

## **Answers**

### **1. A Place in our Hearts**

#### **B. Basic Questions**

1. A quiet residential district
2. For a class reunion
3. "One Hundred Poems by One Hundred Poets"
4. A lot of Japanese ways and customs have changed.
5. Where is the long fence ... ? Where is a big bridge ... ?
6. There was nothing familiar there.
7. In their hearts
8. Not visit Takinogawa again

#### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. No shops, no noisy factories, probably not many people.
2. To attend their class reunion.
3. Masako's house; taught her how to ride a bicycle; the living-room; playing a card game during New Year holiday time.
4. Ogura-Hyaku-nin-issui; "One Hundred Poems by One Hundred Poets"; collection of one hundred waka; 31 syllables.
5. The player has to know all the one hundred poems by heart ...
6. Guess the poem after the first 5 syllables.
7. He was a maths teacher.
8. The sun was setting / They could not recall the way / They were confused / There was nothing familiar / The roads and houses had changed.
9. In the past they were simple old houses with dark brown walls. Now they were coloured pink, white, light green and were modern European-style buildings.
10. They wandered around for an hour and couldn't find any dear old places.
11. Your answer

## **2. An Old Man and a Little Girl**

### **B. Basic Questions**

1. He was the only person who could make the writer stop crying.
2. In those days the Ginza wasn't well known.
3. She liked the merry-go-round.
4. The smell of the animals
5. The elephant saluting visitors by holding up its trunk
6. People expect animals to do more complicated tricks
7. She saw a baby monkey clinging to its mother.

### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. Many family members were artists
2. No, because Grandpa had absolutely no ear for music.
3. Both her parents were working very hard.
4. There were only a few amusement parks ...
5. The merry-go-round at the Hana-yashiki amusement hall in Asakusa; she was happy and excited on a horse's back.
6. "Hold on tightly!" "Don't fall off!" "Be careful!"
7. She might get lost.
8. Stink, stench. malodorous / foul smell, very bad smell, putrid smell, terrible smell.
9. People's pleasures were simpler in those days.
10. Grandpa held her by the waist so that she would not fall over the fence.

### 3. Memories of Smoking

#### B. Basic Questions

1. Her grandmother smoking a long pipe
2. Seven years old
3. No, she hadn't.
4. The morning housework
5. It was small, about 15 cms high with two drawers.
6. A packet of tobacco
7. No, he didn't.
8. Portugal
9. The sound of his mistress tapping the edge of an ashtray.
10. The cigarette became fashionable.
11. It was done by bad girls.
12. She got married. / She started again when she retired and after her husband died.
13. After the war
14. An anti-smoking campaign has been spreading all over Japan
15. There are changes about where you can smoke in public.
16. The National Health Promotion Law which was put into force in 2003.
17. Being in a photographer's studio was a special event.

#### C. Challenging Questions

1. 1924; the 1920s
2. 15 cms / there were two drawers, so maybe less than six cms each
3. No, probably not, because he loved his wife.
4. He was a naturalized citizen of Japan, and helped to introduce Japanese culture to Europe.
5. We can see a lot of women smoking in *ukiyo*e prints by Utamoro, Harunobo and others.
6. In the middle of the Meiji Period (about 1890)
7. They could ignore other people's judgement.
8. She had retired from teaching; she was getting older; her family had gone away; she had to do housework, etc.
9. They are making the most of freedom from gender discrimination ...
10. Your answer(s)
11. The writer's grandmother in her dining room, sitting smoking.

## 4. Autumn Festival

### B. Basic Questions

1. Played or caught insects
2. A paper lantern and a branch with artificial red peony flowers on it
3. The parade; the noh drama; stalls selling small items for the home, toys, sweets and pets.
4. Yes, he was because he gave her a 50-sen coin.
5. Her parents were working and her sisters were too young.
6. Special sacred music called *kagura*
7. Balloons, pinwheels, sets of games, pets, toys
8. The paper scoop would quickly go soggy and bend
9. The food and sweets stalls
10. The confectioner put a large spoonful of brown sugar ...
11. How to spend her 50-sen coin sensibly
12. A small doll made of celluloid
13. She bought a pink diamond-like necklace.
14. Oden can be vegetables, fish dumplings ...

