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Curry Travels around the World

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Activate Your Thoughts

Do you like curry? Why
or Why not?

Activate Your Thoughts



Listen to the Talk



Listen to the Talk

1 What was Daisuke's problem?

She will make ...

- Ⓐ vegetable curry.
- Ⓑ beef curry.
- Ⓒ chicken curry.

Listen to the Talk

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Listen to the Talk スクリプト

Risa: Look at this. You look so cute. Were you an active child, John?

John: Yes, my mom often says I was curious about everything, and kept moving around and playing with a soccer ball all the time.

Risa: That makes sense to me. You are very active.

John: What kind of kid were you, Risa?

Risa: According to my mother, I was rather quiet and liked picture books.

John: I see. You must **have** artistic talent-. Are you interested in music?

Risa: Yes, I am actually! I am good at playing the guitar. Are you?

John: No, not me. I love soccer. I am the captain of the soccer team, so I am very busy.

Risa: I'm writing poems and songs now. Well, no two people behave the same.

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New Words



stew



various

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Sentences

Hello there!



Today I'm going
to talk about curry.



When you hear
the word “curry,”
what country do
you think of?



Yes, India!



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Comprehension

Time	Place	Events
Part 1 before the 18th century	India	Indian people have many dishes similar to 1 _____, but it is not the name of the dish in India. The 2 _____ people began to use the word “curry” to explain such Indian dishes.
Part 2 1772	the UK	When India was a British 3 _____, Warren Hastings brought back rice and many 4 _____ from India.
the 19th century		In Britain, the first curry powder appeared. By using a recipe for 5 _____, British people began to make curry thicker with 6 _____.

Time	Place	Events
Part 1 before the 18th century	India	Indian people have many dishes similar to 1 curry _____, but it is not the name of the dish in India. The 2 British _____ people began to use the word “curry” to explain such Indian dishes.
Part 2 1772	the UK	When India was a British 3 colony _____, Warren Hastings brought back rice and many 4 spices _____ from India.
the 19th century		In Britain, the first curry powder appeared. By using a recipe for 5 stew _____, British people began to make curry thicker with 6 flour _____.

<div>Part 3</div> <div>the Meiji era</div>	<div>Japan</div>	<p>British curry came to Japan. Curry was an 7 _____ dish at that time.</p> <p>Curry became an ideal food for 8 _____ because they could make it in large amounts. When they went back home, they took the 9 _____ for curry with them, so curry became popular all over Japan.</p>
<div>Part 4</div> <div>after the Meiji era</div>		<p>A Japanese bakery started to sell curry-filled bread called <i>curry-pan</i> in 1927.</p>
<div>the 20th century and now</div>	<div>the world</div>	<p>The most successful curry-based foods were curry roux and curry in a 10 _____. They were 11 _____ overseas. Curry in a 10 is eaten even in the International Space Station now!</p>

Part 3

the Meiji era

Japan

British curry came to Japan. Curry was an

7 expensive dish at that time.

Curry became an ideal food for 8 soldiers

because they could make it in large amounts. When they went back home, they took the 9 recipe for curry with them, so curry became popular all over Japan.

Part 4

after the Meiji era

A Japanese bakery started to sell curry-filled bread called *curry-pan* in 1927.

the 20th century and now

the world

The most successful curry-based foods were curry roux and curry in a 10 pouch.

11 exported overseas. Curry in a 10 is eaten even in the International Space Station now!

Comprehension 解答一覽

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. curry | 2. British | 3. colony |
| 4. spices | 5. stew | 6. flour |
| 7. expensive | 8. soldiers | |
| 9. recipe | 10. pouch | 11. exported |

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Communication

Step 1

	Kind of curry	Soup	Taste	Other features
John	_____	thick / thin	spicy / sweet	sometimes add _____ or _____ as a secret flavor
Daisuke	_____	thick / thin	spicy / sweet	various kinds of _____ and _____
	Homemade	thick / thin	spicy / sweet	fry seafood with _____ and white _____
Risa	Malaysian	thick / thin	spicy / sweet	a mixture of Malaysian, _____, and _____ foods

