

- Shichi-Go-San -

Shichi-go-san is the Japanese for 7-5-3,/ a **coming of age** ceremony/ for little girls of ages three and seven,/ and for little boys of age five.// It is **celebrated** on the 15th of November,/ a lucky day according to traditional **Yin-Yang** practices (Onmyoudo),/ when demons walk not **abroad**.// The day is **suitable** for **weddings** and celebrations.// **Consequently**, the third Tokugawa Shogun/ prayed on this day for the health of his sickly son Tokugawa Tsunayoshi,/ who grew up healthy,/ becoming Shogun in turn.// He is best known/ for **instituting** the death penalty for harming dogs,/ keeping a **kennel** of 50, 000/ on government **expense**,/ and for being the Shogun at the time of the **revenge** of the 47 Ronin.//

Historically, infants of both sexes/ were kept with shaved heads until age three/ when a ceremony was performed/ in which white cotton or thread was placed on the head/ so as to **facilitate** a life lived until the hair grew white.// At five, boys stood upon a go board,/ faced a **ritual** direction,/ and donned hakama (Japanese male formal **attire**) for the first time starting with the left leg,/ as well as jackets bearing the family crest.// Girls first wore obi, the broad belt of a kimono, / at age seven.// It was the first time/ a child was dressed as a man or a woman.//

While the full traditional ceremonies/ are not generally practiced today,/ parents will dress up their children,/ take them to a shrine for a blessing and some candy,/ and take lots of pictures.//

七五三は 7-5-3 の日本語で、/ (日本の) 成人式である/ 3 歳と 7 歳の女の子、/ そして 5 歳の男の子のための。// この行事は 11 月 15 日に祝われ、/ 伝統的な陰陽道の習わしによると吉日である、/ 鬼が出て歩かない時の。// この日は結婚式や祝賀会に適している。// したがって、第三代徳川将軍は、/ この日に病弱な息子徳川綱吉の健康を祈願し、/ (彼は)健康に育ち、/ 後に将軍となった。// 彼は一番よく知られている/ 犬を傷つけることに対して死刑を導入したことで、/ 50,000 匹がいる犬舎を所有しながら/ 政府の費用で/ そして、47 人の浪人の復讐の時代の将軍だったことで。//

歴史的には、男女ともに幼児は/ 3 歳までは剃髪され育てられた/ 儀式が行われたとき/ 白い綿や糸が頭に置かれた/ 髪が白くなるまでの長寿を容易にするために。// 5 歳になると、男の子は碁盤に立ち、/ (儀式的に) 吉方向を向き、/ 初めて左足から先に袴 (日本の男性用の正式な服装) を着け、/ 家紋のついた羽織を着た。// 女の子は初めて、着物の幅広なベルトである帯を締めた/ 7 歳になると。// これが初めての瞬間だった/ 子供が大人の男や女として装う。//

今日では、完全な伝統的儀式は/ 一般的に行われていないが、/ 親たちは子供たちを着飾り、/ 神社で祝福と飴のために神社に連れていき、/ 多くの写真を撮る。//

Vocabulary and Phrases

coming of age	入団儀式/成人式
celebrate	祝う
Yin-Yang	陰陽
abroad	外 (世界に出る)
suitable	ふさわしい
wedding	結婚式
consequently	その結果

institute	法律を制定する
kennel	犬舎
expense	国費で/社費で
revenge	復讐
facilitate	促進
ritual	儀式的
attire	服装

Total Number of words used

: 256 words

Time for 120 wpm

: 128 sec.

Time for 150 wpm

: 102 sec.

Your BEST TIME

: _____ sec.

TIPS

Don と doff は do on (着る) do off (脱ぐ)の省略です。
ジェントルマンが防止を上げる事で挨拶する事を doff his cap と言われる。
PPE の正式的な着方も脱ぎ方も don と doff で示される。
PPE (personal protective equipment) は医療従事者 (または患者や来訪者) を感染性物質から保護する防護具

Summary① Fill Blank:

Shichi-go-san is a _____ coming of age _____ for little boys and girls at ages 3, 5, and 7. At age _____, boys and girls had white _____ placed on the head so as to grow old enough for _____ . At age five, boys wore _____ for the first time. At age _____, _____ wore an obi for the first time. These days, parents dress up their _____, give them _____, have them _____, and take _____.

Summary② Summary(50 -80 words):

Summary③ Sample Answer:

Shichi-go-san is a Japanese coming of age ceremony for little boys and girls at ages 3, 5, and 7. At age three, boys and girls had white thread placed on the head so as to grow old enough for white hair. At age five, boys wore hakama for the first time. At age seven, girls wore an obi for the first time. These days, parents dress up their children, give them candy, have them blessed, and take pictures.