### C. Challenging Questions

1. There was not only the parade and attractions of the noh drama ...
2. Your answer
3. Your answer
4. Seven decades
5. No, they were amateurs.
6. Celluloid is flexible and can be made into shapes. Plastic is hard.
7. Because the material, coloured barley sugar, was probably not easy to work with.
8. Because there was so much candy floss as if by magic from one spoonful of sugar.
9. Yes, it was; it wasn't available in any other toy shop in town.
10. Yes, she did.
11. The seller put items in a white paper box.
12. It was considered bad manners to eat food outside her home.

## 5. Japanese Sento

### B. Basic Questions

1. In the 18<sup>th</sup> century
2. The activities of bath-houses from morning to night.
3. A father, a carpenter, took his little son to the sento. The boy had a small china tortoise in his hand.
4. A small bucket, a dipper and a baby doll
5. Since the 1960s dwellings have been built with their own bathrooms.
6. At least 150 visitors a day
7. Bigger buildings; changing the image of the bath-house and renovating sentos to become spas with beauty treatments and karaoke bars.
8. *Jinbei*
9. A tall chimney
10. A *noren*; the word "bath-house" written in Japanese
11. 420 yen (or more)
12. For babies
13. It had a medicinal effect.
14. Yes, she did; no, her younger sister went with her.
15. On the 5<sup>th</sup> of May (Boys' Day), iris leaves are put into the bath; on the Winter Solstice, slices of *yuzu* are put into the tub. Both of these festivals are held to bring everyone good health.
16. No, she didn't because she didn't like the taste or the smell.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Vivid writing, humorous story, ordinary people
2. Children took toys to the baths then and now.
3. The number of users has fallen; the cost of fuel is rising / In bigger buildings; changing the image and renovating the bath-houses to become spas.
4. "Chujoh was the name of a beautiful princess ... meaning hot springs."
5. "... a very small curtain with a kanji, or Chinese character on it indicating which side was for women and which side was for men."
6. Maybe cheaper to get in; maybe no tatami area for babies' baskets; no hibachi and a kettle on it. Can you give other examples?
7. There were smells of a fire and herb tea. Also maybe from the water, too.
8. Your answer.

## **6. Memories of Food**

### **B. Basic Questions**

1. The kitchen of her home in Tokyo
2. The ingredients
3. Japanese: different tasting soups every morning; European: unchanging in taste
4. A full Japanese meal; rice, miso soup, pickles and various cooked dishes
5. Pickled radish or Chinese cabbage
6. No, she hardly ever cooked meat
7. She watched her grandmother cooking every day
8. They worried about her slight build
9. They had wonderful sukiyaki
10. He wanted her to be big and strong
11. Ice-cream is sweeter and more delicious
12. It tasted so good and it was her first time

### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. Near Kyoto; the Daibutsu
2. Various possible answers
3. Various possible answers
4. A general European b/f is bigger and may contain cooked food.  
A Continental b/f is small, just juice, croissant, coffee.
5. Various possible answers
6. Her arms were sunburned and slim
7. Various possible answers
8. "Asakusa, a popular ... music hall ..."; various possible answers
9. No, they didn't
10. Various possible answers
11. Various possible answers
12. "One day ... mind my manners."

## 7. A Memory of the Tram

### B. Basic Questions

1. By rail or by tram
2. For 15 minutes
3. It was always overcrowded in the mornings; she had to transfer at Hongo 3-chome
4. " ... standing in front of the mirror ... combing her hair ... 'I'm late.'"
5. The tram was more popular
6. Yes, it was
7. A bell was rung just before and after each stop
8. They used a long rope for the body of the tram
9. No, it was almost empty
10. " ... the trees lining it ... golden columns."
11. The Tokyo Metropolitan Government started remodeling the city
12. She sang a song about the trams

### C. Challenging Questions

1. "Junior and senior high schools were not separated and there was a five-grade high school system"
2. No, it wasn't; she had to walk for 15 minutes
3. "It was hard work carrying a heavy school bag and running for 15 minutes non-stop"
4. The tram was much more crowded; taking the train required a 15 minute walk
5. "I recall the scene ... around the bend."
6. Various possible answers
7. The tram was almost empty on the return trip
8. Various possible answers
9. The animals in the Chinese zodiac; *ju-ni shi*

