名前 _____ 日付 ____／____

QUESTION

Read the article below and summarize it in your own words as far as possible in English. Summarize it between 90 and 110 words.

以下の記事を読み、できる限り自分の言葉を使って英語で要約しなさい。90〜110語で要約しなさい。

READING

Peatlands are naturally water-rich areas where partially decomposed plant material has accumulated over long periods. In some regions, however, these lands have been drained so that they can be used for farming or grazing. Removing water makes the ground easier to cultivate, but it also exposes peat to air. Once dried, the organic material begins to break down more rapidly and releases carbon that had been stored in the soil. Continued drainage can also cause the land surface to sink and make dry peat more vulnerable to fire, creating problems that may become more severe over time.

These changes can threaten both the environment and the future of agriculture on the same land. Carbon released from decomposing peat adds to greenhouse-gas emissions, while repeated fires can produce further damage and pollution. As the ground gradually subsides, fields may become harder to drain effectively and more exposed to flooding. Farmers can therefore face declining productivity even if they continue using the land in the same way. In the long term, severe degradation may make conventional farming increasingly difficult, meaning that practices intended to create productive farmland can eventually undermine its usefulness.

One response is rewetting, which involves blocking drainage and raising the water table so that peat remains saturated. Restoring wetter conditions can slow decomposition, reduce carbon losses, and lower the risk of fire. However, rewetting also creates difficulties for farmers. Land that becomes wetter may no longer support the crops or livestock systems previously used there, reducing agricultural income unless alternative forms of production are developed. Water levels must also be managed across wider areas because changes on one property can affect neighboring land. Successful restoration therefore requires coordination among landowners and local authorities, making projects harder to carry out where agricultural interests and water-management needs differ.

要約は2ページ目に書きます。記事の和訳は載せていません（読む練習のため）。答え合わせはQRから。

スマホで読み取ると、書いた英文をその場でAIが添削します。

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名前 _____　日付 _____／_____

1ページ目の記事を、90〜110語の英語で要約します。記事の言葉をそのまま写さず、自分の言葉で言い換えましょう。

解答欄

枠の中に書いてください

目安 90〜110語（1行に8〜9語ほど）

メモ（要点を3つ書き出してから、まとめます）

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