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] – A Challenge for Bookstores

13.2(4B)AP2E

~の間 (あいだ) 最近 (さいきん)の

O v e r the p a s t few years, many bookstores in the United States and Europe have been having a hard time staying in business. More and more people have started buying books on the Internet, and new technologies such as electronic books have become very popular. (*36*), the number of books sold in bookstores has gone down, and many small bookshops have had to close. However, 惹(ひ)きつける

some bookstores are finding a new way to attract customers.

*Choose	the	correct	answer	ło	fill	in	the	blank	from	these	choices.		
	た	とえそうだと	しても									結果(けっか)	として

$$(36) 1 Even so 2 By the way 3 Once again 4 As a result$$

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 have many bookstores been having trouble staying in business? なぜ多くの本屋は、事業を続けることが 難しいのですか?

More and more people have started buying books on the Internet and new technologies such as electronic book have become very popular.

まずます多くの人々がインターネットで本を買い始め、電子版の本のような新しいテクノロジーがとても人気に なってきたから。

2) Why have many small bookshops had to close? なぜ夢くの小さな本屋が閉店しなければなら なかったのですか?

The number of books sold in bookstores has gone down. 本屋で売られている本の数が減った から。

Some of these bookstores now sell coffee and have places where customers その他 (た) can sit and relax. Other have started to sell items like wine or children's toys 提供 (ていきょう) する along with the books. One bookstore owner in Massachusetts began offering 賃借(ちんが)しする Spanish classes in his store. Another bookseller r e n t s the space in his store to people that want to have parties. However, many bookstore owners do not like these (). They say that using them does not actually help the stores to sell 37 their main products—books.

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

(37)magazines 3 ideas 4 machines 1 reasons 2

Further Questions

3) What things have bookstores started to sell? 本屋は、どんなものを売り始めましたか? *They have started to sell items like wine or children's toys along with books.* それらは、ワインや、本の内容に沿った子供のおもちゃのようなものを売り始めました。

4) What are other ways bookstore owners have used their bookstores? 本屋のオーナーたちの、彼らの本屋のその他の使い道は何ですか?

One bookstore owner began offering Spanish classes in his store, another bookseller rents the space in his store to people that want to have parties. asa本屋のオーナーは、首分のお店でスペイン語の授業を提供し始めたし、また別の本屋の経営者は、首分の店のスペースを、パーティーを開きたい人々に賃貸ししています。

5) Does this help them sell books? $COCE the theory is the self theory of the self theory say that using them does not actually help the stores to sell their books. No. They say that using them does not actually help the stores to sell their books. No. <math>\tilde{t}$ is the self theory is theory is theory is the self theory is the self the

Now, there might be a new way to help bookstores. Researchers from $\lim_{\substack{\not \in \mathfrak{G} \cap \mathcal{H} \wedge \mathcal{H}}}$ Hasselt University in Belgium did an experiment on smells in bookstores. They found that when the smell of chocolate is in their air, people take their time and look at more books. In their experiment, the sales of popular genres such as romance novels and books about food and drink went up by 40 percent when the $\lim_{\substack{\pi \in (\mathbb{U} \otimes \mathcal{H}) \not= \\ \# \oplus (\mathbb{U} \otimes \mathcal{H}) \not= \\ \# \oplus (\mathbb{U} \otimes \mathbb{H}) \not= \\ \# \oplus (\mathbb{H}) \not= \\ \# (\mathbb{H}) \not= \\ \# (\mathbb{H}) \not= \\ \# ($

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

(38)	1	open	2	warm	3	free	4	dry
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Further Questions

6) What did researchers from Hasselt University in Belgium do? ベルギーにあるハッセル ト大学の研究者たちは、何をしましたか?

They did an experiment on smells in bookstores. ~ 彼らは、本屋における 匂いについて実験を 行いました。

7) What happened when the smell of chocolate was in the air? 空気中にチョコレートの行 いがしたとき、何が起きましたか?

People took their time and looked at more books. The sale of popular genres such as romance novels and books about foot and drink went up by 40 percent when

they used the smell. 人々は時間をかけてより多くの本を見ました。彼らが匂いを利用したときには、ロマン ス小説のような人気のあるジャンルや、飲食に関する本の売り上げが、40 パーセント上がりました。

8) How often do you go to bookstores? あなたはどれくらいの頻度で本屋に行きますか?

I go to bookstores very rarely. I haven't bought a book in over a year.

私は本屋にはめったに行きません。私は1年以上一冊も本を買っていません。

*** 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.

(<mark>36</mark>)	1	たとえそうでも Even so	2	By the way	3	Once again	4	^{結果(けっか)として} As a result
(<mark>37</mark>)	1	reasons	2	magazines	3	ideas	4	machines
(<mark>38</mark>)	1	open	2	warm	3	free	4	dry

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.

欠点 (けってん)

- (36) 1 He has some faults; even so, he is a good man.
 - 2 By the way, have you read this book?
 - **3** Say it once again.
 - 4 As a result of the accident, Tom couldn't walk for six months.
- (37) 1 There are **reasons** to believe he is lying.
 - 2 Her designer clothes were from the pages of a glossy fashion magazines.
 - 3 The book will give you some **ideas** of life in London.
 - 人工(じんこう) 腎臓(じんぞう) この頃(ごろ) 冷蔵庫(れいぞうこ)

4 An artificial kidney these days still means a refrigerator-sized 透析 (とうせき) dialysis machine

- dialysis machine.
- (38) 1 What time does he return?
 - 2 Please **wash** your face and hands.
 - 3 I forgot to answer the letter
 - 4 Money cannot **buy** happiness.

Answers for "Vocabularies".											
(<mark>36</mark>)	1	strange	2	clean	3	difficult	4	gentle			
(<mark>37</mark>)	1	それゆえ Therefore	2	Luckily	3	Before	4	驚 (おどろ) くべきことに Surprisingly			
(38)	1	return	2	wash	3	forget	4	buy			

Answers for "Further Questions"

1) Why have many bookstores been having trouble staying in business? More and more people have started buying books on the Internet and new technologies such as electronic book have become very popular.

2) Why have many small bookshops had to close? *The number of books sold in bookstores has gone down.*

3) What things have bookstores started to sell?

They have started to sell items like wine or children's toys along with books.

4) What are other ways bookstore owners have used their bookstores? One bookstore owner began offering Spanish classes in his store, another bookseller rents the space in his store to people that want to have parties. 5) Does this help them sell books?

No. They say that using them does not actually help the stores to sell their books.

6) What did researchers from Hasselt University in Belgium do? *They did an experiment on smells in bookstores.*

7) What happened when the smell of chocolate was in the air? People took their time and looked at more books. The sale of popular genres such as romance novels and books about foot and drink went up by 40 percent when they used the smell.

8) How often do you go to bookstores? *I go to bookstores very rarely. I haven't bought a book in over a year.*

解答: (36) 4 (37) 3 (38) 1