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資料室

大正十四年二月三日

文部省檢定濟

Girls

Girls'

New Crown Readers

Crown Readers
REVISED *Reader*

BY

Prof. H. NAGAOKA

Prof. H. Nagaoka
BOOK THREE



広島大学図書

2000067159



SANSEIDO

TOKYO

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(The titles in italics are those of lessons in verse.)

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The Bridge in the Sky (Page 48)

BOOK THREE

LESSON ONE

ROLLS AND ROSES

7-2
once (upon a time)
昔々

Once, there was a princess, who was very good to all those who were not so well off as she was.

プリンセス
王女
其の王女様は
よく
恵ふにやうす。

She would rise in good time, and get fish, and rolls, and other things, and give them to the poor.

向かい
朝飯
よく
よきときに
魚やパンや他のいろいろなものを取つて
おこしやる

The prince did not wish her to do so. For he was a miser, and he did not like to spend anything on others.

王子
おこしな
彼の好む事
何事
他の人のために
おこしな

10 But she used to do good, all the same; because she had gold of her own. One morning, the prince rose in time. He saw her going out, with an apron full of rolls.

roll princess prince miser own

rose apron

うつた
would
過去の不規則動詞を学ぶ



So he asked, "What have you got in your lap?"

Then she said, "See for yourself," and let him look in her apron.

It was full of roses, lovely roses—red, white, and yellow! An angel had changed the rolls into roses, so the prince could not get angry with his wife.

lap yourself angel change angry

After that, he let her give as much as she wished to the poor; and he did not blame her any more for doing so.

GRAMMAR

(1)

Once there was a princess, **who** was very good to all those, **who** were not so well off as she was.

(2)

She had gold of her own.

Have you a **watch of your own**?

(3)

An angel **had changed** the rolls into roses.

(4)

prince	—	princess
count	—	countess
baron	—	baroness
emperor	—	empress
actor	—	actress

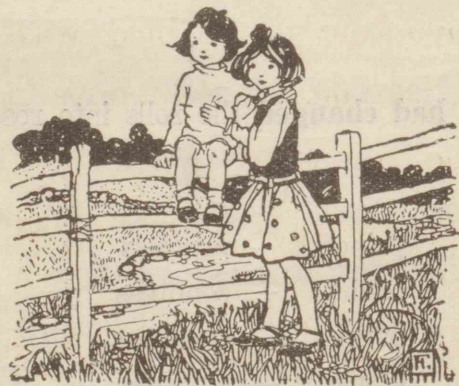
blame

watch (n.)

水通し
Wateress
水通

EXERCISE

- (1) あなたは自分の時計をお持ちですか。
- (2) あなたはその籠に何を持って居らつしやいますか。
- (3) あなたはその可愛想な乞食に何をやりましたか。
- (4) その伯爵夫人はその貧しい子供達にいくらかの食物を與へました。



LESSON TWO

“IN A MINUTE”

If you asked Dora to do anything, she would reply, “In a minute.” It was a bad habit she had.

“Dora, please bring me a drink of water.”
 —“In a minute.” “Dora, go upstairs, and bring me down my comb.” —“Yes, mother, in a minute.” “Dora, come to your dinner.”
 —“In a minute.”

One day Dora’s pet bird was hopping about on the floor. Somebody went out, leaving the door open. Dora’s mother said: “Dora, shut the door, or the cat will be after your bird.”

“Yes, mother, in a minute,” said Dora.
 “I just want to finish this line in my habit drink upstairs pet hop finish line

Comb
 コム

dond. = finished



drawing." But the cat did not wait till this was done. In he popped, and with one dart he had the bird in his mouth.

Down went Dora's pencil on the floor, and away went cat, bird, and Dora.

"In a minute" Dora came back weeping, with the poor bird in her hand, but, oh! the life had all been shaken out of him.

How Dora cried! Mamma was sorry for

drawing pop dart weep oh life shaken

her, but said: "A great many things may happen in a minute, Dora. I hope the next time you are told to do a thing, you will do it at once."

GRAMMAR

(1)

The life had all been shaken out of him.

(2)

Somebody went out, leaving the door open.

(3)

Shut the door, or the cat will be after your bird.

EXERCISE

- (1) どうぞ階下 (downstairs) に行つて私の財布 (purse) を持つて来て下さい。
(2) 戸を明け放して行つてはいけません。
(3) すぐに行きなさい、さもないと稽古に遅れ (be too late for school) ますよ。

happen downstairs purse

LESSON THREE



MOTORING

Driving in a motor is now quite fashionable; but every one cannot afford to keep a motor-car, for it is so expensive.

Mab and Sam had never driven in one. But their uncle promised to give them that 5 pleasure.

On a fine Sunday morning he called at their house with his motor-car. He acted as the "chauffeur," and wore a cap and big spectacles. 10

When the children heard a siren, they knew that the car was approaching, and ran into the roadway, and there was Uncle Harry in his car.

Sam ran to Aunt and Uncle to kiss them, 15

motoring driving fashionable afford expensive
Mab Sam driven promise act chauffeur
spectacles siren knew roadway Harry

but Mab was afraid of Uncle until he took his goggles off.

When the car started at a good speed, Mab was half frightened and held on to 5 the side of the car.

The road was now and then not very good, and there were sudden jerks. But the girl soon got used to the drive and smiled at her previous fears.

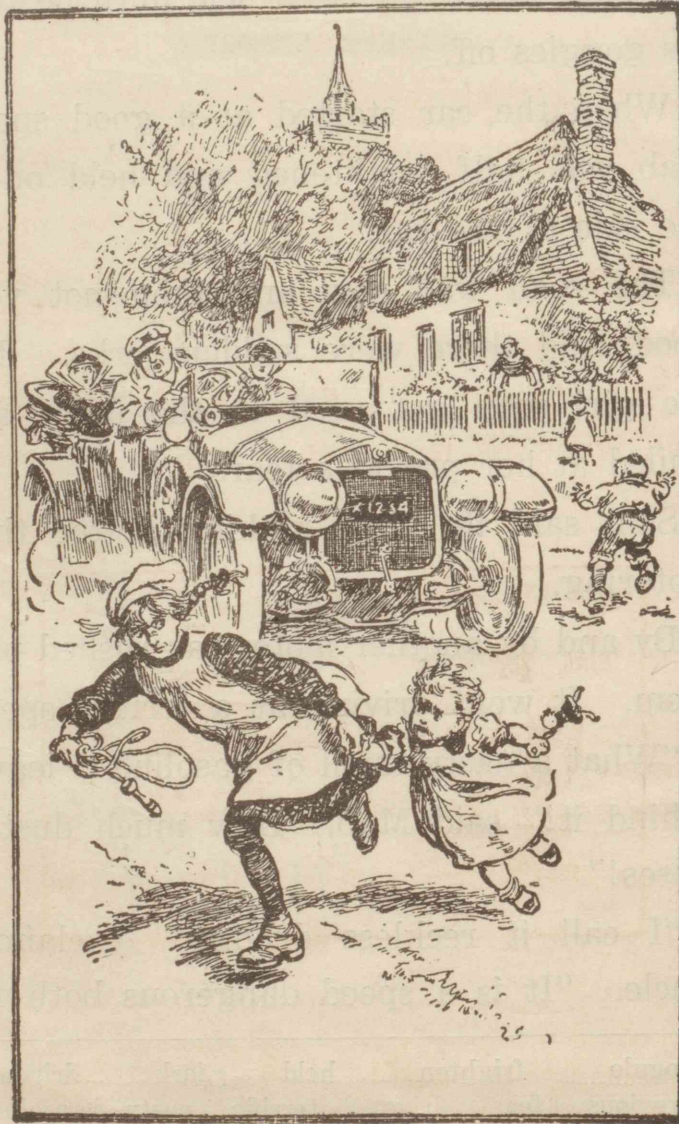
10 Sam said he liked nothing better than motoring.

By and by another motor-car rushed past them. It went driving at a terrific speed.

15 "What a nasty smell of gasoline it leaves behind it!" said Mab, "How much dust it raises!"

"I call it reckless driving!" exclaimed Uncle. "It is a speed dangerous both for

goggle frighten held jerk drive (n.)
previous fear drive (v.) terrific nasty gasoline
dust raise reckless exclaim dangerous



motorists and passers-by. I fear they will cause accidents and run over people, if they go on at that speed."

At length they saw the church steeple, and knew they would soon be home again. They were quite sorry that the ride was at an end.

Sam says he will have a motor-car of his own when he is a man.



motorist	passer-by	fear (v.)	cause (v.)
accident	length	steeple	

One day the hunters set the dogs upon her track. When she found that the dogs were close behind her, she thought that the time had come for her friends to help her.

She ran first to the horse, and said, "You see now that I am in great trouble. Please take me on your back, and carry me out of the reach of these cruel hounds."

"I have no time to help you," said the horse; "I am busy working for my master just now. Try some of your other friends. I feel sure that they will help you."

Next the hare rushed off to her friend the cow.

"You see in what great danger I am," she said. "Please drive the hounds away with your sharp horns."

"I am sorry that I cannot stay to help

hunter upon track thought reach (n.)
cruel hound master (n.) feel danger sharp

you," said the cow. "I am going out to tea, and I am late even now. The goat will help you, I am sure."

The hare ran to the goat, and said, "You can save me, if you will. Only stand between me and the dogs, and they will not dare to hurt me."

"But, my dear friend," said the goat, "I might step on you with my sharp hoofs while keeping the dogs at bay. No, I might hurt you, and I would not do that for the world. Go to your friend the sheep."

So the hare went to the sheep, and said, "You see the great danger that I am in. Won't you save me?"

"Another time, my friend," said the sheep.

"I do not like to make the hounds angry, for you know that sometimes they kill sheep

goat save dare might step
hoof bay sheep angry kill

as well as hares."

By this time the dogs were very close to the hare. She could see their fierce eyes gleaming.

"Since my friends will not help me," she said, "I must help myself."

So she took to her heels, and was soon out of danger. "Alas!" she cried, "I thought that I had many friends, and I find, after all, that I have none."

Let us help ourselves rather than ask help from others. Let us choose only those friends who will be true to us; false friends will always fail us.

He who makes friends of all keeps none.

fierce	gleam	heel	alas	none
ourselves	false	fail		

GRAMMAR

(1)

For you know that sometimes they kill sheep **as well as** hares.

(2)

There was once a hare **so** kind and gentle, **that** many animals called themselves **her friends**.

EXERCISE

- (1) お氣の毒ながら私はその金をあなたにお貸 (lend) 出来ません。
- (2) 田中さんを怒らせたくはない。
- (3) きつと (I am sure) あなたの叔母さんがあなたを助けられましょう。
- (4) 我等は他人に助を求めてはならない。

LESSON FIVE

THE LITTLE GIRL AND THE HEN

"Early this evening," said the moon, "I was looking down into a small yard with houses and barns all round it. In it there was a hen clucking over her chickens.

"The hen was in great fear, and was making much ado about her chickens, trying to gather them under her wings.

"The hen was afraid of a little girl, who was dancing round the chickens. But before any harm was done, the girl's father came out, and scolded her, and sent her into the house. With that, I moved away, and thought no more of the matter.

"Just a little while ago, however, I looked down into the same yard. Not a sound

yard barn cluck chicken ado harm

could be heard. As I looked, I saw the same little girl come into the yard, and creep up to the hen-house. She unlocked the door, and went in on tip-toe.

5 "Quiet though she was, the hen and the chickens woke up, and flew down from their perch. They ran here and there in great fear, with the little girl after them.

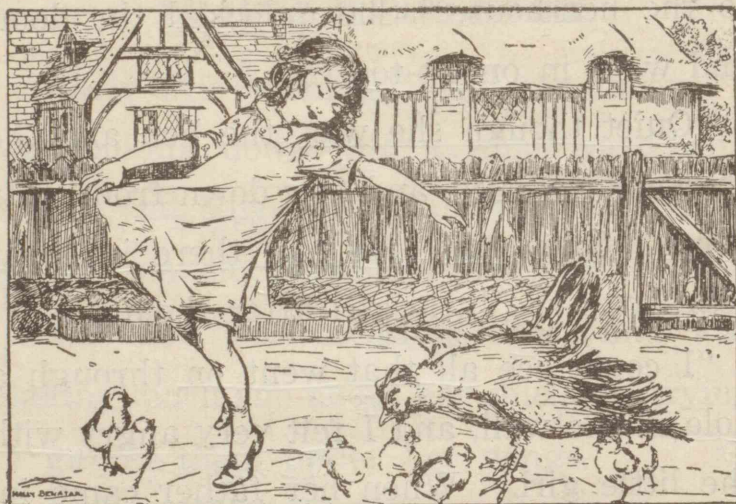
"I could see all that went on through a hole, in the wall, and I felt very angry with the little girl. When her father came in, and scolded her once more, and even shook her, I was quite glad.

15 "What are you doing here?" asked the father.

"The little girl's face fell, and her eyes were full of tears. 'I only wanted to kiss the hen, and to say how sorry I was for

creep hen-house unlock tip-toe
 woke perch hole shook tear

giving her a fright; but I did not like to
 彼女を驚かすことには、
 tell you.



“With a smile, the father kissed his little
 父親は少女の額にキスをした。
 girl on the brow; while I kissed her on the
 同時に私は唇で彼女の
 lips and the eyes.”
 目を接吻した。

GRAMMAR

(1)

I was looking down into a small yard with houses
 and barns all round it.

fright

brow

(2)

As I looked, I saw the same little girl come into
 the yard, and creep up to the hen-house.

Did you hear Mrs. Smith sing a Scotch song yes-
 terday?

(3)

Quiet though she was, the hen and the chickens
 woke up.

Young as she is, she has a very good knowledge
 of English literature.

EXERCISE

- (1) その牝鶏はその翼の下に雛を集めよう
 として居ます。
- (2) その悪戯な (naughty) 娘はその先生に叱
 られました。
- (3) 子供等は非常に怖がつて運動場をあち
 こち走りました。
- (4) その母は赤ん坊の双頬 (cheeks) に接吻を
 しました。

Scotch

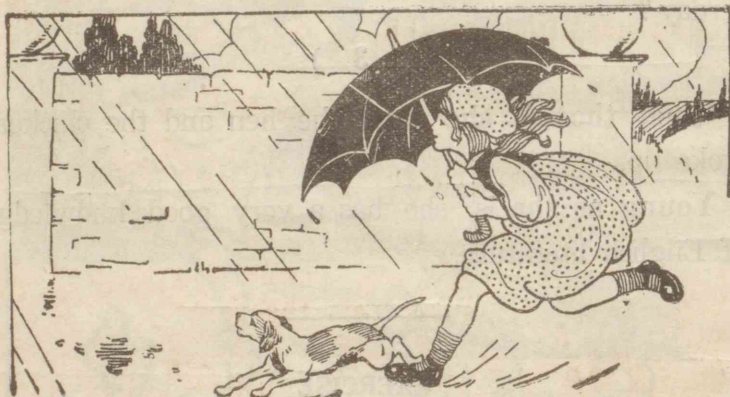
knowledge

literature

naughty

LESSON SIX

THE RAIN



Who likes the rain?

