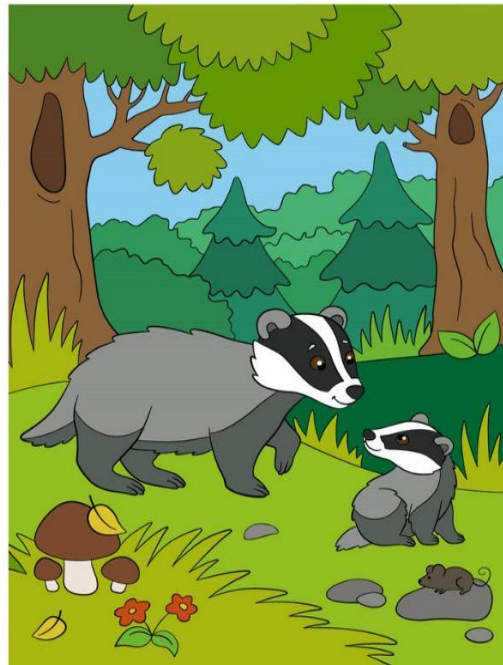


5/22/2023 (#6 this year)

This is my 500th English News! I can't believe I have been doing it for so long. I wrote the first one in 2009. How old were you in 2009? Wait! The junior high first grade students weren't even born!! My English News is older than you are. A lot has happened since I started writing this. I don't think Steven in 2009 could imagine Steven in 2023. Do you think I can get to 1,000? At my current pace¹, that will be in 2037 and I will be 60 years old! What do you think? I wonder if we will still make things on computers and print them on paper in 2037. It's hard to imagine what things are going to be like in the future. What do you think?



12 differences

Last week's answer



Something you didn't know about the G7 countries:

1. The G7 countries make up half of the world's wealth², at over \$200 trillion.
2. The G7 countries only have 10% of the world's population.
3. The European Union is represented³ at the G7 summit by its president, Ursula von der Leyen. If the EU is taken as a country, it has the third highest GDP⁴, after the US and China, and above Japan.
4. The photoshoots are always difficult because every leader wants to be seen close to the USA leader, Joe Biden.
5. It costs over \$200 million to host the G7 meeting every year. Most of that money goes on security.

G7 Meeting

The G7 summit was held in Hiroshima, Japan and it finished yesterday. The leaders of the 7 countries in the G7 have all gone back to their countries. Do you know who the leaders are and which countries are in the G7? Let me tell you. Canada, Justin Trudeau. France, Emmanuel Macron. Germany, Olaf Scholz. Italy, Giorgia Meloni. Japan, Fumio Kishida. United Kingdom, Rishi Sunak. United States, Joe Biden. Many other countries were invited as guests as well. The leaders have talked about many important things and they all say that the summit was very successful, but they always say that it is very successful.

The idea of having a summit for the major industrialized⁵ countries started in 1973 and the first meeting was held in 1975. In the beginning, there were only 5 countries, so it was the G5. Those countries were the US, Japan, Germany, France, and the UK. Why? Because in 1975, the countries with the highest GDPs were the US, Japan, Germany, France, and the UK. Italy was asked to join because it had the sixth highest GDP and it became the G6. Canada was next on the list and they were invited to join, making it the G7.

A lot of people say that the G7 is outdated⁶ because the countries that are in it are no longer the richest countries. Italy and Canada are no longer in the top 7. They have been replaced⁷ by China and India. And the UK and France will be knocked out⁸ of the top 7 soon. Also, the idea of rich, industrialized countries trying to rule the world is very old. Perhaps we should have a G195, which would include all of the countries in the world.

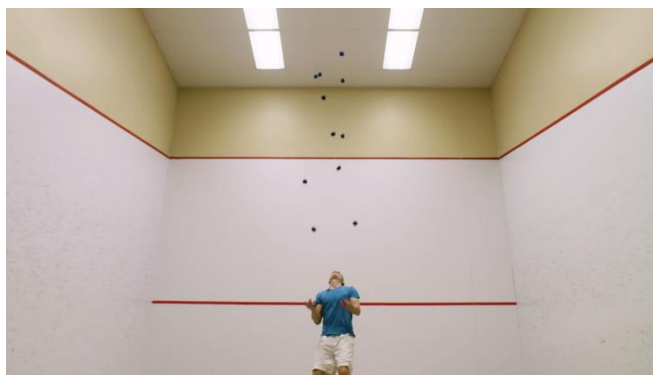


- 1.current pace 現在のペース 2.wealth 富 3.represent ~代表にする 4.GDP (Gross Domestic Product) 国内総生産 5.industrialized country 先進資本主義国 6.outdated 時代遅れ 7.replace 入れ替える 8.knock out of から退かせる



World record

We have a juggler coming to school today, so I thought I would find a few juggling world records for you this week. I learned how to juggle when I was about ten and I can juggle three balls, but that is it. These records are incredible. The world record for the most beanbags juggled is 14 by Alex Barron of the UK. He also has the records for 13, 12, 11, and 10. If you get a chance, check out his YouTube channel. His videos are incredible. The most balls juggled by 2 people is 22 and this record is held by Tom Whitfield and Dan Wood of the UK. The most clubs juggled is 9 and this record is held by Eivind Dragsjo of Norway. The most rings juggled is 13 by Albert Lucas of the US. There is also a sport called jogging, which is a combination¹ of the words jog and juggling. You can run different distances while juggling three balls. The record for a man jogging a marathon is 4 hours and 4 minutes but Albert Lucas of the US. Huh! That's faster than I can run a marathon without jogging.



We can't help everyone, but everyone can help someone. – Ronald Reagan

An invention

Here's something we probably don't think about. We take our freezers and refrigerators for granted², but they are fairly³ recent inventions. The home refrigerator was invented in 1913 by an American called Fred Wolf and they went on sale in 1918. Many people didn't have electricity in their houses, so it took a while before people started to buy them, but they became popular in the late 1920s. By the end of the 1940s, most houses had a refrigerator. So, what did people use before the refrigerator was invented? They used an ice box.



This was an insulated⁴ box that had a space to hold a block of ice. The ice would stay frozen for a long time because the icebox was insulated, and the ice would keep the icebox cold. You could keep food in the icebox, and it would stay fresh for longer. However, you couldn't freeze food in it because it didn't get cold enough. We buy a lot of frozen food, but shops didn't really

start selling frozen food until home freezers were common⁵. The ice for the icebox was delivered every few days. There was a whole industry⁶ devoted to⁷ cutting and delivering ice. At its peak, 90,000 people worked for the ice industry. This is an industry that disappeared when the refrigerator was invented. Many Americans still call a refrigerator an icebox.



- 1.combination 組み合わせる 2.take ~ for granted 当たり前にする 3.fairly かなり
- 4.insulated 断熱 5.common 普通 6.industry~の産業 7.devoted to~の活動に専念する