

Lesson 5 Part4 新出語・熟語

attempt
/ə'tempt/

to try to do something

revive
/rɪ'vaɪv/

to bring someone back to life

approximately
/ə'prɔ:(k)sɪmətli/

about; roughly

embrace
/ɪmbrɛs/

to hug someone with both arms in a friendly or loving way

sorrow
/sɔ:rou/

a feeling of great sadness

lessen
/lɛs(ə)n/

make something smaller in size, importance, or value; to reduce

bloom
/blu:m/

flowers fully open

attempt to ~

pass away

feel like ~ing

go by





 be in full bloom



社名入る 書籍PDFファイル
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 1 The Joker / Part 1

著作権について

-   テキストリーディング
-   新語

Optional Lesson1 Part1 本文



It was a very happy funeral, a great success. Even the sun shone that day for the late Henry Ground. Lying in his coffin, he was probably enjoying himself too. Once more, and for the last time on this earth, he was the center of attention. Yes, it was a very happy occasion. People laughed and told each other jokes. Relatives who had not spoken for years smiled at each other and promised to stay in touch. And, of course, everyone had a favorite story to tell about Henry.

"Do you remember the time he dressed up in very strange clothes and went from door to door telling people's fortunes? He actually made six pounds in an afternoon!"

"I was once having dinner with him in a restaurant. When the wine waiter brought the wine, he poured a little into Henry's glass and waited with a superior expression on his face, as if to say 'Taste it. It's clear that you know nothing about wine.' So Henry, instead of tasting it the way any normal person would do, put his thumb and forefinger into the wine. Then he put his hand to his ear and rubbed his forefinger and thumb together as if he were listening to the quality of the wine! Then he nodded to the wine waiter seriously, as if to say 'Yes, that's fine. You may serve it.' You should have seen the wine waiter's face! I still don't know how Henry managed to keep a straight face!"

"Old Henry loved to pull people's legs. Once, when he was invited to an exhibition of some modern painter's latest work, he managed somehow to get into the exhibition hall the day before and turn all the paintings upside down. The exhibition ran for four days before anyone noticed what he had done!"

"It's hard to believe that Henry was a Ground when you think how different he was from his brothers."

読み 本文 一文 意味



Optional Lesson1 Part1 新出語・熟語

funeral /fjʊ:n(ə)r(ə)l/	a ceremony for burying or burning a dead person
success /sʌksés/	a state of a lot of people liking something
Henry Ground /hénri gráund/	the name of an imaginary character in this story, "The Joker"
coffin /kɔ:f(ə)n/	a long box in which a dead person is buried or burned
probably /prɔ:(t)bəbli/	likely to be true or to happen
occasion /əkéiʒ(ə)n/	a particular time when something happens
relative /rélətiv/	a member of a family
fortune /fɔ:rtʃ(ə)n/	someone's fate or future
wine /wáin/	an alcoholic drink made from grapes
pour /pɔ:r/	to make a liquid flow from a container into another container
superior /supiəriə/	thinking that you are better than other people; arrogant
normal /nɔ:rm(ə)l/	usual or ordinary
thumb /θʌm/	the short, thick finger on the side of the hand
forefinger /fɔ:rfiŋgə/	the finger next to the thumb
rub /rʌb/	to move your hand backwards and forwards over a surface of something while pressing it

別紙様式第 25 号に関する資料

nod /nɒd/	to move a head up and down
manage /mænɪdʒ/	to control
exhibition /ˌeksɪbɪʃ(ə)n/	the act of showing something such as paintings, photographs, or works of art, to the public
latest /leɪtɪst/	the most recent or newest
somehow /sʌmhəʊ/	in some way or by some means that is not known or certain
upside /ˈʌpsaɪd/	the upper side or portion

enjoy oneself

once more

for the last time

stay in touch

dress up

from door to door

tell one's fortune


instead of ...

rub ... together

manage to ~

keep a straight face

pull one's leg

 turn ... upside down



別紙 18-1

社名入る 英検対策
107-165 (音名入る)

107-165 (音名入る) / Optional Lesson 1 The Joker / Part 2

著作権について

82 ページ  テキストリーディング

82 ページ  新語

Optional Lesson1 Part2 本文



Yes, it was difficult to believe that he was a Ground. He was born into an unimportant but well-to-do Midlands family. He was the youngest of five sons. The Grounds were all handsome: blue-eyed, fair-haired, clever, and hardworking. The four older boys all made a success of their lives. The eldest became a clergyman; the second ended up as the headmaster of a famous public school; the third went into business and became very rich; the fourth became a lawyer like his father. That is why everybody was surprised when the youngest Ground, Henry, turned out to be a good-for-nothing.

Unlike his brothers, he had brown eyes and dark hair, but was as handsome and charming as the rest, which made him quite a lady-killer. And, although he never married, there is no doubt at all that Henry Ground loved women. He also loved eating, drinking, laughing, talking, and a thousand other activities which don't make money or improve the human condition. One of his favorite ways of spending time was doing nothing. His idea of an energetic afternoon when the sun was shining was to sit in the shade of a tree, with a pretty companion by his side, talking of this and that, counting the blades of grass, and learning the songs of the birds.

読み 本文 一文 意味



Optional Lesson1 Part2 新出語・熟語

unimportant

/ʌnɪmpɔːrt(ə)nt/

not important

well-to-do

/wɛltəduː/

rich; having a lot of money

Midlands

/mɪdləndz/

the central part of England

fair-haired

/fɛə'hɛəd/

having blond hair

hardworking

/hɑːrdwɔːkɪŋ/

putting a lot of effort into a job

clergyman

/klɛrɪdʒɪmən/

a male priest or minister, especially in the Christian Church

headmaster

/hɛdmɛstər/

a man in charge of a school

lawyer

/lɔːjər/

someone whose job is to advise people about the law and speak for them in court

good-for-nothing

/gʊd'fɔːnɪθɪŋ/

a person who is lazy and useless

charming

/tʃɑːrɪŋɪŋ/

pleasant or attractive

lady-killer

/leɪdɪkɪlə/

someone who is extremely attractive to women, but who does not stay in a relationship with anyone for long

doubt

/daʊt/

a feeling of not being certain about something

condition

/kən'dɪʃ(ə)n/

the state that something or someone is in

energetic

/ɛnərdʒɛtɪk/

having a lot of energy

shade

/ʃeɪd/

an area that is slightly dark and cool made by something blocking the direct light from the sun

別紙様式第 25 号に関する資料

companion
/kəmˈpænjən/

someone you spend a lot of time with because you are friends

count
/kaʊnt/

to say numbers in order

blade
/bleɪd/


one of the flat green parts of a plant

make a success of ...

go into business

turn out to be ...

make money


 this and that




別紙 19-1

社名入る 書籍ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 1 The Joker / Part 3 著作権について

84 ページ  テキストリーディング

84 ページ  新語

@ 2026 社名入る

別紙 19-2

Optional Lesson1 Part3 本文



Anyway, the stories went on even while the coffin was being lowered into the grave. People held handkerchiefs to their eyes, but their tears were tears of laughter, not sadness. Later, there was a funeral breakfast, by invitation only. It was attended by twelve of Henry's closest friends. Henry Ground had asked his brother, Colin, to read out his will during the funeral breakfast. Everyone was curious about Henry Ground's will. Henry had always been borrowing money from others, hadn't he? What could he possibly have to leave in a will?


Colin cleared his throat. "Ahem! If you are ready, ladies and gentlemen." Everyone settled down, anxious to know what was in the will. Colin opened the will. When he announced that Henry Ground was, in fact, worth at least three-quarters of a million pounds, everyone gasped. But who was going to get it? Eyes narrowed and throats went dry.

"You are all such dear friends of mine," Colin went on, "that I cannot decide which of you to leave my money to." Colin paused. In the silence, you could have heard a pin drop. He began to read the will again. "So, dear friends, I have set you a little competition. Each of you in turn must tell the funniest joke he or she can think of, and the one who gets the most laughter will get my fortune. Colin will be the only judge of the best joke."

