

Lesson 2 Curry Travels around the World

(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 to use the word “curry.” /

A recipe for curry was introduced / from India to the UK. / In 1772, / Warren Hastings brought back rice / with many spices from India. / 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, / China, / South Korea, / and the US. / “Curry in a pouch” is now eaten / even in the International Space Station / (ISS)! /

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Part 1

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that curry was born /
in India. /
However, /
did you know /
that Indian people do not use /
the word “curry”? /
British people /
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A recipe for curry was introduced /
from India to the UK. /
In 1772, /
Warren Hastings /
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with many spices /
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curry with rice. /
In the early 19th century, /
the first curry powder appeared /
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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. /

みなさんの多くは知っています
カレーは生まれたと
インドで
しかし、
知っていましたか
インド人は使わないと
「カレー」という言葉を？
イギリス人が
その言葉を使い始めました
カレーの調理法は伝えられました
インドからイギリスに
1772年、
ウォーレン・ヘイスティングズが、
米を持ち帰りました
多くのスパイスとともに
インドから
それ以降、
イギリス人は食べ始めました
米とともにカレーを
19世紀の初めには、
最初のカレー粉が登場しました
イギリスで
それまでは、
カレーのために多くのスパイスを混ぜ合わせるこ
とは
大変な作業でした
人々はカレーを簡単に作れるようになりました
カレー粉のおかげで、
その結果、
カレーはイギリス中に広まりました

Lesson 2 本文サマリー

Part 1 Summary

Curry was born in India. In 1772, Warren Hastings introduced a recipe for “curry” to the UK. Then, British people began eating curry. In the 19th century, the first curry powder appeared. After that, curry spread across the UK.

Part 2 Summary

Early in the Meiji era, curry was imported into Japan. Soldiers in the Japanese military began cooking curry. They took the recipe back home. Then, curry became popular all over Japan.

Part 3 Summary

Japanese people invented a lot of new curry-based foods. The curry roux and “curry in a pouch” were especially successful. They were exported overseas and have become popular in some countries.

本文全体の Summary

Curry was born in India. It was introduced to the UK in 1772, and later spread across the UK. Early in the Meiji era, curry was imported into Japan. After soldiers cooked it in the military, it became popular all over Japan. Japanese people invented a lot of new curry-based foods. Some of them are now eaten all over the world.