## 8. The Dragonfly

### B. Basic Questions

1. Summer
2. Summer light
3. Glass art
4. On the outskirts of Tokyo / No, it was before World War Two.
5. No, all the children collected insects.
6. For their colour or size
7. *Shiokara tombo* / Long blue tail, white lines at both sides.
8. *Oni-yamma*
9. Yes, it could because its bite was very hard.
10. *Ito* means a thread and the *ito-tombo* is very slender like thread.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. He used the beautiful dragonfly as his favourite design in delicate glasswork of goblets, cups and vases.
2. Yes, there was.
3. *Shiokara tombo, aka-tombo, oni-yamma, ito-tombo.*
4. It was dangerous so it was a badge of honour among dragonfly hunters.
5. A small grassy corner on a cliff. She went there at sunset. A gentle wind would blow and she watched the *ito-tombo* float in the grass.
6. After World War Two from the 1950s.
7. It was in the name of development.
8. Yes, because pure water is needed for the dragonfly to survive.



## 9. The Sounds of Old Tokyo

### B. Basic Questions

1. Yes, they did.
2. The *natto* hawker, the ice delivery man, sellers of plants and goldfish, the windchime salesman, the tofu salesman.
3. The sound of the chimes could be heard from far away.
4. Pretty coloured patterns of red goldfish, purple morning glories, peonies or dragonflies.
5. The tofu man came twice a day, early in the morning and in the evening. He had a big hardwood box on his bicycle. He pressed a horn playing a special tune. People gave him their Chinese bowls and he cut the tofu according to what they wanted to cook.
6. Supermarkets
7. Clarinet, drum, maybe a tambourine. They announced coming events.
8. He had a purple cap and a big white woven hat like a parasol with many coloured balls round the fringe. He wore a wide striped gown with bands of blue, red, purple and pink. He had yellow trousers and walked on high wooden shoes.
9. There were three. The leader was a man wearing a black silk kimono and a sword at his side. He had thick make-up on his face. He had a drum around his neck.
10. "Beautiful Nature" / About 1900
11. He would beat wooden clappers and give a loud cry: "Hi no yojin!" She imagined the dark cold roads and lonely night watchman, and snuggled under her futon.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Four years
2. Her house was at the end of a lane. It was peaceful and quiet with flower beds of tulips, pansies, morning glory, balsam and chrysanthemums.
3. Salesmen visited the houses.
4. No, there were also wind chimes, plants and goldfish.
5. A cooling breeze in the heat of a Tokyo summer.
6. He cut it into small squares with a special broad kitchen knife according to each person's wishes. He had great skill.
7. His familiar tune told the children it was time to go back home.
8. They were dressed in Japanese costume but played western instruments.

9. She had a cold but still went out to see him and watched his performance right through. She made a drawing of him.
10. "Sama" is more respectful than "san" which just means "Mr" in English.
11. There was no chance to listen to live music at that time, so even the basic performance of chindon-ya was great entertainment.
12. Their colourful clothes, the musical sounds, a geisha playing the *shamisen* (a kabuki instrument) and the dancing movements.

## 10. A Gentle Breeze Through the Grass

### B. Basic Questions

1. A lot of development
2. No, it was much smaller.
3. Open fields among the properties
4. No, they didn't.
5. They used green *himeshiba*, crabgrass. They cut 20 cm lengths, split the tops, then each head hung down like an ornamental pin.
6. Girls just putting weeds in their hair.
7. By putting leaves in his hair.
8. Ladies or madams in a salon
9. *Ito-tombo*, small dragonflies
10. Many different colours, pale blue, green, orange or yellow, and their bodies were only 2 or 3 millimeters thick.
11. Grasses, tiny flowers of simple colours. Foxtails, waterpeppers and green pampas grass sawying in the breeze.
12. Because of the pollution.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Probably roads, railways, subways, buildings, industry, bridges, parks and administrative organisation.
2. Yes, they did. It was maybe too expensive to buy and anyway there probably wasn't too much for sale.
3. The boys play was more active and physical (building forts and running around and wrestling) but the girls did quieter things like playing at keeping house and cooking.
4. Women gathering in a rich person's house to discuss literature and art.
5. Because it was on the edge of a cliff so not many people went there.
6. Your answer.
7. The scene was so calm and beautiful it gives her great pleasure to remember it.
8. Yes, probably. Certainly by the increase in the number of factories. Your answer is needed, too.