"I," said the duck—"I call it fun,
For I have my little red rubbers on.
They make a funny three-toed track
In the soft, cool mud as I pass.

Quack! Quack!

I like the rain!"

rubber

three-toed

mud

quack



Who likes the rain?

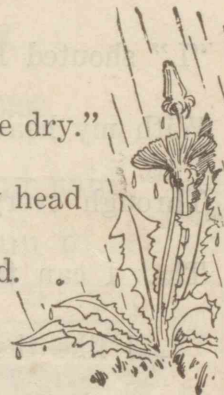
"I," cried the dandelion—"I!

My roots are thirsty, my buds are dry."

And she lifted her shining yellow head

Out of her green and grassy bed.

"I like the rain!"



Who likes the rain?

"I," sang the brook—"I like every
drop,

And I wish the rain would never stop

Till a big, big river I grow to be,

Rushing along to the wonderful sea.

I like the rain!"



dandelion

thirsty

dry (a.)

lift

grassy

stop

wonderful

Who likes the rain?

"I," shouted Fred, "for I can run,
With my heavy boots and my rain-coat on,
Through every puddle and brooklet and pool
That I can find on my way to school.

I like the rain!"



shout rain-coat puddle brooklet pool

LESSON SEVEN

THE FOX AND THE STORK

A fox once met a stork and said, "Dear
Mr. Long Legs, how glad I am to see you.
Will you come and
dine with me?"

5 "Thank you, I shall
be pleased to do so,"
said the stork. So
the fox ran off to his
den, and the stork
10 flew slowly to the
same place.



Storks cannot fly very fast because of
their small wings and long legs.

"I am so pleased to see you," said the
fox. "Dinner is quite ready: there is your
dish, and here is mine."

stork met den ready

Each dish was full of thin soup, and the fox with his long tongue soon licked up his share.

But the poor stork with his long narrow bill could only pick up a drop at a time. So this time the fox had the best of it.

"I am afraid you do not like my soup," said the fox, with a grin.

The stork soon gave up trying to pick up the soup, but before he flew away he asked the fox to come and dine with him the next day.

When the fox came the stork said, "How kind it is of you to come! Here is your dinner; let us begin."

And now the fox saw that the stork had paid him out, for the dinners were in jars with long necks.

lick	share	narrow	bill	grin	paid
		jar	neck		

The stork dipped his long bill into the jar, and in a very short time he had gulped down all the soup.

The fox tried hard to get his nose into the jar, but he could not reach the soup.

"I am afraid you do not like my soup," said the stork.

But the fox said nothing. He licked the mouth of the jar quite clean, and then ran quickly away. So this time the stork had the best of it.

GRAMMAR

(1)

Will you come and dine with me?

Will you please lend me this novel for a few days?

(2)

Storks cannot fly very fast because of their small wings and long legs.

dip	gulp	novel
-----	------	-------

(3)

How kind it is of you to come!
It was very good of him to do so.

EXERCISE

- (1) “この土曜の晩に晩餐に御出て下さりませんか” “お有難う存じます, 喜んで参上いたします”.
- (2) あなたは支那料理をお厭ひではありますまいか, お厭ひなら日本食を差上げます.
- (3) よくこそ御出て下さりました, 長らくお目にかゝりませんでした.
- (4) スープをたべる時にゴブゴブ飲んではいけません, 少しづゝお飲みなさい.

LESSON EIGHT

HOW AND WHAT TO DO

Always say “Please” when you ask for anything, and “Thank you” when you get it.

Some boys and girls say “Please” and “Thank you” to others, but forget to say these words to their parents and to their brothers and sisters.

Always obey your parents and your teachers. They are placed over you for your good. They know better than you do what is best.

Obey at once, with a smile, and so show that you are willing and glad to do as you are told.

ホウキョウト	に	word	ホウキ	フレイス
forget			obey	place (v.)
		good (n.)	willing	

Be gentle and kind to all: not only to those who are kind to you, but to those who are unkind. Do to others as you would have others do to you.

Above all, show your love and your kindest feelings at home to parents and to friends there.

Think of the poor, the old, and the sick. They need all the kindness you can show to them. Gentle words and acts of love will help to make them happy.

"Little deeds of kindness,

Little words of love,

Make this earth an Eden

Like the heaven above."

Always speak the truth. Never tell a lie, either for fun or from fear. Better own a

unkind	feeling	sick	kindness	act (n.)
deed	Eden	heaven	truth	
	lie	either		

wrong than tell a lie. Nobody can trust a liar.

Always be neat and clean. Soap and water are easily got, and every child should learn to use them.

Never fear hard work. Play when you play, but work hard when you have lessons to learn or anything to do at home to help your parents.

"Work while you work, play while you play;

That is the way to be cheerful and gay.

All that you do, do with your might;

Things done by halves are never done

15 right."

Kindness is the noblest weapon to conquer with.

nobody	trust	cheerful	might	weapon
nobody	trust	cheerful	might	weapon

GRAMMAR

(1)

Do to others as you would have others do to you.

(2)

Think of the poor, the old, and the sick.

(3)

Be gentle and kind **not only** to those who are kind to you, **but** to those who are unkind.

EXERCISE

- (1) あなたの両親と先生方に従はねばなりません。
- (2) その貴婦人は凡ての人にやさしく又親切であります。
- (3) あ的那个人は大の虚言つきです、それで誰も彼を信用致しません。

LESSON NINE

SHEEP



Isn't it a very pretty sight to see a lot of sheep and lambs feeding in the fields? These of you who live in towns and have not seen such a sight, look at the picture well.

lot

lamb

such

lot

lamb

such

Sheep are very timid creatures. If you go too near, they will all run away together.

If you notice, you will see that if one sheep runs, nearly all the others will follow it.

Why do you think farmers keep sheep? Do you know? Sheep are of great use to all of us. Once every year, the sheep are taken to a pool, or a little stream, and their wool is washed clean.

“The sheep are taken once a year,
And plunged in water clean and clear;
And there they swim, but never bite,
While the men wash them clean and
white.”

After they are washed, they are taken to a field, and men with shears cut the wool off the sheep. They are a little afraid

timid creature together notice taken
wool plunge bite shears

at first, but the men do not hurt them at all.

It is good for the sheep to lose this wool, as it would make them too hot in the warm summer days. The wool grows
5 again, ready for the winter so that the sheep may be warm in the cold weather.

The wool from each sheep weighs about six pounds, and it is worth nearly five shillings.

10 The lambs are born very early in the spring. At first they have long legs and tails. They grow very quickly. At the end of the year they look almost like the old sheep.

15 The male sheep is called a “ram,” and has curly horns. He is sometimes very fierce, and can do harm with his horns. The wool from the sheep is made into cloth.

lose weigh worth(a.) tail male ram curly

GRAMMAR

(1)

Do you **know why** farmers keep sheep?
 Why do you **think** farmers keep sheep?

(2)

How much **does** the wool **weigh**?
 How much **is** it **worth**?
 The wool from each sheep **weighs** about six pounds,
 and it **is worth** nearly five shillings.

(3)

Once every year the sheep are taken to a pool,
 and their wool is sheared.
 We have English dictation at least **twice a month**.

(4)

take	took	taken
see	saw	seen
make	made	made
cut	cut	cut
hurt	hurt	hurt
lose	lost	lost
feed	fed	fed

dictation

least

NURSERY RHYME

Little Bo-peep,
 Has lost her sheep,
 And doesn't know where to find them;
 Leave them alone,
 And they'll come home,
 And bring their tails behind them.

EXERCISE

- (1) 丘の上に澤山の羊と小羊とが草を喰つて居ります。
- (2) 私共の倶楽部(club)は毎月一回集會致し(meet) ます。
- (3) その絹(silk)は五封度かゝりますか、いえ、そんなにはかゝりません。
- (4) 日本は羊毛を産(produce) しませんから濠州から輸入(import) いたします。

nursery	rhyme	Bo-peep	alone	club
	silk	produce	import	

LESSON TEN

BE KIND

When I was a very little girl, only six years old, I lived in the country. My way to school was over a long lonely road. But I was not afraid!

The school was in the village, and to get there I had to pass a large, fine house. The house stood back from the road. It had a large garden in front, and beautiful trees.

A broad walk led from the large front door down to the gate. On each side of the walk grew lovely flowers.

I had been going to school only a few days, when, one morning as I went past this house, I stopped to take a peep through the gate at the flowers.

lonely stood front broad led gate peep(n.)

How bright everything was! I thought that this was the most beautiful home on earth. I had never seen any place so lovely.

The birds sang. The flowers bloomed. The sunlight lay in green and gold on the velvet grass of the lawn.



I, a little child, full of gladness and joy, looked on that scene and was happy.

The door of the house opened. A girl

bloom sunlight lay velvet lawn gladness scene

about ten years old came out. She stood for a moment on the steps, and began to walk slowly towards the gate.

She was dressed in white, and when the sunlight fell on her golden hair, I thought of angels. As she drew near, I saw that her face had not the soft, gentle look so lovely to see.

She came along swinging her straw hat in her hand, right and left, and many a sweet flower was broken by the rude stroke of her hand.

All at once she saw me. Fixing her large blue eyes on me, she came quickly towards the gate. I started back almost afraid, but I did not run away.

At this she opened the gate, and taking hold of me in a rough way, she said,—

moment	step (n.)	towards	swing	broken
stroke	fix	hold (n.)	rough	

"I want you! Come with me, and our big dog will eat you all up."

My heart stood still with fright. The girl tried to pull me inside the gate. I tried as hard to get away from her.

At last I found my voice, and gave such a scream, that she let go her hold and I ran away as fast as I could.

When I reached home, I fell sobbing and trembling into my dear mother's arms. It was a long time before I would go to school again.

All this was years and years ago. But when I see a big girl trying to frighten a little one, it makes me feel angry, very angry.

inside	scream	sob	arm
--------	--------	-----	-----

GRAMMAR

(1)

I had been going to school only a few days, when, one morning as I went past this house, I stopped to take a peep at the flowers.

I had been staying at the hotel only a week, when I was suddenly taken ill.

(2)

Fixing her large blue eyes on me, she came quickly towards the gate.

She fixed her large blue eyes on me, and came quickly towards the gate.

(3)

I, a little girl, full of gladness and joy, looked on that scene and was happy.

(4)

I gave such a (big) scream that she let go her hold.

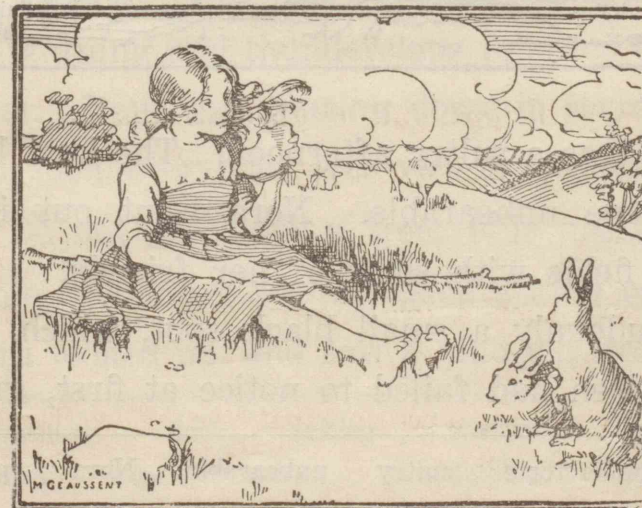
I gave so big a scream that she let go her hold.

hotel

suddenly

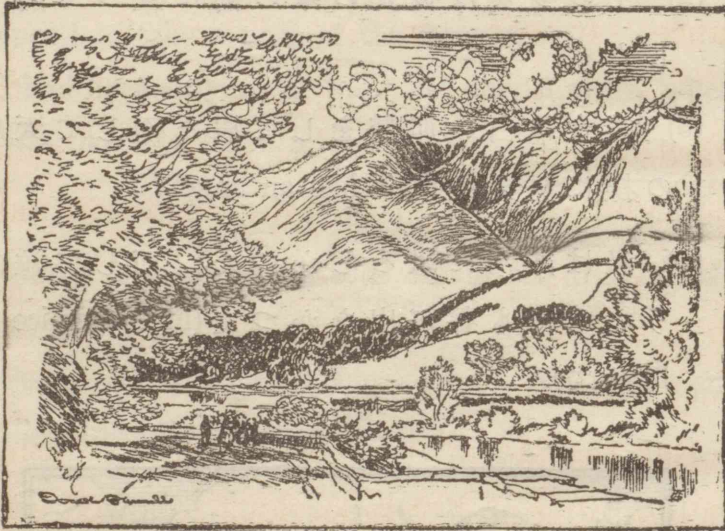
EXERCISE

- (1) 私が八九歳の時には私は大和の國 (province) に住んで居ました。
- (2) その少女は彼女の家の前に立つて居ました。
- (3) 彼女は白い服装をして居た而して天使の様に見えた (look like an angel).
- (4) 私は非常に恐ろしかつた。而して泣こうとしても聲が出なかつた (find my voice を用ひて)。



LESSON ELEVEN

A THUNDERSTORM



It was a sultry afternoon. The heat had become unbearable. Nora went out into the fields with some of her friends.

Suddenly a small black spot, which the children had failed to notice at first, grew

thunderstorm sultry unbearable Nora spot

into clouds till the sky was dark all over. The wind also began to blow very hard.

Suddenly, lightning flashed in the sky, and they heard a rolling noise in the distance. It was thunder.

The birds stopped singing and flew towards shelter. People were hastening home. Indeed large drops of rain began to fall. The children found that they could not stay in the fields any longer, so they hurried back to their village.

But the storm went on raging. Flashes of lightning and thunderclaps followed each other. Rain was pouring down in torrents, and soon everybody was wet to the skin.

“Do not go under a tree; it is not safe. Come in and get shelter,” said a kind voice. Nora looked up, and saw a kind old woman

lightning flash rolling shelter hasten
hurry rage flash(n.) thunderclap torrent

beckoning them to go into her house. They did so, but in what a piteous state they were!

At that very moment a beautiful rainbow appeared in the sky. The storm still continued for some time.

When it was over, the birds began chirping again and the drooping flowers raised their heads.

The air was freshened and purified, and the plants seemed stronger.

GRAMMAR

(1)

Suddenly a small black spot, **which the children had failed to notice at first**, grew into clouds till the sky was dark all over.

beckon	piteous	state	still (<i>ad.</i>)	continue
chirp	droop	freshen	purify	plant (<i>n.</i>)

(2)

The children **found** that they **could** not stay in the fields any longer.

They children **find** that they **can** not stay in the fields any longer.

