



Chapter 5 The Surprising History of Food

■GET READY

1. Maki: It was a terrible storm last night.

Takaya: The sign got broken by the strong wind.

2. Maki: Takaya, what happened to your leg?

Takaya: I got injured in the accident.

■GET READY

1. Maki: What do you think of wasabi ice cream, Takaya?

Takaya: I don't like the idea that I have to eat it.

2. Maki: Takaya, I get the impression that you're disappointed with the game.

Takaya: Yes. The players are not doing well.

■TARGET GRAMMAR

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

Chapter 5 The History of Ice Cream

■Oral Introduction

Do you like ice cream? Almost all of you probably love ice cream. What kind of flavors do you like? Vanilla, chocolate, strawberry or *matcha*? Except for these, you have found various kinds of ice cream in the supermarkets, so you may have tried many more flavors so far. Have you ever thought about the history of ice cream here in Japan? Do you know when ice cream was first made in Japan? Has it been made only recently? Surprisingly enough, it has a long history. It is said that ice cream was first made in Japan in the 19th century. We celebrate May 9th as Ice Cream Day. However, do you imagine what the history of ice cream in the world is like? Does it have a much longer history? Where is the birthplace of ice cream? I'm sure you will have a better understanding about ice cream with this passage.

■Part 1 Oral Introduction

Ice cream has a long history. It was quite different from what we now know. Do you know how ice cream was created in Italy? We tend to consider ice cream as an unhealthy dessert, but was this true in the days when ice

cream was first made?

■New Words

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 1 (Natural Reading)

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 1 (Phrase Reading)

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. //

■sounds

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■3rd reading: True or False?

- ① The first ice cream was enjoyed by the Roman Emperor Nero.
- ② Chinese enjoyed ice cream earlier than Europeans did.
- ③ Nero enjoyed ice cream as a special treat after his violin lessons.
- ④ Nero's servants made ice cream for Nero by mixing snow with honey, fruit juices, and nuts.

■For Interaction Q&A

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■What do you think?

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■GRAMMAR & EXPRESSION

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■Part 2 Oral Introduction

In the 14th century a famous Italian had a great influence on ice cream. He wrote a famous traveler's account. This is called "Tohokembunroku" in Japanese. In the 16th century a great but easy method to keep water frozen

without a freezer was discovered. How was that?

■New Words

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 2 (Natural Reading)

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 2 (Phrase Reading)

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. //

■sounds

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■3rd reading: True or False?

- ① Ice cream was brought to Europe by travelers on the Silk Road.
- ② Marco Polo spent about a quarter century to learn how to make ice cream.
- ③ Ice cream stays frozen longer if you add salt to it.

■For Interaction Q&A

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■What do you think?

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■GRAMMAR & EXPRESSION

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■Part 3 Oral Introduction

What kind of ice cream was served at a royal wedding in Europe in 1533? This is the model of today's ice cream. At first like in Europe ice cream was a favorite dessert for royal people such as Presidents in America. When was ice cream sold at a local shop in America?

■New Words

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 3 (Natural Reading)

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 3 (Phrase Reading)

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. //

■sounds

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■3rd reading: True or False?

- ① Queen Catherine de Medici introduced “Flower of Milk”.
- ② Ice cream was enjoyed by American Presidents in the 18th century.
- ③ Ice cream went to America in 1777.

■For Interaction Q&A

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■What do you think?

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■GRAMMAR & EXPRESSION

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■Part 4 Oral Introduction

A very important development in the way of eating ice cream has changed the history of ice cream. What is that? Now we can find various kinds of ice cream. Let me know any unusual ice cream you have eaten like tofu, grilled lamb, pizza or *kimuchi* flavors.

■New Words

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 4 (Natural Reading)

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■本文 Part 4 (Phrase Reading)

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. //

■sounds

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■3rd reading: True or False?

- ① Ice cream was wrapped in paper many years ago.
- ② Ernest A. Hamwi was an ice cream seller.
- ③ Hamwi invented ice cream cones.
- ④ There are few types of ice cream today.

■For Interaction Q&A

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■What do you think?

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■GRAMMAR & EXPRESSION

(教科書本文をご参照ください)

■REVIEW

Comprehension 2

Everybody loves ice cream. This sweet and popular dessert has a long history. It is said that the first ice

cream in history was enjoyed in China around 200 B.C. Later, in Italy, the Roman Emperor Nero enjoyed flavored ice which was made of snow with honey, fruit juices, and nuts. A new era of ice cream came in the sixteenth century. The fact that water stays frozen longer when salt is added to it was discovered. Because of this discovery, iced sweets last longer.

Ice cream reached America in the early 1700s. The first newspaper advertisement for ice cream appeared in the 1770s, and the first ice cream shop opened in New York City in 1777.

We often eat ice cream in an ice cream cone. However, ice cream was eaten from a small glass, or wrapped in paper for a long time.

■Grammar & Expression 1

- ① Please remain seated until the bus stops.
- ② We should not forget the fact that we cannot live without love.
- ③ Our teacher ordered us to write the report in two days.
- ④ Jack is even taller than his father.