漢語 単語 一文 意味



Optional Lesson1 Part3 新出語・熟語

grave /grɛv/	a place in the ground where a dead person is buried
handkerchief /hændkətʃɪf/	a square piece of cloth or paper used for blowing the nose or drying the eyes
invitation /ɪnvɪtɪʃ(ə)n/	those who have been invited to something or the act of inviting someone to something
Colin /kɒlɪn/	the name of Henry Ground's brother
curious /kjʊəriəs/	being interested in exploring new things
possibly /pɒsəbli/	used to emphasize that something cannot or could not happen or be done
throat /θrəʊt/	the passage in the neck that goes down to lungs and stomach
ahem /əhem/	a sound like a cough made to attract someone's attention
settle /sét(ə)l/	to arrive in a new place and start to live there
anxious /æŋ(k)ʃəs/	wanting to do something or wanting something to happen
gasp /gæsp/	to take a quick deep breath
narrow /nærou/	to become less wide
pause /pɔ:z/	a period of time during which somebody stops talking
pin /pɪn/	a thin piece of metal
go on	
read out ...	
clear one's throat	
settle down	
be anxious to ~	
such ... that ~	
 in turn	



社名入る 資料ウェブサイト
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 1 The Joker / Part 4

86 ページ テキストリーディング

86 ページ 新語

著作権について

© 2026 社名入る

Optional Lesson1 Part4 本文

The first person stood up and told a very funny joke about an Englishman who fell in love with his umbrella. When he finished, he was in tears of laughter, for he always laughed at his own jokes. The rest of the company remained completely silent. You could tell from their red faces that they found the joke funny, but not one of them wanted to laugh, and give him the chance to win the competition. The second told a story about a hungry pig, which was so good that, some years later, a movie company paid for the story. When she sat down, the others buried their faces in their handkerchiefs, pretended to sneeze, dropped pencils under the table — anything to cover up their laughter. And so it went on, joke after wonderful joke, the sort of jokes that would make your sides ache. And yet, everybody somehow kept from laughing!

By the time the last joke had been told, every one of the twelve was sitting perfectly still, desperately holding in the laughter which was bursting to get out. Their desire to laugh had built up such a pressure: it was like a volcano ready to erupt. Silence. Painful silence.

Suddenly, Colin sneezed. A perfectly ordinary sneeze. Atishoo. Then he took out a ridiculously large handkerchief with red spots on it and blew his nose. Bbbrrrrrrppp.

That was enough. Someone burst out laughing, unable to hold it in any longer. That started the others off. In no time, everyone bent over, tears running down their cheeks as they laughed. Of course, they were not just laughing at the sneeze, nor even at the twelve jokes. No, they were laughing at themselves as they realized that Henry Ground had led them into his last, and funniest, practical joke, setting their need to laugh against their greed for money.

通読 本文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Optional Lesson1 Part4 新出語・熟語

bury /bɛri/	to hide or cover something so that it cannot be seen
sneeze /sni:z/	to have air come suddenly and noisily out through your nose and mouth
sort /sɔ:rt/	kind; a type of something
ache /éik/	to feel a continuous pain
desperately /désp(ə)rətli/	that you have no hope and will do anything to change the situation

別紙様式第 25 号に関する資料

desire /dɪzəɪə/	a strong hope or wish that you want something
volcano /vɒ(ɔ)lkeɪnɔv/	a mountain with a large hole at the top, through which hot liquid rock and gases are sometimes forced out
erupt /ɪrʌpt/	to throw out fire and melted rocks suddenly
painful /peɪnf(ə)l/	unpleasant or difficult
atishoo /ətɪʃuː/	the word used for the sound people make when they sneeze
ridiculously /rɪdɪkjələsli/	to a silly degree
unable /ʌneɪb(ə)l/	not able to do something
bent /bent/	past and past participle form of "bend"
bend /bend/	to move part of your body so that it is not straight
cheek /tʃiːk/	either side of the face below your eyes
nor /nɔːr/	and not
practical /præktɪk(ə)l/	likely to be useful, successful or effective in a situation
greed /griːd/	a strong desire for getting more of something, especially food or money

cover up ...

keep from ~ing

by the time ...

hold in ...

be bursting to ~

build up ...

take out ...

blow one's nose

burst out laughing

be unable to ~


not ... any longer

start ... off

in no time

bend over

run down

 set A against B



88 ページ テキストリーディング

88 ページ 新語

Optional Lesson1 Part5 本文



When, at long last, the laughter had died down, Colin cleared his throat once more. "Forgive my little piece of theater," he said, his eyes twinkling. "I have been practicing that sneeze for a week or more." He folded the large handkerchief and put it back into his pocket. "Henry's idea, of course," he added, unnecessarily. All twelve guests realized they had been set up beautifully. "Ahem! May I read you the rest of the will now?" Colin asked. "My friends," the last part of Henry's will began, "forgive me, but I couldn't help playing one last little joke on you. It's good to know that your love of laughter finally overcame your love of money." Colin paused, letting the meaning of the words come home to everybody. Then he read out the final part of the late Henry Ground's last will. "My friends, thank you for letting me have the last laugh. As for the money: because I love you all, my fortune will be divided equally among you. Enjoy your share, and think of me whenever you hear laughter." The company fell silent. For the first time that day, there was a feeling of sadness in the air.



Optional Lesson1 Part5 新出語・熟語

forgive /fɔːɡɪv/	to stop being angry with someone or something for something bad they did
twinkle /twɪŋk(ə)l/	to have a happy expression
unnecessarily /ʌnnəsəsɪr(ə)li/	in a way that is not needed or wanted
overcame /əʊvəˈkeɪm/	past form of "overcome"
overcome /əʊvəˈkʌm/	to succeed in controlling or dealing with something
divide /dɪˈvaɪd/	to separate something into parts
equally /iːkw(ə)li/	to the same degree or amount
whenever /(h)wenɛvər/	every time

at long last

die down

put ... back

can't help ~ing

play a joke on ...

come home to ...

 in the air



社名入る 教材のウェブ 107-165 (社名入る)

107-165 (社名入る) / Lesson 6 A Society with Drones / Part 1

著作権について

92 ページ  テキストリーディング

92 ページ  新語

Lesson 6 Part 1 本文



Vivian: Hey, what are you watching?

Takash:

I'm watching drone soccer! Five players on each team are trying to score goals with drones. A goal is scored when a drone goes through the ring. The team with more points wins.

Vivian: Wow! Playing drone soccer looks more difficult than playing soccer on a field!

Takash: It really is. Players need excellent skills because the ring is only 60 centimeters in diameter.

Vivian: I see. Oh, the players are flying the drones at extremely high speeds!

Takash: Right. I saw a news story about a drone race the other day. I was surprised that an eleven-year-old boy won the race!

Vivian: Fantastic!

Takash: New technologies are creating new forms of entertainment and making them more enjoyable.

通読 本文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Lesson 6 Part1 新出語・熟語

drone
/dróun/

an aircraft without a pilot that is controlled by radio from the ground

extremely
/ɪkstri:mli/

very

entertainment
/ɛntərtéinmɛnt/

films, music, activities, etc. that are intended to amuse people

the other day



社名入る 教材のタブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 6 A Society with Drones / Part 2

著作権について

- 96 ページ テキストリーディング
- 96 ページ 新語

Lesson 6 Part 2 本文



Drones have been used for different purposes for many years. More than 80 years ago, they were developed for military purposes. Recently, people have found many other uses for these unmanned aerial vehicles. Unfortunately, however, there are some problems with drones. First, some people are against them because they might invade personal privacy. Today, more people can enjoy flying drones than before. Drones with high-resolution cameras fly taking pictures from above. We don't know when secret cameras are taking shots of us, and it may be very difficult to protect people's privacy. Second, drones can have accidents even when they are flying in good weather. These aerial vehicles might unexpectedly fall from the sky, and this can hurt people walking on the street.

読み 本文 一文 意味
▶
⚙️

Lesson 6 Part2 新出語・熟語

- unmanned**
/ʌnmænd/
without a person to control or operate
- aerial**
/éəriəl/
in or moving through the air
- vehicle**
/vi:ək(ə)l/
a machine with wheels and an engine, used for transporting people or goods
- unfortunately**
/ʌnfɔ:rtʃ(ə)nətlɪ/
sadly; regrettably
- invade**
/invéid/
to affect a situation or quality for another person in an unpleasant way without thinking about their feelings
- high-resolution**
/hàirezəlu:ʃ(ə)n/
with a high level of detail, clarity, and sharpness, typically with many pixels
- unexpectedly**
/ʌnikspéktidli/
in a way that surprises you because you were not expecting it

▶ **from above** take a shot of ... ⚙️

社名入る 資料用ウェブ 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 6 A Society with Drones / Part 3

著作権について

- 98 ページ テキストリーディング
- 98 ページ 新語

Lesson 6 Part 3 本文



Drones have brought many benefits to us as well. In agriculture, for example, farmers can sow seeds and spread fertilizers and pesticides on fields by using drones. This can be a great help, especially for older farmers. Drones may help to solve labor shortages, and may contribute to shorter working hours, cost reductions, and improved safety. Also, drones can find survivors after disasters. Rescue workers sometimes cannot move through piles of debris or reach disaster areas contaminated by radiation. However, drones can fly over such dangerous areas. Drones, furthermore, make our entertainment more enjoyable. They are used in many concerts and sporting events for better camera and lighting angles. Drones might even take the place of traditional fireworks shows in the future.

