new machine called a gramophone, which used f l a to discs instead of cylinders. Because the discs were flat, it was much easier to make copies of them. Also, these discs could hold longer recordings. Soon, people began recording music onto the discs, and they could listen to it whenever they wanted.

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

(38) 1 explained 2 counted 3 shared 4 changed

Further Questions

6) What was it difficult to do because of the cylinders' shape? シリンダーの形のせいで、何をするのが難しかったのですか?

It was difficult to make copies of recordings. 録 のコピーを作ることが 難 しかった。

7) What was the difference between the phonograph and the gramophone? フォノグラフとグラモフォンの違いは何でしたか?

The gramophone used flat discs instead of cylinders.

グラモフォンは、シリンダーの代わりに、平らなディスクを使っていました。

8) What were the advantages of the flat discs? 幸らなディスクの利点は荷でしたか? *It was much easier to make copies of them and they could hold longer recordings.* 幸らなコピーを作るのがずっと簡単で、より長い録音に耐えることができた。

*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.

(36)	1	buy	2	play _{大声(おおごえ)で}	3	fix	4	return
(37)	1	once	2	loudly	3	alone	4	cheaply
(38)	1	explained	2	counted	3	shared	4	changed

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.

- (36) 1 I will buy a hat from the store.
 - 2 I can play the trumpet.
 - ・ 壊(こわ)れた
 - 3 My dad will fix the broken lock.
 - 4 I must **return** this book to the library.
- (37) 1 I eat curry once a week.
 - 2 My brother was listening to music **loudly** while I was trying to sleep.
 - 3 My mother went out and left me home alone.
 - 4 You cannot live **cheaply** in the big city.
- (38) 1 My teacher explained where clouds come from.
 - **2** I **counted** the cards in the box.
 - 3 I shared my cookies with my little brother.
 - 4 I changed my clothes after I got back from school.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

(36)	1	buy	2	play	3	fix	4	return	
(37)	1	once	2	loudly	3	alone	4	cheaply	
(38)	1	explained	2	counted	3	shared	4	changed	

Answers for "Further Questions"

- 1) What did people need to do if they wanted to hear music? *They needed someone to play it for them.*
- 2) What could Thomas Edison's machine do? *It could record sounds.*
- 3) What were cylinders made from? They were made from a very thin sheet of metal.
- 4) What happened because the cylinders were not strong? Because the cylinders were not strong, each recording could only be listened to once.
- 5) What could people do because of wax cylinders? They could listen to a recording many times before the cylinders broke.
- 6) What was it difficult to do because of the cylinders' shape? *It was difficult to make copies of recordings.*
- 7) What was the difference between the phonograph and the gramophone? *The gramophone used flat discs instead of cylinders.*
- 8) What were the advantages of the flat discs? It was much easier to make copies of them and they could hold longer recordings.

解答: (36) 2 (37) 1 (38) 4