(3)

grow	grew	grown
begin	began	begun
blow	blew	blown
find	found	found

EXERCISE

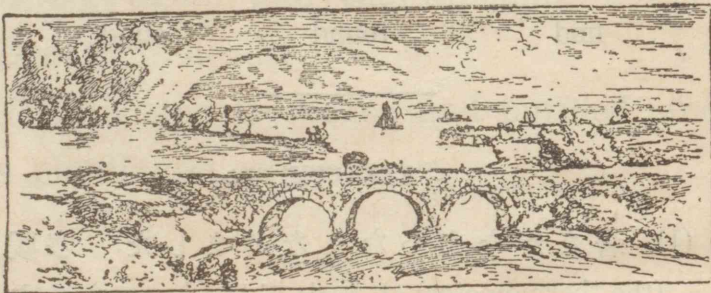
- (1) 暑さがたまらなくなりました。寒暖計 (the thermometer) は九十五度 (degrees) です。
- (2) 遠方にゴロゴロいふ音が聞えませんか。それは雷です。
- (3) 昨日二人の旅人がこの村で雷に打たれ (be struck by lightning) ました。
- (4) 私の母は雷が厭ひて何時でも蚊帳に避難 (find shelter) されます。

thermometer	degree	struck
-------------	--------	--------

LESSON TWELVE

THE BRIDGE IN THE SKY

Boats sail on the rivers;
 And ships sail on the seas;
 But clouds that sail across the sky
 Are prettier far than these.



There are bridges on the rivers,
 As pretty as you please;
 But the bow that bridges heaven,
 And overtops the trees,
 And builds a road from earth to sky,
 Is prettier far than these.

Christina G. Rossetti.

bridge (n.)

overtop

LESSON THIRTEEN

THE FAIRY GIFTS—I

Once upon a time there was a mother
 who had two daughters. Fanny the elder
 was very proud and thought only of her
 own comfort. Lily the younger daughter
 was kind and gentle and fond of doing
 good.

The mother liked her elder daughter so
 much that she would not let her do any
 kind of work.

Twice every day Lily was sent to the well
 to draw water. Then she had to carry the
 heavy pitcher back again. Her sister never
 went with her to help her.

One day, when she was at the well, an
 old woman begged a drink.

fairy	gift	Fanny	proud	comfort	Lily
draw	pitcher	beg	beg	drink (n.)	



“Why, yes! good mother!” said the maid.
 The damsel took her pitcher and drew
 some clear water from the well. Then she
 held it up for the old woman, that she
 5 might have a good drink.

When she had done so, the old woman
 said,—

“You are such a good, kind maid, that
 I must find a gift for you.”

10 Now, the old woman was a fairy, who
 went about in this way so that no one
 might know her. She could then find out
 things that she wanted to know about the
 people she met.

15 She was so pleased with Lily that she
 gave her one of her best gifts.

She said, “For every word you speak, a
 flower or a jewel shall fall from your lips.”

When the maiden reached home her

damsel maiden



mother scolded her for being away so long.

"I am ^{わづら}sorry, mother," ^{お母に告ぐ}was the reply, "for ^{遅い}being late."

And as she ^{話すと}spoke there fell from her ^{おち}lips two roses, two pearls, and two diamonds. ⁵

"Why, how is this?" cried the mother.

reply (n.)

being



*Tomic
Oret
Satoe
Miss
Miss
Miss
Kudote*

*Miss
Miss*

"What are all these pearls and diamonds, and how came they here, my child?"

① The sight of them caused the mother to speak more kindly than she had ever done before to her daughter. 5

② The girl then told her mother all that had taken place. And as she made known her strange story, a shower of gay flowers and sparkling stones fell from her lips.

輝く宝石

GRAMMAR

(1)

She **held** it up for the old woman, **that** she **might** have a good drink.

She **went** about in this way **so that** no one **might** know her.

(2)

For every word you speak, a flower or a jewel **shall** fall from your lips.

known

strange

(3)

When the maiden reached home her mother scolded her **for being** away so long.

EXERCISE

(1) 母は妹娘がお気に入りて何一つ仕事をさせません。

(2) 私共は毎週二回宛會話 (conversation) があり一回づゝ書取があります (have を用ひて)。

(3) お前はいゝ娘だから誕生日には腕時計 (wrist-watch) を一つあげます。

(4) 起つた一伍始終を私にお話しなさい。

conversation

wrist-watch

LESSON FOURTEEN

THE FAIRY GIFTS—II

Turning to her elder daughter, her mother said,—

“Look, Fanny! See what falls from that child’s mouth, every time she speaks. Such a gift would suit you finely. You have only to go to the well for water, and if a poor woman asks for a drink, give her one.”

“A fine sight that would be,” said Fanny. “You need not think that I shall do any such thing. I never did fetch water from the well, and I never will.”

“But you shall go, and at once,” was the reply.

You see the elder daughter had done just as she liked all her life, so this had made

suit finely fetch

her very selfish. That was why she spoke in such a rude way to her mother.

Finding that her mother would not let her have her own way this time, Fanny did as she was bid. She was, however, very angry, and found fault all the way.

She did not carry the large pitcher, but took in her hand a pretty silver jug. No sooner had she reached the well, than a grandly dressed lady came up to her, and asked her for a drink.

It was the same fairy that had spoken to her sister a little while before. She had come in this form, so that the elder sister would not know who she was, from what the younger sister might have said.

“Do you think I have come here only to draw water for you?” she said. “To be

selfish spoke bid fault jug

grandly form



sure, I brought this silver jug on purpose
 for you to drink out of! Very likely indeed!
 Get your own water, if you want any!"

"You are a very rude girl," said the
 fairy, "but I have a gift that will just suit
 you. For every word that you speak a
 snake or a toad shall fall from your lips."

When her mother saw her coming back,
 she called out,—

brought purpose likely snake toad



“How now, daughter?”

“How now, mother?” was the rude reply.

And lo, there fell from her lips two snakes and a toad.

“What is this I see?” cried her mother, in a great rage. “This is some naughty trick of your sister’s. She shall pay for it!”

So she ran at once and got a stick to beat her younger child.

The poor girl was in such great fear that she fled as fast as she could. Making her way to a forest hard by, she hid herself, for she was afraid to go back home.

Now the King’s son, who was hunting in the forest, chanced to come that way. Seeing the girl crying among the trees, he asked her why she was there alone, and the cause of all her trouble.

lo trick pay fled hid
hunt chance (v.) cause (n.)



The Prince was filled with wonder when he saw pearls and diamonds falling from her lips as soon as she began to speak. He therefore begged of her to tell him how such a thing could be.

When he heard her story, he lifted her on to his horse and took her to the palace. The King was glad to see her, and, by his

wonder (n.) palace



father's wish, the Prince made her his wife.

As for her sister, no one cared for her, and at last even her mother drove her away from home. Having no friends, the unhappy girl must needs go and live by herself in a corner of the forest.

wish (n.)

care (v.)

drove

unhappy

needs (ad.)

corner

GRAMMAR

(1)

"But you shall go, and all at once," was the reply.

"For every word that you speak a snake or a toad shall fall from your lips."

"She shall pay for it."

(2)

No sooner had she reached the well, than a grandly dressed lady came up to her, and asked her for a drink.

(3)

It was the same fairy that had spoken to her sister a little while before.

(4)

Making her way to a forest hard by, she hid herself.

Having no friends, the unhappy girl must needs go and live by herself.

Seeing the girl crying among the trees, he asked her why she was there alone.

(5)

speak	spoke	spoken
bring	brought	brought
fall	fell	fallen
hide	hid	hidden
take	took	taken
drive	drove	driven

EXERCISE

- (1) 貧い人が食を求めたら、お前はそれを與へなければなりません。
- (2) あなたはその子供に我儘をさし (to let...
...have his own way) には、その子をそこなひ (spoil) しましょう。
- (3) 私は近所の警察署 (police station) に行つて一人の巡査 (policeman) に私の宅へすぐ来る様に頼みました。
- (4) 私は家に歸りつくかつかぬに雨が降り出しました。

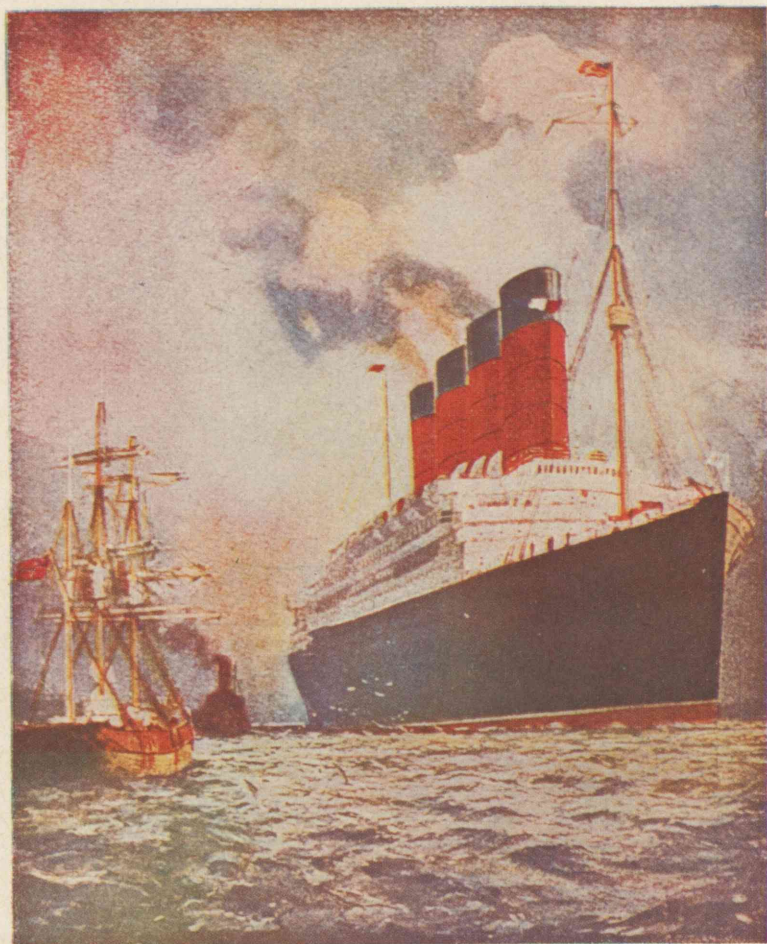
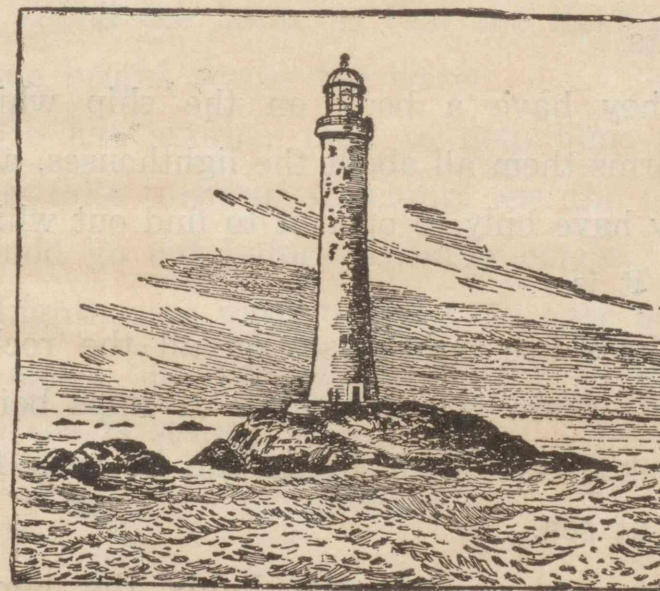
spoil

police

policeman

LESSON FIFTEEN

THE LIGHTHOUSE

*The Aquitania*

Do you see this lighthouse, standing on the rock in the midst of the water? It was built to prevent ships from being wrecked, by running on to the rock at night.

lighthouse midst prevent wreck (*v.*)

My previous engagement prevents me from **accepting** your kind invitation.

(2)

He polishes the glass all round the lamp, so **that** the light **may** shine bright across the water.

They take turns of watching, **lest** the light **should** go out before morning comes.

He is studying very hard **lest** he **should** fail in the examination.

He is working very hard **that** he **may** succeed in the entrance examination.

EXERCISE

- (1) 父の別荘は目下鎌倉に建築中です。
- (2) 病氣の爲め御親切なる御招待をお受け致し兼候。
- (3) 病にかゝらぬように健康に御注意なさい。
- (4) 此船が難破する危険は少しもありません。

engagement	accept	vessel	ship-building
examination	hard (ad.)	succeed	entrance

LESSON SIXTEEN

THE SEA

Some people like the sea only when it is smooth, while some prefer seeing it when the wild waves are dashing upon the shore.

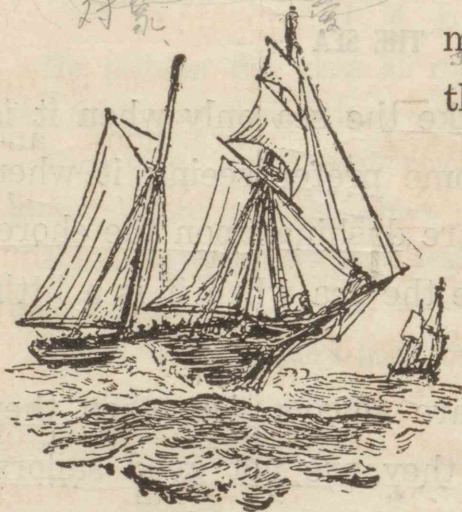
As for me, I like the sea when it is a little rough.

Some people are always sick when they are at sea, for they are not good sailors. A person who is never sea-sick, not even when the ship is pitching or rolling, is called a good sailor.

The life of a sailor, with all its perils, seems to be pleasanter than any other's. A sailor is much attached to his ship. He often weeps when leaving her, and he seldom returns to her deck without delight.

smooth	dash	person	sea-sick
pitch	roll	peril	attach
			return

Everything on board his ship is to him an object of affection: the anchors, the



masts, the sails, the helm. What a sailor likes most perhaps, is to see his ship run before a fair wind, with all sails set, and the masts bending before the breeze.

I wish I were a sailor, for I am very fond of the sea, and I should like to visit distant countries: Asia, America, Australia. I love ships, particularly sailing-vessels which I prefer to steamers. There is no finer sight than a tall ship, ploughing with her keel

deck object affection anchor mast sail helm perhaps breeze distant Asia Australia particularly sailing-vessel plough keel

Handwritten Japanese annotations for the first page, including characters like '船' (ship) and '帆' (sail).

the foaming sea, the waves dashing from her prow! Her white sails gleam in the sunshine.



The sea is the sailor's home, and he knows it may be his grave, but he is not afraid. He likes to sing about his home on the ocean. When the ship rolls, he

is rocked in his berth, as if he were in a cradle. The waves are his pillows, and the rougher they are, the happier he is.

A smooth sea never made a skilful mariner. A little leak will sink a great ship.

foam prow sunshine grave ocean rock (v.) berth cradle pillow mariner leak

GRAMMAR

(1)

I wish I were a sailor.

He wishes he were a rich man.

I wish I had a rich uncle.

(2)

The waves are his pillows, and **the rougher** they are, **the happier** he is.

The wiser you become, **the more** you want to know.

