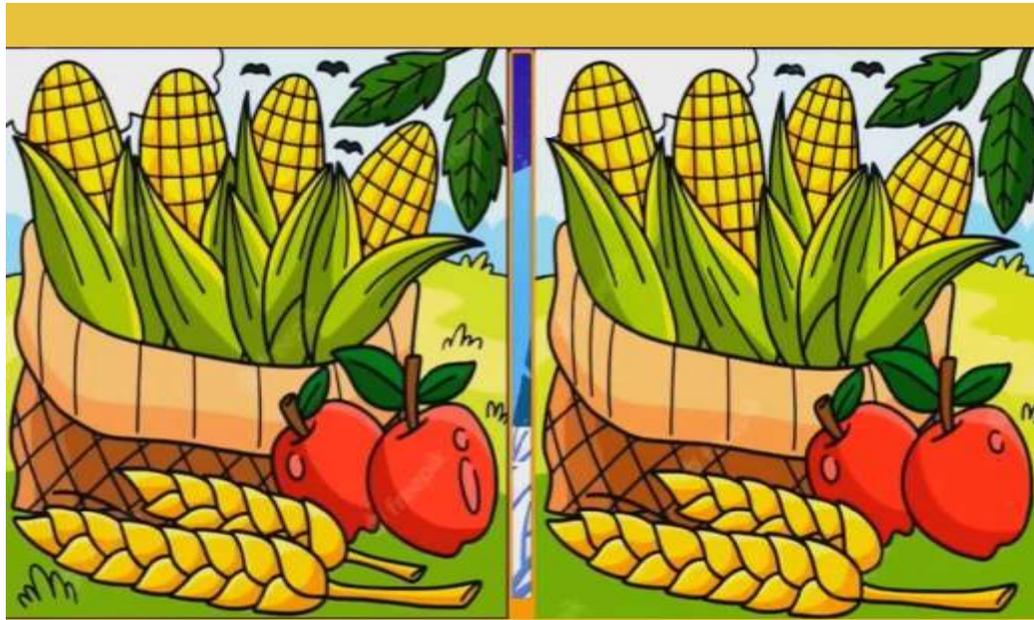


9/4/2023 (#15 this year)

Good job! You managed to survive¹ your tests and the heat. Boy², it has been hot recently. I don't know how you studied when it was that hot. My brain melted and I couldn't learn anything new. Haha. I think we are going to have to get used to this, though. As the global average temperature³ slowly warms up, we will have more and more hot days. I think that in ten years we will be longing for⁴ the days when it never got higher than 36°C. I wouldn't be surprised if we start to get temperatures over 40°C in the next decade. I wish there was something I could do, but I don't know what. We need to act together as a global community.



9 differences

Last week's answer



Something you didn't know about Loch Ness:

1. "Loch" is a Scottish word that means "lake".
2. It is called Loch Ness because it is fed by the River Ness.
3. It is 37 km long, has an area of 56 km², and is 230 m deep at its deepest point.
4. There is an artificial island⁵ in the middle of the loch called Cherry Island. It is an artificial island that was built during the Iron Age⁶.
5. The water is not very clear because it contains a lot of peat⁷.
6. I went there once with my family. My Dad and Grandad caught rainbow trout⁸ in the loch that they barbecued. My brother and I played in a giant field of bluebells⁹. I have never seen so many bluebells in my life.

Largest Hunt for Nessie

The largest ever hunt for Nessie, the Loch Ness monster took place this week. Loch Ness is a large lake in Scotland. It is very deep and for a long time people have been convinced that a monster lives in the lake. A huge tourist industry has sprung up around it. Everybody has a different idea of what the monster could look like. Some people think it could be an enormous eel¹⁰, other people think it might be a dinosaur that got cut off when the seas shrank and cut Loch Ness off from the sea. People have been looking for the monster in the lake for over a hundred years. The story of the monster began over a thousand years ago, but it only really became popular when newspapers started looking for sensationalistic¹¹ stories to sell copies. Since then, the number of sightings has increased. Every photograph ever taken of Nessie has been shown to be a hoax or a dog carrying a stick, but people still believe there is a monster hidden in the lake. In the 1990s, a boat with sonar equipment scanned all of the bottom of the lake and didn't find anything. Last Saturday and Sunday, over 300 people went to the lake to have



a look for Nessie. They had boats, a submarine, cameras, and they livestreamed the whole event. They were very eager to find proof, but they didn't find anything. Maybe Nessie heard them coming and hid in a cave.

- 1.survive 生き残る 2.boy わあ 3.global average temperature 世界平均温度 4.long for ほしいがる 5.artificial island 人工島 6.Iron Age 鉄器時代 7.peat 泥炭 8.rainbow trout ニジマス 9.bluebell ブルーベル 10.eel ウナギ 11.sensationalistic 扇情的な



World record

This is an interesting world record. NASA has several transporters that they use to move their rockets and mobile launchers to and from the launchpad. They are called crawler-transporters. They are enormous vehicles, and crawler-transporter 2 has been given the

world record for the heaviest self-powered vehicle. It weighs 2,721 tons, which is the same as 13 747 planes! It is 40 m long, 35 m wide, and 8 m high. It can only move at about 1 km per hour, so it takes about 7 hours to get the rocket and launcher into place. It can carry up to 8,000 tons and it uses 300 liters of gasoline per kilometer. The tracks (wheels) on each corner are adjustable¹ because the rocket must stay level². The crawler uses a laser to adjust the tracks and stay perfectly level. 30 engineers, technicians³, and drivers travel on the vehicle to operate it. Both crawlers were made in 1965 and, apart from a few updates, they are nearly 60 years old. I would love to see one of these in action and then watch a launch of one of the rockets.



If you don't like the road you are walking, start paving⁴ another one.
– Dolly Parton

One thing we can do to help the environment

I'm starting a new series. It was so hot last week that I think we have broken the planet. Every week I'm going to try to find one thing we can do to help with the environment. It seems like such a big problem, and I feel like I can't do anything to help as an individual. But of course I can. There are many things we can do. I'm going to try to list one of them a week.

#1 Cut food waste⁴.

Around the world, people waste 2.5 billion tons of food every year. 30% of all food that is produced is thrown away, which works out as an average of 100 kg per person per year. This is much higher in developed countries⁵ than it is in developing countries⁶. We have enough food that we can waste it. How much food do you throw away? Why is that a problem? If we throw away 30% of all our food, that means we need to produce 30% more food than we really need. Food production has an enormous impact on the environment.

- It is responsible for 25% of all of the greenhouse gases⁷ emitted every year. Almost half of that comes from animals, especially cows. Large areas of rainforest have been cut down to make space for grazing⁸ beef cattle. The rest is transport, packaging, food processing, and growing the food for the animals to eat.
- Food production uses a huge amount of water. 1 kg of beef needs 15,415 liters of water. 1 kg of rice needs 2,497 liters of water. 1 apple needs 822 liters. If you throw an apple away because it is old, that's nearly 1,000 liters of water.
- Growing only one crop on a farm can destroy the ecosystem⁹. The fertilizers¹⁰ and pesticides¹¹ that farmers use kill insects and animals, and wash into rivers where they kill fish.

If we try not to waste any food, or only buy as much food as we need, farmers will grow less and it is one thing we can do to help.

1.adjustable 変更できる 2.level 平らな 3.technician 技術者 4.waste むだ

5.developed country 先進国 6.developing country 発展途上国 7.greenhouse gas 温室ガス 8.graze 草を食う 9.ecosystem 生態系 10.fertilizer 肥料 11.pesticide 殺虫剤