LESSON 1 The History of Ekiben

① One of the pleasures of travel is eating an ekiben on the train. Such a boxed lunch $\sim \phi + \phi - \gamma$ マカミうな

made its appearance in 1885, thirteen years after the railroad <u>was introduced into Japan.</u> 導入した ~に導入された

It is said [that the first ekiben was sold at Utsunomiya Station]. It contained just two rice that 以下だと言われている sell-sold-sold ただ~だけだ

balls and some pickled radish.

たくあん

② As railroads expanded across the whole country, companies <u>came to</u> make an original ~ につれて ~するようになった

lunch for each station. They used local specialty products, and as a result, unique lunch

boxes were developed <u>everywhere in the country</u>. Many of them <u>became popular</u> nationally, 国内のいたるところで 人気になった

for example, those with trout sushi, steamed dumplings, or beef steak.

それら→弁当のこと(unique lunch boxes)

③ Today, there are almost five thousand different types of *ekiben*. They are sold at

department stores and on the Internet <u>as well as</u> at stations. *Ekiben* attract <u>fans [who</u> \sim と同じように、同様に

want to sample the taste of travel without actually traveling]. In 2003, boxed lunches went ~というファンの人々 →☆どんなファンの人々なのか考えてみよう

on sale at airports <u>under the name of *soraben*</u>, "sky lunches." In 2016, Japanese *ekiben* という名称で

spread farther: they were test-marketed in France. *Ekiben*, [which began as rice balls and より遠くへ 駅弁、それは握り飯とたくあんとして始まったのだが、

pickles], are now reaching the world.

世界に到達している(しつつある) →つまり、世界に広がりつつあるということ