(3)

The life of a sailor, **with all its perils**, seems to be pleasanter than any other's.

EXERCISE

(1) あなたは船にお強う御座りますか。

いゝえ、船が動搖 (pitch or roll) し始めるとすぐ暈ひます。

(2) 澤山の白帆が日光に輝いて居ます。そ

れは漁船 (fishing boat) です。

(3) 海が和ぎ (calm) ならいゝが。

calm

LESSON SEVENTEEN

THE CATERPILLAR AND THE BUTTERFLY



A poor little caterpillar was one day crawling slowly along the ground. She was seeking for food. Above her the happy insects were flying about.

"Ah!" said the little caterpillar, with a sigh; "what a hard life is ours! We move only with great toil, and even then we cannot go far.

"We climb up and down rough stalks, eating tough leaves; only now and then we find a flower. I am so tired of my life!

"The bees, and butterflies, and dragonflies never notice us. How gay their life is! Flying is easy. They have only to spread their wings, and the summer winds bear them on.

"How gaily they are dressed! They are at home with all the flowers. They live on

ah sigh toil stalk (n.) tough dragonfly spread bear (v.) gaily

sweets, see fine sights, and hear all that is to be heard. What do they care for poor things like me?

"They are selfish, and think only of themselves. If I had wings, and could move about with such ease, I am sure I should think sometimes of the poor worms down below.

"I would give them, every now and then, something nice from the flower-garden. I would come down and speak a kind word, tell them something good to hear, and be quite a friend.

"Oh, if I only had wings, how much good I might do! But those proud things never dream of that."

One day the caterpillar was changed into a butterfly. She spread her light wings, and

sweet (n.) worm below (ad.) flower-garden dream (v.)

passed the happy hours in flying from field to field.

One morning, as she rested on a rosebud, she saw below her two worms. They were making their slow way over the ground. 5

"Poor things!" she said. "How little they know! It must be stupid down there. I hope someone will do something to make them happy. If I were not so busy, I would try myself. 10

"But I cannot spare a moment. There is a rose party to-day and a sweet-pea party to-morrow. The bees and hornets are getting up a concert, and I must be there.

"The queen-bee will soon have a great honey-feast, and I must be there. The wasps are good policemen, and will keep away all who are not well dressed, like those two worms. 15

rest (v.) rosebud slow stupid spare
sweet-pea hornet honey-feast wasp

"Poor things! If I had the time, I would try to do something for them. But every sunny day is taken up, and I could not think of going out in the wet.

5 "Besides, if I went down to them, I might soil my wings. If I once speak to them, they will expect me to play with them, and then all my fine friends will have nothing to do with me.

10 "Here comes Miss Pink Moth! Are you going to the rose party? How pretty you look! Wait one moment, till I have washed my face in this dewdrop. The sun has nearly dried it up, while I have been looking at 15 those low dirty worms.

"What a waste of time! They are not worth thinking about, are they? Now, dear Miss Pink Moth, just one more moment, and then we will go."

20 And the selfish butterfly flew away.

sunny soil expect moth dewdrop dirty waste (n.)

GRAMMAR

(1)

If I **had** wings and **could** move about so easily, I **should** think sometimes of the poor worms. I **would** give them something nice from the flower-garden.

If I **were** not so busy, I **would** try myself.

If I **went** down to them, I **might** soil my wings.

(Compare: If I once **speak** to them, they **will** expect me to play with them.)

(2)

Wait one moment, till I **have finished** this letter.

In one moment, I **shall have finished** this letter.

(3)

The sun **has dried** it up, while I **have been looking** at those worms.

(4)

bear	bore	borne
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken
leave	left	left

compare

set	set	set
seek	sought	sought
build	built	built
stand	stood	stood

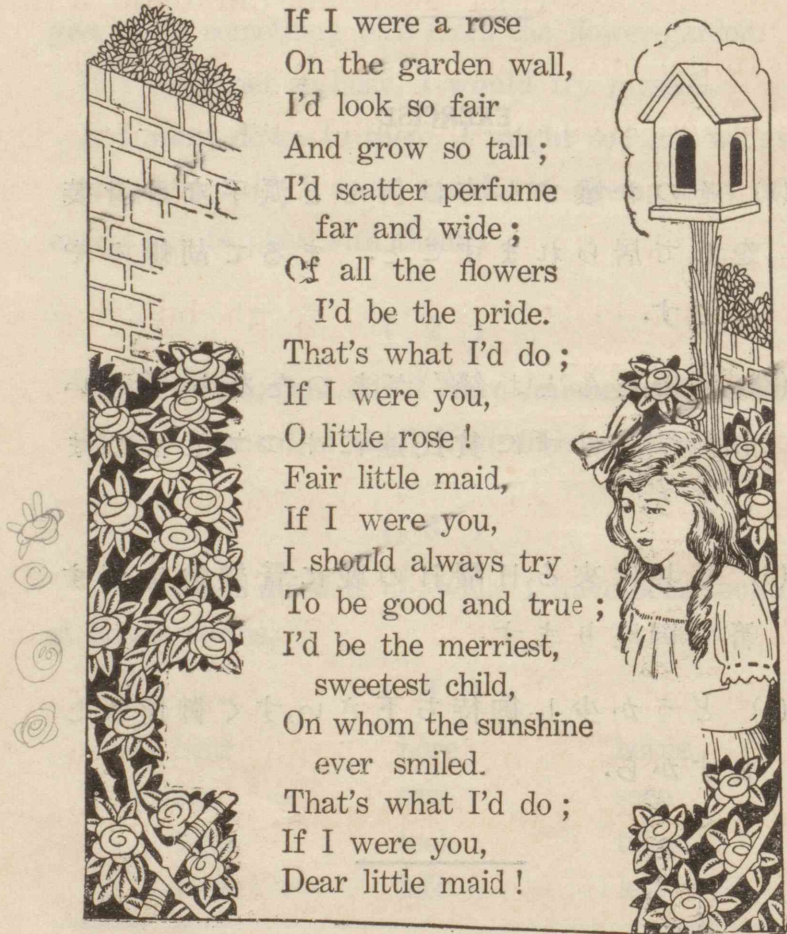
EXERCISE

- (1) そのお嬢さん方は何んと派手なお身装をして居られますこと。まるで胡蝶のやうです。
- (2) 私にたんとお錢(?)があつたなら、美しい着物は買はずに貧民達にやつてしまひましょう。
- (3) 私共は来る日曜日の晩に音樂會を催す筈で御座ります。
- (4) どうか少し御待ち下さい、すぐ御伴致しますから。

LESSON EIGHTEEN

WHAT SHOULD I DO?

If I were a rose
 On the garden wall,
 I'd look so fair
 And grow so tall ;
 I'd scatter perfume
 far and wide ;
 Of all the flowers
 I'd be the pride.
 That's what I'd do ;
 If I were you,
 O little rose !
 Fair little maid,
 If I were you,
 I should always try
 To be good and true ;
 I'd be the merriest,
 sweetest child,
 On whom the sunshine
 ever smiled.
 That's what I'd do ;
 If I were you,
 Dear little maid !



I'd scatter perfume pride

LESSON NINETEEN

THE FOOLISH MILKMAID

One day a farmer gave his milkmaid a pail full of milk. He told her that she might sell it and keep all the money for herself.

When she had done all her work, she put the pail on her head and set out for the town. She had a good way to go, but she did not mind that.

As she walked along she thought of the money, which she hoped to get for her milk. This made her feel very happy, and she talked to herself about it.

"Let me see," she said, "I have eight quarts of milk in my pail. With the money that I get for it I can buy no less than fifty eggs."

foolish sell mind (v.) quart buy less

"I shall not get a chicken out of every egg, but from fifty eggs I can safely say that forty chickens will be hatched. These I shall feed myself, and see that they have every care.

"The chickens will be big enough to take to the market at Christmas. At that time of the year they will fetch a good price, and I shall be quite a rich woman.

"Then I will go to one of the big shops in town, and buy a handsome new dress. It shall be made of blue silk. Blue suits me better than any other colour.

"Of course I shall want a new hat to wear with my dress. A straw hat always looks well, and with a blue ribbon it will match my new dress.

"How smart I shall be when I get on all

safely hatch market Christmas price
handsome suit (n.) match (v.) smart

my new things! I do not think that any other girl in the village will be half as well dressed. Every one will watch me as I go along the street.

"All the young men will want to walk with me to and from the church. But I shall just turn away. I won't look at any of them—no, not I!"

As she said these words the foolish milk-



proudly toss

maid proudly tossed her head. The pail at once tipped over, and fell, and all the milk was spilled on the ground.

As she walked back to the farm she felt very sad. All her plans were of no use now that the milk was lost. There would be no money, no chickens, and no new hat or dress.

When she told her master all about the milk and what she was going to do with the money, he spoke very kindly to her. One thing he said which she is not likely to forget,—

“Never count your chickens before they are hatched.”

GRAMMAR

(1)

The cloak **shall** be made of blue silk.

It **shall** be made **twice** as long.

spill tip felt plan cloak

(2)

I do not think that any other girl in the village will be **half as well** dressed.

(3)

One thing he said which she is not **likely to** forget. She is very **likely to** succeed in the business.

EXERCISE

- (1) 私の女主人はその金を自分に取つて置けと申されました。
- (2) 此金で鉛筆が一ダース (dozen) 買へます。
- (3) あなたは何色より紫 (purple) が一番よくお似合ひになる。
- (4) あなたはその金で何をなさるつもりですか。
- (5) 私はその金で自分の家を建てるつもりです。

business

purple

LESSON TWENTY

THE THREE LAZY FELLOWS



A gentleman was one day walking in a park, when he saw three fellows lying on the grass.

Going up to them, he said, "You seem to be three very lazy fellows. Now, if I knew which was the laziest of you three, I would give him a sovereign."

fellow

sovereign

"You may give it to me then, sir," said one, "for often, when I feel that I should like to sleep, I am too lazy to close my eyes."

"I am lazier than that," said the second, "for when I sit by the fire to warm myself, I had rather burn my heels than draw up my legs."

"All that is nothing," said the third, "for I am so lazy that if I were going to be hanged, and had the rope round my neck, and a sharp knife were put into my hand, I would not raise it to cut the rope."

"Well, my friend," said the gentleman, "you are certainly the laziest fellow I've ever met with. Here, take the sovereign."

"Will you have the kindness to put it into my pocket for me?" replied Lazy-bones.

sir close (v.) warm (v.) well (int.)
I've lazy-bones

GRAMMAR

(1)

I am **too** lazy to close my eyes.He is **too** clever to be cheated.

(2)

I **had** (=would) rather burn my heels **than** draw up my legs.

(3)

Will you have **the kindness** to put it into my pocket?He had **the kindness** to present me with a photograph album and a bronze vase.

EXERCISE

- (1) 昨日私が日比谷公園を歩いて居ると Mrs. Brown に逢った。
- (2) あなた方の中で誰が一番勤勉であるか分かるならその方に賞品を上げるのですが。
- (3) よし私が絞殺されるとしても私は我父母を捨てる (desert) ことは致しますまい。
- (4) どうかその金を暫時立換 (advance) て下さりませうか (kindness を用ひて)。

clever	cheat	present (v.)	photograph
album	bronze	desert	advance

LESSON TWENTY-ONE

DEAN SWIFT

(1)

*Jonat. Swift.*

Dean Swift, the celebrated author of Gulliver's Travels, was once travelling on horseback, accompanied by his servant Tom.

Dean	Swift	celebrated	author	Gulliver
	horseback		accompany	

In the evening they put up at an inn where they lodged all night. The next morning Swift called for his boots, and Tom at once brought them to him.

When his master saw them, "How is this, Tom?" said he, "my boots are not cleaned!"

"No, Sir," replied Tom, "as you are going to ride, and the roads are so bad, I thought there would be no use in cleaning them, as they would soon be dirty again."

"Very well," said Swift, "go and get the horses ready, and bring them out at once."

"If you please, Sir, I have not had my breakfast yet," replied Tom.

"What's the use of it?" said Swift. "If you had your breakfast now, you would soon be hungry again."

inn lodge yet

(2)

Dean Swift was not at all generous. One day a friend of his sent him a fish as a present by a servant who had often been on similar errands, but had never yet got anything for his trouble.

When he was let in, he opened the door of the Dean's study, and putting down the fish, he cried very rudely, "My master has sent you this fish."

"Hullo, young man!" said the Dean, rising, "is that the way you give your message? Let me teach you better manners. Sit down in my chair, as if you were in my place, and I'll show you how to behave properly."

The boy sat down, and the Dean having first gone to the door, came up to the table

generous similar errand rudely hullo
manner behave properly sat

respectfully, and making a low bow, said:—
“Sir, my master sends his kind greeting, hoping your Reverence is well, and begs you to honour him by accepting this fish.”

“Does he?” said the boy. “Here John, ⁵ (ringing), take this honest lad down into the kitchen, and give him as much as he can eat and drink; then send him to me, and I’ll give him a crown.”

GRAMMAR

(1)

Dean Swift, the celebrated author of *Gulliver’s Travels*, was once travelling on horseback, accompanied by his servant Tom.

Sir Harold Smith, the British Ambassador to Japan, is now travelling in Kyushu, accompanied by his private secretary and an interpreter.

respectfully	bow	greeting	reverence	honour (v.)
ring (v.)	honest	lad	crown	ambassador
private	secretary	interpreter		

(2)

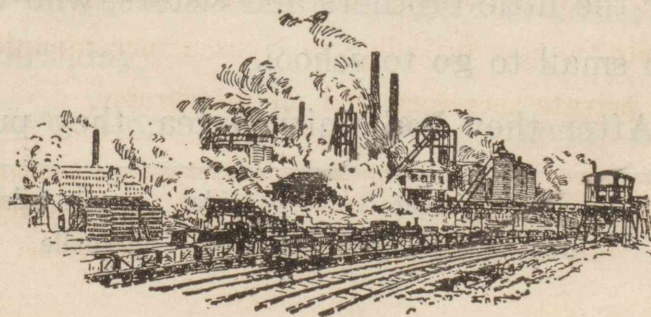
I have received a letter to-day from a friend of mine in London.

(3)

One day a friend of his sent him a fish as a present by a servant who had often been on similar errands, but had never yet got anything for his trouble.

(4)

bring	brought	brought
teach	taught	taught
show	showed	shown
eat	ate	eaten
send	sent	sent
know	knew	known
meet	met	met



LESSON TWENTY-TWO

CHRISTMAS

It was Christmas Eve in a village near London, and all the boys and girls were very happy. They had been having a treat in the school.

All the books were put aside, and in one ⁵ of the rooms were tables, laden with cakes and buns, sweets, and crackers.

In another, there was a lovely Christmas-tree, all lit up with pretty little wax candles. On it were hung such a lot of toys. ¹⁰

There was a present for everyone; even for the little brothers and sisters, who were too small to go to school.

After they had finished tea, they pulled

eve	treat	aside	laden
bun	cracker	wax	candle

the crackers, and put the funny little caps, that were in them, on their heads.