通称 本文 一文 意味



Lesson 6 Part3 新出語・熟語

benefit /ˈbɛnɪfɪt/	an advantage or good effect that you get from something
sow /səʊ/	to plant or scatter seeds in or on the ground
seed /si:d/	a small object produced by a plant and from which a new plant of the same kind grows
fertilizer /ˈfɜːrt(ə)laɪzə/	a substance added to soil to make plants grow well
pesticide /ˈpestɪsaɪd/	a chemical substance used to kill harmful insects or wild plants
reduction /rɪdʌkʃ(ə)n/	an act of making something less or smaller in size, amount, degree, importance, etc.
survivor /səˈvvaɪvə/	a person who continues to live despite being nearly killed in an accident, war, disaster or illness
pile /paɪl/	a large amount of something that looks like a small hill
debris /dəˈbrɪː/	broken or torn pieces of wood, metal, building materials, etc. that are left after they have been destroyed in an accident, explosion, etc.
contaminate /kəntæmɪneɪt/	to make something or a place dirty or harmful
radiation /rædɪeɪʃ(ə)n/	a form of energy that comes from nuclear reactions, which is very dangerous to health
furthermore /ˈfɜːðərmɔːr/	in addition; moreover
sporting /spɔːrtɪŋ/	relating to sports
lighting /ˈlaɪtɪŋ/	the lights that light a room, building, or street, etc.
angle /æŋɡ(ə)l/	the space between two lines that join, measured in degrees

▶ take the place of ...



社名入る 資料用ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 6 A Society with Drones / Part 4

著作権について

100 ページ テキストリーディング

100 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Lesson 6 Part 4 本文

In our society of the future, delivery companies will use drones to deliver products more quickly and efficiently. Delivery drones may help people a lot if they have to stay home during an infectious disease pandemic. They may be one of the safest delivery methods that can be used without spreading viral infections.

Drones will do other jobs, too. Construction companies will use drones to inspect buildings and bridges efficiently. Since Japan's infrastructure is aging, prompt inspections using drones will be very useful. Security companies will make use of drones as "bodyguards" in the sky.

Many people may have had negative feelings toward these flying vehicles in the past. However, the future of drones is certainly promising and exciting.


漢検 単語 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Lesson 6 Part4 新出語・熟語

deliver /dɪlɪvər/	to give ideas or information to someone
efficiently /ɪfɪj(ə)ntli/	in an effective way without wasting time, money, or energy
infectious /ɪnfɛkʃəs/	(of a disease) can be passed easily from one person to another, especially through the air or water
viral /váɪ(ə)r(ə)l/	relating to or caused by a virus
construction /kɒnstɹʌkʃ(ə)n/	the process or result of building something
inspect /ɪnspɛkt/	to examine something or someone carefully in order to find out their quality or condition, or to find out what is wrong with them
infrastructure /ɪnfɹəstrʌktʃər/	the basic systems and services, such as transport and power supplies, that a country or organization needs in order to work properly
prompt /prɒ(ɪ)m(p)t/	done quickly and immediately, without delay
inspection /ɪnspɛkʃ(ə)n/	a careful examination of something to check for anything wrong
security /sɪkjʊərəti/	the state of feeling happy and safe from risk or worry
bodyguard /bɒ(ɪ)dɪgɑːrd/	a person or a group of people whose job is to protect somebody from attack
promising /prɒ(ɪ)məsɪŋ/	showing signs of being successful or good

 in the past



社名入る 単語帳アプリ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 7 "Cloning" Cultural Properties / Part 1

著作権について

- 108 ページ  テキストリーディング
- 108 ページ  新語

Lesson 7 Part 1 本文



Clone Cultural Properties*

Special Exhibition

You will find a lot of important insights when you encounter our "cloned" artworks: "Clone Cultural Properties."

Dates: November 1 to December 28

Opening hours: 10:00-17:30

(Admission ends 30 minutes before closing time.)

Closed: Mondays (except national holidays)

Place: The Basement Gallery of Daiichi Bldg.

Admission: Adult (general) ¥800

Student* ¥400

*Student ID should be shown at the ticket counter.

Child (age 12 and under) Free

Senior (age 65 and older)* ¥400

*A senior discount is available if you show a photo ID.

As December 1 is the anniversary of the gallery's foundation, admission is free for everybody.

読み 本文 一文 意味



Lesson 7 Part1 新出語・熟語

clone

/klóun/

a person or thing that looks exactly the same as someone or something else

cultural

/káltʃ(ə)r(ə)l/

relating to culture

property

/prɔ:(ə)pərti/

a thing or things owned by someone

insight

/ínsaɪt/

understanding or knowledge

encounter

/ɪnkáuntər/

a meeting that is not expected

admission

/ədmiʃ(ə)n/

going into a place, building, or event or the cost associated with doing so

closing

/klóuzɪŋ/

the time when shops, offices etc. stop operating for the day

except

/ɪksépt/

not including a particular person or thing

basement

/béismənt/

a room or area in a building that is partly or completely under the level of the ground

gallery

/gæl(ə)ri/

a room or building where people can see works of art

general

/dʒéné(ə)r(ə)l/

usual; normal

senior

/sí:njər/

older person

discount

/dískaunt/

a reduction in the usual price

anniversary

/ə'nɪvɜ:(ə)rɪ/

the day on which something important happened in a previous year

foundation

/faundéɪʃ(ə)n/

the establishment of a new organization, institution, school, etc.



社名入る 教科書ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 7 "Cloning" Cultural Properties / Part 2

著作権について

110 ページ テキストリーディング

110 ページ 新課

@ 2026 社名入る

Lesson 7 Part 2 本文

It is very hard to keep cultural properties as they are. Some are damaged during conflicts. Attacked by the Taliban, statues and ceiling paintings of Buddhas at Bamiyan in Afghanistan were destroyed in 2001. Others are harmed by tourists. Buddhist caves in Dunhuang, China, are gradually being damaged by the large numbers of tourists. How can we preserve cultural properties and show them to the public? "Clone Cultural Properties" can solve this problem. Professor Miyasako Masaaki is a pioneer in this "cloning" technology. Some people have negative opinions about "copied art." However, Miyasako's team respects "the DNA of the original artworks." The production process of cloning artworks is quite different from copying things.

読み 本文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Lesson 7 Part2 新出語・熟語

conflict /kɒ(ɪ)nflɪkt/	disagreement or fighting between two or more groups of people or countries
Taliban /tɑːləbɑːn/	(the ~) an Islamic political and military organization which took control of Afghanistan in 2021
ceiling /siːlɪŋ/	the top inside surface of a room you can see when you look above you
Buddha /bʊdə/	a person who has achieved spiritual knowledge in Buddhism
Bamiyan /bɑːmjɑːn/	town in the western Hindu Kush mountain range of eastern Afghanistan
Afghanistan /æfɡəˈnɑːstæn/	a country in central Asia
destroy /dɪstrɔɪ/	to damage something so badly that it no longer exists or cannot be used
harm /hɑːrm/	damage or injury
Buddhist /bʊdɪst/	related to Buddhists or Buddhism
cave /keɪv/	a large natural hole in the side of a hill, cliff, or mountain
Dunhuang /dʌn(h)wɑːŋ/	a county-level city in Western China
professor /prəˈfɛsər/	a teacher at a university or college



- 112 ページ テキストリーディング
- 112 ページ 新語

Lesson 7 Part 3 本文



In 2017, Miyasako's team succeeded in cloning the Shaka Triad statue of Horyuji Temple. Team members not only reproduced the statue but also restored missing parts.

There were difficulties which Miyasako had to get over. His team was not able to take pictures of the back of the statue. So, team members complemented information about it by using saved data and academic insights. Miyasako said, "We aim to revive the statue, referring to professionals' advice and old books."

When the statue was first created, it was probably shining gold. In the future, Miyasako wants to clone the statue even more closely to the original. He thinks that his cloned artworks should convey the hearts of the creators at that time.

進捗 本文 一文 意味



Lesson 7 Part3 新出語・熟語

succeed /sək'si:d/	to achieve something you tried or wanted to do
triad /tra'iæd/	a group of three people or things
reproduce /ri:prədju:s/	to show again
restore /ristɔ:r/	to bring something or someone back to a former state or condition
complement /kɔ(ɔ)mpləmənt/	to make something seem better or more attractive by adding something
academic /ækədémik/	relating to education
aim /éim/	to point a weapon or camera towards a target
refer /rifə:r/	to mention or speak about someone or something
shining /ʃáinɪŋ/	reflecting light
closely /klóusli/	very carefully
convey /kɔnvéi/	to make information and ideas known to somebody
creator /kriéitə:r/	a person who has made or invented something

succeed in ...

get over ...



refer to ...



