

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.

3[B] – Waters for N.Y.C.

10.2(3B)A2E

1. New York City, with its ^{超高層(ちょうこうそう)ビル} skyscrapers and other tall buildings, has often been ^{～だとみなされている} regarded as the world's first ^{近代的(きんだいてき)な} modern city.
 2. There is one other thing about New York's buildings, however, that is ^{しかしながら} surprisingly (**30**). This is the way in which they are ^{供給(きょうきゅう)した} supplied with water.
 3. Every building over six ^{～階(かい)} stories high in New York, including the most ^{～を含(ふく)めて} up to date ^{最新式(さいしんしき)の} skyscrapers, has a tower with a ^{木製(もくせい)の} wooden ^{水槽(すいそう)} tank on the top ^{水(みず)で満(み)たされていた} filled with water.
 4. What is more, the design of these water towers ^{ほとんど変(か)わりませんでした} has hardly changed over the last 100 years.
- *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
5. (**30**)1 expensive 2 ^{不安(ふあん)な} uneasy 3 ^{器量(きりょう)のよい} good looking 4 ^{流行(りゅうこう)遅(おく)れの} old fashioned

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)-30** Why is New York ^{じっくり考(かんが)えた} considered the first modern city?
7. ^{さいしよ きんだいてき とし} なぜニューヨークは最初の近代的な都市だとされていますか。
8. ^{超高層(ちょうこうそう)ビル} *Because of its skyscrapers and other tall buildings.*
9. **2)-30** What does every building over six stories have in New York?
10. ^{かいだ いじょう たてもの} ニューヨークのすべての6階建て以上の建物にあるものはなんですか。
11. *They have a tower with a wooden tank on the top filled with water.*
12. The water towers were first used in the 19th ^{世紀(せいき)} century. New York's ^{地下(ちか)の} underground water ^{方式(ほうしき)} system was built in the 1840s, when most buildings were only one or ^{～階(かい)の高(たか)さ} two stories high.
13. ^{まもなく} Before long, ^{～にもかかわらず} though, the ^{人口(じんこう)} population of the city began to ^{拡大(かくだい)する} expand ^{すばやく} rapidly.
14. ^{～の時(とき)からずっと} Since land was (**31**), people needed to ^{建設(けんせつ)する} construct ^{より高(たか)い} taller buildings.
15. Unfortunately, the water system did not have enough ^{あいにく} pressure ^{圧力(あつりょく)} to

供給(きょうきゅう)する

上(うえ)のほうの

supply water to the upper floors of these buildings.

建築者(けんちくしゃ)

強(つよ)める

圧力(あつりょく)

導(みちび)いた

16. Builders tried to increase the water pressure, but this led to

破裂(はれつ)する 管(かん)

burst pipes.

結果(けっか)として

承認(しょうにん)した

法律(ほうりつ)

要求(ようきゅう)している

17. As a result, the city passed a law requiring every building

給水塔(きゅうすいとう)を作(つく)ることを

more than six stories high to have a water tower.

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

筋(すじ)のとあった

限(かぎ)られた

不安定(ふあんてい)な

私的(してき)な

18. (31) 1 reasonable 2 limited 3 unstable 4 private

Further Questions&A

19. 3)-31 When were water towers first used?

さいしょ きゅうすいとう つか

最初に 給水塔 が使われたのはいつですか。

20. They were first used in the 19th century.

世紀(せいき)

21. 4)-31 Why didn't New York increase the pressure in the water system?

強(つよ)める

圧力(あつりょく) -の

22. なぜニューヨークは水道の 圧力 を強めないのですか。

すいどう あつりょく つよ

23. When builders tried to increase the water pressure, it led to burst pipes.

給水塔(きゅうすいとう)ははたらく ~をつかって

24. Water towers work by using the power of (32). The wooden tank on the

top of the tower is filled with water by a pump and the water

そういうわけで 流(なが)れる

then flows

~を通(とお)って

それぞれの

down through pipes to each part of the building that needs it.

25. When the water in the tank drops below a certain level, the pump

落(お)ちる ~より下(した)へ

一定(いってい)の 水準(すいじゅん)

automatically refills the tank.

