

6/26/2023 (#10 this year)

We had our first open day¹ of the year on Saturday. It went very well, I think. So many students came to help us. It was wonderful. I don't know if you remember the open day you came to before you joined our school, but it is so much better having helper students. Thank you to everyone that helped. One of the things that makes our school great is the students. You all give this school so much life. You are energetic and happy. It is so much fun having classes with you. That is something that is very difficult to explain at an open day. You need to come to our school and be a student here for a while before you understand why it is a good school.



Something you didn't know about passenger planes:

1. The first passenger plane² was started in 1914. Tony Jannus used a boat plane to fly from a river near St. Petersberg in Florida, USA, to a river near Tampa, Florida. They used rivers because there were no airports. It was 27 km and it took 20 minutes. The plane could only carry one passenger.

2. The first international passenger plane first flew in 1919. It flew from London, England, to Paris, France.

3. The Boeing 307 Stratoliner was the first passenger plane to be pressurized³. That meant it could fly higher than 3000 m. Up until then, all planes could not fly that high because there isn't enough oxygen⁴.

Double-decker Plane Seating

Last week. Aleiandro Núñez Vicente rereleased his idea for doubledecker⁵ plane seating at the Hamburg Aircraft Interiors Expo. He presented it last year, but there were a lot of negative comments. He has taken them all on board⁶ and improved⁷ his design. There are two rows of seats: upper and lower. You get to the upper seats by climbing two steps. The seats have more legroom than normal seats and they can recline⁸ much farther. These seats will be great for people who are very tall or people who only want to sleep on the plane. They won't be connected to the plane's entertainment system, but that could change if airlines actually decide to use them. He thinks that airlines will be able to put these seats in the middle of the plane and the seats by the windows will stay the same. Some people say the bottom row of seats are too claustrophobic⁹, but some people won't mind. Some people will happily sacrifice the entertainment system for more space. Airlines are interested in his design, but a lot of safety checks have to be performed first. This might be good for passengers, but airlines are interested because they will be able to fit more passengers on the plane. This might make plane ticket prices cheaper. If you can fit¹⁰ more people on one plane, then airlines need fewer planes, which is good for the environment. What do you think? Would you like to sit in these seats?



1.open day 説明会 2.passenger plane 旅客機 3.pressurize 加圧する 4.oxygen 酸素 5.double-decker 2 階立て 6.take ideas on board 考えを理解する 7.improve 良くする 8.recline 後ろに倒れる 9.claustrophobic 閉所恐怖症の 10.fit 入れる



World record

We looked at pullup records last week, so let's look at pushup records today. The world record for the most pushups in one hour is 3,200! That's crazy. Luca Helmke is from Australia and to do that, he had to do almost one pushup a second. The record for the most pushups in 24 hours is held by Charles Servizio from the US. He did 46,001 pushups in 24 hours in 1993. He actually stopped at 22 hours. I wonder why he did 46,000 and 1. I would have had to stop at 46,000. He is 72 years old now, so he probably won't be able to break his record. And no one else has been able to break the record in 30 years. A Japanese man called Minoru Yoshida has the record for the most non-stop¹ pushups. He did 10,507. That is incredible. How many can you do? I don't think I could even do 30 pushups without stopping. What about you?



Don't let someone else's opinion of you become your reality². – Anonymous⁵

An invention – the remote control

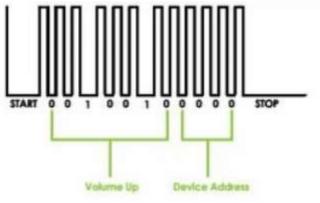
Do you watch TV? Have you ever changed the TV channel by pressing buttons on the TV? I expect you don't know how to. The invention of the remote control³ changed the way people watched TV. Early TVs had a dial⁴ and you had to turn the dial to find the frequency that the TV channel was

broadcasting⁵ on. After that, TVs came with the frequency⁶ programmed in and you could press a button to automatically get that frequency. The buttons were on the TV and you had to stand up to press them. In 1950, the Zenith Radio Corporation invented the first TV remote control, and



it was called the Lazy Bones⁷. It was connected to the TV by a wire and had buttons you could push. A wireless remote control was invented in 1955 that used a light beam to change the channel. Unfortunately, the photoelectric cells⁸ couldn't tell the difference between the light from the remote and daylight, so the TV would randomly change channel or switch off. The style of remote control that we use now was invented in 1983 and it uses infrared light⁹. The light pulses to make a binary number¹⁰. The control sends two

signals. The first signal is a signal for the action you want to perform. Then it sends a code that is the same between the TV and the remote. This is so other people can't change your channel through you window.



1.non-stop 止まらず 2.reality 現実 3.remote control リモコン 4.dial ダイヤル
5.broadcast 放送する 6.frequency 周波数 7.lazy bones ナマケモノ 8.photoelectric cell 光電池 9.infrared light 赤外線 10.binary number 2進数