社名入る 教科書ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 7 "Cloning" Cultural Properties / Part 4

著作権について

114 ページ テキストリーディング

114 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Lesson 7 Part 4 本文

Miyasako also reproduced Tawaraya Sotatsu's Cherry Blossoms and Poppies. His team used a camera with which all the details of the painting could be collected. Thanks to the cloning technology, people can see the cloned work in its original place at all times. At the same time, the original can be preserved in a different place.

The Fifer, a famous painting by Edouard Manet, was reproduced not only as a painting but also as a statue. At an exhibition, even those who could not see well could touch the statue and appreciate the work.

Miyasako values the traditional techniques of artisanship. He also uses the latest technologies. With the cloning technology, we may be able to preserve cultural properties and make them available to the public forever.

通読 原文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Lesson 7 Part4 新出語・熟語


poppy /pɒ(p)pi/	a plant with brightly colored, usually red, flowers
detail /di:teɪl/	information about something
fifer /ˈfaɪfər/	a person who plays a musical instrument like a small flute
Edouard Manet /eɪdwɑːr mænɛi/	a French modernist painter
technique /teknɪ:k/	a special way of doing something which you have to learn special skills
artisanship /ɑːrtəz(ə)nʃɪp/	skill in a particular craft
at all times	
▶ at the same time	


▶ at the same time

⚙️


社名入る 資料用ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 8 A Factory for Creating Peace / Part 1 著作権について

124 ページ  テキストリーディング

124 ページ  新語



© 2026 社名入る

Lesson 8 Part 1 本文 

Picture 1 is a bird's-eye view of the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park. If you draw a line from the Peace Memorial Museum through the Cenotaph and the Flame of Peace to the north, you will find the Atomic Bomb Dome on the line. This line is now called the "Axis of Peace."

Along the Axis are the Children's Peace Monument and other memorials. No buildings are allowed to be built between the Cenotaph and the Dome. You can pray for peace here without being interrupted.

If you extend the Axis toward the south, to the sea in Picture 2, you will find the Naka Incineration Plant at the end. This facility is designed to be a pathway for the Axis to the sea. Your prayer for peace will also extend beyond the sea.

漢検 単語 一文 意味  

Lesson 8 Part1 新出語・熟語

cenotaph /sɛnətæf/	a monument built in memory of particular people who died in war
flame /fleɪm/	a visible, hot, glowing gas produced by fire
atomic /ətə(ɪ)mɪk/	using the energy that is produced when atoms are divided
dome /dóʊm/	a rounded, often hemispherical structure or roof
axis /éksɪs/	an imaginary line used in mathematical or graphical contexts
monument /mú(ɪ)njəmənt/	a structure or building that is built to remind people of an important event or famous person
interrupt /ɪntə'rɪpt/	to stop or break the continuous flow of something
extend /ɪksténd/	to reach or stretch
incineration /ɪnsɪnə'reɪʃ(ə)n/	the process of burning waste or material at high temperatures to reduce it to ash or gases
facility /fə'sɪləti/	a place or building for a particular activity
pathway /pæθwèi/	a route, course, or channel for movement, progress, or development
prayer /preə/	a solemn request, communication, or expression of thanks directed to a deity or higher power
beyond /bí(ɪ)nd/	outside the range or limits



- 126 ページ テキストリーディング
- 126 ページ 新語

Lesson 8 Part 2 本文



Tange Kenzo designed the Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park. He was famous as the architect of Yoyogi National Stadium for the Tokyo 1964 Olympics.

To Tange, Hiroshima was an important place where he decided to be an architect in his high school days. Soon after the atomic bombing, Hiroshima decided to rebuild itself as the Peace Memorial City. It held a competition for the design of the Park in 1949, and chose Tange's idea. Only his design emphasized the symbolic importance of the Atomic Bomb Dome to the Park.

When you face the Museum, you will see the Dome standing in the distance through the pillars. As you walk down toward the Cenotaph, you will also notice the Dome come into view through it. Tange arranged the buildings along the Axis to focus on the Atomic Bomb Dome.

通訳 本文 一文 意味



Lesson 8 Part2 新出語・熟語

architect

/ɑːrkiˈtɛkt/

a person who constructs or designs buildings

bombing

/bɒm(ɪ)ŋ/

an attack on a place using bombs

rebuild

/riːbɪld/

to reconstruct, restore, or repair something that has been damaged, destroyed, or broken

emphasize

/ɛmˈfæsəɪz/

to say something in a strong way; to stress a fact, an idea, etc.

symbolic

/sɪmˈbɒl(ɪ)k/

representing or standing for a larger idea, concept, or meaning

pillar

/ˈpɪlər/

a tall, vertical structure that supports or strengthens something, such as a building or monument

arrange


/əˈreɪn(d)ʒ/


to plan or put things in a particular order or grouping

be famous as ...**in the distance****come into ...****focus on ...**

社名入る 教科書ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 8 A Factory for Creating Peace / Part 3 著作権について

128 ページ  テキストリーディング

128 ページ  新語

© 2026 社名入る

Lesson 8 Part 3 本文



Tange emphasized that peace is not naturally given but that it should be actively created. Painful memories of destruction are related to the past, but peace should be connected to the future. He wished to get the Peace Memorial Park turned into a place for building peace for all.

Building for peace never ends. A hall collecting stories of the victims of the atomic bombing was built in 2002. A new facility showing remnants of the bombing opened in 2022. These facilities were built for visitors to mourn the dead and think about peace for the future.

In 2021, Hiroshima decided to limit the height of buildings behind the Atomic Bomb Dome. It makes sure that the visitors to this Park can focus on peace. The Peace Memorial Park will continue its role as a factory for creating peace.

逐語 本文 一文 意味



Lesson 8 Part3 新出語・熟語

destruction /dɪstrʌkʃ(ə)n/	the act of destroying something or of being destroyed
related /rɪleɪtɪd/	connected
victim /vɪktɪm/	someone who has been attacked, injured or killed in a crime, by a disease, in an accident, etc.
remnant /rɛmɪnənt/	a small remaining part or fragment of something that has been used, discarded, or left behind
mourn /mɔːrn/	to feel or express sorrow or grief
height /haɪt/	how tall a person or thing is

not A but B

be related to ...

turn A into B



make sure



社名入力 教材名入力
107-165 (書名入力) / Lesson 8 A Factory for Creating Peace / Part 4

130 ページ テキストリーディング

130 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入力

Lesson 8 Part 4 本文

The Children's Peace Monument and the paper cranes around it are in memory of all the children who died due to the atomic bombing. The movement to build this monument came from the death of a girl, Sasaki Sadako. She died of leukemia at the age of 12, 10 years after the bombing. Sadako folded as many as 1,300 paper cranes before she died. She believed folding one thousand paper cranes would help her to recover from her illness. The story that Sadako folded paper cranes for a longer life spread around the world. About 10 million paper cranes are offered each year as wishes for peace. These paper cranes are now recycled into notebooks, towels, and artworks. The prayers for peace expressed through paper cranes are now spreading in various forms.

通訳 原文 一文 意味

Lesson 8 Part4 新出語・熟語

leukemia /luːkiːmiə/	a type of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow
recover /rɪkəʊvə/	to return to a normal or better state of health, condition, or strength after illness, injury, or setback
express /ɪksprɛs/	to tell or show a feeling, opinion, etc. by words or actions

in memory of ...

die of ...

as many as ...

社名入る 教科書ウェブ 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 9 Invigorating Our Local Community / Part 1 著作権について

140 ページ テキストリーディング

140 ページ 新語

© 2026 社名入る

Lesson 9 Part 1 本文 🔊

A cooking competition among high school students in Hokkaido invigorates the local community. The competition is called "The Challenge Gourmet Contest." In this contest, students compete in making their own original recipes and using their cooking skills while using local ingredients.

On the day of the contest, contestants serve their original food to local people. A panel of judges tries all the food, selects their favorites, and records their votes. Consequently, this type of contest brings energy to the local community through food.

A man in a local fishermen's organization says, "The contest is one of the biggest events in this town." The high school students entertain the townspeople. At the same time, the students learn a lot more from participating in a community event.

🔊 全文 意味

▶ ⚙️

Lesson 9 Part1 新出語・熟語

invigorate
/ɪnˈvɪɡəreɪt/

to make someone feel healthy and energetic

challenge
/tʃælɪndʒ/

something that needs great effort and tests someone's strength, skill, or ability

gourmet
/ɡʊəˈmeɪ/

producing very good food

ingredient
/ɪnɡriːdiənt/

one of the materials that is used to make a particular thing, particularly food

contestant
/kɒntést(ə)nt/

a person who competes in a contest

panel
/pæn(ə)l/

a group of specialists who give advice or opinions about something

select
/səˈlekt/

to choose something or someone from a group of things or people

consequently
/kɒnˈsɪkwəntli/

as a result

fisherman
/ˈfɪʃərmən/

someone who catches fish as a job

entertain
/ɛntərteɪn/

to provide enjoyment, amusement, or distraction

townspeople
/ˈtaʊnzpiːp(ə)l/

the people who live in a particular town



社名入 資料集ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 9 Invigorating Our Local Community / Part 2

著作権について

- 142 ページ テキストリーディング
- 142 ページ 新語

Lesson 9 Part 2 本文



High school students in the contest get valuable training to enter the adult world. In organizing an event with local adults, they can get an opportunity to change from "being cared for" to "caring for" someone. As a result, they realize that society needs them. Today's aging society often leads to declines in local industries. Many people think that the power of youth is indispensable for solving local problems and for maintaining the special values of their communities. Young people have their own outstanding ideas and the vitality to create new things. They can show their new ways of thinking without sticking to old customs. In the "gourmet contest," such characteristics of the high school students seem to have created interesting and delicious food.