自動的(じどうてき)に 再(ふた)たび満(み)たす

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

重力(じゅうりょく)

知識(ちしき)

日光(にっこう)

伝統(でんとう)

26. (32) 1 gravity 2 knowledge 3 sunshine 4 tradition

Further Questions&A

27. 5)-32 How do water towers work? (*Choose the sentence which includes in the paragraph.)

きゅうすいとう

うご

28. 給水塔 はどのようにして動きますか。

29. The wooden tank on the top of the tower is filled with water by a pump and the water then flows down through pipes to each part of the building that needs it.

30. 6)-32 What happens when the water in the tank drops below a certain

一定(いってい)の

level? タンクの中の水位が一定の 水準 を下回るとどうなりますか。

なか すいい いってい すいじゅん したまわ

再(ふた)たび満(み)たす

31. The pump automatically refills the tank.

日常的(にちじょうてき)に使(つか)うための

~から取(と)られた

32. The water for everyday use is taken from the top part of the tank.

下(した)にさがっている

つながっている

33. The water lower down is connected to different pipes so that it can be used

~の場合(ばあい)に

火災(かさい)

in case of a fire.

34. New Yorkers say these water towers have many (33).

すぐれている

35. They are energy efficient, and because the water is often moving, it does not

凍(こお)る

freeze in the winter.

とりわけ

36. Above all, New Yorkers say, the wooden tanks keep their water ^{味(あじ)がする} tasting fresh and delicious.

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

飾(かざ)りつけ

組(く)み(あ)わせ

利益(りえき)

よい機会(きかい)

37. (33) 1 decorations 2 combinations 3 benefit 4 opportunities

Further Questions&A

38. 7)-33 What is the water lower in the tank reserved for?

39. ^{した ほう みず} タンクの下の方の水はなんのためにとってありますか。

40. ^{保(たも)たれる ~の場合(ばあい)に ~がある} It is kept in case there is a fire in the building.

41. 8)-33 What are the ^{有利(ゆうり)な点(てん)} advantages to use water towers? ^{きゅうすいとう ちょうしょ} 給水塔の長所はなんですか。

42. -They are energy efficient.

43. -Because the water is often moving, it does not freeze in the winter.

44. -The wooden tanks keep the water tasting fresh and delicious.

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.

45. (30) 1 expensive 2 uneasy 3 good-looking 4 old-fashioned
(31) 1 reasonable 2 limited 3 unstable 4 private
46. (32) 1 gravity 2 knowledge 3 sunshine 4 tradition
47. (33) 1 decorations 2 combinations 3 benefit 4 opportunities

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.

48. (30) 1 I cannot buy that bracelet, it is too expensive.

49. ^{常(つね)に見(み)られること} 2 Being watched all the time makes me feel very ^{不安(ふあん)} uneasy.

50. 3 The waitress at the restaurant is very good-looking.

51. 4 There are many traditional, old-fashioned buildings around here.

52. (31) 1 ^{割(わ)り当てる} My teacher assigns ^{手頃(てごろ)な} only a reasonable ^{量(りょう)} amount of homework, I can usually do it ^{未満(みまん)} under an hour.

53. 2 There is ^{何人(なんにん)かの人(ひと)} a number of people who can speak English around here is very limited.

54. 3 You should be careful standing on that chair, it is very ^{不安定(ふあんてい)} unstable.

55. 4 Please don't go into my room, it is private.

56. (32) 1 When we jump, ^{重力(じゅうりょく)} gravity will pull us back to the ground.

57. 2 I ^{手(て)に入(い)れる} gain a lot of ^{知識(ちしき)} knowledge in school.

58. 3 We have the most sunshine in spring and summer.

59. 4 My family has a tradition of ^{過(す)ごしている} spending every Christmas together.

