

**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.

日本語訳付はスクロールダウンするとございますので好きな方をご利用下さい。

## 2[B] – Native Plants

Version3 GP1 11-2

In recent years, many gardeners have shown ( 29 ) environmental issues. They are choosing to grow native plants in their gardens instead of plants brought in from different regions. Native plants are considered more ecologically friendly as they generally require less water than nonnative plants. They also offer additional benefits: native plants attract more birds and butterflies, and their resistance to diseases and harmful pests means they are easier to maintain.

### Further Questions&Sample Answers

1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?

*They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.*

2) What do native plants attract?

*They attract more birds and butterflies.*

3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?

*They are easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful pests.*

A number of gardeners, however, ( 30 ) that native plants are the best choice. They see no harm in choosing from the beautiful variety of nonnative plants on sale at local nurseries. Garden columnist Bart Ziegler notes that most nonnative plants “have been enjoyed by homeowners and landscapers for decades, if not hundreds of years, without causing problems.” He also notes that plant breeders have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones to create attractive new varieties that maintain the desirable characteristics of the local plants.

### Further Questions&Sample Answers

4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?

*They can buy them at a local nursery.*

5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?

*They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.*

Interestingly, many gardeners in the United States who insist on having only native plants in their flower gardens fail to see the contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plots. Few of these gardeners would ever consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species. If they did, they could not grow European plants like cabbage or cauliflower. Tomatoes and potatoes, native to South America, would also be out. ( 31 ), while growing native species in one’s garden certainly make sense, it is unreasonable to avoid nonnative species completely.

### Further Questions&Sample Answers

6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?

*They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.*

7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?

*They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.*

8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?

*No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

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### \*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

(29) 1 the danger of addressing  
2 little desire to promote  
3 a growing awareness of  
4 a tendency to ignore

(30) 1 remain unconvinced  
2 may soon understand  
3 continue to claim  
4 know from experience

(31) 1 Nevertheless  
2 For this reason  
3 On the other hand  
4 Alternatively

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### Review Questions

1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?

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2) What do native plants attract?

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3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?

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*No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*



解答: (29) 3 (30) 1 (31) 2

日本語訳付

2[B] – Native Plants



Lesson2

AP1E 11-2

1. In recent years, many gardeners have shown ( 29 ) environmental issues . They are choosing to grow native plants in their gardens instead of plants brought in from different regions.
2. Native plants are considered more ecologically friendly as they generally require less water than nonnative plants. They also offer additional benefits : native plants attract more birds and butterflies, and their resistance to diseases and harmful pests means they are easier to maintain.
3. \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
4. (29) 1 the danger of addressing 2 little desire to promote  
 3 a growing awareness of 4 a tendency to ignore

Further Questions&Sample Answers

- 1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?  
*They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.*
- 2) What do native plants attract?  
*They attract more birds and butterflies.*
- 3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?  
*They are easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful pests .*
13. A number of gardeners, however, ( 30 ) that native plants are the best choice . They see no harm in choosing from the beautiful variety of nonnative plants on sale at local nurseries .
14. Garden columnist Bart Ziegler notes that most nonnative plants “have been enjoyed by homeowners and landscapers for decades ,

if not hundreds of years, without causing problems.” He also notes that plant breeders have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones to create attractive new varieties that maintain the desirable characteristics of the local plants.

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

- 16. (30) 1 remain unconvinced 2 may soon understand
17. 3 continue to claim 4 know from experience

Further Questions&Sample Answers



- 18. 4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?
19. They can buy them at a local nursery.
20. 5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?
21. 植物栽培者は何の長い歴史を持っていますか。
22. They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.

- 23. Interestingly, many gardeners in the United States who insist on having only native plants in their flower gardens fail to see the contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plots. Few of these gardeners would ever consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species. If they did, they could not grow European plants like cabbage or cauliflower. Tomatoes and potatoes, native to South America, would also be out. (31), while growing native species in one's garden certainly make sense, it is unreasonable to avoid nonnative species completely.

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

- 26. (31) 1 Nevertheless 2 For this reason
27. 3 On the other hand 4 Alternatively

Further Questions&Sample Answers



- 28. 6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?
29. その土地固有の植物だけを持つことを強調する多数の園芸家達は何を見るのに失敗しますか。
30. They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.
31. 7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?
31. なぜ少数の園芸家達は彼らの育てる果物や野菜をその土地固有の種だけに限定することを考えているのですか。

32. *They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.*

8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?

33. あなたの庭ではたいていその土地固有の植物を育てますか。

34. *No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

## Review Questions



35. 1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?

*They are considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.*

36. 2) What do native plants attract?

*They attract more birds and butterflies.*

37. 3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?

*They are easier to maintain, because they are <sup>抵抗力 (ていこうりょく) がある</sup> resistant to disease and <sup>害虫 (がいちゅう)</sup> harmful pests.*

38. 4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?

*They can buy them at a local <sup>園芸場 (えんげいじょう)</sup> nursery.*

39. 5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?

*They have a long history of <sup>交雑育種 (こうざついくしゅ)</sup> crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.*

40. 6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?

*They fail to see a <sup>矛盾 (むじゆん)</sup> contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.*

41. 7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?

*They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.*

42. 8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?

*No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

解答: (29) 3 (30) 1 (31) 2

