

LESSON

2

1-20

Curry Travels around the World



1-21

Activator

Do you know where curry came from?

Yes, it's from India. / Yes, I do. / No, I don't.



Curry's route to Japan





Listen & Talk



Listen to the conversation between John and Mika. Then, answer the questions below. 1-22

1. What kind of curry will Mika make for dinner?

She will make ...

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

2. What does John's family put in their curry?

They put ...

- A** chicken, potatoes, carrots, onions, and honey.
- B** chicken, potatoes, carrots, mushrooms, and chili peppers.
- C** beef, potatoes, carrots, onions, and chili peppers.



Make pairs and share your ideas with your partner. You can use the phrases in **Focused Function**.

- ☐ Which is your favorite kind of curry, hot curry or mild curry?
- ☐ What do you put in your curry?

Your partner's ideas

Focused Function

相手の好みを尋ねる・感想を述べる

- **What's your favorite** food?
- **That sounds** great.
- It **looks like** a spicy curry.



LESSON 2 Curry Travels around the World

1-29 長ポーズ付

1-30 短ポーズ付

本文通し読み 1-25

速聴音声 1-26

1-24

Part 1

- Question 1** Is there a dish called curry in India? **No, there isn't.**
Question 2 Who began to use the word "curry"? **The British people did.**

1-23 **stew** [stju:] 罎
various [vɛəriəs] 罎
spice [spáis]
Tamil [témil]
sauce [sɔ:s]

1-27 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?/

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TRIVIA

stew 「～を煮込む」
 ところ火で長時間煮込むこと
 をいう。また、煮込んだ料
 理（シチュー）のことも指
 す。ちなみに、「蒸す」は
 steam, 「ゆでる」は boil, 「揚
 げる」は fry を用いる。

Tamil 「タミル語」
 南インドのタミル・ナードゥ
 州を中心に話される言語。
 スリランカ、シンガポール、
 マレーシアなどにも多くの
 話者がいる。独自のタミル
 文字を用いる。

1-28 2) 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."/

10



Indian people eating "curry"



3. **think of A** Suddenly, I *thought of* a good idea. 6. **(be) similar to A** My shoes *are similar to* yours.
 11. **come from A** My family *comes from* Britain.

G-3 We enjoyed delicious chocolates **made** in France.



Part 2

Question 3 What did Warren Hastings bring back to the UK in 1772?

He brought back rice and many spices.

Question 4 What happened at the beginning of the 19th century?

The first curry powder appeared (which made it easier to make curry).

3) In the past, /India was a British colony. / I think /you have learned about it in world history class. / In 1772, /Warren

5 Hastings, /a clerk in the East India Company, /brought back rice and many spices /from India.

He created a new curry dish / by combining curry with rice. / His recipe was a great success. / People in the UK loved it. /

4) Since then, /curry continued to be popular /in the UK. / At the beginning of the 19th century, /the first curry powder appeared. / Until then, /people needed to work hard /to mix the many spices to make curry. With
15 the help of curry powder, /people could make curry more easily /and its popularity spread across the UK. / Also, /the British began to make curry thicker /with flour. They used a recipe for stew, /a traditional British food, /to change curry to their own taste.



Portrait of Warren Hastings

colony [ká(:)ləni]

Warren Hastings
[wó(:)rən héistɪŋz]

clerk [klá:rk] ㊦

success [səksés] ㊦

powder [páudər]

mix [míks]

popularity
[pá(:)pjulærəti] ㊦

flour [fláuvər] ㊦

— TRIVIA —

Warren Hastings 「ウォレン・ヘイスティンズ」東インド会社社員、ベンガル知事を経て、1773年に初代ベンガル総督(のちのインド総督)に就任した。強硬な統治政策によってイギリスによるインド支配の基礎を固めた。



1. in the past I have been there many times *in the past*. **6. bring back A [A back]** He brought back some cake for his kids. **12. at the beginning of A** We are going to Canada *at the beginning of* July.

19. to one's (own) taste The music wasn't *to my taste*.

G-4 I **have** already **eaten** my lunch.



Comprehension

Fill in the blanks to complete the table about the history of curry.

Time	Place	Events
Before the 18th century	India	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Indian people stewed meat or vegetables with various 1 <u>spices</u>.The 2 <u>British</u> people began to use the word “curry” to 3 <u>explain</u> such Indian dishes.
1772	the UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Warren Hastings brought back 4 <u>rice</u> and many spices from India.
the 19th century		<ul style="list-style-type: none">The first curry 5 <u>powder</u> appeared. → Curry 6 <u>spread</u> across the UK.People began to make curry thicker with 7 <u>flour</u>.
the Meiji era	Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Japanese people first 8 <u>imported</u> curry powder and started to make curry.The 9 <u>soldiers</u> took the recipe for curry with them when they went back home. → Curry became popular in 10 <u>many</u> parts of Japan.a Japanese restaurant 11 <u>invented</u> curry-<i>udon</i> around 1904.
After the Meiji era		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Japanese bakeries started to sell curry-filled bread called “curry-<i>pan</i>.”
the 20th century and now	the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Japanese companies 12 <u>exported</u> curry roux and boil-in-the-bag curry overseas.People all over the world eat curry.



Communication

1-31

Listening

John and Mika are talking about curry-based foods. What do they say about these dishes? Listen and check the closest evaluations they give in the table below.

	curry-pan	curry pilaf rice balls	curry-ramen
John	<input type="checkbox"/> Like <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Don't mind <input type="checkbox"/> Don't like	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Like <input type="checkbox"/> Don't mind <input type="checkbox"/> Don't like	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Like <input type="checkbox"/> Don't mind <input type="checkbox"/> Don't like
Mika	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Like <input type="checkbox"/> Don't mind <input type="checkbox"/> Don't like	<input type="checkbox"/> Like <input type="checkbox"/> Don't mind <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Don't like	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Like <input type="checkbox"/> Don't mind <input type="checkbox"/> Don't like

New Words : evaluation

Writing & Speaking

What kind of curry-based foods do you like or not like? Write your answer(s) first. Then, talk about it / them with your classmates.

I like curry-udon very much. Curry-udon consists of "curry" and "dashi", and the combination of them is great.
