**Regarding claim 1**. A numerical controller that is connected to a machine tool having axes and a storage device and that controls the machine tool by executing a machining program that is made up of a plurality of blocks and that controls acceleration/deceleration of the axes, the numerical controller comprising:  
a program execution unit that runs the machining program; a program look-ahead unit that looks ahead at the machining program in parallel with running the machining program; a speed reduction block detection unit that detects a speed reduction block in the machining program, where the speed reduction block is a block at which the number of blocks to be looked ahead relatively decreases; a speed information storage unit that calculates feed rate at each of the axes from a table feed rate at the speed reduction block and stores speed information which is information on the feed rates in the storage unit; and a speed information read unit that reads out the speed information from the storage unit and applies the speed information as the feed rate at each of the axes.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. The numerical controller according to claim 1, further comprising:  
a flag addition unit that adds a flag to the speed reduction block; and a flag detection unit that detects the flag while the machining program is being executed after the speed information has been stored in the storage device, wherein the speed information storage unit stores the speed information in the storage unit as a pair with the flag, and wherein, when the flag is detected, the speed information read unit reads out the speed information corresponding to the flag from the storage device and applies the speed information to the feed rate at each axis.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. The numerical control device according to claim 1, wherein the speed reduction block detection unit includes:  
a look-ahead blocks calculation unit that calculates a look-ahead blocks, which is the difference between a first sequence number that is the number of a block being executed by the program execution unit and a second sequence number that is the number of a block that is looked ahead by the program look-ahead unit while the machining program is being executed; and an exhaustion block detection unit that detects, as the speed reduction block, an exhaustion block, which is a block at which the look-ahead blocks falls below a prescribed value.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The numerical controller according to claim 1, wherein the speed reduction block detection unit includes:  
a theoretical value calculation unit that calculates theoretical values per block in the processing time for the machining program from the feed rate of the machine tool and the lengths of minute straight lines that make up the machining path followed by the machine tool; a measured value calculation unit that calculates actually measured values per block in look-ahead time taken by the program look-ahead unit and the processing time for the machining program while the machining program is executed; and an abnormal block detection unit that detects, as the speed reduction block, an abnormal block that is a block at which the result of subtracting the total of the theoretical values from the total of the measured values is more than a prescribed value.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. A numerical control system comprising:  
a plurality of the numerical controllers of claim 1; and a storage unit, wherein the speed information stored in the storage unit is shared between the plurality of numerical controllers.