Step 1

	Kind of curry	Soup	Taste	Other features
John	<u>Japanese</u>	<u>thick</u> / thin	spicy / <u>sweet</u>	sometimes add <u>honey</u> or <u>chocolate</u> as a secret flavor
Daisuke	<u>Thai</u>	thick / <u>thin</u>	<u>spicy</u> / sweet	various kinds of <u>herbs</u> and <u>coconut milk</u>
	Homemade	<u>thick</u> / thin	<u>spicy</u> / sweet	fry seafood with <u>olive</u> and white <u>wine</u>
Risa	Malaysian	thick / <u>thin</u>	<u>spicy</u> / <u>sweet</u>	a mixture of Malaysian, <u>Indian</u> and <u>Chinese</u> foods

Step 2

There are various kinds of curries around the world. Even in Japan, different areas have different kinds of curries. What curry is your favorite? Write about it.

e.g. My favorite curry is keema curry. The ingredients are onion and a lot of minced meat. I also add tomato as a secret ingredient. To eat more vegetables, I sometimes put eggplant and green pepper in it. The soup is thick and it tastes a little spicy. I like eating it with rice. I always put a soft-boiled egg on it.

Step 3

Listen to your friends and take notes. Then, ask questions about them.

- Kind of curry:

- Ingredients:

- Soup:

- Taste:

- Other features:

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Grammar for Communication

G-3 現在完了形 <have [has] + 過去分詞> / 現在完了進行形 <have [has] been + doing>

過去の出来事が、現在まで影響を与えていることを表したいとき、現在完了形を用いて表すことができる。現在までの動作の継続を強調する場合、現在完了進行形(d)を用いることがある。

- a. I **have** already **eaten** my lunch. (現在までの動作の完了・結果)
- b. I **have visited** the Indian restaurant *twice*. (現在までの経験)
- c. He **has been** in the kitchen *for three hours*. (現在までの状態の継続)
- d. She **has been watching** TV *since this morning*. (現在までの動作の継続)

G-4 過去完了形 < had + 過去分詞 > / 過去完了進行形 < had been + doing >

過去のある時点に対し、それより以前に起こった出来事が影響を与えていることを表したいとき、過去完了形を用いて表すことができる。過去のある時点までの動作の継続を強調する場合、過去完了進行形 (d) を用いることがある。

- a. She **had already finished** dinner when we arrived. (過去のある時点までの動作の完了・結果)
- b. He **had never eaten** an Indian dish *before he visited India*. (過去のある時点までの経験)
- c. I **had lived** in India *for three years before I came here*. (過去のある時点までの状態の継続)
- d. We **had been playing** soccer *for an hour* when it started to rain. (過去のある時点までの動作の継続)

Exercises

1. Complete the conversation. G-3

A: I'm thinking of traveling abroad. 1 _____ you ever 2 _____ anywhere good?

B: Well, I think traveling in India is exciting. I 3 _____ 4 _____ there three times. You can enjoy the very different culture there as well as the unique food. 5 _____ you 6 _____ about the Taj Mahal in your world history class? It's one of the best places to visit.

A: I 7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ South Asian history and culture, so I will think of traveling to India.

Try it!

Using the example above, ask your friend for a good place to go.

Exercises

1. Complete the conversation. G-3

A: I'm thinking of traveling abroad. 1 **Have** you ever 2 **traveled** anywhere good?

B: Well, I think traveling in India is exciting. I 3 **have** 4 **been** there three times. You can enjoy the very different culture there as well as the unique food. 5 **Have** you 6 **learned** about the Taj Mahal in your world history class? It's one of the best places to visit.

A: I 7 **have** 8 **been** 9 **studying** South Asian history and culture, so I will think of traveling to India.

Try it!

Using the example above, ask your friend for a good place to go.

2. Complete the conversation. **G-4**

A: Why don't we go to the new Indian restaurant at the corner?

B: I don't think I can eat Indian food. It's very spicy, isn't it?

A: No, it isn't. I ¹⁰ _____ ¹¹ _____ so before I first ¹² _____
an Indian restaurant, but I was wrong. In addition to spicy dishes, they
¹³ _____ ¹⁴ _____ ¹⁵ _____ mild-flavored dishes for
people like me.

B: OK. I'll try some then.

Try it!

Using the example above, introduce your recommended restaurant.

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A: Why don't we go to the new Indian restaurant at the corner?

B: I don't think I can eat Indian food. It's very spicy, isn't it?

A: No, it isn't. I ¹⁰ **had** ¹¹ **thought** so before I first ¹² **visited** an Indian restaurant, but I was wrong. In addition to spicy dishes, they ¹³ **Had** ¹⁴ **been** ¹⁵ **cooking** mild-flavored dishes for people like me.

B: OK. I'll try some then.

Try it!

Using the example above, introduce your recommended restaurant.