

**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[A] – Europe's First Farmers

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 10-3

- 一般的 (いっばんてき) に 認 (みと) められた 人類 (じんるい)
1. It is generally agreed that the first Homo sapiens arrived in Europe
2. about 45,000 years ago and relied on hunting and gathering to
3. survive . The origin of the first farmers in Europe, however, has been a
4. matter of debate . Until recently, it was widely believed that they were
5. hunter-gatherers who began to farm after being
6. influenced by ideas that had gradually spread from outside
7. Europe. Nevertheless, a small number of experts ( 26 ). They suggest that a
8. more recent wave of immigrants brought farming into Europe.
- 8.\*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
9. (26) 1 tried to prove this 2 found this hard to accept
10. 3 initially agreed 4 ignored the issue

**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) How did the first Homo sapiens in Europe survive?
12. ヨーロッパで最初の人類はどのように生き延びましたか。
13. They relied on hunting and gathering to survive.
14. 2) Until recently, what was believed about how people began to farm?
15. 最近まで人々がどのように農業を始めたかについて何が信じられていましたか。
16. It was believed that they were influenced by ideas that had gradually spread from outside Europe.
17. A team of researchers from the Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz in
18. Germany believes it has resolved the issue . The researchers analyzed
19. and compared DNA samples taken from the remains of farmers and
20. hunter-gatherers found at archaeological sites across Europe. They
21. reached the conclusion that the two groups ( 27 ). The team's findings
22. strongly suggest that the farmers migrated into Europe around 7,500 years

教授 (きょうじゆ)

言及 (げんきゅう) する

だけれども

23. ago. Professor Joachim Burger, a team member, notes that although there is archaeological evidence of some contact, “we have to think of parallel existing societies of hunter-gatherers and farmers. They were different people.”

証拠 (しょうこ)

接触 (せつしょく)

平行 (へいこう) した 存在 (そんざい) した 社会 (しゃかい)

異 (こと) になった

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

27. (27) 1 fought with each other 2 used the same farming methods  
3 were unrelated 4 had similar customs

無関係 (むかんけい) の

### Further Questions&A

29. 3) What did researchers analyze and compare?  
30. They analyzed and compared DNA samples taken from the remains of farmers and hunt-gatherers.  
31. 4) What was discovered about the farmers?  
32. They discovered that the farmers had migrated into Europe around 7,500 years ago.  
33. 5) What does Professor Joachim Burger say about the two people?  
34. Joachim Burger is Professor says that though there is archeological evidence of some contact, they were different people.

研究者は何を分析して比べましたか。

農家について何が発見されましたか。

36. The impact farming had in Europe ( 28 ). It allowed the production of large stocks of food that could be kept for use in times of flood or drought. This new food security was a key element in the development of modern civilization, leading as it did to more stable societies in which part of the population could engage in nonagricultural activities, such as trade and commerce.

影響 (えいきょう)

生産物 (せいさんぶつ)

沢山 (たくさん) の 蓄 (たくわ) え

保管 (ほかん) された

洪水 (こうずい)

干 (かん) ばつ

安全 (あんぜん)

要素 (ようそ)

発展 (はってん)

現代 (げんだい) の

文明 (ぶんめい)

安定 (あんてい) した

社会 (しゃかい)

住民 (じゅうみん)

従事 (じゅうじ) する

非農業 (ひのうぎょう) の

活動 (かつどう)

貿易 (ぼうえき)

商業 (しょうぎょう)

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

42. (28) 1 should not be underestimated 2 was in part negative  
3 grew smaller with time 4 continues to be misunderstood

過小評価 (かしょうひょうか) する

誤解 (ごかい) する

### Further Questions&A

44. 6) Why did farming have a large impact in Europe?  
45. 農業はなぜヨーロッパで大きな影響があったのですか。  
46. It allowed the production of large stocks of food that could be kept for use in times of flood or drought.  
47. 7) What did the food security allow to happen?  
48. It was a key element in the development of modern civilization.  
49. 8) Do you think that farming is still important today? Why?  
50. 農業は今日でもまだ重要だと思いませんか。それはなぜですか。

食の安全は何を起こさせましたか。

51. *I think it is even more important today than in the past, because if people weren't growing food then we couldn't have the big cities where most people live.*

## Review Questions

52. **1)** How did the first Homo sapiens in Europe survive?

53. *They relied on hunting and gathering to survive.*

54. **2)** Until recently, what was believed about how people began to farm?

55. *It was believed that they were influenced by ideas that had gradually spread from outside Europe.*

56. **3)** What did researchers analyze and compare?

57. *They analyzed and compared DNA samples taken from the remains of farmers and hunt-gatherers.*

58. **4)** What was discovered about the farmers?

59. *They discovered that the farmers had migrated into Europe around 7,500 years ago.*

60. **5)** What does Professor Joachim Burger say about the two people?

61. *He says that though there is archeological evidence of some contact, they were different people.*

62. **6)** Why did farming have a large impact in Europe?

63. *It allowed the production of large stocks of food that could be kept for use in times of flood or drought.*

64. **7)** What did the food security allow to happen?

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66. **8)** Do you think that farming is still important today? Why?

67. *I think it is even more important today than in the past, because if people weren't growing food then we couldn't have the big cities where most people live.*

解答: (26) 2 (27) 3 (28) 1

## Type B 日本語訳なし

### 2[A] – Europe's First Farmers

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 10-3

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74. more recent wave of immigrants brought farming into Europe.

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**Further Questions&A**

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86. Joachim Burger, a team member, notes that although there is archaeological  
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**Further Questions&A**

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102. 7) What did the food security allow to happen?

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**Review Questions**

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105. 2) Until recently, what was believed about how people began to farm?

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110. 7) What did the food security allow to happen?

11.8) Do you think that farming is still important today? Why?

解答: (26) 2 (27) 3 (28) 1



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