

No2.For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

4[B] – The History of Purple

13.2(4B)AP2E

Until a few hundred years ago, only the richest people wore purple ^{服 (ふく)} clothes. For example, kings and queens wore purple ^{～として 印 (しるし)} as a sign of their high ^{位 (くらい)} rank. Because of this, many people thought of it ^{～のために} as a color that only powerful people could wear. The reason that purple clothes were so special was that until the 19th ^{世紀 (せいき)} century, purple was a very (**36**) color to make.

**Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.*

- (36) 1 ^{奇妙 (きみょう) な} strange 2 clean 3 difficult 4 ^{優 (やさ) しい} gentle

Further Questions

**Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.*

1) Who wore purple clothes until a few hundred years ago? ^{ひゃくねんまえ} 2,3百年前までは、^{だれ} 誰が ^{むらさき} 紫 ^{ふく} の服 ^き を着ていたのですか?

Only the richest people, for example kings and queens.

^{たと} 例えば ^{おうさま} 王様や ^{じょおうさま} 女王様のような、^{もっと} 最も ^{ゆた} 豊かな ^{ひとびと} 人々だけです。

2) Why were purple clothes so special until the 19th century? ^{なぜ} 19世紀まで、^{むらさき} 紫 ^{ふく} の服は ^{とくべつ} そんなに特別なものだったのですか?

Purple was a very difficult color to make. ^{むらさき} 紫 ^{つく} は、^{むずか} 作るのがとても ^{いろ} 難しい色だったからです。

^{数千 (さうせん)} Thousands of years ago, a ^{方法 (ほうほう)} way to make purple cloth was ^{発見 (はっけん) された} discovered in a country in the ^{中東 (ちゅうとう)} Middle East known as ^{フェニキア} Phoenicia, but it took a lot of time and ^{努力 (どりよく)} effort. The ^{フェニキア人} Phoenicians made the color from a ^{貝 (かい)} shellfish called "murex," and it took 250,000 of these shellfish just to make about 30 grams or purple color.

(**37**), it was very expensive. The Phoenicians sold it to the ^{ギリシャ人たち} Greeks and the ^{ローマ人たち} Romans, but ^{ほとんど～ない} few people could use it because of its price. Later, in around ^{ローマの法律 (ほうりつ)} A.D. 400, a Roman ^{～のために} law was made so that only the emperor could wear ^{布 (ぬの)} clothes made with the best purple cloth.

**Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.*

- (37) 1 ^{それゆえ} Therefore 2 ^{幸運 (こううん) なことに} Luckily 3 ^{～の前 (まえ) に} Before 4 ^{驚 (おどろ) くべきことに} Surprisingly

Further Questions

3) Where was the first way to make purple cloth discovered?

むらさき ふく つく さいしょ ほうほう ほっけん
紫の服を作る最初の方法が発見されたのはどこですか？

It was discovered in a country in the Middle East known as Phoenicia.

それは、フェニキアとして知られる中東のある国で発見されました。

4) What was the purple color made from? 紫色は何から作られていましたか？

It was made from a shellfish called “murex”.

それは、“murex”と呼ばれる貝から作られていました。

5) What Roman law was made in A.D. 400? 紀元後（西暦）400年に、どんなローマの法律が作られましたか？

Only the emperor could wear clothes made with the best purple cloth.

皇帝だけが、最良の紫の布でできた服を着ることができた。

～の間（あいだ） 方法（ほうほう）
During the 15th century, people started looking for new ways to make purple color. For example, some people tried using various types of insects or fish. They were successful, and this made purple clothing a little cheaper. However, it was still too expensive for most people. Then, in 1856, a scientist named William H. Perkin discovered a chemical called “mauveine.” This made it possible or ordinary people to (38) purple clothes. The color soon became very fashionable, and today purple clothing can be found in almost any store.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

(38) 1 return 2 wash 3 forget 4 buy

Further Questions

6) What did people start looking for in the 15th century?

15世紀には、人々は何を探し始めたのですか？

They started looking for new ways to make purple color.

彼らは、紫色を作るための新しい方法を探し始めました。

7) What did William H. Perkins discover? ウィリアム・H・パーキンスは、何を発見したのですか？

He discovered a chemical called “mauveine.”

彼は、“mauveine”と呼ばれる、ある化学物質を発見しました。

8) What happened once ordinary people could buy purple clothes?

普通の人々が紫の服を買うことができるようになると、何が起きましたか？

The color soon became very fashionable, and today purple clothing can be found in almost any store. 服その色はすぐに流行し、そして今日では紫の衣服は、ほとんどどんなお店でも見られます。

***Vocabularies:** Try to memorize these words yourself without looking at the Japanese translations.

For Teachers: Have the student read the word in English, correct their pronunciation then say it together. Then have the student say it in Japanese before saying again in English. After you have done this for each line, go back to the first word and have the student translate it.

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|------|---|-----------|---|---------|---|-----------|---|--------------|
| (36) | 1 | strange | 2 | clean | 3 | difficult | 4 | gentle |
| (37) | 1 | Therefore | 2 | Luckily | 3 | Before | 4 | Surprisingly |
| (38) | 1 | return | 2 | wash | 3 | forget | 4 | buy |
-

Example sentences: *It must take a long time but Try to use these vocabularies one by one in the sentences of your original one. Teacher must show them your for example sentence before ask.

- (36) 1 Does his behavior 態度 (たいど) ~のように見 (み) える seem strange to you?
2 The janitor 管理人 (かんりにん) does a good job of keeping the office clean.
3 I had to make a very difficult 決定 (けつてい) decision.
4 I heard a gentle knock at the door.
- (37) 1 The cell phone is うすい thin and light and therefore very 便利 (べんり) な convenient to もってまわる carry around.
2 There was an accident, but luckily no one was けがをした hurt
3 I'll be done before you know it.
4 I got to class late. Surprisingly, no one was in the classroom.
- (38) 1 I am going to the library to return this book.
2 My father washes the car every weekend.
3 I often forget my keys when I leave the house.
4 I want to buy the new game.
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Answers for "Vocabularies".

- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------|
| (36) | 1 | strange <small>奇妙 (きみょう) な</small> | 2 | clean | 3 | difficult | 4 | gentle <small>優 (やさ) しい</small> |
| (37) | 1 | Therefore <small>それゆえ</small> | 2 | Luckily <small>幸運 (こううん) なことに</small> | 3 | Before <small>~の前 (まえ) に</small> | 4 | Surprisingly <small>驚 (おどろ) くべきことに</small> |
| (38) | 1 | return <small>戻 (もど) る</small> | 2 | wash | 3 | forget <small>忘 (わす) れる</small> | 4 | buy |
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Answers for "Further Questions"

- 1) Who wore purple clothes until a few hundred years ago?
Only the richest people, for example kings and queens.
- 2) Why were purple clothes so special until the 19th century?
Purple was a very difficult color to make.
- 3) Where was the first way to make purple cloth discovered?
It was discovered in a country in the Middle East known as Phoenicia.
- 4) What was the purple color made from?
It was made from a shellfish called "murex".

5) What Roman law was made in A.D. 400?

Only the emperor could wear clothes made with the best purple cloth.

6) What did people start looking for in the 15th century?

They started looking for new ways to make purple color.

7) What did William H. Perkins discover?

He discovered a chemical called "mauvine."

8) What happened once ordinary people could buy purple clothes?

The color soon became very fashionable, and today purple clothing can be found in almost any store.

解答: (36) 3 (37) 1 (38) 4