## 11. Showa Museum

### B. Basic Questions

1. Showakan, the Showa Museum.
2. A lot of things connected to the painful experiences of Japanese people during World War Two.
3. To become firm in their determination not to engage in war.
4. Old utensils for housekeeping, cooking, sewing. A stove, a kitchen range, an early refrigerator.
5. It was made of wood with a space inside for an iceblock on a shelf.
6. Beanbags, playing cards / Masks of Momotaro / Pilots and soldiers made of celluloid, toy swords, a pistol, a model tank.
7. The war started in Asia in 1931 leading into World War Two. There were terrifying air raids. Actually the writer doesn't say much about what was in the videos.
8. The letters from soldiers to their families.
9. 18.5 million soldiers died.
10. An exhibition about the lives of children during the war and after.
11. They were smiling, had a happy life, good meals, and seemed satisfied with their new lives.
12. It has so much evidence of the war years. It helps us never to forget the people and everything lost in those years.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. It opened in 2001, so since now is \_\_\_\_ that makes it \_\_\_\_ years ago.
2. Yes it did, over 60 years.
3. As time goes by people forget the pain and feel better, so time heals.
4. There must be peace with justice and order. Japanese people will not fight wars again. They will not have an army or navy.
5. In the late 1940s, so that's over \_\_\_\_ years ago.
6. He was born from a big peach and given to an old couple. He grew up to be strong but gentle. He fought ogres and helped people.
7. Yes, it was.
8. She asked herself how many soldiers did not return and how many wives, lovers and children wept for them.
9. One said 18.5 million soldiers died, another said 23 million.
10. Fanatical nationalism and militarism.

11. The children were really very sad because they were separated from their parents.

12. Your answer

## 12. Getting Lost

### B. Basic Questions

1. Five or six years old
2. No she wasn't.
3. Some demon made her think so.
4. In Honjyo in Koto Ward, Tokyo
5. No, it didn't.
6. A long brick wall and the beautiful tall ginkgo trees.
7. Tokyo University
8. Two lines cross there.
9. No, I don't think so because ...
10. That she could get to her Mother's school
11. Yes, she did.
12. To go back home
13. One policeman took her on his bicycle.
14. Yes, I think so because ...

### C. Challenging Questions

1. It was before she started school.
2. (Your answer)
3. Maybe at least 5 lines
4. The distance between Victoria Station and Marylebone Station in London.  
(Then your answer).
5. How Mama would be surprised and pleased to see her. She might hug and praise her for going to see her. (Your answer, but maybe she could have sung to herself, played games, counted the number of steps ahead ... ).
6. Maybe how to advise her and which one would take her home.
7. She was responsible for her and was supposed to be taking care of her.
8. (Your answer).

## 13. A Shopping Street in Old Tokyo

### B. Basic Questions

1. Changed trains / going to Kaminakazato station
2. Maybe it was too early for rush hours after work
3. A wide cement road
4. At the corner where the road connected with the tramway
5. It had no trees.
6. An old noodle restaurant / a liquor shop
7. Visit his customers' houses
8. A bicycle shop
9. Confectionary shop, a picture framer's, a kimono shop, a rice shop
10. A commercial rental book store
11. Novels, translations, famous writers, best sellers, new writers, adventure and mystery stories, comic stories, etc.
12. Because the writer was too young to read them, instead of studying
13. Not at all friendly
14. A barber shop, a fishmonger, a flower shop, and a greengrocer
15. They made long necklaces with them.
16. It didn't have a bank.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. The Japan Rail Yamanote Line, the Keihin-Tohoku Line, a tram line
2. No, they took the train.
3. It would not be further developed with factories.
4. By making the rounds of customers, taking orders from them
5. *Goyo* means "an order" and *kiki* means "to listen", so the retailers went round visiting and listening to what customers wanted.
6. Yes, it did.
7. No, they didn't, they went to the school library.
8. She was middle-aged and wore a plain kimono. She wasn't friendly. She never smiled.
9. (Drawing a diagram.)

