

The junior high 3rd grade are leaving for Canada today. I hope they have a safe flight and a great trip. I went to Canada with the 3rd grade (now 4th grade) last year and it was a wonderful experience. It rained for the first half of the ten days, but it was beautiful for the second half. That's why they call it Raincouver. The students can use their smartphones now, so a lot of them make use of the translation apps. I'm still not sure about that. It makes it a lot easier for them to communicate, and they can probably have conversations that they wouldn't be able to if they just used the English they knew, but I want them to try and think for themselves as well. A good balance is necessary.



Something you didn't know about ocean liners¹

- 1. An ocean liner is not the same as a cruise ship. Ocean liners were luxurious², but their job was to cross the ocean³ (usually the Atlantic⁴) as fast as possible, so they had very powerful engines. Cruise ships are designed for comfort not speed.
- 2. The Titanic is probably the most famous ocean liner.
- 3. A lot of ocean liners also carried letters and parcels across the Atlantic. The Titanic's full name was RMS Titanic. RMS⁵ stands for Royal Mail Ship.
- 4. Ocean liners were very popular in the 1950s and 1960s, but by the end of the 1960s they had almost completely disappeared. Passenger jets were increasing and they were much faster and much cheaper.

Ocean Liner to Become Artificial Reef

You may have heard that climate change is a big problem for the coral reefs⁶ around the world. They cannot survive in warmer water and many of them lose their color and then die. The most famous reef in the world, Australia's Great Barrier Reef, has lost a lot of its color and is nowhere near as stunning⁷ as it



used to be. That is bad for the coral, of course, but it is also bad for all of the animals that depend on⁸ the coral for their home or for their food. We don't



seem to be able to stop climate change, but one thing we can do to help the sea life is to make artificial reefs⁹. There are many ways to make an artificial reef, but one of the most common is to sink a ship. This week, a decision has been made to sink a

ship called the United States to make the world's largest artificial reef. The ship was built in 1950 to transport American troops¹⁰ abroad if there was another war. People quickly realized that wasn't necessary and she was converted¹¹

into a luxury ocean liner. The ship sailed until 1967 when it was decommissioned¹². A man called Richard Hadley bought the ship, but he never did anything with it and it was eaten with rust¹³. He sold all of the furniture. The empty ship was moored¹⁴ in Philadelphia from 1996. It would be far too expensive to fix the ship so it has been decided to tow her to Florida and sink her to make an enormous artificial reef.



1. ocean liner オーシャンライナー 2.luxurious 豪華な 3.ocean 海洋 4.Atlantic 大西洋 5.RMS 王室郵便船 6.coral reef サンゴ礁 7.stunning 驚くべき 8.depend on 依存する 9.artificial reef 人工礁 10.troops 軍隊 11.convert 変換する 12.decomissioned 退役した 13.rust 錆び 14.moor 停泊する



World record

The record for crossing the Atlantic is two days 20 hours and 9 minutes. This record was made in 1998 by a ship that was built for speed. The record for crossing the Atlantic by an ocean liner is actually held by the SS United States at 3 days 10 hours and 40 minutes. This week's news is about the sinking of the SS United States to make a new artificial reef. That ship has been moored in Philadelphia for over 20 years and it is a rust bucket¹, so many people who saw it would think it needs to be trashed. However, it is actually a very fast and very famous ship. On her maiden voyage², she broke all of the world records and sailed from New York Harbor to the UK in 3 days 10 hours and 40 minutes. That was 10 hours faster than the record! An average speed of 65.9 km/h! The ship could probably have sailed faster, but the captain slowed her down because he was worried about safety. A modern ship built for speed could probably beat this record, but there is no interest in making transatlantic ocean liners anymore because of passenger jets.



"The best way to find out what you want in life is to try a lot of things." Oprah Winfrey

An Unusual Job

Robot Coach

These days robots are becoming more common. We are all used to seeing them in factories, but they are appearing in other places as well. Have you eaten dinner in a Gusto restaurant recently? They use very cute robots to



bring the food out to your table. These robots have sensors so they can navigate³ the restaurant without bumping into⁴ any customers. In the near future, there will probably be more robots like this appearing in different places, such as hotels and shops. Well, someone has to teach the robot what to do and that is the job of a robot coach. Robot coaches give the robots the



instructions they will need to do their jobs. If it is in a factory, they program the commands into the robot and make sure it

understands how to follow them. For the robot in Gusto, they show it the path and where it has to travel to. Robots are becoming far more advanced

and soon we will have robots in many other areas in our lives. Making sure the robots know what they are supposed to do is going to be a very important job and probably a growth industry⁵.



1.rust bucket ボロ船 2.maiden voyage 初航海 3.navigate 航行する 4.bump ぶつかる into 5.growth industry 成長産業