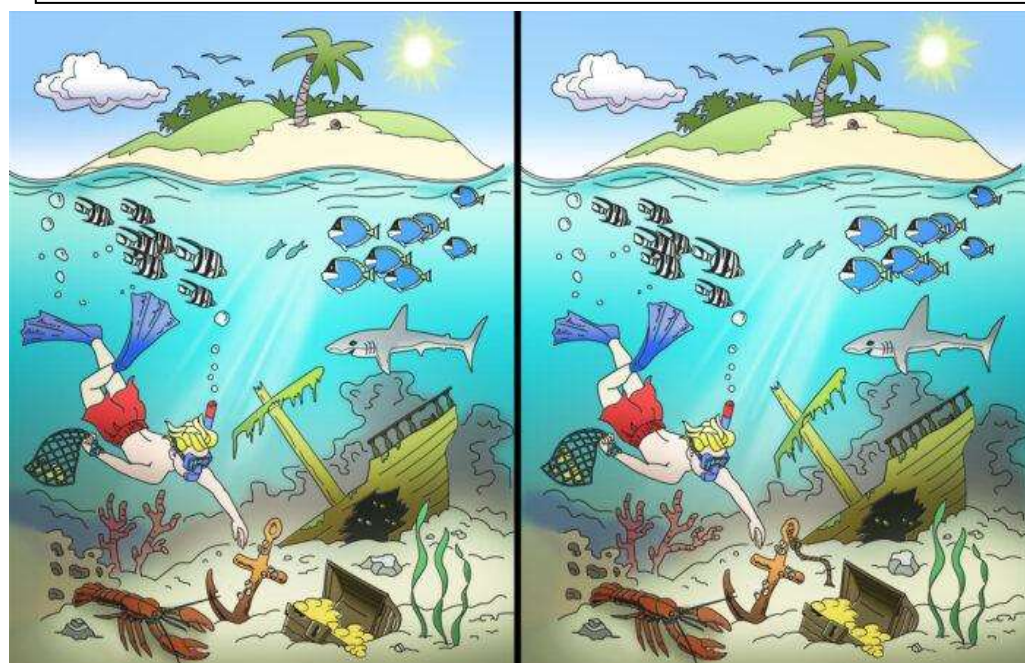


Did you have a nice day off yesterday? Did you have time to recover from the school festival? You must be exhausted¹. You all worked so hard on the dances and on the classroom displays and shops. It was very impressive. I enjoyed it a lot. The teachers and the students in the student council must be exhausted as well. You all did such a good job and put on an amazing school festival. The junior high school had an interesting few days as well. The first grade went to Maruyama Zoo. The second grade went to Upopoi. The third grade went to Otaru. Everyone had a very good time and we learned a lot. Field trips² are always fun.



11 differences!

Last week's answer



Something you didn't know about the security features³ on Japan's new money

1. They have raised print you can feel with your fingers.
2. They have very high definition watermarks⁴.
3. They have 3D hologram pictures that move when you tilt⁵ the note.
4. They have a section that is a pattern when the note is held up, but becomes the value of the note when it is tilted.
5. It has microprinting that is too small for regular printers to print.
6. They glow⁶ under ultraviolet light⁷.
7. Part of the paper they are printed on changes color when you angle⁸ the notes.

Japan Introduces New Banknotes

The government of Japan has introduced three new banknotes that were released into circulation⁹ last week on Wednesday. This is the first time the design of Japanese banknotes has been changed in 20 years. That is before all of you were born. We did get a new 2,000 yen note in 2000, but that was before you were born as well. I haven't seen a 2,000 yen note in ages. Do they still exist? Anyway, the 1,000, 5,000, and 10,000 yen notes have been redesigned. So, what has changed? They are the same size and the same color. The number on them is now written in English and it is much bigger. The 10,000 yen note, for example, used to have 10000 in the top corner, and 壠万円 in big characters. The new one has 10000 in big numbers in the middle. They have different people on them as well. The 1000 yen note has Shibasaburo Kitasato on it. He was a bacteriologist¹⁰ who founded¹¹ the department of medicine at Keio University. The 5,000 yen note has Umeko Tsuda. She was one of the first Japanese women to study overseas and when she came back she founded Tsudajuku university, which was very important for girls' education. The 10,000 yen note has Eiichi Shibusawa, who was the father of modern capitalism¹² in Japan. He founded the first bank in Japan. One of the reasons the notes have been redesigned is to stop forgers¹³ from counterfeiting¹⁴ the money. However, this is not so much of a problem recently because more people are using cashless payment methods and less cash.



- 1.exhausted 疲れ果てて 2.field trip 校外見学 3.security feature 種セキュリティ機能.watermark 透かし 5.tilt 傾く 6.glow 光る 7.ultravioletlight 赤外線 8.angle 角度に動かす 9.circulation 流通
10.bacteriologist 細菌学者 11.found 創立する 12.capitalism 資本主義 13.forger 偽造者 14.counterfeit 偽造品



World record

Have you ever used modeling balloons? They're a lot of fun and you can make many things, but they are very difficult. Whenever I try to make something, the balloons usually burst¹. I am not very good at it and I am not very fast. This week's world record is the fastest time to make a balloon dog behind the back. It is hard enough making a balloon dog in front of you, but Daniele Bottalico decided to make one with her hands behind her back. It took her 4.54 seconds! That is incredibly fast! I guess she already had the balloons blown up² before she started because it would take longer than 4.54 seconds just to blow up the balloons. Do you get dizzy³ when you blow up a balloon? Well, you shouldn't try for this world record then. Hunter Ewen has the world record for blowing up 18 balloons in one minute! I wonder if he passed out⁴ afterwards. Anyway, these are records we could try to beat. What do you think?



“Don't look any further than your own reflection⁵ for a hero.” — Allyson Partridge

An Unusual Job

Fire Eater

Do you like hot food? Do you like really really hot food? I'm not talking about spicy food. I'm talking temperature⁶. If you do, then maybe you could be a fire eater. Fire eating is not very difficult. Ok. It is very difficult, but the idea is easy. When you are eating fire, you just have to remember that heat⁷ goes up, the transfer of heat⁸ is not instant⁹, and not to breathe in. If you want to be a fire eater, you need a torch for your fire. Fire eater torches are made of aluminium covered in silicone. Aluminium is light and the silicone stops the torch getting hot. The end has a cloth that is the bit that burns. To start, hold the torch so the fire is above your mouth, with your head tilted back. Remember that heat goes up. Don't have your head over the torch because you will get burned. Put the burning bit in your mouth and close your mouth as quickly as possible. Heat transfer is not instant and the saliva¹⁰ in your mouth will stop you getting burned if you are fast. When you close your mouth you cut off the oxygen¹¹ and the fire will go out. The last thing is remember not to breathe in because you don't want flame¹², smoke¹³, and gasoline in your lungs¹⁴. What do you think? Is this the career for you? Fire



- 1.burst 割れる 2.blow up 膨らむ 3.dizzy 目まい 4.pass out 倒れる
5.reflection 鏡に映る自分 6.temperature 温度 7.heat 熱 8.transfer of heat 熱移動 9.instant 瞬間 10.saliva 唾液 11.oxygen 酸素 12.flame 炎
13.smoke 煙 14.lungs 肺