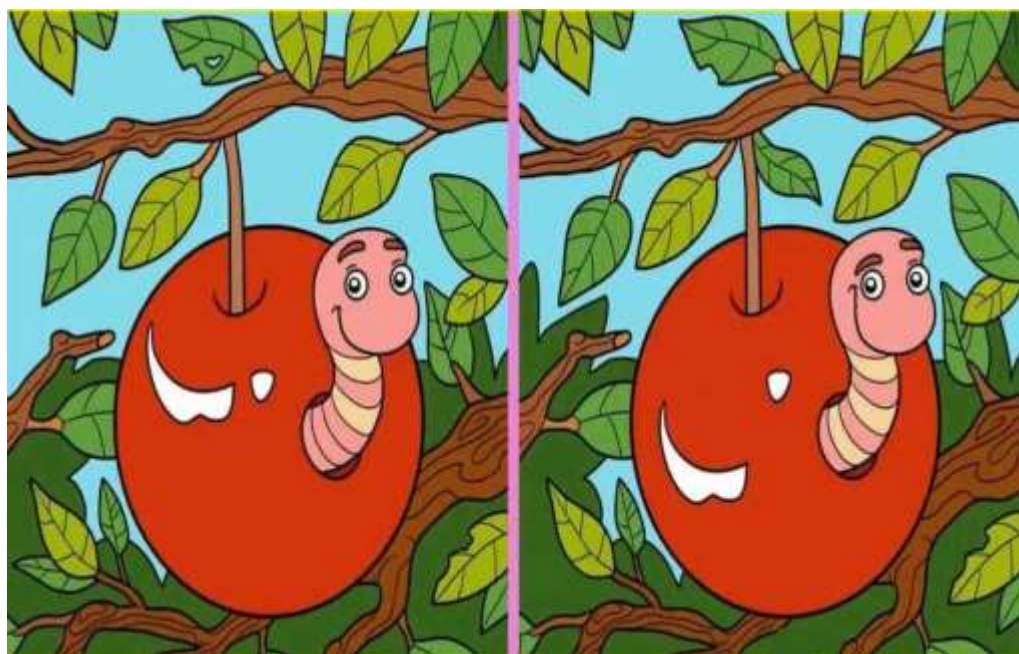


How did your tests go? I'm sure they weren't fun, but you got through all of them. Well, except for 4F. They have their tests today and tomorrow, so, good luck to them. Have you got your results back yet? Were they as good as you hoped? I'm sure they were. Even if they weren't that good, don't worry. You can try harder next time. We start Christmas preparation this Friday. I can't believe it is already time to start making the stained glass. The years seems to have gone by so quickly. What kind of design are you going to do? I am very excited. The school looks amazing when all of the stained glass is up and the lights are on. You are all artists!



10 differences

Last week's answer



Something you didn't know about coins

1. The first coins were used in 700 BC.
2. The word "coin" comes from the Latin "cuneus", which means "wedge"¹.
3. The first person to have their face minted² on a coin was Tissaphernes. He was a Persian³ nobleman⁴ and he made the coins in 410 BC.
4. The smallest coin in the UK is one penny. Americans call their one cent coin a penny as well. In England we use £, which are called pounds. Pound is also used for weight. This is because it used to be one pound⁵ of silver.
5. We still use 1 yen coins in Japan but a one yen coin costs 3 yen to make.

100,000 Coins Found in Gunma

Last month, construction workers⁶ unearthed⁷ a hoard⁸ of 100,000 ancient coins when they were digging the foundations⁹ for a factory. They were found in the town of Maebashi in Gunma. After the construction workers found the coins, archaeologists¹⁰ moved in and they uncovered¹¹ all 100,000 of the coins. All of the coins have holes through the middle and they were tied together in bundles with straw rope going through the holes. The oldest coins were from 175 BC and the most recent coins were from AD 1265. Because the last coin is from 1265, the archaeologists think that all of the coins were buried in the Kamakura Period (1185 to 1333). Nobody knows who buried them, but they were probably buried for safekeeping¹² because there were a few wars at that time. Whoever buried them obviously couldn't come back to dig them up again. Many of the older coins were minted in China and brought to Japan. It is an interesting reminder of the connection between the two countries that goes back a very long way. All Chinese coins and the Japanese coins were made with a hole in the middle because it made it easier to carry the coins. The coins are being cleaned and examined by experts at the local museum. After they have been prepared, they will be exhibited¹³ there.