Then each got his present off the Christmas-tree, and ran home to show it to ⁵ Mother.

The older children came back to school. A clergyman was coming to tell them about Christmas. They were very good and attentive when he was speaking to them.

¹⁰ He told them that Christmas Day was Christ's birthday, and that He had been born in Bethlehem a long time before.

He told them, too, that they should try to be kind to each other, and do what they ¹⁵ could to make each other happy. That was the best present they could give to Jesus on his birthday.

When they came out, the moon was

clergyman	attentive	Christ	Bethlehem
	Jesus		

shining brightly, so they went to the house of the kind lady, who had given them the Christmas tree.

You see them in the picture, standing in



her garden, singing a Christmas hymn, or a carol. In England, lots of children—and even grown-up people—go round, singing carols at Christmas time.

GRAMMAR

(1)

In one of the rooms **were** tables, laden with pears, peaches, bananas, and persimmons.

(Tables, laden with pears, peaches, bananas and chestnuts, were in one of the rooms.)

On it **were** hung such a lot of toys.

(Such a lot of toys were hung on it.)

(2)

He **told** them that Christ **had been born** in Bethlehem a long time before.

After they **had finished** tea, they pulled the crackers.

So they went to the house of the kind lady, who **had given** them the Christmas-tree.

hymn carol grown-up banana persimmon

(3)

They had been having a treat in the school.

When he entered my room, I had been writing in a copybook.

He had been learning English conversation when I called on him.

EXERCISE

- (1) その家の全ての室は電燈で明るく照らされて居ました。
- (2) クリスマスの日には私共は叔父さんから銘々に贈物を貰ひました。
- (3) 先生のお話中には一同注意して居なくてはなりません。
- (4) その子供達は互に親切であります。
- (5) 昨夜私が劇場(theatre)から歸る時に月は皎々と照らして居ました。

enter

copybook

theatre

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

AT THE RAILWAY STATION



The morning boat brought me from Calais into Dover harbour at 5 a.m. on May 31st. When I landed on the wharf, I had but a few steps to walk and I was in the railway station. There were several trains waiting, with labels showing their destinations.

Calais

Dover

a. m.

land(v.)

wharf

label

destination

I did not go to the booking-office for my ticket, for I had a through ticket from Paris to London. My trunk had been registered through, and the receipt was in my pocket. But I had to go to the custom-house and have my luggage examined.

The custom-house officer asked me: "Have you anything dutiable?—No spirits? no tobacco?"

I replied that I had nothing dutiable with me and opened my trunk to let him examine its contents. He did not suspect me, and passed my luggage without any more trouble.

Then I hurried on to the train and chose a middle carriage. Taking a corner seat, I put my bag and other light luggage in the rack.

booking-office	ticket	through (a.)	register	receipt
custom-house	luggage	examine	officer	dutiable
spirits	contents	suspect	chose	rack

As there were some minutes to spare, I got out again, and walked along the platform to have a look at my train.

On the steam-engine I saw the engine-driver and the stoker.

Just behind the engine, I saw the tender, carrying a good supply of coal and water. At a stall I bought a newspaper, a railway time-table, and a guide to London.

When I got in the train, I heard the whistle, and the next moment the train began to move out of the platform. I travelled second class, but it was comfortable enough, and the passengers were all decent.

He that travels far knows much.

Travel makes a wise man better but a fool worse.

platform	steam-engine	steam-driver	stoker
tender (n.)	supply (n.)	stall	time-table
whistle	passenger	decent	wise
			fool

GRAMMAR

(1)

I had to go to the custom-house and **have** my luggage **examined**.

I have **had** my trunk **registered** through.

(2)

There were several trains **waiting**, with labels **showing** their destinations.

(3)

choose	chose	chosen
buy	bought	bought
sell	sold	sold

EXERCISE

- (1) 私の船は一月四日午後 (p. m.) 五時に神戸に着きました。
- (2) 札賣場に行つて大阪への二等切符を二枚買つてお出で。

p. m.

(3) 此手荷物を手荷物扱所へ持つて行つて預けなさい。

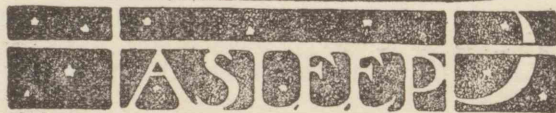
(4) 急ぎなさい (Hurry up!) 汽船がもう動き出すところです。



PUNCH AND JUDY (See Page 107)

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

ASLEEP



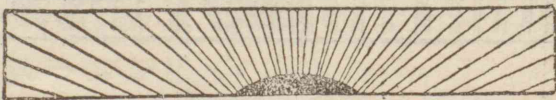
The sun is gone down,
And the moon's in the sky;
But the sun will come up,
And the moon be laid by.

The flower is asleep,
But it is not dead;
When the morning shines,
It will lift its head.

When winter comes,
It will die,—no; no;
It will only hide
From the frost and the snow.

Sure is the summer,
Sure is the sun;
The night and the winter
Are shadows that run.

George MacDonald.



asleep laid dead (a.) shadow

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

THE BULB SHOW—I



Kate Green was standing by the sitting-room window of her home, with a pot of lovely daffodils in her hand. They were her own, and she was very proud of them.

As she looked at the large blossoms, she felt quite sure that she would gain the first prize at the Bulb Show, to be held in her school next day.

Some time before, bulbs had been given to

bulb	show (n.)	pot	daffodil
	blossom	gain	

all the children; and they were told, that prizes would be offered to the children in each class for the best pots of flowers.

Never before had there been such watching and watering. Every child wished to win a prize; and all the children liked tending the bulbs, even if theirs should not gain a prize.

Each day, some child would have something to tell. One morning, Janet Smith came to say that two little green spears were showing in her pot; and next day, Kate told them there were three in hers. Later on, other children said that leaves were coming up in their pots. There was quite a flower race among the children.

Now, the watching and waiting was all but over; and to-morrow morning, the plants

prize offer win tend spear

were to be taken to the school to be judged, and to be set out ready for the show.

There was to be no school that day. The older children were going to help the teachers with the flowers; and, in the afternoon, all were going to the show. The Boys' School Band was to play most of the time.

A lady was coming to open the show; and, at four o'clock, she was to give the prizes to the different prize-winners. Then all the children were to have tea in the Boys' School; and there was to be a Punch-and-Judy show in the evening; so that it was quite a grand day for the children.

Yet Kate did not seem very happy, as she stood by the window, looking at her pot of daffodils. Her little brother, Henry, was

judge (v.) prize-winner Punch-and-Judy

suffering from a sore throat, and had been crying and coughing all night.



The doctor had just been to see him; and Kate heard him say to her mother:

“Give him plenty of milk and beef tea, and a few grapes. Good morning!” And off he went.

Mrs. Green shut the door, and said: “Grapes, and beef tea! I am too poor to

suffer sore throat cry cough beef

buy grapes. It will be as much as I can do, to get milk for him, unless—”

She said no more; but she looked at the pot of daffodils, and Kate knew what she meant. If she would sell the daffodils, she could get enough money to buy half a pound, or even a pound, of grapes for the brother.

Poor Kate! She had counted so much on getting a prize; and it was so hard to give it up, after all her care and trouble.

Still, she loved her little brother, and she could not bear to see him suffer.

At last, giving a big sigh, she put on her hat, wrapped a piece of paper round the pot of daffodils, and went down the road to the market.

unless meant wrap

GRAMMAR

(1)

If she **would** sell the daffodils, she **could** get enough money to buy half a pound, or even a pound, of grapes for the brother.

(2)

She **felt** quite sure that she **would** gain the first prize at the Bulb Show, **to be held** in her school next day.

They **were** told that prizes **would** be offered to the children in each class for the best pots of flowers.

(3)

The doctor **had** just **been** to see him.

He **has** just **been** to see me.

I **have** just **been** to see him off.

(4)

win	won	won
hold	held	held
leave	left	left
feel	felt	felt

EXERCISE

- (1) 菊花品評會 (a chrysanthemum show) は毎年秋に日比谷で開かれます。
- (2) 私の父は昨年その品評会で一等賞を得ました。
- (3) 小さい妹は百日咳 (whooping-cough) にかかって居ました, そうして終日咳をして居ました。
- (4) 私はその苦しむのを見ては居られなかつた。

(1) Don't be selfish. Think of others and share your good things with them.

(2) Do as your parents tell you. The Bible says, "Children, obey your parents."

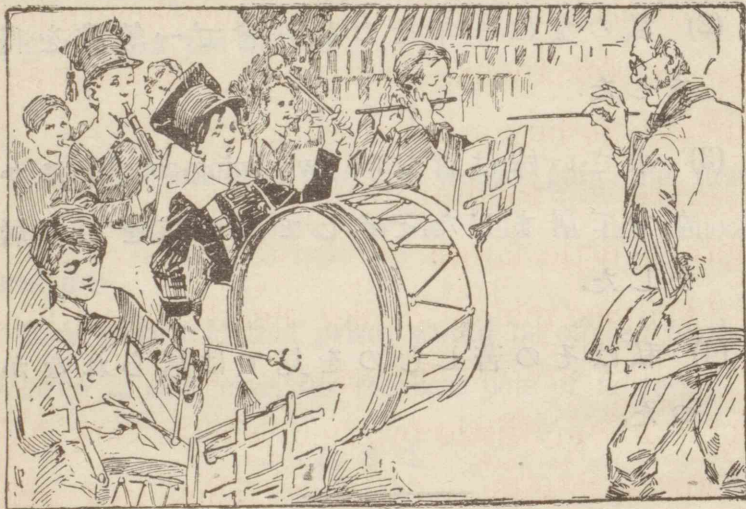
chrysanthemum

whooping-cough

Bible

LESSON TWENTY-SIX

THE BULB SHOW—II



When Kate got to the market, she felt rather shy; but she made her way, through the rows of stalls to the part where flowers were being offered for sale.

One of the flower-girls chaffed her a little; but another was kind, and told her where to stand with her pot.

shy

sale

chaff

Soon a lady came by; and seeing the wistful face of the child, asked her the price of the daffodils.

“Please, ma’am, I don’t know how much to ask for them,” said Kate; “but I want enough to buy a bunch of grapes.”

“Are you fond of grapes?” asked the lady with a little laugh.

“Oh yes, ma’am, I like them!” said Kate; “but they are not for myself. I want to buy some for my little brother, who is very ill.”

“I see,” said the lady. “Then if I give you a half-crown, will that be enough?”

“Yes, thank you, that will do nicely,” said the girl. “I can get a pound of black grapes with that.”

Then, the lady asked where she got the daffodils. The lady’s manner was so kind

wistful

ma’am

bunch

laugh (n.)

ill

half-crown

that Kate told her all about the Bulb Show, and the pride that she had taken in her flowers.

The lady asked Kate's name, and where she lived, and the name of her school, and of her head teacher. Next, she asked the child to carry the pot of daffodils home for her; and, when they got there, took her into her house. She gave the girl some grapes, and other nice things, for her brother and herself, and told her to keep the half-crown for another time.

"I shall have the pot of daffodils on my dinner table to-night," said the lady; "and I shall think of the kind little girl, who did what she could for her sick brother."

Next afternoon, Kate went to the Bulb Show; and, when her little neighbours asked

to-night

neighbour

her where her daffodils were, she laughed, and said that a fairy had turned them into grapes.

She opened her eyes, however, when she saw the lady, who had bought her daffodils, being met as somebody of great importance, and handed on to the platform to make a speech; and she opened them still wider, when she heard her own name called:

"Kate Green

First prize for Trumpet Daffodils!"

It was no dream. The lady had asked the teachers about her; and, finding her story quite true, after using the daffodils

15



bought

importance

hand (v.)

speech

on her dinner table, had sent them to the school, in the morning, to be judged with the rest.

GRAMMAR

(1)

She made her way to the part where flowers **were being offered** for sale.

She opened her eyes when she saw the lady, who had bought her daffodils, **being met** as somebody of importance, and **handed** on to the platform

(2)

The lady's manner **was** so kind **that** Kate **told** her all about the Bulb Show, and the pride that she **had taken** in her flowers.

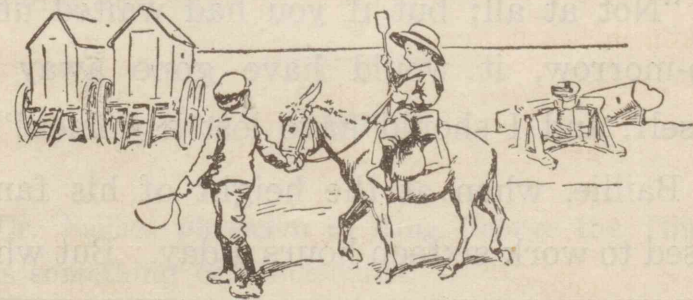
(3)

get	got	got
tell	told	told
give	gave	given
take	took	taken
meet	met	met

rest (n.)

EXERCISE

- (1) 始めて (for the first time) 私が公設市場 (the market) に買ひ物に (for shopping) 行つた時は恥しく感じました。
- (2) 私がお前の分も拂ひます, それでお前は
その金を又の用にしまつてお置き。
- (3) 立派な別荘があつた松林 (a pine-grove) の中に今建てられて居ます, 誰れのですか。
- (4) あれは春山公爵 (Prince) の別荘です。



shopping

grove

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

DR. BAILLIE

Dr. Matthew Baillie, physician to King George the Third, was something of a humorist.

A lady once entered his consulting-room in Grosvenor Street and called his attention ⁵ to a pimple on her arm.

"I am glad you came this morning, madam," said the doctor.

"What, is it dangerous then?"

"Not at all; but if you had waited until ¹⁰ to-morrow, it would have gone away of itself, and I should have lost a guinea!"

Baillie, when at the height of his fame, used to work sixteen hours a day. But when

Dr.	Baillie	Matthew	physician	George
humorist	consulting-room	Grosvenor	attention	
pimple	itself	guinea	height	fame

his "round" was nearly done, he would grow somewhat irritable.

After listening to a multitude of trifling remarks from a lady patient, he stood up ⁵ to leave.

But before he had reached the door he was called back.

"I am going to the Opera this evening, Dr. Baillie," said the fair but tiresome ¹⁰ patient; "and I quite forgot to ask you whether, on my return, I might eat some oysters."

"Yes, ma'am," bluntly replied Baillie, "shells and all."

GRAMMAR

(1)

Dr. Baillie, physician to King George the Third, was something of a humourist.

round (n.)	somewhat	irritable	multitude
trifling	remark	patient	opera
whether	return (n.)	oyster	bluntly

Sherlock Holmes, the great detective, was something of a musician.

(2)

If you had waited until to-morrow, it would have gone away of itself, and I should have lost a guinea.