連続 本文 一文 意味
▶
⚙️

Lesson 9 Part2 新出語・熟語

valuable /vəˈljʌb(ə)l/	worth a lot of money or benefit
opportunity /ɒ(ɔː)ˈpɜːtjʊːnəti/	a chance to do something
aging /eɪdʒɪŋ/	becoming old
decline /dɪklaɪn/	a decrease in the number, value, quality, or importance of something
youth /juːθ/	young people
indispensable /ɪndɪspɛnsəb(ə)l/	too important or useful that it is impossible to manage without
maintain /meɪntේm/	to make something continue at the same level
outstanding /aʊtstændɪŋ/	extremely good
vitality /vaɪtæləti/	energy, strength, and eagerness to do things
characteristic /kærəktərɪstɪk/	a typical quality or feature of something or someone
care for ...	
lead to ...	
be indispensable for ...	
stick to ...	



社名入る 資料用ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 9 Invigorating Our Local Community / Part 3

著作権について

144 ページ テキストリーディング

144 ページ 新語

© 2026 社名入る

Lesson 9 Part 3 本文

Today, there are many local communities where the number of young people has been decreasing. Meanwhile, in one survey, about 70% of high school students answered that they wanted to stay in or keep in touch with their hometowns after graduation. Even while in high school, students can start contributing to local communities in the following ways. First, they can use what they learn at school and strive to do what they can do. Second, their participation itself can stimulate local people. Once, John F. Kennedy, the 35th U.S. president, declared in his inaugural address, "Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country." Now, all we have to do is keep learning and thinking about this: What can we do for our local communities?

音読 本文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Lesson 9 Part3 新出語・熟語

meanwhile

/mi:n(h)waɪl/

while something else is happening

graduation

/grædʒu'eɪʃ(ə)n/

a completion ceremony at which a person is given a diploma

strive

/straɪv/

to make a great effort to do something

participation

/pɑ:ti'si:pɪʃ(ə)n/

to take part in an activity or event

stimulate

/stɪmjəleɪt/

to encourage someone by making them excited about something

John F. Kennedy

/dʒə(ː)n ɛf kɛnədi/

the 35th US President

declare

/dɪkleə/

to say something officially, clearly

inaugural

/ɪnɔ:ɡjə(ə)l/

(of an official speech, meeting, etc.) first and the beginning of something important

keep in touch with ...

 strive to ~



社名入る 教材PDFウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 9 Invigorating Our Local Community / Part 4

著作権について

146 ページ  テキストリーディング

146 ページ  新語

Lesson 9 Part 4 本文



Interviewer: Our school's Light Music Club regularly hosts live concerts at a local shopping mall.
Kumi: We wanted a lot of people to listen to our music because the audience in school events is mostly limited to friends and family.
Interviewer: Have you found anything through this activity?
Taro: Yes! At the first concert, we were surprised to find so many people were interested in high school students' activities. We couldn't have noticed this if we had played only at school.
Interviewer: What do you want to do in the future?
Vivian: When I go back to my home country, I'd like to play music together with the local people.
Interviewer: That sounds nice. Thank you so much for your time.

Navigation bar with buttons: 前頁, 本文, 一文, 意味, a play button, and a settings gear icon.

Lesson 9 Part4 新出語・熟語

live /láiv/ broadcast or seen while an event is actually happening

mall /mól/ a large area that has many shops

mostly /móus(t)li/ mainly

be limited to ...

go back to ...

Navigation bar with a play button and a settings gear icon.

社名入る 資料ウェブ 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 10 The Underside of Wildlife Tourism / Part 1

著作権について

- 156 ページ テキストリーディング
- 156 ページ 新語

Lesson 10 Part 1 本文



WARNING! Doing something that harms animals or their habitats is NOT allowed on our site. You are searching for posts that may promote harmful behavior toward animals or the environment.
Learn More

Kumi: Hey, I need your help!
David: Hi, Kumi. What's wrong?
Kumi: I wanted to see some photos of animals on social media. Then, this pop-up message appeared. What's this?
David: Let me see. Well, what were you doing when it appeared?
Kumi: Nothing special.
David: But ... it seems that you did something that might hurt animals.
Kumi: Never would I even think of doing something like that. I just don't understand why I got this message.
David: Hmm ... What search words did you use?
Kumi: "Koalaselfie."
David: Um ... Sorry, I have no idea. You'd better click on the "Learn More" link for more information.

UI elements: 漢字 英文 一文 意味, play button, settings gear

Lesson 10 Part1 新出語・熟語

habitat /hábitæt/	the place where a particular type of animal or plant usually lives
promote /prəmóut/	to help something develop, increase or happen
harmful /há:rmf(ə)l/	causing harm, damage, or injury to someone or something
behavior /bíhévjər/	the things that a person or an animal does in a particular situation
pop-up /páp(ə)pʌp/	that appears suddenly on a computer screen
hmm /m/	a sound you make to express doubt, uncertainty or disagreement
selfie /sélfi/	a photo of yourself that you take
click /klík/	a short sharp sound
link /líŋk/	to make an electronic connection between one machine and another

▶ had better ~



- 158 ページ テキストリーディング
- 158 ページ 新課

Lesson 10 Part 2 本文



These days, many people enjoy interacting with animals by participating in wildlife tourism. Some people hold a koala or a sloth in their arms, while others swim with dolphins. During these experiences, they often take selfies with the animals and post the photos online. This kind of tourism has become extremely popular as social media have prevailed. As you may guess, posting selfies with the animals on social media encourages wildlife tourism. Site visitors may be inspired to do the same. Now, take a moment to think about the friendly animals that meet with the tourists. Actually, there is something hidden on the underside of wildlife tourism. Having suffered great agonies caused by human beings, some animals are in terrible health.

通読 原文 一文 意味



Lesson 10 Part2 新出語・熟語

interact /ɪnt(ə)rækt/	to communicate with somebody, work or do something together, etc.
sloth /slɔːθ/	an animal that lives in trees in Central and South America and moves very slowly
prevail /prɪ'veɪl/	to become common among a group of people at a certain time
inspire /ɪnspəɪə/	to make someone have a particular strong feeling or emotion to do or be something positive
underside /ʌndərsaɪd/	a bad aspect of something, usually unpleasant and people do not see or talk about
agony /æg(ə)nɪ/	very severe physical or mental pain
human being /hjuːmən biːɪŋ/	a person

interact with ...

be inspired to ~

▶ take a moment to ~



社名入る 資料ウェブサイト
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 10 The Underside of Wildlife Tourism / Part 3 著作権について

160 ページ テキストリーディング

160 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Lesson 10 Part 3 本文 🔊

In **wildlife tourism**, **tourists can enjoy encounters with attractive animals**. For example, there are adult tigers and tiger cubs that are gentle enough for people to touch. In fact, the adult tigers may be declawed, given some special drug, or both. The cubs are taken from their mothers just days after birth so that the mothers can have new babies as soon as possible. Sloths are popular animals for selfies. They naturally live in tropical forests. However, some sloths are taken illegally from jungles for business purposes. Once they are caught and kept in a cage, they often die within weeks. Most of the tourists don't know these facts. Probably, the animals' behavior appears to them as if the animals were also having fun with them. Sadly, this human view may help to promote the business.

通読 本文 一文 意味 ⚙️

Lesson 10 Part3 新出語・熟語

attractive /ə'træktɪv/	pleasant
cub /kʌb/	a young lion, bear, fox, wolf, etc.
declaw /dɪk'lɔː/	to remove the claws of an animal
drug /drʌg/	a medicine or a substance used as a medicine
illegally /ɪl:ɪg(ə)li/	in a way that is not allowed by the law
jungle /dʒʌŋg(ə)l/	a tropical forest where many large trees and plants grow very closely together
cage /keɪdʒ/	a structure made of bars or wires in which animals are kept

so that ... can ~

▶ as soon as possible ⚙️

社名入る 教科書ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Lesson 10 The Underside of Wildlife Tourism / Part 4 著作権について

162 ページ テキストリーディング

162 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Lesson 10 Part 4 本文 🔊

Wildlife tourism has caused some serious problems. Tourists and social media have responsibility for this. Whoever enjoys contact with animals just feels happy to be with them. Those people never think that their behaviors might hurt the animals. Moreover, seeing the posted selfies on social media, the site visitors may hope to have the same experiences. Recently, social media's role in the problem has been recognized. A social media site started to show a pop-up warning when its users search, using hashtags like "#slothselfie" and "#koalaselfie."