## 14. Japanese Kimono

### B. Basic Questions

1. The 17<sup>th</sup> century
2. She asked the writer to help her put on a kimono.
3. The kimono was grayish-blue and the *obi* was bright red.
4. There were no strings to fasten it and no *gyuban*, or underwear.
5. She walked around the schoolyard showing off her exotic clothing.
6. It is inconvenient, especially its long sleeves and tightness. It is not practical for work and life today.
7. In the 1930s
8. Career women such as teachers, typists or nurses
9. Women were able to sew
10. Needlework
11. No, she didn't.
12. No, she doesn't because it wasn't part of the curriculum at her school.
13. The great cost
14. For ceremonies - coming-of-age, a friend's wedding, graduation party.
15. A TV documentary about coming-of-age ceremonies

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Over 600 years
2. The colour of it wasn't suitable for someone her age
3. Inconvenient, not practical for work and life today, very expensive.
4. She had to sew various kimonos. It got more and more difficult until in the end she made a *haori*.
5. That's right.
6. A woman must buy the whole outfit of short underwear, ankle-length underwear, an *obi*, several strings and two belts. Also white *tabi* and some *zori*, and a handbag.
7. Maybe about ¥60,000 or more than 600 dollars.
8. Maybe because they seemed to be wearing the kimono just for appearance and for fun, not for any traditional feeling.
9. "To make the man" means makes him complete, so this means that clothes are the thing that makes someone whole or complete.



## 15. My Manderley

### B. Basic Questions

1. Yes, it is because it was written in 1938.
2. A great romance
3. A picture-postcard
4. Because of the symmetrical beauty of the mansion
5. A huge house in Tokyo, called Furukawa mansion
6. Baron Furukawa kept the high gate shut to keep people out.
7. 1956
8. Three metres high
9. A lodge and a drive curving through the trees
10. He had a lot of copper mines and established a financial group.
11. Her family moved to another part of Tokyo.
12. Because of an alumni meeting her classmates told her the mansion had become a city park and was open to the public, so they visited it together.
13. She was disappointed.
14. The admission ticket

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Since this year is \_\_\_\_\_ and "Rebecca" was written in 1938, that would be \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.
2. Maybe Rebecca's Manderley was bigger, more ornate, older. Probably the gardens would not be the same, with different trees and flowers.
3. She could not get into it; it was not allowed or forbidden. There was a big gate to keep people out. It existed in her imagination.
4. Yes, there were thick branches spreading over the wall providing cool shade; there were cicadas singing and she could see a long drive and trees.
5. Perhaps the feeling about the imagined house were happier and more beautiful before finding out about the history of the Furukawa family.
6. Maybe bare and empty inside because nobody could live there, being part of a public park. It was empty now for her compared to the fullness and beauty she had always imagined. The reality was less than the dream.
7. The house was so empty, so unlike her expectations; she had lost a favourite dream, experiencing a feeling of loss.

## 16. Japanese Ivory Sculptures

### B. Basic Questions

1. ¥155,000
2. Yes, it has.
3. It is fashionable with many shops and restaurants. It also has a cemetery with many cherry trees.
4. The biggest was only 33 cms high, the smallest only 2cms.
5. From the animal world
6. He was sitting on a stone with a folding fan. Behind him were his royal followers, the dog, the monkey and the pheasant, and an ogre.
7. They were so small, only 2 cms.
8. Supernatural abilities
9. A clam shell
10. View of a Fishing Village
11. A Chinese legend about mirages

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Your answer
2. It was an annual exhibition; Japanese carvings are famous in the world; it was held in Aoyama, a fashionable area of Tokyo.
3. Maybe the classical works were finer, smaller and they were statues of animals but the modern works maybe were bigger and more general subject matter.
4. The animal world, legends that make up children's stories such as Momotaro, Chinese wizards called *sennin*.
5. Your answer
6. Maybe because everything and everyone was in their place working happily - a pine tree, a fishing boat and fishermen, farmers in the field.
7. Your answer

## 17. Rivers of Tokyo

### B. Basic Questions

1. Shitamachi, or downtown, the traditional shopping district
2. By train or bus
3. 12
4. Her mother was feeling sick because she was pregnant; it was dark, and they were outside in the dark while others were at home eating their dinner.
5. The writer's family, mother, father, 2 sisters
6. Her father had a nap, mother sketched the landscape, children played.
7. A bouquet of wild flowers
8. The cherry blossom and the annual fireworks display
9. It was very colourful and exciting, a fiery spectacle.
10. That year was very wet and in September two typhoons came and the rain continued a long time.
11. The nearest primary school
12. It was a safe place against the water. / Futons, books, painting materials
13. Two days

### C. Challenging Questions

1. They lived in Kita Ward; her mother was a primary school teacher.
2. About five years older
3. She felt very lonely in the dark and her mother was sick and pregnant.
4. Beautiful view, the bright river, the waves reflecting the sunlight, the river bank covered with wild flowers among the green grass.
5. Your answer but maybe some fishing, paddling, reading, throwing a ball, playing games ...
6. Your answer
7. No, because single-storey, four rooms, small kitchen, no bathroom.
8. On the radio
9. Blankets, food, bottles of water
10. Torch, radio, first aid supplies, cell phone, special warm clothing, protective things, etc.