(3)

lose	lost	lost
stand	stood	stood
go	went	gone
eat	ate	eaten
forget	forgot	forgotten

EXERCISE

- (1) 八犬傳の有名なる著者馬琴は江戸に生れました。
- (2) その米國の觀光團 (tourist party) は帝國ホテル (the Imperial Hotel) に泊りました。

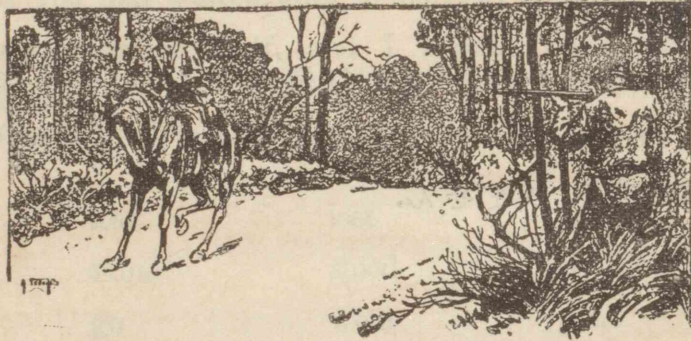
Sherlock	Holmes	detective	musician
	tourist	imperial	

- (3) まだ辨當 (lunch) をたべないから、お腹がすいた。
- (4) 彼はその以前度々外國に行つたことがあつた。
- (5) あなたはもつと行儀をよく (to learn better manners) せねば誰れも淑女と思 (take for a lady) ひません。



LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

THE MERCHANT AND THE ROBBER



A merchant was once riding along a road. He was returning from a fair, and had a bag containing a large sum of money behind him.

It was raining. Down came the showers in torrents, and in a short time the merchant was drenched to the skin.

The man grumbled hard at the weather.

merchant	robber	fair (n.)	contain	sum
	drench	grumble		

So he not only got wet, but also he lost his temper. Presently he came to a thick wood.

Suddenly a robber rushed out of the wood, raised his gun, aimed at the merchant, and
 5 tried to shoot him. He would certainly have been shot, but the powder was damp, and the gun would not go off.

The merchant immediately struck the spur into his horse, as you may guess, and
 10 happily escaped. When he was in safety, he said to himself, "What a fool I was to complain about the bad weather! If the weather had been fair, and the air pure and dry, I should now be lying dead, and my
 15 children would wait in vain for their father's return. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Can you tell me what the merchant meant

temper	presently	gun	aim (v.)	shoot
shot	powder	immediately	spur	guess
happily	escape	complain	vain	

by the last sentence, which is one of the most common English proverbs?

GRAMMAR

(1)

He would certainly **have been shot** (if the powder had not been damp, and the gun **had gone off**).

I should certainly **have been killed**, if I had gone there.

(2)

If the weather **had been fair**, I should now be **lying dead** (or I should have been killed).

If the bomb **had been exploded**, he would now be a dead man, (or he would have been killed on the spot).

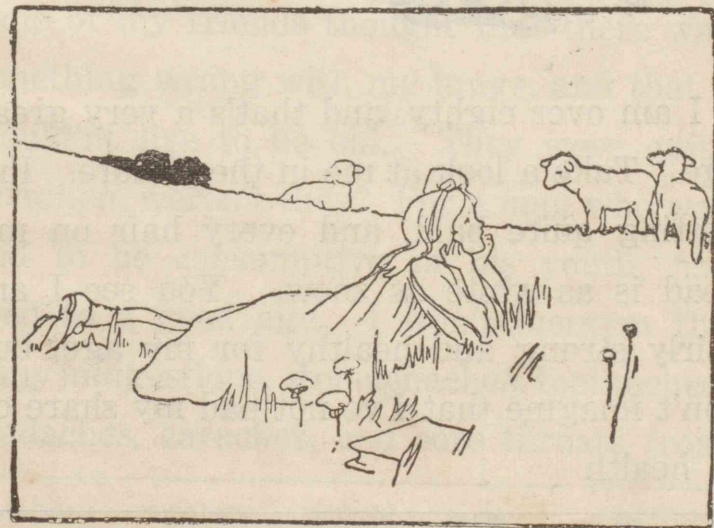
(3)

shoot	shot	shot
strike	struck	struck

sentence	common	proverb	bomb	explode
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EXERCISE

- (1) その大政治家(statesman)は露國に行く途中朝鮮人(Korean)に狙撃されました。
- (2) 昨日天氣が佳かつたら私もあなたにお伴いたしましたでしやう。
- (3) 私共は天氣について彼此小言を云つてはいけません。
- (4) その大い箱には何が入つて居(containを用ひて)ますか。あなたは當てられますか。

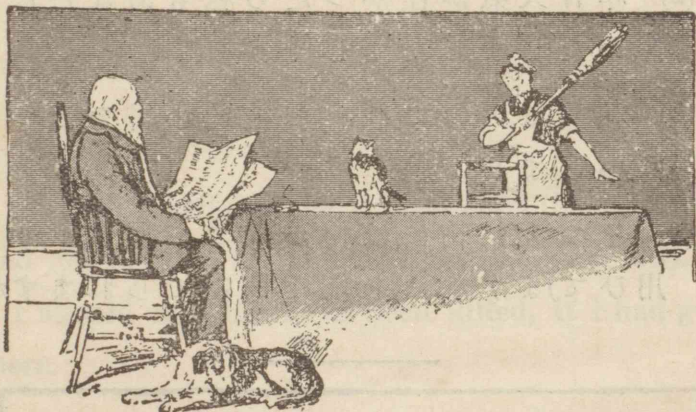


statesman

Korean

LESSON TWENTY-NINE

AN OLD MAN'S STORY



I am over eighty, and that's a very great age. Take a look at me in the picture. I'm getting quite bald, and every hair on my head is as white as snow. You see I am fairly strong and healthy for my age, but don't imagine that I've not had my share of ill health

age bald fairly healthy
 imagine health

On the contrary, I've suffered from many illnesses. Though my memory is not so good as it used to be, I remember that, when a boy, I very nearly died of typhoid fever.

5 The doctor said to my father that there was little hope of my recovering from the dreadful illness. Well, after having been ill for about two months, I at last shook off the grip of death.

10 Once I caught a very severe cold, and some of my friends thought that there was something wrong with my lungs, and that I shouldn't live to be old. They were quite mistaken, weren't they? For a man who was
 15 said to be consumptive in his youth, has lived to a good age. I won't mention the many indigestions, stomachaches, toothaches, headaches, earaches, and sore throats from

contrary memory typhoid recover dreadful
 grip death severe lung mistaken
 consumptive youth indigestion stomachache

which I suffered. Besides, when a young man, I broke my left arm by falling from a tree; a surgeon was sent for, who set the limb without hurting me much.

There's at least one pain which is never likely to trouble me again, and that is the toothache. My last tooth was pulled out, about fifteen years ago, by an American dentist. I'm pleased to say that my breath is not short; nor are my legs too weak to carry me.

My hearing is still good, and so is my eyesight, though I have to put on a pair of spectacles to read my newspaper. Thank God, I'm neither deaf nor blind!

Well, my health has been excellent for many years past, and I hope it will continue to be so till I breathe my last. My life passes

surgeon	limb	pain	dentist
breath	hearing	excellent	breathe

away pleasantly enough in the company of my dog, my cat, and my servant who is nearly as old as I am.

GRAMMAR

(1)

Well, after **having** been ill for several months, I at last shook off the grip of death.

After **having** been absent from school for several weeks, I find it very hard to make up for the lost time.

(2)

My breath is not short; **nor are** my legs too weak to carry me.

My hearing is still good, and **so is** my eye-sight.

(3)

shake	shook	shaken
catch	caught	caught
break	broke	broken
hurt	hurt	hurt

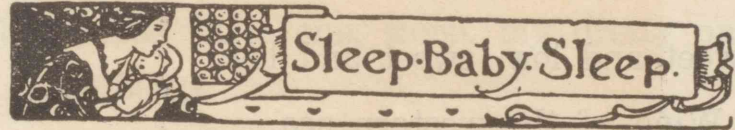
pleasantly	company
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EXERCISE

- (1) 私の祖母はお年の割には達者で又若い.
- (2) 併し視力は元の様にはよくありません.
- (3) 病人は三ヶ月煩つた後で死にました.
- (4) 私は齒が痛みますから齒醫者さんに行くところです.



LESSON THIRTY



Sleep, baby, sleep,
 Our cottage vale is deep;
 The little lamb is on the green,
 With woolly fleece, so soft and clean—
 Sleep, baby, sleep!

Sleep, baby, sleep,
 Down where the woodbines creep;
 Be always like the lamb so mild,
 A kind, and sweet, and gentle child—
 Sleep, baby, sleep!

vale	green	woolly	fleece
	woodbine	mild	



Sweet and low, sweet and low,
 Wind of the western sea,
 Low, low, breathe and blow,
 Wind of the western sea!

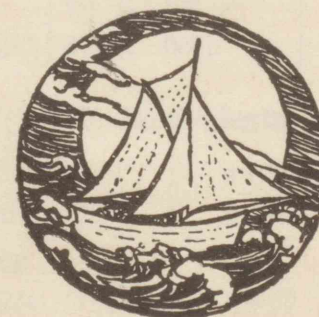
Over the rolling waters go,
 Come from the dying moon, and blow,
 Blow him again to me,
 While my little one, while my pretty one,
 sleeps.

Sleep and rest, sleep and rest,
 Father will come to thee soon;
 Rest, rest, on mother's breast,
 Father will come to thee soon.

western dying thee breast

Father will come to his babe in the nest,
 Silver sails all out of the west,
 Under the silver moon;
 Sleep, my little one, sleep, my pretty one,
 sleep.

—*Alfred Tennyson.*



babe

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

I Vowels

<p>ā as in nāme ā „ villāge ā „ cāt ā „ āway ā „ ārm ā „ āll ā „ āsk â „ âir ē „ hē ê „ bēfore ě „ běd ě „ payměnt</p>	<p>ē as in hēr ĩ „ ice ĩ „ ĩt ĩ „ sĭr ō „ ōld ō „ ōbey ǒ „ bǒx ó „ sòn ô „ fôr ɔ „ develɔp ȝ „ tȝ ȝ „ bȝk</p>	<p>ū as in ūse ū „ Jūly ū „ ūp ȳ „ circȳs û „ tûrn ew=ū „ new oi „ oil oy=oi „ boy ou „ house ow=ou „ owl</p>
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II Equivalents

<p>ɑ=ō as in what ɑ=ȳ „ Christmas ɛ=ā „ they ê=â „ thêre ɛ=ɑ „ payměnt ĩ=ē „ bĭrd ĩ=ē „ polĭce ɔ=ȝ „ dɔ ɔ=ȝ „ wɔlf</p>	<p>ɔ=ɑ as in seldɔm ó=ū „ sòn ô=ɑ „ hôrse ȳ=ȝ „ rȳde ȳ=ȝ „ pȳt û=ē „ chûrch ȳ=ĭ „ fly ȳ=ĭ „ sȳstem</p>
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III Consonants

c=k as in cake	si=sh as in mission
ç=s „ ice	ci=sh „ special
ch „ child	ʃi=zh „ occasion
g „ go	th „ thin
ġ=j „ page	th „ this
gh=f „ laugh	ti=sh „ station
ŋ=ng „ ink	wh=hw „ why
ph=f „ photo	x=ks „ box
qu=kw „ quite	ẋ=gz „ exact
ʒ=z „ is	

The diphthongs ew, oi, oy, ou and ow are unmarked.
Silent letters are crossed.

LIST OF NEW WORDS

(注意) アクセントの記號は「シラブル」の終りに附するも、
母音の上に置くも可なり、本表には便宜上「シラブル」の終
りに置くと共に其母音の活字を區別したり、Phonetic sign
にて示せる分は「シラブル」の前にアクセントの記號を附す。

List of New Words

(Book III)

注意

本表中 phonetic sign にて示したる發音は英國南部の發音を標準とせる Daniel Jones 氏の字書に依る、従つて本書中に示せし發音と悉く一致するにあらず單に教師諸賢の參考として茲に掲ぐ。

Phonetic signs の解説は本表終尾にあり。

LESSON ONE

rōll (roul)
prīncēs's' (prin'ses)
prīncə (prins)
mī'sēr ('maizə)
ōwn (oun)
rōsə (rouz)
ā'pron ('eiprən)
lāp (læp)
yō'ɹsɛlf' (jɔɹ'self or juɹ'self)
ān'gɛl ('eindʒəl)
chāngə (tʃeindʒ)
ān'grɪ ('ængri)
blāmə (v.) (bleim)
wətʃ (n.) (wɒtʃ)

LESSON TWO

hāb'it (n.) ('hæbit)
drīnk (n.) (drɪŋk)
ūpstāɪr's' ('ʌpstɛəz)
pēt (adj.) (pet)
hōp (hɒp)

fin'ɪʃ ('fɪnɪʃ)
linə (lain)
drɔw'ɪŋ ('draɪvɪŋ)
pōp (v.) (pɒp)
dārt (n.) (dɑrt)
wēɛp (wɪɪp)
ōh (ou)
lifə (laɪf)
shāk'ɛn ('ʃeɪkən)
hāp'pɛn ('hæpən or hæpn)
downstāɪr's' ('daʊn'stɛəz)
pūrsə (pɔɪs)

LESSON THREE

mō'tɔɹɪŋ ('moutərɪŋ)
drɪv'ɪŋ ('draɪvɪŋ)
fāʃ'ɪɔnəblə ('fæʃnəbl)
ə'fɔɹd' (ə'fɔɹd)
ɛxpən'sɪvə (ɪks'pensɪv)
Māb (mæb)
Sām (sæm)
drɪv'ɛn ('drɪvən)
prɒm'ɪsə ('prɒmɪs)

āct (ækt)
 chauffeur' (ʃou'fɔr)
 spēc'tacles ('spektəklz)
 sīr'ēn ('saiərin)
 knēw (njuw)
 rōad'wāy ('roudwai)
 Hār'ry ('hæri)
 gōg'glē ('gɔgl)
 frīht'ēn ('fraitn)
 hēld (held)
 jēr'k (dʒɔrk)
 drīvə (n.) (draiv)
 prē'viūz ('pri:vjəz)
 fēār (fiə)
 drīvə (v.) (draiv)
 tēr'rīf'ic (tə'rifik)
 nās'ty ('nɑ:sti)
 gās'ōlinē ('gæsolin)
 dūst (dʌst)
 rā'isē (reiz)
 rēck'lēs ('reklis)
 ēxclā'm' (iks'kleim)
 dān'gērōus ('deindʒrəs)
 mō'tōrist ('moutərist)
 pās's'ēr-by' ('pa:səbai)
 fēār (v.) (fiə)
 cā'isē (v.) (kɔ:z)
 āc'cīdēt ('æksidənt)
 lēngth (lenθ)
 stēē'plē ('sti:pl)
 finē (fain)