60. (33)1 We ^{装(よそお)う} put up decorations for the Halloween celebration.
61. 2 Rules about color ^{決(き)まり} combinations and patterns ^{色(いろ)} indicated ^{組(く)み合(あ)わせ} ranks ^{模様(もよう)} . ^{～を示(しめ)していた} ^{身分(みぶん)}
62. 3 The benefit of ^{良(よ)い点(てん)} taking ^{優勢(ゆうせい)になること} the bus over the train is that it is faster.
63. 4 There are many opportunities to work ^{機会(きかい)} with ^{発展(はってん)している企業(きぎょう)で} growing businesses in China.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 64. (30)1 | ^{高価(こうか)な} expensive | 2 | ^{不安(ふあん)な} uneasy | 3 | ^{器量(きりょう)のよい} good-looking | 4 | ^{流行(りゅうこう)遅(おく)れの} old fashioned |
| 65. (31)1 | ^{筋(すじ)のとあった} reasonable | 2 | ^{限(かぎ)られた} limited | 3 | ^{不安定(ふあんてい)な} unstable | 4 | ^{私的(してき)な} private |
| 66. (32)1 | ^{重力(じゅうりょく)} gravity | 2 | ^{知識(ちしき)} knowledge | 3 | ^{日光(にっこう)} sunshine | 4 | ^{伝統(でんとう)} tradition |
| 67. (33)1 | ^{飾(かざ)りつけ} decorations | 2 | ^{組(く)み合(あ)わせ} combinations | 3 | ^{利益(りえき)} benefit | 4 | ^{よい機会(きかい)} opportunities |

Review Questions

68. 1)-30 Why is New York ^{じっくり考(かん)がえた} considered the first modern city?
69. *Because of its ^{超高層(ちょうこうそう)ビル} skyscrapers and other tall buildings.*
70. 2)-30 What does every building over six stories have in New York?
71. *They have a tower with a wooden tank on the top filled with water.*
72. 3)-31 When were water towers first used?
73. *They were first used in the 19th ^{世紀(せいき)} century.*
74. 4)-31 Why didn't New York increase the ^{強(つよ)める} pressure ^{圧力(あつりょく)} in the water system? ^{～の}
75. *When builders tried to increase the water pressure, it led to burst pipes.*
76. 5)-32 How do water towers work? (*Choose the sentence which includes in the paragraph.)
77. *The wooden tank on the top of the tower is filled with water by a pump and the water then flows down through pipes to each part of the building that needs it.*
78. 6)-32 What happens when the water in the tank drops below a ^{一定(いってい)の} certain level?
79. *The pump automatically ^{再(ふたた)び満(み)たす} refills the tank.*
80. 7)-33 What is the water lower in the tank reserved for?
81. *It is ^{保(たも)たれる} kept ^{～の場合(ばあい)に} in case ^{～がある} there is a fire in the building.*
82. 8)-33 What are the ^{有利(ゆうり)な点(てん)} advantages to use water towers?
83. *-They are energy efficient.*
84. *-Because the water is often moving, it does not freeze in the winter.*
85. *-The wooden tanks keep the water tasting fresh and delicious.*

解答: (30) 4 (31) 2 (32) 1 (33) 3

16	(形)効果的 こうかてき な	effective					イフェクティブ
17	(名)(店などの) 顧客 みせ こきやく 顧客	customer					カスタマー
18	(副)不運にも、 残念ながら ふうん ざんねん	unfortunately					アンフォーチュネトウリー
19	(動) (～を)検査 する、確かめる けんさ たし	check					チェック
20	(動)～を引きつ ける ひ	attract					アトラクト
21	(動)～に気づく き	realize					リアライズ
22	(名)有利、利点 ゆうり りてん	advantage					アドヴァンティージ
23	(動)～を防ぐ、 防止する ふせぐ ぼうし	prevent					プリヴェン t
24	(名)政府 せいふ	government					ガヴァメン t
25	(動)～を 受け取る、受ける うけとる	receive					リシーヴ
26	(副)そのうえ	moreover					モアオウヴァ ア
27	(動)～を支持す る(名)支援 しじ しえん	support					サポー t
28	(形)普通の、 共通の ふつう きょうつう	common					コモン
29	(動)～を提 供 する(名)申し出 ていきょう もうしで	offer					オファー
30	(名)方法 ほうほう	method					メソッド