## **18. The Mystery Story**

### **B. Basic Questions**

1. They look upon it as only entertainment.
2. It is concerned with human nature.
3. Desire, ambition, jealousy and a capacity for cruelty
4. Sherlock Holmes stories, "Dracula", "Dune"
5. Japanese people were starving for food.
6. She could bring lots of books from her school.
7. A second-hand bookshop
8. Yes, she did.
9. Over a hundred
10. Dick Francis
11. A jockey, a pilot, a toy inventor, a wine connoisseur, a horse trainer.
12. A lot of the stories came from his own exciting life.
13. His horse collapsed only 50 metres from winning / he had a bad injury when his horse fell.
14. One book a year

### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. Maybe the hidden side is the side that makes people do bad things.
2. Your answer
3. Sherlock Holmes, Peter Wimsey's 11A Picadilly, "Dracula", "Dune"
4. A worm eats a lot, so a bookworm is someone who reads as if eating books.
5. "For Kicks" in 1965
6. One meaning is "for excitement or thrills", the other meaning is being kicked physically maybe by a horse.
7. They were loyal and reliable, the same as samurai who were the ideal image of men in old Japan.
8. Maybe about 44

## 19. The Meaning of English Names

### B. Basic Questions

1. Yes, she has.
2. It's exotic and we imagine a fascinating woman / Mary
3. Explain the meaning of their names
4. The Bible / ancient Greek
5. It's difficult to remember the characters' names.
6. If she knew a lot more about the meanings of popular names ...
7. They sounded too pompous or exaggerated.
8. Her surname suggests someone quick and sensitive.
9. "Gone with the Wind"
10. The story did not follow the usual way of romantic heroines.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Cynthia, Beatrice, Celia, Michaela, Alexandra, Gabriella, Hermione ...
2. Because of the meaning of warrior or fighter
3. Christian, Constance, Faith, Hope, Honor, Jason, Noel, Philip, Rose ...
4. By getting a feeling for the sound of the name - soft or sharp, gentle or intellectual.
5. Your opinion / Queen of Egypt 2000 years ago
6. Rebecca is a gentler name, Becky is short and sharper.
7. It suited her straightforward disposition / Jane's name fitted the heroine both as an ordinary girl and an original young woman.
8. When you bite off too much food into your mouth it is difficult to chew, so it's the same with a task if it's too big it is difficult.

## **20. A Barbecue Party**

### **B. Basic Questions**

1. 1993
2. Natsuko
3. Yes, they were.
4. It is fashionable and comfortable.
5. Two folding square tables, four folding chairs and a stand for cooking on.
6. The construction of roads, many buildings and a new administrative system dividing districts into "wards".
7. Yes, she did.
8. They were in their 30s.
9. His own friend near their home.
10. Lots of vegetables, meat, fish and riceballs. / Huge dishes of meat.
11. They played hide-and-seek in the garden. / Their summer vacations.

### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. She was born in 1986, so please calculate.
2. Rail, subway, parks, other transport, entertainment facilities, etc.
3. It's possible but not clearly stated in the story.
4. He was master of the house.
5. Your answer.
6. Fine weather, hot and humid with a pale-blue sky, the air filled with barbecue smells, the evening sky changed to dark blue after a deep-red sunset.
7. Work, economy, politics, hobbies, home and family, etc.
8. It started in France and there are numerous Cordon Bleu cooking schools all over the world.

## 21. Entertainment in the 1930s

### B. Basic Questions

1. Six or seven years old.
2. Yes, it was in black and white.
3. He began clapping.
4. Because she was full of delight.
5. In the 1920s.
6. It was not so modern and wealthy.
7. Yes, they did like them.
8. Her favourite American actress had died.
9. Comic story-telling and the *manzai*.
10. Yes, they did.
11. Men of the Edo period - a plasterer, a carpenter, other tradesmen.
12. He got married to his second wife.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Because long ago the screen contained silver which reflects the pictures well.
2. The young heroine was surrounded by many samurai pursuing her. She was rescued by the hero, a young samurai.
3. He was excited and pleased the hero appeared.
4. They were happy to see a simple story with a hero.
5. Your answer. (Born in Greece, lived in America, went to Japan in 1990).
6. Ginza was more modern and wealthy. Workers went to Asakusa.
7. They knew the stories well and enjoyed being entertained, a change from their working lives.
8. Your answer.