LESSON FOUR

hārē (hɛə)
 said(sēd) (sed)
 trōub'lē (n.) ('trʌbl)
 hūnt'ēr ('hʌntə)
 ūpōn' (ə'pɒn or əpɒn)
 trāck (træk)
 thōught (θɔ:t)
 rēach (n.) (ri:tʃ)
 crū'ēl ('krʊəl)
 hound (haund)
 mās'tēr (n.) ('ma:stə)
 fēəl (fi:l)
 dān'gēr ('deindʒə)
 shārp (ʃa:p)
 gōāt (gout)
 sāvē (seiv)
 dārē (dɛə)
 mīght (mait)
 stēp (v.) (step)
 hōōf (hu:f)
 bāy (bei)
 shēep (ʃi:p)
 ān'grī ('æŋgri)
 kīll (kil)
 fi'ērçē (fi:əs)
 glēām (v.) (gli:m)
 hēəl (hi:l)
 ālās' (ə'lɑ:s)
 nōnē (nʌn)
 oursēlvēs' (ə'au:selvz)

falsē (fɔ:ls)
 fāil (feil)

LESSON FIVE

yārd (jɑ:d)
 bārn (bɑ:n)
 clūck (klʌk)
 chīck'en ('tʃikin)
 ādō' (ə'du:
 hārm (hɑ:m)
 crēep (kri:p)
 hēn'-house ('henhaus)
 ūnlōck' ('ʌn'lɔk)
 tīp'tōē ('tiptou)
 wōkē (wouk)
 pēr'ch (pɛ:tʃ)
 hōlē (houl)
 shōōk (ʃuk)
 tēār (tiə)
 frīght (frait)
 brow (brau)
 Scōtch (skɔ:tʃ)
 knōw'lēd'gē ('nɔlidʒ)
 līt'erātūrē ('litəritʃə)
 nāugh'ty ('nɔ:ti)

LESSON SIX

rūb'hēr ('rʌbə)
 thrēē'-tōēd ('θritəud)
 mūd (mʌd)
 quāck (kwæk)
 dān'déliōn ('dændilaɪən)

thīrst'y ('θɔ:sti)
 drīy (a.) (drai)
 līft (lift)
 grās'sy ('grɑ:si)
 stōp (stɔ:p)
 wōn'dērful ('wʌndəfʊl)
 shout (ʃaut)
 rā'n'-cōāt ('reinkaut)
 pūd'dlē ('pʌdl)
 brōōk'lēt ('bru:klit)
 pōōl (pu:l)

LESSON SEVEN

stōrk (stɔ:rk)
 mēt (met)
 dēn (den)
 rēād'y ('redi)
 līck (lik)
 shārē (ʃɛə)
 nār'rōw ('nærəu)
 bīll (bil)
 grīn (grin)
 pāid (peid)
 jār (dʒɑ:
 nēck (nek)
 dīp (dip)
 gūlp (gʌlp)
 nōv'ēl ('nɔvəl)

LESSON EIGHT

fōrgēt' (fɔ'get)
 wōrd (wɔ:rd)

obey (o'bei)
 plācē (v.) (pleis)
 gōōd (n.) (gud)
 will'ing (w'ilin)
 ūnkīnd' (An'kaind)
 fēēl'ing (f'iilin)
 sīc̄k (sik)
 kind'nēs̄s (k'aindnis)
 āct (n.) (ækt)
 dēēd (di:d)
 E'dēn (i:dn)
 hēāv'en (hev'n)
 trūth (tru:θ)
 liē (n.) (lai)
 ēi'thēr ('aiðə or 'i:ðə)
 nō'bōd̄y ('noubədi)
 trūst (trast)
 chēēr'fūl ('tʃiəfʊl)
 miġht (n.) (mait)
 wēap'ōn ('wepən)

LESSON NINE

lōt (lot)
 lām̄h (læm)
 sūch (sʌtʃ)
 tīm'id ('ti:mid)
 crēā'tūrē ('kri:tʃə)
 tōgēth'er (tə'geðə)
 nō'tiçē ('noutis)
 tāk'en ('teikn)
 wōōl (wʊl)
 plūngē (plʌndʒ)

bītē (bait)
 shēār̄s (ʃiəz)
 loçē (lu:z)
 wēiġh (wei)
 wōrth (a.) (wɔ:θ)
 tāil (teil)
 mālē (meil)
 rām (ræm)
 cūrl'y ('kə:li)
 dictā'tion (dik'teiʃən)
 lēast (li:st)
 nūrs'er̄y ('nɔ:si)
 rh̄ymē (raim)
 bō-pēēp' (bou'pi:p)
 ʒlōnē ('ʒloun)
 clūb (klʌb)
 sīlk (silk)
 prōdūcē' (prə'dju:s)
 impōrt' (im'pɔ:t)

LESSON TEN

lōnē'l̄y ('lounli)
 stōōd (stud)
 frōnt (frant)
 brōad (brɔ:d)
 lēd (led)
 gātē (geit)
 pēēp (n.) (pi:p)
 blōōm (v.) (blu:m)
 sūn'liġht ('sʌnlaɪt)
 lāx (lei)
 vēl'vēt ('velvit)

lawn (lɔ:m)
 glād'nēs̄s ('glædnis)
 scēnē (sim)
 mō'ment ('moumɛnt)
 stēp (n.) (step)
 tō'wārd̄s (tɔ:dz)
 swīng' (swin)
 brō'kēn ('broukən)
 strōkē (strouk)
 fīx (fiks)
 hōld (n.) (hould)
 rōugh (raʃ)
 in'sidē ('insaid)
 screām (skri:m)
 sōb (sɒb)
 ārm (aɪm)
 hōtēl' (hou'tel)
 sūd'dēnl̄y ('sʌdnli)

LESSON ELEVEN

thūn'dērstōrm ('θʌndəstɔ:m)
 sūl'tr̄y ('sʌltri)
 ūnbēār'ablē (An'bɛərəbl)
 Nōr'a ('nɔ:ɹə)
 spōt (spɔt)
 liġht'nīng ('laɪtnɪŋ)
 flāsh (flæʃ)
 rōll'ing ('roulin)
 shēl'tēr (n.) ('ʃeltə)
 hāst'en ('heɪsn)
 hūr'ry ('hʌri)
 rāgē (reɪdʒ)

flūsh (n.) (flʌʃ)
 thūn'dērlēp ('θʌndəklɛp)
 tōr'rēnt ('tɔ:rɛnt)
 bēck'ōn ('bekən or 'bekn)
 pīt'ēōus ('pi:təs)
 stātē (steit)
 still (ad.) (stil)
 cōntin'ūē (kən'tinjʊ)
 chirp (tʃɔ:p)
 drōōp (dru:p)
 frēsh'en ('freʃn)
 pū'rīf̄y ('pjʊrɪfai)
 plānt (n.) (plʌnt or plænt)
 thērmōm'ētēr (θə'mɔ:mɪtə)
 dēgrēē' (di'grii)
 strūc̄k (strʌk)

LESSON TWELVE

brīd̄gē (v.) (brɪdʒ)
 ō'vērtōp' (ouvr'tɔ:p)

LESSON THIRTEEN

fāir'y ('fɛəri)
 ġift (gɪft)
 Fān'h̄y ('fæni)
 prōūd (praud)
 cōm'fōrt (n.) ('kɔmfət)
 Līl'y ('li:li)
 drāw (draʊ)
 pītch'er' ('pitʃə)
 bēg (beg)

drīnk (*n.*) (drɪŋk)
 dām'sēl ('dæmzəl)
 māid'ēn ('meɪdn)
 rēplī (*n.*) (ri'plai)
 bē'ing ('bi:ŋ)
 knōwn (noun)
 strāngē (streɪndʒ)
 cōnvērsā'tion (,kɒnvə'seɪʃən)
 wɹist'-wātch ('rɪstwɒtʃ)

LESSON FOURTEEN

sūit (sju:ɪt)
 finē'lī ('faɪnlɪ)
 fētch (fetʃ)
 sēlf'ish ('selfɪʃ)
 spōkē (spouk)
 bīd (bɪd)
 fəʊlt (fɔ:lt)
 jūg (dʒʌg)
 grānd'lī ('grændli)
 fōrm (fɔ:m)
 brōtūgħt (brɔ:ɪt)
 pūr'posē ('pɔ:pəs)
 likē'lī ('laɪklɪ)
 snākē (sneɪk)
 tōad (toud)
 lō (lou)
 trīk (trɪk)
 pāy (pei)
 flēd (fled)
 hīd (hɪd)
 hūnt (hant)

chāncē (*v.*) (tʃɑ:ns)
 cəʊsē (*n.*) (kɔ:z)
 wɒn'dēr (*n.*) ('wʌndə)
 pāl'ācē ('pælis)
 wɪʃ (*n.*) (wɪʃ)
 cārē (*v.*) (keə)
 drōvē (drouv)
 ūnhāp'pī (ʌn'hæpi)
 nēdʒ (*ad.*) (nɪdz)
 cōr'nēr ('kɔ:mə)
 spɔɪl (spɔɪl)
 pɔlɪs' stā'tɪən (pɔ'li:s 'steɪʃən)
 pɔlɪs'mən (pɔ'li:smən)

LESSON FIFTEEN

līgħt'house ('laɪthaus)
 mɪdst (*n.*) (mɪdst)
 prēvēnt' (pri'vent)
 wɹēk (*v.*) (rek)
 ə'hēd' (ə'hed)
 dɪf'fērēnt ('dɪfrənt)
 ɪnfōrm' (ɪn'fɔ:m)
 wɒn'dēr (*v.*) ('wʌndə)
 līgħt (*v.*) (laɪt)
 kēp'ēr ('keɪpə)
 tɔw'ēr ('tauə)
 dəɪ'līgħt ('deɪlaɪt)
 pɔl'ish ('pɔlɪʃ)
 tūrn (*n.*) (tɔ:m)
 lēst (lest)
 strɒŋ'lī ('strɒŋli)
 rʊʃn (*n.*) (rʌʃ)

stōrm'ī ('stɔ:mi)
 ɛŋgəgē'ment (ɪn'geɪdʒmənt)
 ək'sept' (ək'sept)
 vēs'sēl ('vesl)
 ʃɪp'-bɪld'ɪŋ ('ʃɪp,bɪldɪŋ)
 ɛxəm'ɪnā'tɪən (ɪg,zæmi'neɪʃən)
 hɑ:d (*ad.*) (hɑ:d)
 sʊk'sɪd' (sɒk'sɪd)
 ɛn'trɑ:ŋs' ('entrəns)

LESSON SIXTEEN

smūth (smu:ð)
 dæʃ (dæʃ)
 pēr'sɒn ('pɔ:sn)
 sēə'-sɪk ('si:sɪk)
 pɪtʃ (pɪtʃ)
 rɔl (roul)
 pēr'il ('perɪl)
 ət'tætʃ' (ət'tætʃ)
 rētūrn' (ri'tɔ:m)
 dēk (dek)
 ɒb'jekt ('ɒbdʒɪkt)
 əf'fɛk'tɪən (ə'fekʃən)
 ən'çɔr ('æŋkɔ)
 məst (maɪst)
 sēil (*n.*) (seɪl)
 hēlm (helm)
 pēr'hæps' (pə'hæps or præps)
 brēzē (brɪz)
 dɪs'tɑ:nt ('dɪstənt)
 ʌ'sɪə ('eɪʃə)
 ʌ'strə'liə (ɔ:ɪs'treɪljə)

pɑ:rtɪk'ulərli ('pɑ:tɪkjʊləli)
 sēil'ɪŋg-vēs'sēl ('seɪlɪŋ,vesi)
 pləʊgħ (plau)
 kēl (ki:l)
 fɔ:m (*v.*) (foum)
 prəʊ (prau)
 sʊn'shɪnē ('sʌnʃaɪn)
 grāvē (greɪv)
 ɔ'sean (ɔ'shæn) ('ouʃən)
 rɔk (*v.*) (rɒk)
 bɜ:θ (bɜ:θ)
 krā'dle ('kreɪdl)
 pɪl'ləʊ ('pɪləʊ)
 mār'ɪnēr ('mæɪrɪnə)
 lēk (lɪk)
 kɑ:m (kɑ:m)

LESSON SEVENTEEN

əh (ət)
 sɪgħ (saɪ)
 tɔɪl (tɔɪl)
 stɔ:rk (stɔ:rk)
 tɔ:għ (tɔ:f)
 dræg'onfly' ('dræɡɒnflaɪ)
 sprēd (spred)
 bēə (*v.*) (beə)
 gēilī ('geɪli)
 swēet (*n.*) (swɪt)
 wɔ:m (wɔ:m)
 bēlōw' (*ad.*) (bi'lou)
 fləʊ'ēr-gār'dən ('flaʊ,gɑ:dn)
 drēm (*v.*) (drɪm)

rēst (*v.*) (rɛst)
 rōse'būd (rouzbad)
 slōw (*a.*) (slou)
 stū'pid (stjʊpid)
 spāre (spɛə)
 swēet'-pēa (switpit)
 hōr'nēt (hɔ:nit)
 hōn'ēy-feāst (hənifɪst)
 wāsp (wɔsp)
 sūn'ny (sʌni)
 soil (soil)
 ɛxpɛkt' (ɪks'pekt)
 mōth (mɔθ)
 dew'drɔp ('dju:drɔp)
 dirt'y ('dɔ:ti)
 wāstɛ (*n.*) (weist)
 kompārɛ' (kəm'pɛə)

LESSON EIGHTEEN

I'd (aɪd)
 scāt'tēr ('skæ:tə)
 pēr'fūmɛ ('pɛ:fju:m)
 prīdɛ (praɪd)

LESSON NINETEEN

fōol'ish ('fu:lɪʃ)
 sɛll (sel)
 mīnd (*v.*) (maɪnd)
 kwɑrt (kwɔ:t)
 bɪy (bai)
 lɛsɪs (les)
 sāfɛ'lɪ ('seɪfli)

hætɪʃ (hæ:tʃ)
 mār'kɛt ('mɑ:kɪt)
 ʃrɪst'mɑs ('krɪsməs)
 prɪɛ (praɪs)
 hænd'sɒmə ('hændsəm)
 sju:t (*n.*) (sjut)
 mætʃ (*v.*) (mæ:tʃ)
 smɑrt (smɑ:t)
 praud'lɪ ('praʊdlɪ)
 tɔ:s (tɔ:ɪs)
 tɪp (tɪp)
 spɪl (spɪl)
 felt (felt)
 plæn (plæn)
 klouk (klouk)
 buʒ'ɪnɛs ('bɪz' -) ('bɪznɪs)
 pʊr'plɛ ('pɔ:pl)

LESSON TWENTY

fɛl'lɔw ('felou)
 sɔv'ɛrɛɪgn ('sɔvrɪn)
 sɪr (sɪr)
 klɔʒɛ (*v.*) (klouz)
 wɑ:m (*v.*) (wɔ:m)
 wɛll (int.) (wel)
 I've (aɪv)
 lɑ'zɪ-bɔnɛs ('leɪzɪbounz)
 klɛv'ɛr ('kleɪvə)
 ʃɛət (*v.*) (ʃɪ:t)
 prɛzɛnt' (*v.*) (pri'zent)
 phɔ'tɔgrɑf ('fɔ:ntɔgræf)
 æl'bʊm ('ælbʊm)

brɔnzɛ (brɔnz)
 dɛzɛrt' (*v.*) (di'zɔ:t)
 advɑnʒɛ' (əd'vɑ:ns)

