

p. 76 Part 1

*Ancient Ice Cream*

The history of ice cream / began in ancient times. // At that time / it was more like sherbet / and eaten as a health food. // There are many myths about its origin, / but most historians agree / that the first ice cream was enjoyed / in China around 200 B.C. // There people put orange or lemon juice on ice / and ate it. // Later, this custom reached Europe. // In Italy, the Roman Emperor Nero enjoyed flavored ice / as a special treat between his violin lessons. // He ordered his servants / to go to nearby mountains to collect some snow / and quickly run back before it melted. // The snow was then mixed / with honey, fruit juices, and nuts. //

<訳例>

古代のアイスクリム

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その言は使せられた / はりみつ、米汁、木の葉こ /

p. 78 Part 2

*Marco Polo and a New Era of Ice Cream*

There is a theory / that ice cream was introduced to Italy / along the Silk Road. // We can find / a description of Chinese iced sweets / in *The Travels of Marco Polo*. // Marco Polo spent 24 years / traveling around Asia / with his father and uncle. // While he was traveling, / he learned / how to make ice cream from Chinese people / and brought the idea back to Europe. // At first / it became famous in Venice / and then spread throughout Italy. //

A new era of the history of ice cream began / in the sixteenth century. // The fact that / water stays frozen longer / when salt is added to it / was discovered. // Thanks to this discovery, / iced sweets last longer. //

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p. 80 Part 3

*To France and America*

At a marriage in 1533 / between the children / of elite Italian and French families, / the cooks of Queen Catherine de Medici served / “Flower of Milk”. // It was a mixture / of rich milk, honey, and ice. // From that time forward, / various ice cream recipes were served / to the Italian and French royalty. //

Ice cream probably reached America / in the early 1700s / and quickly became a favorite dessert / of American Presidents. // George Washington and Thomas Jefferson / both enjoyed eating it / and served it to their guests. // The first newspaper advertisement for ice cream appeared / in the 1770s, / and the first ice cream shop / opened in New York City / in 1777. //

<訳例>

フランスからアメリカへ

又厚王

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に開店した。1777年に

ここに訳例が掲載されます

濃のザ人の市

p. 82 Part 4

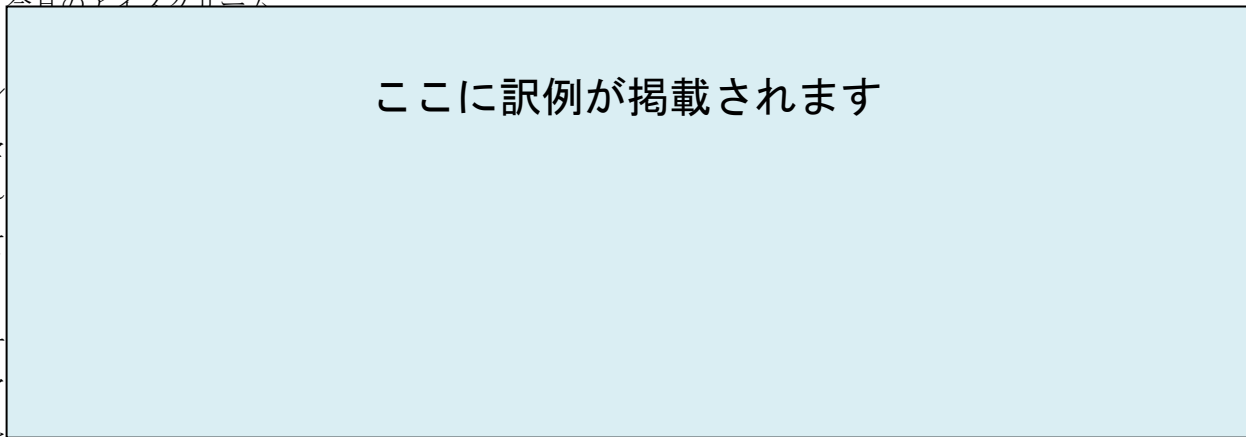
*Ice Cream Today*

For a long time, / ice cream was eaten / from a small glass, / or wrapped in paper. // Later, / a very important development came: / the invention of the ice cream cone. // In 1904, / at the St. Louis World's Fair, / Ernest A. Hamwi was selling waffles. // When the ice cream seller / next to him / ran out of dishes, / Hamwi wrapped the ice cream in waffles, / and the rest is history. // Now we can enjoy ice cream / with an edible cone. //

There are many types of ice cream. // Have you ever tried / wasabi ice cream? // It may sound terrible, / but there are even more unusual kinds / of ice cream / around the world. // When you have ice cream next time, / think about its long history. // This will add a new flavor / to your lovely dessert. //

<訳例>

今日のアイスクリーム



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