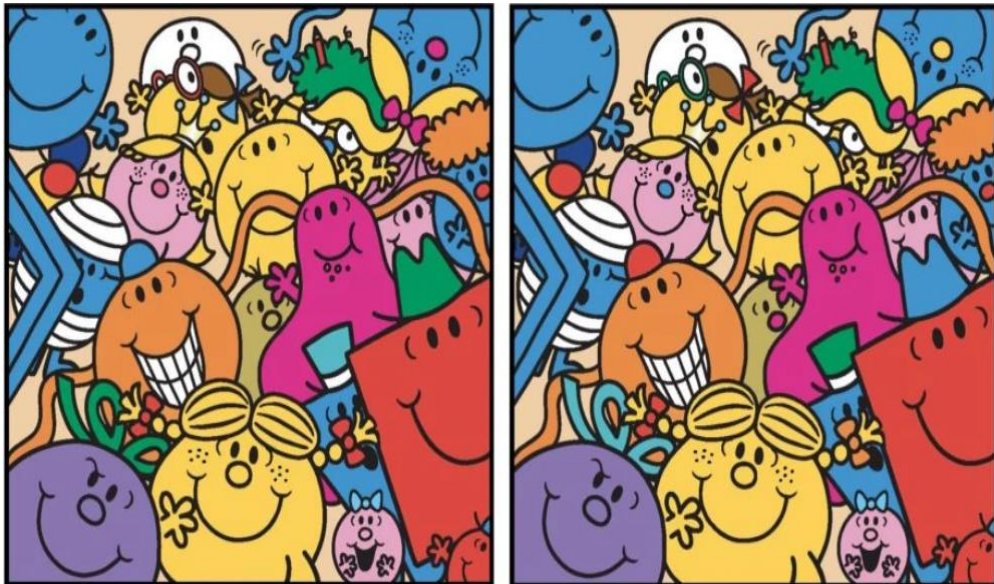


Did you enjoy your tests? I bet you enjoyed them more when they had finished. Ha ha. I used to hate tests when I was a student. I don't like them much now, either. Although, there were two types of tests when I was student. We had memorization¹ tests and we had essay tests. Memorization tests were like: "When did Napoleon invade² Russia?" Essay tests were like: "Why did Napoleon invade Russia?" I am very good at "why" and "how" questions. I am not good at "when" "where" "what" questions. How about you?

10 differences



Are these puzzles too easy? If you want, I can try to find some really difficult ones. Just tell me.

Last week's answer



Something you didn't know about China

1. China is one of the world's oldest civilizations³. There is documented history⁴ going back 3,000 years.
2. China has more international borders⁵ than any other country. 14 countries border China.
3. 56 ethnic groups live in China.
4. The population is 1.5 billion people now, so one in every five people on Earth are Chinese.
5. Because of the one child policy⁶, there are 35 million more men than women.
6. There is only one time zone⁷ across the country. There used to be 5, but the Communist Party decided the whole country should use Beijing time.

The Chinese Communist Party is 100 Years Old!!

Last week was the hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Chinese communist party⁸. It was founded on July 1st, 1921 by Chen Duxiu and Li Dazhao. These men were



helped by the communist party of the Soviet Union, which wanted more countries to become communist. Both men didn't last long in the party they started. Chen Duxiu was executed⁹ in 1925 and Li Dazhao was

kicked out of his own party in 1929. The party became the most powerful political party in China after Chinese Revolution, which lasted from 1945 to 1949. After the Second World War, there were two political groups in China: the Communist Party and the Kuomintang. In this war, America supported the Kuomintang and the Soviet Union¹⁰ supported the Communist Party.



After 4 years, the Communist Party won and its leader, Mao Zedong became the chairman of the People's Republic of China. Since then, the Chinese Communist Party has gone from strength to strength¹¹ and the Chinese economy has improved as well. The current chairman of the party, Xi Jinping, is the ruler of a superpower and an economy that will soon overtake America. He has become ruler for life.

1.memorize 暗記する 2.invest 投資する 3.civilization 文明 4.documented history 証明された歴史 5.border 国境線 6.one child policy 一人っ子政策 7.time zone 時間帯 8.comunist party 共産主義政党 9.executed 死刑される 10.Soviet Union ソ連 11.go from strength to strength ますます強力になる



World record

Ok. I'm sitting here writing this, and I am hungry. So, this week's record is about food. The longest line of hotdogs was 10,000 and they were made by four different hotdog companies in Mexico in 2018. This record is not to be confused with¹ the longest hotdog in the world, which is 203.8m long. The 10,000 hotdogs in the line spelled out the word "hotdog". I like these kind of records, but I always want to know what happens to the food afterwards. Do they give the hotdogs to 10,000 people? Or do they just throw them away. I hope they donate² them. Although, some of the hotdogs will have been sitting on those tables for hours. Who would eat that? I would. Boy³, I'm hungry.



If you see someone without a smile, give them one of yours.

A monument



This week's monument is the statue of Christ the Redeemer in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. I don't know how many of you have visited it, but I'm sure that nearly all of you will have seen pictures of it. It is incredibly⁴ famous. The

statue took 9 years to build and was constructed between 1922 and 1931. The statue is in Brazil, obviously, but it was an international construction project. The sculptor⁵ of the body was French, the engineer Brazilian, the sculptor of the face Romanian, the concrete for the body was designed in France, and the concrete for the base was made in Sweden.

The idea to put a statue on Mount Corcovado was first suggested in 1850. Shortly after that, Brazil became a republic⁶ and there was a separation of church and state⁷. That meant that the government couldn't pay for the statue. In 1920, the Catholic Circle of Rio decided that they were going to build the statue and they raised the money. It cost \$3,600,000 (in today's money) to build.



The statue is 30m high and its arms stretch out 28m. The mountain it is standing on is 700m high. The statue is tall, but it is not as tall as some other famous statues. The Statue of Liberty is about 93m high, and the Statue of Unity in India is 240m high.

1.not to be confused with〜と混同してはならない 2.donate 寄付する 3.boy わあ
4.incredibly とても 5.sculptor 彫刻家 6.republic 共和制 7.separation of church and state 政教分離