

はしがき

この本の表紙をご覧ください。手に取ったときどう思われましたか。アメリカ中西部の風景でしょうか。皆さんは今手前の道に立っています。皆さんが目指すのは大きな木のずっと向こう側ですね。今よりも英語の力がついた世界へ皆さんを少しでも導ければと願って、この本を2人で作りました。上級者向けの教材ということで、本文の英文の量だけでなく、付随する練習問題の量も多くしてあります。

現代は机上にあるコンピューターではなく、持ち運びの出来る携帯やパソコンで何でも検索できる、また他国の人も瞬時にメールや電話で交流がはかれるグローバルな時代といえます。英語をもっと「話す」「書く」に重点を置くコミュニケーション重視の英語教育の流れも当然といえます。しかし、上級者の皆さんはご存じのように、この2つの技能を伸ばすには、英語を「読む」「聞く」量を格段と増やす必要があります。本書はまさにこのために作られたものといえます。

この本の構成は簡単なものにしてあります。**VOCABULARY PREVIEW**では本文を理解する上で大事な単語を読む前に確認します。**READING**は本文の右に単語の意味を書きおきましたが、数は最小限に抑えてあります。単語の意味をその前後関係から類推する力を奪いたくないからです。そのあと内容理解のための**COMPREHENSION**、そして要約文作成のための**SUMMARY**へと進みます。次に本文題材に関するテーマを**DIALOGUE**形式で聞き、又は読み、更にこの**COMPREHENSION**もつけてあります。最後の**VOCABULARY BUILDING**では2種類のタスクを通して、本文、テーマに沿った語・語句の確認を行います。時間に応じて取捨選択してもらってもかまわないと思います。

皆さんには大量の英語を「読む」「聞く」ことで、英語の語感を是非つけて頂きたいと思います。副題の**Food for Thought and Communication**とは「思考、コミュニケーションへの糧」という意味です。皆さんには英語が単に話せるだけではなく、内容のあることを話せる人に是非なってほしいと願います。英語上達への道は時間がかかることを皆さんはご存じだとは思いますが、時にはこの大木の木陰で休むことも必要でしょうが、あきらめずにこの彼方を目指してもらえたらと思います。さあ、まず第一歩から進みましょう。

著 者



Contents

<i>Unit</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
1	A Snowman That Neither Melted Nor Stuck	1
2	The Secret Test Pilot	7
3	The Pub, an Endangered British Species	13
4	Sleep Habits in the Mammal Kingdom	19
5	The Secret Behind the Image	25
6	The Periodic Cicada, an Amazing Survivor	31
7	The Story Behind a Modern Wonder Drug	37
8	Black Friday	43
9	Getting High on Gardening	49
10	The Throw-Away Café!	55
11	Lost in Translation?	61
12	The Very Fortunate Four	67
13	Health, a Salty Reality	73
14	First the Mammoth, Next the Elephant?	79
15	Battling the Blues	85

A Snowman That Neither Melted Nor Stuck



馬というと多くの人はその美しい毛並み、優しそうな目を挙げる人が多いと思います。昔は馬は人間にとって現代の車のような交通手段であり、農作業には欠かせない動物でもあったのです。しかし、現代では競馬場や乗馬教室ぐらいでしか見かけなくなってしまいました。そんな馬たちも、悲しいことですが、価値がなくなると解体場に送られ、肉の一部が売られたりするわけです。この課ではスノーマンという非常に運に恵まれたある馬の話を読んでみましょう。

と解体場に送られ、肉の一部が売られたりするわけです。この課ではスノーマンという非常に運に恵まれたある馬の話を読んでみましょう。

* VOCABULARY PREVIEW

次の空欄にあてはまる適切な語を a ~ c から選びましょう。

- Celine is often happy one moment and then angry the next without a good reason. I like her very much, but she is difficult to deal with because she is so _____.
a. magnificent **b.** moody **c.** moral
- When you shop at a flea market, prices are not fixed. You have to _____ with the shop owners before a price is agreed upon.
a. negotiate **b.** nominate **c.** navigate
- My parents hate everything I do, especially my mother. She is always _____ of my friends, my clothing, and my lifestyle.
a. cooperative **b.** confident **c.** critical
- I _____ much in my life. For example, I am sorry that I did not study more when I was in high school.
a. rejoice **b.** regret **c.** recruit
- A dog barks and a cat mews, but a horse _____ when it makes a sound.
a. neighs **b.** nods **c.** nuzzles

READING

Notes

One snowy afternoon, Harry de Leyer went to an auction. He returned home with a horse he had bought for \$80. The horse was thin, weak, and lonely looking. Harry's children ran outside to see their father's latest
5 purchase. Heavy snow had piled up high on the horse's back. Harry's son commented that the animal looked like a snowman. That became the horse's name.

