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ROITHON

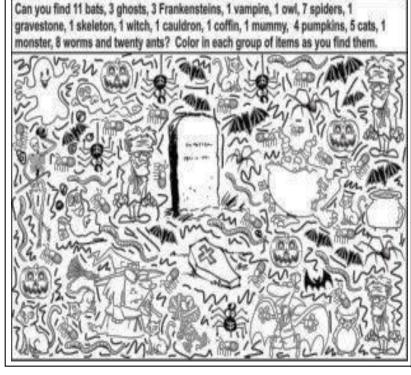
11/9/2015 (#24 this year)

The junior high school first and second grade had their yearly English day last Saturday. The first grade were in the morning and they carved Halloween pumpkins. The second grade were in the afternoon and they made onigiri. We had a number of foreign guests from around Sapporo come to talk to the students and I think everyone had a great time. This Saturday there is a tea workshop for the fourth grade English majors and we are going to need even more foreigners to come in and help us. We will do the tea ceremony and it will be a lot of fun.

Something You Didn't Know (The Terracotta Army⁵)

- 1. About 1,800 statues⁶ uncovered⁷ so far⁸. There might be⁹ another 7,000 still buried¹⁰
- 2. Computer analysis¹¹ of the statue's faces has shown that no two faces are the same.
- 3. Over 700,000 craftsmen¹², workers and slaves¹³ worked on the statues.
- 4. The statues were brightly painted originally¹⁴. In the dry air¹⁵ of Xian the paint can peel off¹⁶ in as little as 4 minutes.
- 5. The army was discovered in 1974 by farmers digging a water well 8.
- 6. After the Emperor¹⁹ Qin was buried in his tomb²⁰ many of the workers were killed to keep its location a secret. It worked. The mausoleum²¹ was not found for 2,000 years. Unlike the pyramids in Egypt that were looted²².









Announcements

On Thursday JHS have a Canada meeting, 4th and 5th grade have Japanese essay practice. On Saturday there is an open day and a 4th grade tea workshop.

News

The Terracotta Army Heads for Japan

Last week a small part of the massive²³ Terracotta army came to the Tokyo National Museum and will be there until the end of February. If you have never had chance to see the whole army in China then you should definitely²⁴ make the time to go and see this display. The warriors are finely detailed²⁵ and it is a great experience.



The eight statues will be in an exhibition³¹ about the Emperor Qin. It will have three sections: before him, during his reign³² and after he died. He was a very powerful Emperor and he is responsible³³ for many famous things in China. He enlarged³⁴ the country, built roads and canals³⁵ and he also started the Great Wall of China³⁶.



The statues were created from 264BC. They were ordered²⁶ by Emperor Qin Shi Huang. He wanted to make a mausoleum for after he died. He was the most powerful ruler at the time and he wanted his mausoleum to be the greatest and most powerful. These soldiers, horses, chariots²⁷, weapons²⁸ and the treasure²⁹ would go to the afterlife³⁰ with him.



1.Yearly 毎年の 2.Carve 彫る 3.Foreign 外国の 4.Tea ceremony 茶道 5.Terracotta Army 兵馬俑 6.Statue 像 7.Uncover 掘り出す 8.So far 今まで 9.Might be 可能性がある 10.Bury 埋める 11.Computer analysis コンピューター支援解析 12.Craftsman 職人 13.Slave 奴隷 14.Originally 最初に 15.Dry air 乾燥な空気 16.Peel off はがす 17.Discover 発見する 18.Water well 井戸 19.Emperor 天皇 20.Tomb 墓地 21.Mausoleum 墓 22.Loot 盗む 23.Massive 大きい 24.Definitely 絶対に 25.Finely detailed 超精密 26.Order 命令する 27.Chariot 一人乗り二輪馬車 28.Weapon 武器 29.Treasure 宝物 30.Afterlife 来世 31.Exhibition 展示 32.Reign 治世 33.Responsible ~の責任を負う 34.Enlarge 広げる 35.Canal 運河 36.Great Wall of China 万里の長城