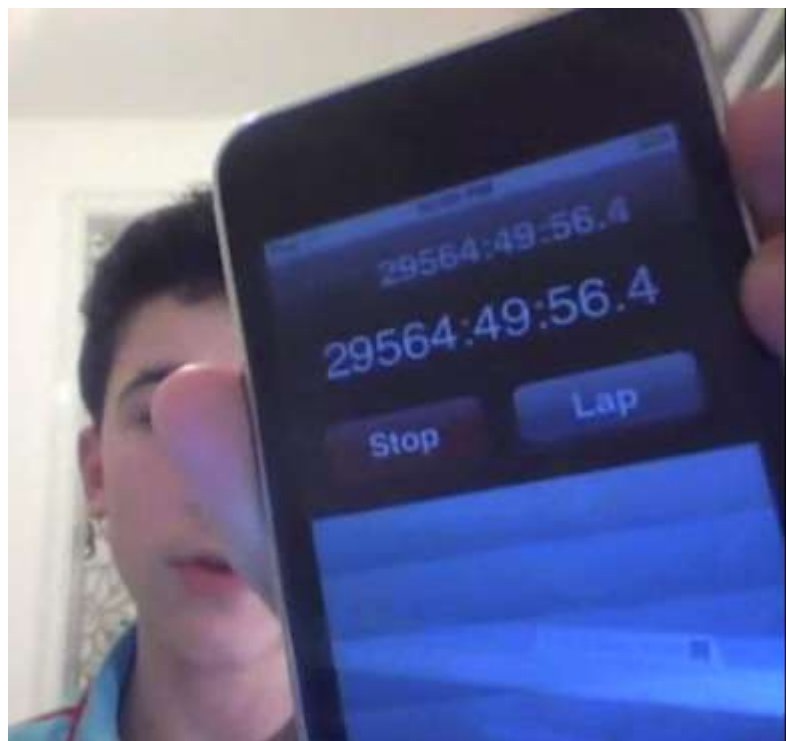
- 1.wedge くさび 2.mint 鋳造する 3.Persia ペルシア 4.nobleman 貴族 5.pound ポンド(453g)
 6.construction worker 建設労働者 7.unearth 掘り出す 8.hoard 貯蔵 9.foundation 土台
 10.archaeologist 考古学者 11.uncover 掘り出す 12.safekeeping 保管 13.exhibit 展示する



World record

This is an interesting world record. The longest time recorded on a stopwatch is 29,564 hours 50 minutes and 30.39 seconds. That is 1231 days, or just over 3 years. That sounds like a world record we can probably beat if we just dedicate¹ a computer to running a stopwatch and remember to stop it shutting down. Unless, of course, that person never stopped their stopwatch. The world record was achieved² in 2013 and I could not find any updates. There is a strong

Likelihood³ that they haven't stopped the stopwatch and it is still going. If that is the case⁴, then we will never be able to get this record! There are several stopwatch world records. The fastest time a stopwatch was started and stopped is 0.005 seconds. The most times someone has pressed the lap button is 122 times in 10 seconds and 732 times in one minute. Do you think we should get these records? We just need time.



The mind is everything. What you think you become. - Buddha

One thing we can do to help the environment

#10 #10 Practice Mindful Consumption

This is Practice Mindful⁵ Consumption⁶ sounds very complicated⁷, but it actually means "just think about what you are going to buy". I buy a lot of things from the 100 yen shop and I buy a lot of disposable⁸ things. That is not good for the environment because many of the things I buy from the 100 yen shop harm the environment in many ways. 1. They produce lots of CO2 when they are made. 2. They have to be shipped to Japan. 3. They use precious natural resources. 4. They are usually made of plastic so they are harmful to the environment when I throw them away. 5. They don't teach me to value⁹ the things that I have. So, I want to practice mindful consumption. What that means is I need to ask myself if I really need something before I buy it. I don't have to stop buying things, but I need to think about what I am buying. Sometimes I will need the thing and I will buy it. Sometimes I will remember that I have something at home I can use to do the same job. And sometimes I will realize that I don't need it after all. Just trying to think before I buy can make a difference.



1.dedicate 特定用途のために取っておく 2.achieve 得る 3.likelihood 可能性 4.if that is the case もしそうだとしたら 5.mindful~を心に留める 6.comsumption 消費 7.complicated 複雑な 8.disposable 使い捨てができる 9.value 大事にする