

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[C] – Chester Greenwood

10.3(4C)A3E

寒(さむ)い日(ひ)に 身(み)につける 耳(みみ)をおおい 耳(みみ)を温(あたた)かく保(たも)つために
On cold days, some people wear earmuffs to keep their ears warm.

たくさんの 耳(みみ)をおおいを発明(はつめい)した
But not many people know that the person who invented earmuffs was a
アメリカ合衆国(がしゅこく)
15-year-old boy from the United States.

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) Who invented earmuffs? 耳(みみ)をおおいを発明(はつめい)したのは誰(だれ)ですか。

生(う)まれた メーン州(しゅう)
Chester Greenwood was born in Farmington, Maine in 1858. Farmington is
雪(ゆき)の いつも 冬(ふゆ)
very snowy, and Chester's big ears were always cold in winter.

~したかった 試(ため)す ひと組(くみ)のアイススケート靴(くつ)
One winter day in 1873, Chester wanted to try a new pair of ice skates.

冷(つめ)たい 風(かぜ) 痛(いた)みを与(あた)える
The cold wind hurt his ears.

突然(とつぜん) 思(おも)いついた 走(はし)った
Suddenly, Chester had an idea, so he ran back home.

手(て)に入(い)れた 一片(いっぺん)の 柔(やわ)らかい 針金(はりがね) それから 作(つく)った 丸(まる)
He got a piece of soft wire, and then he made a circle
~の終(お)わりに それぞれの 尋(たず)ねた ~を覆(おお)うための
at the end of each wire. He then asked his grandmother to cover the
布切(ぬのき)れ
circles with pieces of cloth.

それらを身(み)につける 頭(あたま) 戻(もど)って行(い)った 外(そと)へ
He put them on his head and went back outside. The pieces of cloth
耳(みみ)を暖(あたた)かく保(たも)った 呼(よ)び始(はじ)めた
kept his ears warm. People started to call them "earmuffs."

Further Questions

2) What problem did Chester Greenwood have with the weather in Farmington?

チェスター・グリーンウッドは、ファーミントンの気候に関してどんな問題に直面しましたか。

3) What did Chester make the first pair of earmuffs from?

チェスターは初めての耳(みみ)をおおいを何(なに)から作(つく)りましたか。

~時(とき) 他(ほか)の 見(み)た 欲(ほ)しかった
When other kids saw Chester's earmuffs, they wanted them, too. Soon
普及(ふきゅう)した 至(いた)る所(ところ)で
earmuffs became popular everywhere.

When Chester was 18, he ^{建(た)てた} built a ^{工場(こうじょう)} factory in Farmington. In 1883, his factory was making 30,000 earmuffs ^{毎年(まいとし)} each year.

By 1937, it was making 400,000 of them every year. Chester ^{亡(な)くなった} died that year.

Further Questions

4) Why did the earmuffs become popular? ^{なぜ} ^{みみ} ^{にんき} 耳おいは人気になりましたか。

5) How old was Chester when he built his factory? ^{工場を建てた時} ^{チェスター} ^{は何歳} ^{でしたか} 工場を建てた時チェスターは何歳でしたか。

Today, Farmington ^{今日(こんにち)} is known as ^{~として知(し)られている} the "Earmuff ^{中心地(ちゅうしんち)} Center of the World," and Chester is a ^{英雄(えいゆう)} hero ^{そこで} there.

The ^{第(だい)1土曜日(どようび)} first Saturday in December is always "Chester Greenwood Day" in Farmington. ^{子(こ)どもから犬(いぬ)まですべて} Everyone from children to dogs wear earmuffs.

There is a long ^{行進(こうしん)} parade of ^{警察(けいさつ)} police cars and school buses, and people can see ^{たくさんの種類(しゅるい)の} many kinds of earmuffs on that day.

Further Questions

6) What nickname does Farmington have? ^{ファーミントンにはどんなニックネームがありますか} ファーミントンにはどんなニックネームがありますか。

7) What happens on Chester Greenwood Day? ^{チェスター・グリーンウッドの日には何が起こりますか} チェスター・グリーンウッドの日には何が起こりますか。

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

(31) Why did Chester run back home on a winter day?

^{なぜ} ^{チェスター} ^{はある冬の日} ^に ^{走って} ^家 ^に ^{帰りましたか} [。]

- 1 His ice skates ^{壊(こわ)れた} were broken.
- 2 He wanted to see his ^{病(びょう)気(き)} sick grandmother.
- 3 His friends ^{~を笑(わら)う} laughed at him.
- 4 He ^{~のこを考(かん)が(え)る} thought of a good ^{考(かん)が(え)} idea.

(32) When did Chester first make earmuffs? ^{いつ} ^{チェスター} ^は ^{耳お} ^い ^を ^初 ^め ^て ^作 ^り ^ま ^し ^た ^か [。] いつチェスターは耳おいを初めて作りましたか。

- 1 In 1858.
- 2 In 1873.
- 3 In 1883.
- 4 In 1937.

(33) How did Chester's grandmother help him? ^{どのように} ^{チェスター} ^の ^{祖母} ^は ^彼 ^を ^助 ^け ^ま ^し ^た ^か [。] どのようにチェスターの祖母は彼を助けたか。

- 1 She ^{見(み)つけた} found the wire for his earmuffs.
- 2 She ^{置(お)いた} put pieces of cloth on his earmuffs.
- 3 She ^{あげた} gave him the idea for the earmuffs.

4 She bought his first pair of earmuffs.

(34) How many earmuffs was the factory making in 1937?

1937年に工場はいくつの耳おおいを生産しましたか。

- 1 30,000.
- 2 40,000.
- 3 300,000.
- 4 400,000.

(35) What happens in Farmington on the first Saturday in December?

ファーミントンでは12月の初めの土曜日に何が起こりますか。

- 1 The people have the Farmington Snow Festival.
- 2 The people celebrate beginning of winter.
- 3 The people have a parade to remember Chester.
- 4 The people celebrate the city's birthday.

Answers for "Further Questions"

1) Who invented earmuffs?

A 15-year-old boy from the United States invented earmuffs.

2) What problem did Chester Greenwood have with the weather in Farmington?

Farmington is very snowy and Chester's big ears were always cold in winter.

3) What did Chester make the first pair of earmuffs from?

He made them from a piece of soft wire and cloth.

4) Why did the earmuffs become popular?

When the other kids saw Chester's earmuffs, they wanted them too.

5) How old was Chester when he built his factory?

He was 18 when he built a factory in Farmington.

6) What nickname does Farmington have?

It is known as "Earmuff Center of the World."

7) What happens on Chester Greenwood Day?

Everyone wears earmuffs and there is a long parade of police cars and buses.

解答: (31) 4 (32) 2 (33) 2 (34) 4 (35) 3