LESSON TWENTY-ONE

Dɛən (dɪm)
 swɪft (swɪft)
 ʒɛləbrət'ɛd ('selɪbreɪtɪd)
 əθ'tɔr ('ɔ:θə)
 ɡʊl'lɪvɛr ('ɡʊlɪvə)
 hɔrsɛ'bæk (hɔ:ɪsbæk)
 ækɔmpənɪ' (ə'kɑmpəni)
 ɪnɪ (ɪn)
 lɔdʒɛ (lɔdʒ)
 jɛt (jet)
 ɡɛn'ɛrɔs ('dʒɛnɛrəs)
 sɪm'ɪlɑr ('sɪmɪlə)
 ɛr'rænd ('erənd)
 ru:dɛ'lɪ ('ru:dlɪ)
 hʊl'lɔ ('hʌ'lou)
 mæn'hɛr ('mænə)
 bɛhɑvɛ' (bi'heɪv)
 prɔp'ɛrlɪ ('prɔpəli)
 sɑt (sæt)
 rɛspɛkt'fʊllɪ ('rɪs'pektfʊli)
 bɔw (bau)
 ɡrɛt'ɪŋ ('grɪtɪŋ)
 Rɛv'ɛrɛnʒɛ ('revərəns)
 hɔn'ɔr (*v.*) ('ɔnə)
 rɪŋ (*v.*) (rɪŋ)
 hɔn'ɛst ('ɔnɪst)
 læd (læd)

krɔwn (kraun)
 æmbɑs'sɑdɔr (æm'bæsədə)
 prɪ'vɑtɛ ('praɪvɪt)
 sɛk'rɛtəri' ('sekɾətri)
 ɪntɛr'prɛtɛr (ɪn'tɛ:prɪtə)

LESSON TWENTY-TWO

ɛvɛ (ɪv)
 trɛət (*n.*) (trɪ:t)
 ə'saɪd ('ə'saɪd)
 lɑ'dɛn ('leɪdn)
 bʊn (bʌn)
 kræk'ɛr ('kækə)
 wɑx (wæks)
 kæn'dlɛ ('kændlɪ)
 klɛr'ɡɪmɑn ('kleɪdʒɪmən)
 ətɛn'tɪvɛ ('ə'tentɪv)
 ʃrɪst (kraɪst)
 Bɛθ'lɛhɛm ('beθlihem)
 Jɛ'sʊs ('dʒɪzʊs)
 hɪmɪ ('hɪm)
 kɑr'ɔl ('kærəl)
 ɡrɔwn'-ʊp ('grɔʊnʌp)
 bɑnɑ'nɑ
 pɛrsɪmɪnɔn (bɔ:ɪ'sɪmɔn)
 ɛn'tɛr ('entə)
 ɔp'ybʊk ('kɔpɪbʊk)
 θɛ'ɑtrɛ(-tɛr) ('θɪə)

LESSON TWENTY-THREE

kæl'ɪs ('kælis)
 dɔ'vɛr ('dɔʊvə)

ā. m. ('ei'em)
 lānd (v.) (lænd)
 wharf (wɔ:f)
 lā'bēl ('leibl)
 dēstīnā'tion (,desti'neiʃən)
 bōok'ing-ōffīce ('bukɪŋ,ɔfis)
 tīck'ēt ('tikit)
 thrōugh (a.) (θru:
 rēg'īstēr ('redʒistə)
 rēcē'ipt' (ri'sirt)
 cūs'tōm-house ('kʌstəmhaus)
 lūg'gāgē ('lʌgɪʒ)
 ēxām'īnē (ɪg'zæmin)
 ōf'fīçēr ('ɔfisə)
 dū'tiāblē ('dʒu:tiəbl)
 spīr'īts ('spɪrits)
 cōn'tēnts ('kɒntents or kən'tents)
 sūspēct' (sʊs'pekt)
 chōsē (tʃouz)
 ræk (ræk)
 plāt'fōrm ('plæt'fɔ:m)
 stēam'-ēn'gīnē ('sti:m,ɛndʒɪn)
 ēn'gīnē-driv'ēr ('ɛndʒɪn,draivə)
 stō'kēr ('stoukə)
 tēnd'ēr (n.) ('tendə)
 sūplī' (n.) (sə'plai)
 stāl (stɔ:l)
 tīmē'tā'blē ('taim,teibl)
 gūide (n.) (gaid)
 whīs'tlē ('wɪsl)
 pās'sēngēr ('pæsɪndʒə)
 dē'cēt ('dɪsɪnt)

wīşē (waiz)
 fōol (fu:l)
 p. m. ('pi:'em)

LESSON TWENTY-FOUR

āslēep' (ə'sli:p)
 lāid (leid)
 dēād (a.) (ded)
 shād'ōw ('ʃædɔu)

LESSON TWENTY-FIVE

būlb (bʌlb)
 show (n.) (ʃou)
 pōt (pɒt)
 dāf'fodil ('dæfədɪl)
 blōs'sōm ('blɒsəm)
 gāln (geɪn)
 prīzē (praiz)
 of'fēr ('ɔfə)
 wīn (win)
 tēnd (tend)
 spēār (spiə)
 jūdgē (v.) (dʒʌdʒ)
 prīzē'-wīn'ēr ('praiz,wɪnə)
 Pūnç'-and-Jū'dī
 ('pʌntʃən'dʒu:di)

sūf'fēr ('sʌfə)
 sōrē (sɔ:ɪ)
 thrōāt (θraut)
 crī (krai)
 cōugh (kɔ:f)
 bēef (bi:f)

unlēs's' (ən'les)
 mēant (ment)
 wṛāp (ræp)
 çhrī'sān'thēmum
 (kri'sæntəməm)
 whōp'ing-cōugh ('hu:pɪŋkɔ:f)
 Bī'blē ('baibl)

LESSON TWENTY-SIX

shī (ʃai)
 sālē (seil)
 çhāff (tʃa:f)
 wīst'fūl ('wɪstful)
 mā'am (mæm)
 būnç (bʌntʃ or bʌnʃ)
 lāugh (v.) (la:f)
 ill (ɪl)
 hālf'-crown' ('hɑ:f'kraun)
 tō-nīght' (tə'nait or tu'nait)
 neīgh'bōūr ('neibə)
 bōught (bɔ:t)
 ĩmpō'tānçē (ɪm'pɔ:təns)
 hānd (v.) (hænd)
 spēēç (spi:tʃ)
 rēst (n.) (rest)
 shōp'pīng ('ʃɔ:pɪŋ)
 grōvē (grɔ:v)

LESSON TWENTY-SEVEN

Dr. (Doctor) ('dɔktə)
 Mat'thew ('mæθju:
 Bāil'līē ('beɪli)

phī'sī'çīan (fi'ziʃən)
 Ĝēōrgē (dʒɔ:rdʒ)
 hū'mōrist ('hu:mərist)
 cōnsūlt'ingrōom (kən'sʌltɪŋrʊm)
 Grōs'venōr ('grɔ:svnə)
 āttē'n'tion (ə'tenʃən)
 pīm'plē ('pɪmpl)
 ĩtsēlf' (ɪt'self)
 gūin'ēā ('gɪni)
 hēīght (hait)
 fāmē (feim)
 rōund (n.) (raund)
 sōmē'whāt' ('sʌmwɔt)
 ĩr'ritāblē ('ɪrɪtəbl)
 mūl'tītūdē ('mʌltɪtju:d)
 trī'flīng ('traɪflɪŋ)
 rēmār'k' (ri'mɑ:k)
 pā'tiēnt (pā'shɛnt) ('peɪʃənt)
 ōp'ērā ('ɔpərə)
 tīrē'sōmē ('taɪsəm)
 whēth'ēr ('weðə)
 rētūrn' (n.) (ri'taɪn)
 oys'tēr ('ɔɪstə)
 blūntlī ('blʌntlɪ)
 Shēr'lōçk ('ʃɔ:ɪlək)
 Hōlmēs (houmz)
 dētēct'ivē (di'tektɪv)
 mū'sī'çīan (mju:ziʃən)
 tōūr'ist ('tuərist)
 ĩmpēr'īal (ɪm'piəriəl)

LESSON TWENTY-EIGHT

mēr'chant ('mɔɪtʃənt)
 rōb'hēr ('rɒbə)
 fāir (n.) (fɛə)
 cōntāin' (kɒn'teɪn)
 sūm (sʌm)
 drēnch (drentʃ)
 grūm'blē ('grʌmbəl)
 tēm'pēr ('tempə)
 prēs'entlī ('prezntli)
 gūn (ɡʌn)
 āim (v.) (eɪm)
 shōot (ʃʊt)
 shōt (ʃɒt)
 pow'dēr ('paʊdə)
 im̄nē'diātēlī ('ɪmɪ:dʒətli)
 spūr (spɜː)
 gūēs (ɡes)
 hāp'pīlī ('hæpili)
 ēsçāpē ('is'keɪp)
 cōmplāin' (kɒm'pleɪn)
 vāin (veɪn)
 sēn'tēncē ('sentəns)
 cōm'mon ('kɒmən)
 prōv'erb ('prɒvəb)
 bōmh (bɒm)
 ẽxplōdē ('ɪks'plɒd)
 stātēs'mān ('steɪtsmən)
 Kōrē'an (kɔ'reɪən)

LESSON TWENTY-NINE

āgē (eɪdʒ)

bald (bɔːld)
 fāir'lī ('fɛəli)
 hēalth'y ('helθi)
 im̄āg'īnē (i'mædʒɪn)
 hēalth (helθ)
 cōn'trarī ('kɒntrəri)
 mēm'ōrī ('meməri)
 tī'phoid ('taɪfɔɪd)
 rēcōv'ēr (ri'kʌvə)
 drēād'ful ('dredful)
 grīp (ɡrɪp)
 dēath (deθ)
 sēvērē' (si'viə)
 lūng (lʌŋ)
 mīstāk'en (mis'teɪkn)
 cōnsūmp'tivē (kɒn'sʌmptɪv)
 yōūth (juθ)
 wōn't (wɒnt)
 īndīgēs'tion (ɪndi'dʒestʃən)
 stōm'āchāchē ('stʌməkeɪk)
 tōōth'āchē ('tuθeɪk)
 hēād'āchē ('hedeɪk)
 ēār'āchē ('iəreɪk)
 sūr'geon ('sɜːdʒən)
 līm (liːm)
 pāin (peɪn)
 dēn'tist ('dentɪst)
 brēāth (breθ)
 hēār'īng ('hiəriŋ)
 ẽx'cellēnt ('eksələnt)
 brēāthē (brɪð)
 plēāsantlī ('plezntli)

cōm'panī ('kʌmpni)

LESSON THIRTY

vālē (veɪl)
 grēen (n.) (ɡrɪn)
 wōol'lī ('wuli)
 flēēçē (fliːs)

wōod binē ('wudbain)
 mild (maɪld)
 wēst'ērən ('westən)
 dī'īng ('daɪŋ)
 thēē (ðeɪ)
 brēāst (brest)
 bābē (beɪ)

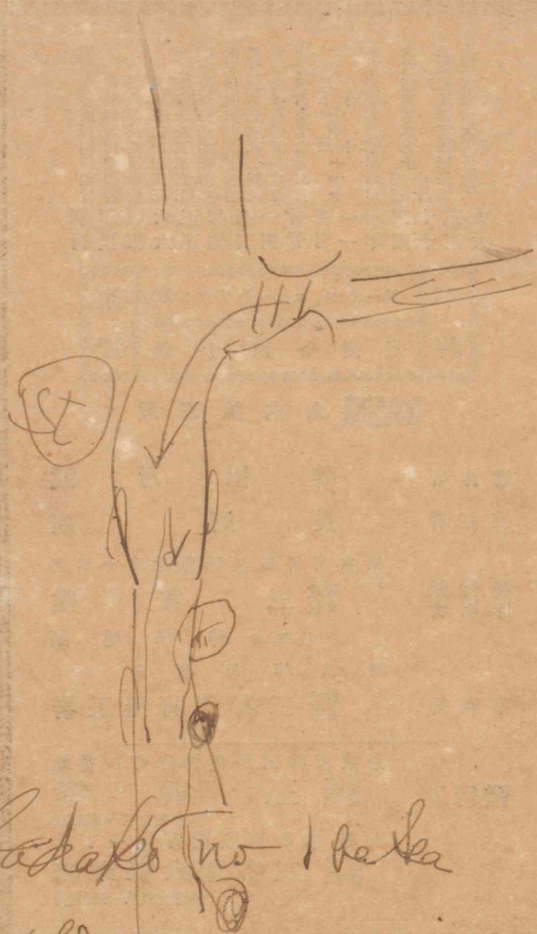
發 音 記 號 表

CONSONANTS 子 音			VOWELS 母 音			
萬 國 音標文字	普通綴	音標文字 ニテノ綴	萬 國 音標文字	普通綴	音標文字 ニテノ綴	
p	pipe	paip	Simple Vowels 單 母 音	i:	bee	bi:
b	bite	bait		i	ill	il
t	time	taim		e	get	get
d	die	dai		æ	can	kæn
k	kite	kait		d:	arm	d:m
g	guide	gaid		ɔ	box	bɔks
m	mind	maind		ɔ:	all	ɔ:l
n	nine	nain		u	put	put
ŋ	sing	siŋ		u:	fool	fu:l
l	lily	ˈlili		ʌ	cup	kʌp
w	will	wil		ə:	bird	bə:d
f	fill	fil		ə	about	əˈbaut
v	visit	ˈvizit		y	lune (F.)	lyn
θ	thin	θin		Diphthongs 二 重 母 音	ei	day
ð	this	ðis	ou		go	ɡou
s	sick	sik	ai		ice	ais
z	zinc	ziŋk	au		how	hau
ʃ	ship	ʃip	ɔi		oil	ɔil
ʒ	vision	ˈviʒən	iə		here	hiə
r	risk	risk	ɛə		air	ɛə
j	yes	jes	uə		poor	puə
h	hill	hil				
tʃ	chick	tʃik				
dʒ	gin	dʒin				
ç	ich (G.)	iç				
x	loch	lox				

1. 一子音がしらぶる (syllable) ナナストキハ
ソノ子音字ノ下ニ (,) ヲ附シタリ。例ヘバ:—
ˈnæʃnəl (national).

2. 綴ノ切り方ノ曖昧ニ陥ル虞アルトキハ萬
國音標文字ニ依リ綴ニ於テはいへん (-) ヲ挿入
シタリ。例ヘバ:—ˈpoust-ʃeiz (post-chaise).

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Sadako no Iba
wa this no ue ni

Sadako Yamada



From T. Kireto
Rt. 6. Box 244
Fresno Calif U.S.A.

EST
DEC
23
1933
C41



廣島縣宇佐郡
三村字中筋
玉田貞次郎 柁

Mr. S. Tamada
Yokohama
Japan