

Lesson 2 Curry Travels around the World

(Part 1)

Hi, there! / Today / I'm going to talk about curry. / When you hear the word "curry," / what country do you think of? / Yes, India! / Many of you know / that India is the home of curry. / However, / do you know / that there is no dish / called curry / in India? /

Of course, / there are many dishes / similar to curry / in India, / but the Indian people do not call them curry. / In India, / people often stew meat or vegetables / with various spices. / A long time ago, / the British people began to use / the word "curry" / to explain such Indian dishes. / It comes from "kari" / meaning a sauce or soup / in Tamil. /

(Part 2)

In the past, / India was a British colony. / I think / you have learned about it / in world history. / In 1772, / Warren Hastings, / governor of the Bengal region, / introduced a recipe for "curry" / to the UK. / He brought back rice, / one of the main foods in Bengal, / along with many spices. / His recipe was a great success / and eating curry with rice / became popular in the UK. /

From the 19th century on, / curry continued to develop / in the UK. / At the beginning of the century, / the first curry powder appeared. / Until then, / mixing the many spices / to make curry / was hard work. / With the help of the curry powder, / curry became easier to make / and it spread across the UK. / Also, / the British people began to thicken curry / with flour. / They changed it to their own taste / by using a recipe for stew, / a traditional British food. /

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Part 1

Hello, there! /
Today /
I'm going to talk about curry. /
When you hear the word "curry," /
what country do you think of? /
Yes, India! /
Many of you know /
that India is the home of curry. /
However, /
do you know /
that there is no dish /
called curry /
in India? /
Of course, /
there are many dishes /
similar to curry /
in India. /
For example, /
people often stew meat or vegetables /
with various spices. /
However, /
they do not call such dishes "curry." /
A long time ago, /
the British people began to use /
the word "curry" /
to explain such Indian dishes. /
This word comes from "kari," /
the Tamil word for "a sauce or soup." /

やあ、こんにちは
今日は
カレーについて話します
「カレー」という言葉を聞くと、
みなさんはどの国を思い浮かべますか
そう、インドですね
みなさんの多くは知っています
インドがカレーの発祥地だと
しかし、
知っていますか
料理がないということ
カレーと呼ばれる
インドには
もちろん、
多くの料理があります
カレーによく似た
インドには
例えば、
人々はよく肉や野菜を煮込みます
さまざまなスパイスと一緒に
ところが、
インド人はそれらをカレーとは呼びません
ずっと昔、
イギリス人が使い始めました
「カレー」という言葉を
そのようなインド料理を説明するために
それは「カリ」に起源があります。
ソースやスープを意味するタミル語である

Lesson 2

Part 1

ディクテーションシート

Hi, there! Today I'm going to talk about (1). When you hear the word "curry," what country do you think of? Yes, India! Many of you know that India is the home of curry. However, do you know that there is no dish called curry in India?

Of course, there are many dishes (2) to curry in India, but the Indian people do not call them curry. In India, people often (4) meat or vegetables with (5) (6). A long time ago, the British people began to use the word "curry" to explain such Indian dishes. It comes from "kari" meaning a (7) or soup in (8).

Class No. Name _____

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本文 Easy Version

(Part 1)

Many of you know that curry was born in India. However, did you know that Indian people do not call their dishes “curry”? British people began using the word “curry.”

In 1772, Warren Hastings introduced a recipe for curry from India to the UK. He also brought back rice with many spices. After that, British people started eating curry with rice.

In the early 19th century, the first curry powder appeared in the UK. Until then, mixing the many spices for curry was hard work. People were able to make curry easily with the curry powder. So, curry spread across the UK.

(Part 2)

Early in the Meiji era, curry was imported into Japan from the UK. In those days, curry was so expensive that only rich people could eat it. Surprisingly, long green onions and frog meat were used in it!

Since the late Meiji era, curry has been popular all over Japan. In the Japanese military, soldiers began cooking curry. They could make a lot of curry at one time and keep it for a few days. They took the recipe for curry back to their hometowns. Then, people began eating curry in many parts of Japan.

(Part 3)

After curry spread around Japan, Japanese people invented a lot of new curry-based foods. By mixing curry with noodles and bread, they made curry-*udon* and curry-*pan*. Maybe you have also eaten some kinds of curry-flavored snacks.

The curry roux and “curry in a pouch” were especially successful. They were exported overseas, and they have become popular in some countries like Australia,

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Part 別 Summary

(Part 1)

Many people know that curry is from India. But in fact, there is no dish called curry in India. The word “curry” began to be used by the British people a long time ago. The name “curry” comes from the word “kari” meaning a sauce or soup in Tamil.

(Part 2)

A recipe for “curry” was introduced to the UK in 1772. Eating curry with rice became popular in the UK. In the 19th century, curry powder appeared and curry spread across the UK. Also, the British people began to thicken curry with flour.

(Part 3)

Early in the Meiji era, curry powder was imported to Japan and people started making curry. In the late Meiji era, curry became popular in Japan. That is because curry was used as a food for soldiers and they took the recipe for curry home with them.

(Part 4)

A lot of curry-based or curry-flavored foods were invented in Japan. The curry roux and “curry in a pouch” were exported overseas. Curry was born in India and later taken to the UK, and then taken to Japan. Now it is eaten all over the world.