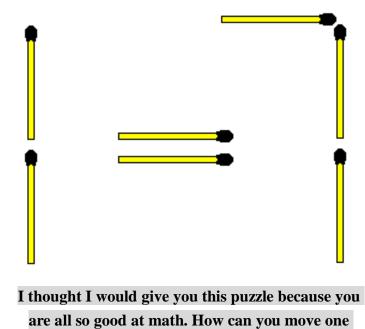


What did you do on your day off? Did you enjoy yourself? I hope you had the opportunity<sup>1</sup> to relax because your tests are coming up very soon. Good luck. We have our first Hallelujah<sup>2</sup> practice this Friday. I always look forward to that so much. The Christmas assembly<sup>3</sup> is obviously<sup>4</sup> excellent but I enjoy the practices just as much. I like watching Mr. Uchiyama on stage. He is an excellent singer and he is very good at working his audience<sup>5</sup>. I don't know which part I should be; soprano, mezzo or alto, so I usually just end up mixing<sup>6</sup> them.

## Something You Didn't Know (Diamonds<sup>7</sup>)

- The word diamond comes from ancient Greek<sup>8</sup>, αδάμας (adámas), which means, "proper<sup>9</sup>", "unalterable<sup>10</sup>", "unbreakable<sup>11</sup>", "untamed<sup>12</sup>".
- 2. Diamonds were mined<sup>13</sup> in India about 6,000 years ago and they were used for religious icons<sup>14</sup>
- 3. Diamonds are made when carbon<sup>15</sup> is compressed<sup>16</sup> under high pressure<sup>17</sup> at relatively<sup>18</sup> low temperatures<sup>19</sup> (1,000°C). This happens in the mantle of the earth<sup>20</sup> or in a meteorite strike<sup>21</sup>.
- 4. Diamonds are the hardest natural material<sup>22</sup> on earth. There are some harder manmade materials.
- 5. About 26,000 kg of diamonds are mined annually<sup>23</sup> and another 115,000kg are manufactured<sup>24</sup>. These are called synthetic<sup>25</sup> diamonds and they are used in tools and some electronics. These have been made for 50 years but the process<sup>26</sup> is now so good they are identical<sup>27</sup> to natural ones.



matchstick to make this equation<sup>38</sup> true?





I'm sorry – there were 10 differences, not 15!

## Announcements

There is almost nothing happening this week. You have to write questionnaires on Thursday, and there is the first Hallelujah practice on Friday.

## <u>News</u> 2 Diamond Stories

The second largest diamond ever found has been unearthed<sup>28</sup> in Botswana. The diamond is 1,111 carats<sup>29</sup> and was found in the Karowe mine. It is the largest stone to be found in over 100 years. In 1905 the 3,106 carat Cullinan diamond was found in South Africa. This diamond was cut up into nine pieces and put in the British crown jewels<sup>30</sup>.



He bought the rare gem<sup>36</sup> for his daughter who is only seven years old. He is the 114<sup>th</sup> richest person in the world so I guess he can afford it, but I hope his daughter doesn't lose it. For Christmas this year my daughter is going to get an Anpanman doll and some play doh<sup>37</sup>. No multi-million dollar diamonds for her. Not yet anyway.



A 100 carat diamond recently<sup>31</sup> sold for \$23 million, so this diamond could be worth<sup>32</sup> more than \$200 million! That's a lot of money!

In my second story, a rare blue diamond<sup>33</sup> was sold at auction<sup>34</sup> for \$48 million to a Hong Kong businessman. His name was Joseph Lau and he is a billionaire property tycoon<sup>35</sup>.



1.Opportunity 機会は 2.Hallelujah 神様に感謝 3.Assembly 礼拝 4.Obviously 明らかに 5.Work an audience 聴衆の心をつかむ 6.Mix 混ぜる 7.Diamond ダイヤ 8.Ancient Greek 古ギリシア語 9.Proper 適切な 10.Unalterable 不変の 11.Unbreakable 壊れない 12.Untamed 自然のままの 13.Mine 採掘する 14.Religious icon 聖像 15.Carbon 炭素 16.Compress 圧迫する 17.High pressure 高圧の 18.Relatively 比較的に 19.Low temperature 低温 20.The mantle of the earth マントル 21.Meteorite strike 隕石の衝突 22.Hardest natural material 最も固い自然生地 23.Annually 毎年 24.Manufacture 製作する 25.Synthetic 合成品 26.Process 一 連の行為 27.Identical 全く同じ 28.Unearth 掘り出す 29.Carat カラット 30.British crown jewels 連合王国の 戴冠宝器 31.Recently 最近 32.Worth~の値段がある 33.Rare blue diamond 珍しい青いダイヤ 34.Auction オ ークション 35.Property tycoon 貸産家 36.Gem 宝石 37.Play doh 粘土 38.Equation 等式