Today, social media are such widespread communication tools that they can have a great impact anywhere. Even just posting a photo can lead to animal abuse. Next time you take and post photos, think about how your photos might affect others.

読み 本文 一文 意味 🔊

Lesson 10 Part4 新出語・熟語

responsibility /rɪspə(ɪ)nəbɪləti/	a moral duty that you ought to do
whoever /huévər/	any person who
contact /kʌ(ɪ)ntækt/	touching something
moreover /mɔ:rʊvər/	in addition
hashtag /hæʃtæg/	the symbol #
widespread /wáidspréd/	existing or happening in many places or among many people
abuse /əbjú:s/	cruel or violent treatment of someone

🔊 have responsibility for ... ⚙️

社名入る 教科書ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 2 Information Please / Part 1 著作権について

172 ページ テキストリーディング

172 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Optional Lesson2 Part1 本文 🔍

I remember well the wooden case fastened to the wall on the stair landing. The receiver hung on the side of the box. I even remember the number — 105. I was too little to reach the telephone, but used to listen eagerly when my mother talked to it. Once she lifted me up to speak to my father, who was away on business. Magic! Then I discovered that somewhere inside that wonderful device lived an amazing person — her name was “Information Please,” and there was nothing she did not know. My mother could ask her for anybody’s number; when our clock ran down, Information Please immediately supplied the correct time.

読み 辞文 一文 意味 ▶ ⚙️

Optional Lesson2 Part1 新出語・熟語

Paul /pɔ:l/	a first name for boys
fasten /fæst(ə)n/	to attach something firmly to another object
landing /lændɪŋ/	an area of floor that joins two sets of stairs
receiver /rɪsɪ:vər/	the part of a phone that you hold to your ear
hung /hʌŋ/	past and past participle form of "hang"
hang /hæŋ/	to be attached at the top, leaving lower parts free
eagerly /i:ɡərli/	in a way that shows great interest and excitement
lift /lɪft/	to move something or someone to a higher position
device /dɪvaɪs/	an object or machine that has been invented to do a particular job
immediately /ɪmɪ:diətli/	at once
supply /səpláɪ/	to provide someone with something that they need or want

▶ be away on business

社名入る 単語カード
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 2 Information Please / Part 2

著作権について

173 ページ テキストリーディング

173 ページ 新語

Optional Lesson2 Part2 本文



My first personal experience with this woman-in-the-receiver came one day while my mother was visiting a neighbor. Amusing myself with a hammer, I hit my finger. The pain was terrible, but there didn't seem to be much use crying because there was no one home to hear me. I walked around the house sucking my finger, finally arriving at the landing. The telephone! Quickly I ran for the footstool and took it to the landing. Climbing up, I took the receiver and held it to my ear. "Information Please," I said into the mouthpiece just above my head.

A click or two, and a small, clear voice spoke into my ear.

"Information."

"I hurt my fingerrrr —" I cried into the phone. The tears began running down, now that I had an audience.

"Isn't your mother home?" came the question.

"Nobody's home but me," I said.

"Are you bleeding?"

"No," I replied. "I hit it with the hammer and it hurts."

"Can you open your icebox?" she asked. I said I could.

"Then break off a little piece of ice and hold it on your finger. That will stop the hurt. Be careful when you use the ice pick," she warned. "And don't cry. You'll be all right."

通読 本文 一文 意味



Optional Lesson2 Part2 新出語・熟語

amuse
/ə'mju:z/

to make someone laugh or smile

hammer
/'hæməɹ/

tool with a handle and a heavy metal head, used for hitting nails into wood

suck
/sʌk/

to take liquid into the mouth without using the teeth

footstool
/'fʊtstù:l/

a low piece of furniture for supporting the feet

mouthpiece
/'maʊθpi:s/

the part of a phone that is put next to mouth

bleed
/bli:d/

to lose blood

reply
/'ripláɪ/

to answer someone by saying or writing something

icebox
/'áɪsbù(ç)ks/

a refrigerator

warn
/'wɔ:rn/

to tell someone about a possible danger or problem

amuse oneself with ...

there is no use ~ing

now that ...

break off ...



社名入る 資料ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 2 Information Please / Part 3

著作権について

174 ページ テキストリーディング

174 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Optional Lesson2 Part3 本文

After that, I called Information Please for everything. I asked for help with my geography, and she told me where Philadelphia was, and the Orinoco — the river I was going to explore when I grew up. She helped me with my arithmetic, and she told me that a pet chipmunk — I had caught him in the park just the day before — would eat fruit and nuts. And there was the time that our pet canary died. I called Information Please and told her the sad story. She listened, and then said the usual things grown-ups say to soothe a child. But I did not feel better: why should birds sing so beautifully and bring joy to whole families, only to end as a heap of feathers feet up, on the bottom of a cage? She must have sensed my deep concern, for she said quietly, "Paul, always remember that there are other worlds to sing in." Somehow I felt better.

読み 本文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Optional Lesson2 Part3 新出語・熟語

geography /dʒi(ə)grəfi/	the study of the world's weather, mountains, seas, lakes, products, populations, etc.
Philadelphia /fɪlədélfiə/	the largest city in Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Orinoco /ɔːrənókou/	a river in northern South America
explore /ɪksplɔːr/	to try to discover something
arithmetic /əriθmətik/	the part of mathematics involving adding and multiplying, etc. of numbers
chipmunk /tʃɪpmʌŋk/	a small North American animal, similar to a squirrel
canary /kənəri/	a small yellow bird, often kept as a pet
grown-up /gróunʌp/	an adult
soothe /suːð/	to make someone feel calmer and less anxious
heap /hi:p/	an untidy pile of things
feather /féðər/	one of the light, soft parts that cover a bird's body
concern /kənsəːrŋ/	a feeling of worry

▶ grow up
▶ only to ~



- 175 ページ テキストリーディング
- 175 ページ 新語

Optional Lesson2 Part4 本文



Another day I was at the telephone. "Information," said the now familiar voice.
 "How do you spell fix?" I asked.
 "Fix something? F-I-X."
 At that instant my sister, trying to scare me, jumped off the stairs at me. I fell off the footstool, pulling the receiver out of the box. We were both terrified — Information Please was no longer there, and I was not at all sure that I hadn't hurt her when I pulled the receiver out.
 Minutes later there was a man at the door. "I'm a telephone repairman. I was working down the street and the operator said there might be some trouble at this number." He reached for the receiver in my hand. "What happened?"
 I told him.
 "Well, we can fix that in a minute or two." He opened the telephone box, did some repair work, and then spoke into the phone.
 "Hi, this is Pete. Everything's under control at 105. The kid's sister scared him and he pulled the cord out of the box."
 He hung up, smiled, gave me a pat on the head, and walked out of the door.

通読 本文 一文 意味



Optional Lesson2 Part4 新出語・熟語

fix /fiks/	to put something in a place; to repair something
instant /inst(ə)nt/	a moment
scare /skéər/	to frighten
terrified /térfáid/	very frightened
repairman /rípéarmæn/	a person whose job is to repair things
operator /ú(ç)pərəitər/	someone who helps to connect people on a phone
repair /rípéər/	the act of fixing something that is damaged, broken, or not working
Pete /pi:t/	a first name for boys, short for Peter
cord /kó:rd/	a piece of wire used for carrying electricity to a piece of equipment
pat /pæt/	a gentle, friendly touch with your hand open flat
jump off ...	
no longer ...	
under control	
hang up	
give ... a pat on ~	



社名入る 資料用ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 2 Information Please / Part 5

著作権について

177 ページ テキストリーディング

177 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Optional Lesson2 Part5 本文

All this took place in a small town in the Pacific Northwest. Then, when I was nine years old, we moved across the country to Boston — and I missed Information Please very much. She belonged in that old wooden box back home, and I somehow never thought of trying the tall, skinny new phone that sat on a small table in the hall. Yet, as I grew into my teens, the memories of those childhood conversations never really left me; often in moments of doubt and worry I would recall the serene sense of security I had when I knew that I could call Information Please and get the right answer. I appreciated now how patient, understanding, and kind she was to have wasted her time on a little boy.