## 22. Longing for the Old New Year

### B. Basic Questions

1. They sang their favourite song.
2. Extra pocket money.
3. Yes, and also long life.
4. Bitter orange and a lobster.
5. Mysterious power for bringing good or bad luck.
6. A box of caramels, a matchbox, a bundle of tissues.
7. Rice cakes.
8. Father / 15 by 10 cms.
9. A wooden box of mandarins / In the *genkan*, the entrance way.
10. *Ikebana*.
11. Fifty *sen*, about 1,800 yen in 2005.
12. Her ceremonial kimono.
13. No, she didn't have many clothes because her husband was poor.
14. Her formal dress, a black, velvet one-piece.
15. Having to sit in a chilly auditorium, not allowed to whisper or move / Meeting and chatting with her classmates.
16. They took down the sacred decorations from the gate and burned the pine branches.

### C. Challenging Questions

1. Special traditional dishes; wear their best clothes; children received extra pocket money; boys flew kites; girls played a game like badminton.
2. The names of the plants sounded like other words: urajiro sounds like shiro meaning clean; yuzuriha means handing over property; daidai means from one generation to another.
3. Big container filled with coloured balls / turn a handle to shoot out a ball / the colours of the balls showed the value of the prize.
4. Sisters and writer helped to order the rice cakes before the New Year / loved listening to the ordering / decided to buy three / great joy / Father cut the rice cakes / children helped to put them in a basket.
5. Her father wanted his daughter to be a painter, so she didn't do household chores.
6. Your answer but you should mention broiled sea bream, lobster, fish paste, kinton, herring roe, black soy beans, rolled kelp, dried anchovies and zoni soup.



7. It was made of black silk and marked with the family crest / pattern of a phoenix on the button / the phoenix was gold, silver, purple, crimson and green / it stretched its wings elegantly.
8. Your answer.
9. A lot of people in front of a department store / sound of a drum / performers putting on a Lion Dance / man in a big lion mask / another man followed under a long green cloth / both wearing black tights.
10.
  - a) Children singing their favourite song
  - b) Special traditional dishes / wear their best clothes
  - c) Extra pocket money / played games
  - d) Decorations at the front gates of homes / lucky plants
  - e) People were superstitious
  - f) A grand sale
  - g) A lottery stall
  - h) Rice cakes
  - i) Mother's special kimono
  - j) Card game called Hyakunin Isshu.

## **23. Free Talking in my English Class**

### **B. Basic Questions**

1. Eight students.
2. Two or three times in an hour.
3. Ourselves, families, hobbies, jobs, interests.
4. Yes, she was.
5. The short poems of the Heian Period.
6. An insight into the person's nature and character.
7. A person of intellect and delicacy who enjoys peace and quiet.
8. Bournemouth in England / Two months.
9. "Snow Falling on Cedars".
10. English teacher / A Shakespeare play directed by Yuko Ninagawa.
11. Juvenile crime, education and social issues.

### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. A very small class? Must be good for learning? Friendly atmosphere? A lot of help is possible?
2. Friends, holidays, favourite things, books, films, travel, etc.
3. Your information.
4. Poems reflect the tenor (feeling) or atmosphere of their time.
5. Your answer.
6. Many books have been made into films, so there are many answers here.
7. Your choices of topics.

## **24. Happy Times For Us**

### **B. Basic Questions**

1. At the end of the semester last spring.
2. Film director, screen writer and actor.
3. "Time passes. Always remember the happiest times in your life."
4. No, she wasn't sure. Nowadays she has some idea of happiness.
5. Two happy times.
6. She was full of hope, believing she would become a writer.
7. She told her stories.
8. Her lovely face as a child.

### **C. Challenging Questions**

1. Your thoughts on this question.
2. Your knowledge is needed but maybe you'll mention Kurosawa, Takeshi, Orson Welles, Hitchcock, Polanski, Spielberg, etc.
3. Your pet (s).
4. Your thoughts are needed here.
5. Natsuko stayed with the writer. She was in her bed and the writer told her a fairy story which she had made up. Natsuko was the heroine.
6. "Fairy tales" / "make up for her" / "I created a series of adventures".
7. No, she didn't keep in touch.