Script

■Dialogue for Introduction

T: Good afternoon, Edward! What are you doing with your nose in that glass?!

E: Ahhh… I'm savoring the incomparable bouquet of this wine.

T: You're having a healthy glass of wine before lunch! A fine idea and I may join you. Why though, I must ask, are you inserting your long, American proboscis into the wine glass?

E: Because, dear boy, only a trained nose can appreciate the glories of a wine such as this.

T: What does your nose say about this particular vintage?

E: Well…ahh…a 1988 Châteauneuf du Pape, aged in oak with overtones of cinnamon and just a hint of vanilla.

T: Wow! Anything else?

E: Well, not to denigrate the French, but I believe they over-charred their casks this time.

T: Your nose is possessed of true genius! Only a man of culture could put the sense of smell to such fine use!

E: Thanks, Tets, but I take a backseat to another species when it comes to olfactory prowess. Can you guess the animal?

T: Hmmm…Dogs! Man's best friend has given us the benefit of its sense of smell for centuries.

E: Right you are! In today's lesson, we will see dogs move off the hunting fields to perform another important service for humans.

T: Say no more! I think we're onto the scent of something interesting. Let's begin our study.

■Listen to the passage and answer the two questions that follow.

Sniffing Out the Truth （2013-1-1st C, QNo.15, 16）

　　One way the police locate illicit items such as drugs and weapons is by using specially trained dogs known as detection dogs. These dogs are important as they give police officers legal cause to search cars, luggage, and people. Tests have shown that when illicit items are present, detection dogs usually find them. However, they also give many false alerts. Depending on how well the handlers and dogs are trained, false alerts can occur between 50 and 80% of the time. Some people oppose the use of detection dogs for this reason, arguing it casts doubt on the overall legality of searches.

　　A research team at the University of California carried out a study to find out why false alerts occur. The study showed that when handlers suspect illicit items to be present, they

inadvertently guide their dogs to them. Handlers give unconscious physical cues, which may be as subtle as a turn of their head or a change in the direction of their gaze. Team member Lisa Lit emphasizes this discovery is not an argument against using detection dogs. She suggests the problem can be solved with improved training for dogs and handlers.

【Questions】 Answer the following 2 questions, spending 30 seconds on each.

No.1　What is one thing the speaker says about detection dogs?
No.2　What does Lisa Lit believe about detection dogs?

(The choices below are just for reference.)

No.1 (15)	1	They become very attached to their handlers.
	2	They miss illicit items about half of the time.
	3	They often mistakenly identify items as illicit.
	4	They usually have several handlers.

No.2 (16)	1	Their use may be illegal in some cases.
	2	Their usefulness should not be in question.
	3	They ignore handlers' unconscious signals.
	4	They are less capable than was believed.

■Let's study vocabulary and expressions

Listen to my Japanese and repeat after Edward

1	違法の	illicit
2	探知犬	detection dog
3	合法的理由	legal cause
4	～（犬）を扱う専門家	handler
5	警告	alert
6	～に疑問をなげかける	cast doubt on～
7	適法性	legality
8	調査を行う	carry out a study
9	思わず	inadvertently
10	微妙な	subtle
11	視線の方向	direction of the gaze

■Listen to the passage and once more answer the two questions that follow.

Sniffing Out the Truth (2013-1-1st C, QNo.15, 16)

One way the police locate illicit items such as drugs and weapons is by using specially trained dogs known as detection dogs. These dogs are important as they give police officers legal cause to search cars, luggage, and people. Tests have shown that when illicit items are present, detection dogs usually find them. However, they also give many false alerts. Depending on how well the handlers and dogs are trained, false alerts can occur between 50 and 80% of the time. Some people oppose the use of detection dogs for this reason, arguing it casts doubt on the overall legality of searches.

A research team at the University of California carried out a study to find out why false alerts occur. The study showed that when handlers suspect illicit items to be present, they inadvertently guide their dogs to them. Handlers give unconscious physical cues, which may be as subtle as a turn of their head or a change in the direction of their gaze. Team member Lisa Lit emphasizes this discovery is not an argument against using detection dogs. She suggests the problem can be solved with improved training for dogs and handlers.