添削 原文 一文 意味

Optional Lesson2 Part5 新出語・熟語

Pacific Northwest /pəˈsɪfɪk nɑːrθwɛst/	the area of the US which includes Washington State, Oregon, and northern California, especially along the Pacific coast
Boston /bɔːst(ə)n/	the capital and largest city in the US state of Massachusetts
belong /bɪlɔːŋ/	to be a member of a group, an organization, etc.
skinny /skɪni/	very thin
childhood /tʃɪldhʊd/	the period of time when someone is a child
recall /rɪkɔːl/	to bring the memory of a past event into mind

move across ...

grow into ...

waste A on B

社名入る 資料のウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 2 Information Please / Part 6

著作権について

178 ページ テキストリーディング

178 ページ 新語

© 2026 社名入る

Optional Lesson2 Part6 本文



A few years later, on my way west to college, my plane landed in Seattle. I had about half an hour before my plane left, and I spent 15 minutes or so on the phone with my sister, who had a happy marriage there now. Then, really without thinking what I was doing, I dialed my hometown operator and said, "Information Please."

Miraculously, I heard again the small, clear voice I knew so well: "Information."

I hadn't planned this, but I heard myself saying, "Could you tell me, please, how to spell the word 'fix'?"

There was a long pause. Then came the softly spoken answer. "I guess," said Information Please, "that your finger must be all right by now."

I laughed. "So it's really still you! I wonder if you have any idea how much you meant to me during all that time"

"I wonder," she replied, "if you know how much you meant to me? I never had any children, and I used to look forward to your calls. Silly, wasn't it?"

It didn't seem silly, but I didn't say so. Instead I told her how often I had thought of her over the years, and I asked if I could call her again when I came back to visit my sister after the first semester was over.

"Please do. Just ask for Sally."

"Goodbye, Sally." It sounded strange for Information Please to have a name. "If I run into any chipmunks, I'll tell them to eat fruit and nuts."

"Do that," she said. "And I expect one of these days you'll visit the Orinoco. Well, goodbye."

播放 本文 一文 意味



Optional Lesson2 Part6 新出語・熟語

Seattle /siˈæt(ə)l/	a large city in Washington State in the U.S.
dial /dáiəl/	to turn the dial on a phone to make a call
miraculously /mərəˈkjələsli/	in a way that is very surprising or completely unexpected
silly /sɪli/	stupid or embarrassing; ridiculous
semester /səˈmɛstər/	one of the two periods that high school or college year is divided into
Sally /sæli/	a first name for girls, sometimes short for Sarah

... or so

by now

▶ one of these days



社名入る 資料ダウンロード
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Optional Lesson 2 Information Please / Part 7

著作権について

180 ページ テキストリーディング

180 ページ 新語

© 2026 社名入る

Optional Lesson2 Part7 本文

Just three months later, I was back again at the Seattle airport. A different voice answered, "Information," and I asked for Sally.
 "Are you a friend?"
 "Yes," I said. "An old friend."
 "Then I'm sorry to have to tell you. Sally had only been working part-time in the last few years because she was ill. She died five weeks ago." But before I could hang up, she said, "Wait a minute. Did you say your name was Willard?"
 "Yes."
 "Well, Sally left a message for you. And she wrote it down."
 "What was it?" I asked, almost knowing in advance what it would be.
 "Here it is, I'll read it — 'Tell him I still say there are other worlds to sing in. He'll know what I mean.'
 I thanked her and hung up. I did know what Sally meant.

読み 本文 一文 意味

Optional Lesson2 Part7 新出語・熟語

part-time for only some part of the usual working day or week
/pɑ:rtáim/

Willard a surname
/wílərd/

in advance

社名入る 資料館ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 1 著作権について

182 ページ テキストリーディング

182 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Additional Lesson1 本文 🔊

About 150 years ago, a lot of English words came to Japan when Japanese people were taking in Western cultures. Japanese people started using them, sometimes in unique ways. One such word was "sewing machine." It was called mishin because the word "machine" sounded to them like mishin. Ramune from "lemonade" is a similar example.

You can see other examples of Japanese English phrases on the list below. Each of the words may look like correct English, but they have different meanings or do not make sense at all. However, I think Japanese people are very clever, because they came up with their own unique and efficient way of using such words. They can understand each other better with these unique expressions.

連続 本文 一文 意味 ▶ ⚙️

Additional Lesson1 新出語・熟語

efficient /ɪfɪʃ(ə)nt/	working or operating without wasting time, money, or energy
sewing /səʊɪŋ/	the act of joining fabric or materials together using a needle and thread
lemonade /ləmənəɪd/	a sweetened beverage made from lemon juice, water, and sugar
stroller /strɒlələr/	a wheeled vehicle designed to carry babies or young children
buggy /bʌɡi/	a small, lightweight vehicle
cunning /kʌnɪŋ/	being skilled in achieving things through deceitful or clever means
cheat /tʃi:t/	something that is unfair or dishonest
claim /kleɪm/	to state something as true, often without providing proof
complaint /kəmpleɪnt/	an expression of dissatisfaction or a grievance about something
salary /sæl(ə)ri/	money that employees receive for work, usually paid every month

take in ...



 make sense



社名入る 無料PDF 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 2

著作権について

-  **183** ページ デキストリーディング
-  **183** ページ 新語

Additional Lesson2 本文



Easy Banana Muffin Recipe

Ingredients for a dozen muffins

×1/3 butter ×1/2 brown sugar 2 eggs
 3 bananas ×1/4 milk ×2 flour

How to cook

1. Preheat the oven to 160°C.
2. Put the butter and brown sugar in a bowl, and mix them together.
3. Add eggs, mashed bananas, and milk.
4. Add the flour to the bowl, and mix all the ingredients.
5. Put the mixture in individual muffin cups.
6. Bake the muffins in the oven for 20-25 minutes. Stop baking them when their surfaces turn light brown.

読み 本文 一文 意味



Additional Lesson2 新出語・熟語

muffin

/mʌfɪn/

a small cake in the shape of a cup that often contains small pieces of fruit

dozen

/ˈdɒz(ə)n/

twelve

flour

/flaʊər/

a powder made from wheat and used in cooking

preheat

/pri:hi:t/

to heat an oven to a particular temperature before it is used

oven

/ɪv(ə)n/

a device in which food is baked or heated

mixture

/mɪkstʃər/

a combination of different things

surface

/sɜːrfɪs/

of, on or at the top level of something

Rachel

/reɪtʃ(ə)l/

a first name for girls



mix ... together



社名入る 教科書ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 3

著作権について

184 ページ テキストリーディング

184 ページ 新語

@ 2026 社名入る

Additional Lesson3 本文

Manabu: This is a new map symbol. It stands for a natural disaster monument.

Vivian: Um, why do we need a new symbol now?

Manabu: In recent years, torrential rains have caused serious floods. Some people have lost their homes and families.

Vivian: It sounds terrible.

Manabu: People in the past wanted their descendants to remember their sad experiences. They erected monuments which told where past disasters had happened and how much damage they had caused.

Vivian: The Japanese government has used age-old wisdom to create a new map symbol, hasn't it?

Manabu: That's right. The government did that to warn residents about the risks of disasters in their neighborhoods.

Vivian: That sounds like a great idea!

通読 本文 一文 意味

Additional Lesson3 新出語・熟語

recent /ri:s(ə)nt/	having happened or having been done a short time ago
torrential /tɔ:rens(ə)l/	(of rain) falling rapidly and in large amounts
descendant /dɪsɛnd(ə)nt/	all the people who are related to you and live after you
erect /ɪrɛkt/	build
age-old /eɪdʒəʊld/	existing for a very long time
wisdom /wɪzdəm/	the knowledge gained over a long period of time through learning or experience

stand for ...

185 ページ テキストリーディング

185 ページ 新語

Additional Lesson4 本文



South Korea

Uniforms for high school students are mainly blazer-style. Boys wear slim pants and girls wear short skirts. Their uniforms are often colorful and very stylish.

China

Most school clothes are jersey-style, like those worn in PE classes. They are inexpensive and easy to wash.

Vietnam

Junior high school students wear a white shirt with a red scarf. Boys wear pants, and girls wear pants, skirts, or one-piece dresses. Some schools adopt the ao dai, the traditional Vietnamese costume, as the uniform for high school girls.

Switzerland

Except for a few private schools, students generally wear whatever they want. However, some schools do not allow students to wear jeans or other casual clothing.