In fact, because of heavy snow on the roads, Harry had been late for the auction. Snowman had been a last
10 minute choice, one of the leftovers. His owners had been leading him away with the other unsold animals just as Harry decided to buy him.

Because Snowman was slower than Harry had expected, he decided to use the new horse in his riding school.
15 Within weeks, Snowman became everyone's favorite horse at the school. He had a pleasant character, never trying to bring riders back to the stable or throw them off. He was just the type of horse that Harry had wanted for his students. Horses could be moody, but Snowman
20 warmed up to everyone.

The school, though, was not doing well at all; Harry decided to close it down. A man who lived nearby offered Harry \$200 for Snowman. Harry did not want to give up the horse, as he had grown fond of him, but he needed
25 the money. The man handed Harry \$200 in cash and Snowman vanished.

Harry regretted what he had done. His children, too, criticized him for getting rid of the beloved horse. Oddly enough, Harry and his children were not the only ones
30 sorry about the deal. On the first night at his new owner's farm, Snowman jumped over the barnyard fence and escaped. In the morning, Harry found Snowman in his yard. The horse neighed happily when he saw his friend Harry. Harry had to return the horse to its new owner,

auction 「競売」

leftover 「残り物」

unsold 「売れない」

stable 「馬小屋」

warm up to 「友好的である」

grow fond of ~ 「～が好きになる」

get rid of ~ 「～を追い出す」
beloved horse 「愛されている馬」

barnyard fence 「納屋の柵」

35 however.

The new owner put Snowman in a pen with a higher fence. Again, however, that night the horse leaped over the fence and returned to Harry. Finally, the new owner put up very high fences that would be impossible for a horse to get over. Yet again, the next morning, when Harry came out of his house, there was Snowman.

Harry negotiated; the new owner happily accepted his \$200 back in exchange for the horse. Immediately, Harry got to work testing Snowman and found that his hunch had been correct. When he bought Snowman, Harry hoped that he might become a race horse. He discovered that Snowman was not fast, but he could jump. Harry trained him regularly.

By 1959, Snowman had won the greatest prize a horse could hope to receive. 13,000 people applauded loudly at Madison Square Garden in New York when Snowman got his award as “Horse of the Year.”

From the age of seven in 1956, Snowman kept winning competitions over the next decade. He lived a long life, dying peacefully in 1969. It was very fortunate that Harry had gotten the chance to discover Snowman’s true talent.

There had been seven horses at the auction that snowy day in the early 1950s. Later that day, all of them were sold to a glue factory. They were dead by the end of that week.

Snowman would have been one of them. Thanks to Harry, however, this special horse with a gentle character went on to become one of the most famous horses in history rather than the contents of a bottle of glue.

pen 「囲い」

get over 「乗り越える」

in exchange for~ 「~の代わりに」

hunch 「予感」

race horse 「競走馬」

Madison Square Garden 「マディソンスクエアガーデン (Manhattanの Eighth Avenueにある屋内総合スポーツ競技場)」
Horse of the Year 「今年の馬」

glue factory 「解体場 (老いた馬が送られ処分される場所; その骨がにかわ (glue) の材料として使われるといわれたことから)」

* COMPREHENSION

英文の内容に関する質問の答えとして適切なものを a ~ c から選びましょう。

1. Which of the following is true about Snowman?
 - a. He had once been a champion race horse.
 - b. He was moody with riding school students.
 - c. He nearly died young in the early 1950s.
2. Who gave Snowman his name?
 - a. His trainer.
 - b. Harry's son.
 - c. An auctioneer.
3. How did Harry de Leyer discover Snowman's talent?
 - a. Snowman always returned to Harry after he had been sold.
 - b. Snowman outran every horse in important racing competitions.
 - c. Harry's son had trained the horse to run in snowy weather.
4. How much "profit" did Harry make when he sold Snowman?
 - a. \$80.
 - b. \$120.
 - c. \$200.
5. For which of the following did Snowman become famous?
 - a. He won a prestigious prize at a horse show in New York City.
 - b. He was the most popular horse at Harry's riding school.
 - c. His picture was used on a famous brand of glue.