【Questions】　Answer the following 2 questions, spending 30 seconds on each.
No.1　What is one thing the speaker says about detection dogs?
No.2　What does Lisa Lit believe about detection dogs?

■Repetition and Interpretation Drill

The passage is read with pauses and Japanese interpretation.

1) Repeat during each pause. Practice again and again until your repetition becomes perfect.
2)　Listen and interpret during the pauses. You should finish your interpretation before the model interpretation starts. Practice again and again.
3) Shadowing and Interpretation. While listening to English, shadow the part in English. During the pauses, interpret into Japanese.

Sniffing Out the Truth

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with improved training for dogs and handlers.

■Model answers

Listen to the models and compare with your answers

T: Now Edward, what are your answers? No.1, 'What is one thing the speaker says about detection dogs?'

E: The speaker says that, while detection dogs usually are successful at discovering illicit items, they often give false alerts.

T: Thank you. What is your answer for question No.2, 'What does Lisa Lit believe about detection dogs?'

E: She says that the problem of false detection can be solved through better training for both dogs and their handlers.

T: Thank you.

■Challenge 1

T: Now, Edward is going to make a statement about the article. Please express your agreement or disagreement with this statement. You should continue to speak for at least 30 seconds.

E: Detection dogs are the perfect answer to the problem of contraband smuggling. We should continue the training programs now in place while increasing the numbers of canine patrol teams. This will make our travel safer and more relaxed.

E: Model

Now, let's listen to Tets. He will show you a model. Listen and compare with your answer.

(Model)

T: It is true that those detection dogs offer essential help to customs officials and police agencies around the world. While they do indeed find illicit items, false alerts by detection dogs can occur between 50 and 80% of the time. Even if an alert is false, you may be forced to open your luggage and submit to an embarrassing and time-consuming search. I support continuing the detection program, but more training is needed to lower the number of false alerts.

■Challenge 2

E: Please listen. Disagree with the following statement for at least one minute. Your statement should include some points introduced in the passage that you have listened to. Ready?

T: Dogs are best kept as pets. The worst possible use of a dog is to place her on a detection team. They often give false alerts. The real problem is that authorities can use those same false alerts as an excuse to search the belongings of anyone at any time. This is simply another step on the road to the erosion of privacy in the name of security.

T: Model. Now let's listen to Edward. He is going to show you a model. Listen and compare with your statement.

(Model)

E: While dogs do indeed make wonderful pets, they have always served us in many other ways. The realities of global security issues today demand that we use every tool at our disposal to maintain the security of our centers of travel. It is true that detection teams as they are today give many false alerts. That is, however, a small price to pay for the security of masses of travelers. The problem of false alerts can be remediated by further training of both human handlers and their canine teammates. A little embarrassment doesn't constitute a serious breach of privacy and the return in security is well worth the trouble. We should not throw out the baby with the bathwater!

■Closing Dialogue

E: Tets, it's now time for a question! After poring over today's material, how do you feel about canine sniffers and our security?

T: That is a complicated question and I'm of two minds. Security is certainly important, but I do worry about maintaining personal freedoms. Could these teams bring us another step closer to the world of "Big Brother"?

E: I'm in the same quandary! Let's leave our listeners to puzzle this out for themselves. In the meantime, would you care for a glass of this spectacular wine?

T: I'm not sure I have your nose for wines, but I do accept! Let's also play with Taro-Kun!

E: Yes! Please call him! You have one of the cutest dogs I've ever seen.

T: Isn't he?! I can also promise that he will never invade your privacy!

E: On that note, I offer you all a toast! To better language skills!

T&E: See you next time!

★講師陣プロフィール★

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愛知教育大学出身。三重県立高校、大手英語学校を経て、現在、小学生～社会人まで幅広い層を対象に英語を指導している。英検セミナー派遣講師として各地の特別授業や英語教育セミナーにて活躍。2007 年度まで、5 年間にわたって三重県英語教員集中研修講師も務めた。

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テネシー出身。比較文学の分野で博士号、音楽の分野で修士号。
翻訳、英語教授に大活躍し、現在、椙山女学園大学国際コミュニケーション学部准教授を務めるほかアルファ英語会（津市）アドバイザーとしても活躍中。