Additional Lesson4 新出語・熟語



slim /slɪm/	slender, having a small or narrow body shape, or low in thickness or width
stylish /stáɪlɪʃ/	fashionable, elegant, and attractive in appearance or design
jersey /dʒɜːrzi/	a type of knitted garment, often a shirt or sweater, typically worn for sports or as casual wear
PE /piː/	a subject focused on promoting physical fitness, health, and sports activities
inexpensive /ɪnɪkspénsɪv/	cheap; not costing a lot of money
scarf /skɑːrt/	a piece of cloth worn around the neck, head, or shoulders for warmth, fashion, or religious reasons
one-piece /wʌnpíːs/	a single garment that covers the body
Switzerland /swɪtsərˌlænd/	a country in central Europe surrounded by France, Germany, Austria, and Italy, and whose capital is Bern
private /praɪvət/	belonging to one person and not for everyone
generally /dʒen(ə)r(ə)li/	in most cases; usually
whatever /(h)wʌtévər/	no matter what
jean /dʒiːn/	a type of durable pants made from denim fabric
casual /kæʒuəl/	not formal or not for a special occasion
clothing /klóʊðɪŋ/	things that people wear to cover their body

▶ **except for ...** ⚙️

社名入る 単語帳カブ 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 5

著作権について

- 186 ページ  テキストリーディング
- 186 ページ  新語

Additional Lesson5 本文



Which opinion do you agree with? Why?

Having cats as pets will cause you less trouble than having dogs. You don't have to take your cat for a walk. When cats go to the bathroom, they just take care of themselves by covering up their poo. Also, having a cat won't put you in any trouble with your neighbors because cats won't bark at or jump on other people as dogs sometimes do.

Dogs make better pets than cats do. First of all, dogs can be trained to help human beings in many ways. We have therapy dogs, guide dogs, and even rescue dogs. Moreover, walking your dog every day will surely help you to stay healthy. Above all, dogs are much more sociable and affectionate toward us than cats. As you know, dogs have long been called "man's best friend."

通称 本文 一文 意味



Additional Lesson5 新出語・熟語

poo

/pú:/

solid waste from the body

therapy

/θérəpi/

the treatment of someone's mental problems

sociable

/sóʊʃəb(ə)l/

friendly and enjoys being with other people

affectionate

/əfékʃ(ə)nət/

showing caring feelings and love for someone; tender

take care of ...

first of all

above all



社名入る 資料用ウェブ
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 6

著作権について

187

ページ



テキストリーディング

187

ページ



新語

Additional Lesson6 本文



Interviewer: Please tell me about how you got into flying drones.
Tomoki: When I was in junior high school, I saw an exciting video clip made with drones on the Internet. After that, I started learning about drones.
Interviewer: Why did you fall in love with drones?
Tomoki: At school, I was shy and had few friends. Flying drones by myself was a lot of fun. I started going out to fly drones instead of just staying at home. Drones changed my life!
Tomoki: Tell me more. I took part in international competitions and performed well. That gave me confidence. I started a drone company with my father.
Interviewer: What did you learn from drones?
Tomoki: Everybody has a chance to meet something that can change their life.
Interviewer: Well, thank you very much.

法辞 辞文 一文 意味

Additional Lesson6 新出語・熟語

- clip** /klɪp/ a short part of a film
- confidence** /kɒnfɪdəns/ a belief in someone's own ability to do things
- get into ...**
- take part in ...**



社名入る 資料集ウェブ 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 7

著作権について

- 188 ページ テキストリーディング
- 188 ページ 新語

Additional Lesson7 本文



Have you ever heard that there are doctors in the art world? Iwai Kikuko, an art conservator, has conserved valuable paintings, such as Claude Monet's Water Lilies and Vincent van Gogh's Sunflowers.

Iwai says, "Artworks are alive, so they are aging as time passes. They are extremely fragile and need to be treated carefully. It is essential to keep their original quality. I have to choose the best way to conserve each painting without changing the original message that the artist wanted to deliver."

Iwai worries that very few Japanese museums have a special department for art conservation. Kie, her daughter, has decided to become an art conservator, too. Kie aims to follow her mother's path as an "art doctor."

漢字 単語 一文 意味



Additional Lesson7 新出語・熟語

conservator /kənsəˈrveɪtər/	someone who protects something and prevents it from changing or being damaged
conserve /kənsəˈrv/	to protect something and prevent it from changing or being damaged
Claude Monet /klɔːd mɒneɪ/	a French painter who was a founding member of the Impressionists
Vincent van Gogh /vɪns(ə)nt væn ɡoʊ/	(1853–90) a Dutch painter
fragile /frædʒ(ə)l/	easily damaged or broken; delicate
treat /tri:t/	to deal with something in a particular way
department /dɪpɑːtmənt/	a section of an organization such as a school, business, or government, etc.
conservation /kənsəˈrveɪʃ(ə)n/	the protection of natural things such as animals, plants, forests, etc. from the damaging effects of human activity



社名入る 資料ダウンロード
107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 8

著作権について

189
ページ



テキストリーディング

189
ページ



新語

Additional Lesson8 本文



The Atomic Bomb Dome was once a public facility which collected and displayed local products and craftworks. In this kind of facility, various exhibitions were also held. It was called a commercial museum. Commercial museums were built in Japan during the early 20th century.

In 1915, a Czech architect, Jan Letzel, was asked to build a commercial museum in Hiroshima. He designed a three-story building with a dome at the top. He made sunlight come through to the second floor by leaving part of the third floor open. This structure was so modern for a public building that it was favorably reviewed in magazines.

Though it was a public facility, this modern building looked exotic. It soon became a popular spot. It was featured on a postcard as a tourist spot together with Miyajima.

読紙 本文 一文 意味
▶
⚙️

Additional Lesson8 新出語・熟語

display /dɪspleɪ/	to show information on a screen
craftwork /krɑ:ftwɜ:k/	the creation of items by hand
commercial /kəmɜ:riəl/	intended for business or trade
Czech /tʃɛk/	related to the Czech Republic
Jan Letzel /jɑ:n létseɪ/	a Czech architect
favorably /fɛv(ə)rəb(ə)li/	in a positive or advantageous manner
exotic /ɪgzə(ː)tɪk/	unusual, rare, or strikingly different from what is familiar

▶
⚙️

社名入る 英単語集 107-165 (書名入る)

107-165 (書名入る) / Additional Lesson 9

著作権について

190 ページ テキストリーディング

190 ページ 新語

Additional Lesson9 本文

High School Student Regional Town Vitalization Idea Contest

Our town has several challenges at the moment. For example, the population has continued to decrease, partly because a lot of younger people leave here for jobs or higher education when they graduate from school.

Your ideas can change this situation and help to achieve future development of our town. Participants will give a presentation at the town cultural center on February 15. Special prizes will be awarded to the winners!

Application method: Choose one of the issues below. Fill out the required online form by January 31.

The current challenges of our town:

1. Health and welfare
2. Cultural promotion
3. Childcare support
4. Education
5. Environmental measures
6. Other

音読 本文 一文 意味

▶

⚙️

Additional Lesson9 新出語・熟語

regional /ri:dʒ(ə)n(ə)l/	relating to a particular area; local
vitalization /vəɪtəlaɪz(ə)ʃ(ə)n/	to make something stronger or more active
partly /pɑ:rtli/	to some degree
participant /pɑ:tisɪp(ə)nt/	someone who takes part in an activity or event
award /əwɔ:rd/	a prize or money given to someone to reward them for something they have done
application /æplɪk(ə)ʃ(ə)n/	a piece of software designed to do a particular job
issue /ɪʃu:/	a subject or problem that people often discuss or talk about
required /rɪkwaɪəd/	necessary
current /kʌr(ə)nt/	of the present time
welfare /welfeə/	practical or financial help that is provided for people, often by the government
promotion /prəməʃ(ə)n/	the act of helping something to develop or increase
childcare /tʃɪldr(ə)kɛə/	care for children while their parents are at work
at the moment	
graduate from ...	
fill out ...	

▶

⚙️

191 ページ テキストリーディング

191 ページ 新語

Additional Lesson10 本文



Maria Island — That Is Their Home

Maria Island sits off the East Coast of Tasmania, Australia. It has a rich natural environment. Visitors enjoy seeing wildlife in its natural habitat. Recently, some photos posted by visitors on social media have made the island known to many other people. As a result, the number of tourists has increased greatly.

One of the most popular animals among tourists to the island is the wombat, an adorable and friendly animal. Unfortunately, some people don't recognize that they are visiting the animals' home. They often get too close to the wombats. This human behavior is having a bad influence on the animals' health.

Nowadays, visitors to the island are encouraged to sign the "Maria Island Pledge." The pledge begins as follows: "I take this pledge to respect and protect the furred and feathered residents of Maria. I will remember you are wild and pledge to keep you this way."



Additional Lesson10 新出語・熟語

Maria
/məˈriːə/

an island located in the Tasman Sea, off the east coast of Tasmania, Australia

pledge
/plédʒ/

[noun] a serious or formal promise [verb] to promise seriously to do something

Tasmania
/tæzméiniə/

an island off the southeast coast of Australia

wombat
/wó(:)mbæt/

an Australian animal like a small bear

adorable
/ədó:rəb(ə)l/

attractive, lovely

nowadays
/náúədèiz/

at the present time

furred
/fú:rd/

covered with fur

feathered
/féðərd/

having feathers or covered with feathers

be known to ...

get close to ...

have an influence on ...

 as follows

