

①Millions of children have had a hard time in life without protection. These children become invisible when they suffer from abuse and exploitation in daily life. Even children we see every day can become 'invisible' to us when they are neglected or ignored.

Birth registration

②Children who are not registered at birth are not recognized as members of society. Without birth registration, children may not receive services such as education and healthcare, and cannot protect themselves in dangerous situations where they may not be treated as children.

- Every year, 50 million children in the developing world (excluding China) are not registered.
- In South Asia alone, 24 million children are not registered at birth.
- In sub-Saharan Africa, 18 million births are not registered.

Diseases

③Countries in Africa are threatened by AIDS. In countries such as Botswana, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, more than one third of the people have HIV or are AIDS patients. About 15 million children have already lost one or more parents because of the disease. Without parents, they can suffer from discrimination, violence, abuse and exploitation and drop out of school. Also, every day, nearly 1,800 children under 15 are infected with HIV/AIDS in those areas.

Children who work in dangerous situations get injured and miss education

④Child labor is the result of poverty. In very poor countries, children are forced to work. Under ordinary circumstances, these young children 1(would be/would not be) studying at elementary school. But their families are so poor that they have to 2(work/study) for their families instead of 3(working/studying). In Indonesia, one of the biggest social problems is girls selling their bodies. They can make money this way because there are many people who want to buy them. Some of these girls are under 10 years old. Some people from developed countries, including Japan, go to Indonesia to buy sex from those girls.

⑤About 246 million children between the ages of 5 and 17 have hard labor, according to the International Labor Organization (ILO). Nearly 70 percent of these children work in dangerous situations or conditions, such as in mines, in agriculture, and in factories where they make carpets, matches, soccer balls and even toys for 4(richer/poorer) children in developed countries. About 73 million of them are less than 10 years old.

⑥Working children suffer from illnesses and injuries, and they may be 5(more/less) aware of risks involved in their jobs.

⑦They cannot often have an education that would be necessary to their future employment in 6(more/less) dangerous jobs when they become adults.

⑧Children in domestic service are among the most invisible child laborers. The number of children involved in domestic service around the world is unknown. Many of these are girls. Children working in domestic service are generally paid little or nothing. Many are banned altogether from attending classes or have so many restrictions that it becomes 7(possible/impossible) for them to attend school.

⑨In addition, children in domestic service are suffering physically and psychologically. Many are forced to do jobs that are 8(appropriate/inappropriate) to their age and physical strength. The food they are given is often nutritionally bad. Child domestic workers often suffer from physical abuse as punishment. They are also at risk of sexual abuse.

⑩Street children are among the most physically visible of all children, living and working on the roads and public squares of cities all over the world. Yet, 9(paradoxically/economically), they are also among the most 'invisible'. Most street children 10(are/are not) orphans. Many are still in contact with their families and work on the streets to 11(increase/decrease) the household income. Many others have run away from home, because they experienced psychological, physical or sexual abuse at home in the past. The majority are boys.

⑪Children are forced to take even more dangerous roles in some countries. In these places, adults make their children carry guns. They are so innocent that they do as they are told without question. They fight against their enemies with their guns. Children recruited as soldiers are 12(allowed/denied) education, and are not often able to receive health-care services. If a member of their family is killed, they will kill the enemies for revenge. They grow up to be adults who are not scared of killing or being killed.

TASK 3 ④~⑪ child labor はどんな仕事をさせられること？

15分

TASK 4 1~12で正しいものを選びなさい。

30分

TASK 5 何も見ずに()に適切な1語を入れましょう。 20分

④Child labor is the result (1) poverty. In very poor (2), children are forced to (3). Under ordinary circumstances, these (4) children would be studying (5) elementary school. But their families are (6) poor that they have to work (7) their families instead of studying. In Indonesia, one of the (8) social problems is girls selling their (9). They can make money this way (10) there are many people who want (11) buy them. Some (12) these girls are under 10 years (13). Some people from developed countries, (14) Japan, go to Indonesia to buy sex (15) those girls.

⑤About 246 million children (16) the ages of 5 and 17 (17) engaged in child labor, according (18) the International Labor Organization (ILO). Of these, nearly 70 percent, (19) 171 million children, work in hazardous (20) or conditions, such as in mines, in agriculture and in factories (21) they make carpets, matches, soccer balls and even toys (22) richer children in developed countries. Some 73 million (23) them are less than 10 years old.

CLASS() NO() NAME()

TASK 6 メイン動詞を□で囲もう！ 5分

TASK 7 チャンク（意味のまとまり）ごとに斜線を入れる→チャンクごとに意味を確認 *
チャンクごとの意味がつながるような日本語を考えること 15分

⑥Working children suffer from illnesses and injuries,

and they may be less aware of risks involved in their jobs.

⑦They cannot often have education that would be necessary to their future employment in 6(more/less) dangerous jobs when they become adults.

⑧Children in domestic service are among the most invisible child laborers.

The number of children involved in domestic service around the world is unknown.

Many of these are girls.

Children working in domestic service are generally paid little or nothing.

Many are banned altogether from attending classes

or have so many restrictions that it becomes 7(possible/impossible) for them to attend school.

TASK 8 ペアでチャンクごとに英語→日本語の変換練習！ 20分

●英語→日本語変換テスト (合格 不合格)

CLASS() NO() NAME()

TASK 9 ()を並び替えなさい。 7分

⑨In addition, children in domestic service are suffering physically and psychologically. 1(that/their age/many/do jobs/are/to/are forced to/inappropriate) and physical strength. The food they are given is often nutritionally bad. 2(for/often/physical abuse/child domestic workers/as/suffer/punishment). They are also at extreme risk of sexual abuse.

1 _____

2 _____

TASK 10 1～6の英文を並び替えなさい。 10分

1 Many are still in contact with their families and work on the streets to increase the household income.

2 The majority are boys.

3 Most street children are not orphans.

4 Many others have run away from home, because they experienced psychological, physical or sexual abuse at home in the past.

5 Street children are among the most physically visible of all children, living and working on the roads and public squares of cities all over the world.

6 Yet, paradoxically, they are also among the most 'invisible'.

□ → □ → □ → □ → □ → □

TASK 11 話題の流れに違和感がある単語を指摘し、訂正しなさい。 10分

⑩Children are forced to take even more dangerous roles in some countries. In these places, adults make their children carry foods. They are so innocent that they do as they are told without question. They fight against their enemies with their guns. Children recruited as soldiers are denied education, and are often able to receive health-care services. They don't know the meaning of peace. If a member of their family is killed, they will kill the enemies for revenge. They grow up to be adults who are scared of killing or being killed.

CLASS() NO() NAME()