* SUMMARY

 DL 003  CD1-13

次の () 内に、与えられた文字で始まる適切な語を 1 語ずついれ、音声を聞いて確認しましょう。

Snowman is one of the best-known horses of all time, though he was nearly taken away to a ^①(g) factory and killed at a very young age. Luckily, Harry de Leyer was able to buy him for a low price at an ^②(a).

Snowman got his name from Harry's son. When the boy first saw the horse, lots of snow had ^③(p) up on his back. Snowman fit in well at Harry's riding school because he was not ^④(m) with riders.

Snowman's special ability was discovered after a man living nearby had ^⑤(p) the horse from Harry. Though Harry ^⑥(r) that he had sold him, Snowman returned to him again and again. He always jumped over the high ^⑦(f) put up to keep him in. Harry then ^⑧(n) with the new ^⑨(o), and soon bought Snowman back for the original sale price.

Snowman won many ^⑩(a) thanks to Harry's hard training.

DIALOGUE

DL 004 CD1-14

次の会話の音声を聞いて、()内に1語ずついれましょう。

(Theo と Rolinda は夕食後に新聞を読んでいます)

R: Theo, this is so interesting! Did you know that Seabiscuit got more print space in newspapers in the United States in 1938 than the president did?

T: Wait a second, Rolinda, who or what is Seabiscuit?

R: Seabiscuit was probably the most^①()
②() horse of all time. He won ten major races, including the Santa Anita Handicap.

T: OK, he won a lot of races, but what was so special about him?

R: He was a fighter. Though he was small, he had a great spirit. He
③() a horse called War Admiral in 1938. War Admiral outweighed Seabiscuit by a lot.

T: So what you are saying is that this is like boxing. The^④() the opponent, the better the chances of winning?

R: He was heavily^⑤() to lose the race. It is said that 40,000,000 Americans listened to the race on radio.

T: Wow, that was probably about^⑥()^⑦()^⑧() the population.

R: No, Theo, it was a bit more than half of the population. I wish I could have seen that race. It must have been so^⑨().

T: I think this movie is at the DVD rental shop near the station. Why don't we rent it tomorrow night? I'm really interested in his story now.

Notes▶ print space 「記事の欄」



* COMPREHENSION

上の Dialogue の内容に関する質問の答えとして適切なものを a ~ c から選びましょう。

1. What was special about Seabiscuit?
 - a. He ran away from his owner by jumping over fences.
 - b. Though he was small, he won many big races.
 - c. He was the president's favorite horse at the time.
2. About how many people lived in the United States in 1940?
 - a. 40,000,000.
 - b. 80,000,000.
 - c. 160,000,000.



VOCABULARY BUILDING

A 次の太字の語が同じ対比を表すように、空欄に入る適切な語を a ~ c から選びましょう。

- Horse** is to **glue** as **cow** is to _____.
a. farm b. bag c. pillow
- Stable** is to **horse** as _____ is to **criminal**.
a. crime b. detective c. prison
- Lion** is to **cat** as **zebra** is to _____.
a. dog b. Africa c. horse
- Decade** is to **ten** as _____ is to one **hundred**.
a. millennium b. year c. century
- Negotiate** is to **deal** as _____ is to **competition**.
a. train b. victory c. prize

B 次の例にならって、空欄にあてはまる適切な語を a ~ c から選びましょう。

例: When a horse makes a sound, it b .

- a. mews b. neighs c. roars

- When a goat makes a sound, it _____.
a. barks b. purrs c. bleats
- When a cow makes a sound, it _____.
a. cackles b. moos c. bellows
- When a mouse makes a sound, it _____.
a. squeaks b. roars c. crows
- When a lion makes a sound, it _____.
a. mews b. roars c. chirps
- When a wolf makes a sound, it _____.
a. chirps b. barks c. howls