

Sep. 2021 GAMES PUZZLES QUIZZES JOKES ...



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POP GUIZ!

Did you read last month's ETP? Take the quiz! Fill in the blanks with the choices below. 下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

tried to fix • tried opening diabetes • fancy • nice and cool grave • what it's like • all the way

- 1. A: It's beginning to feel like fall!
 - B: I know! I love this time of year. It's so () at night!
- 2. A: Why did you buy a new bike?
 - B: Because I () my old one, but I couldn't.
- 3. A: Why do you have to give your dog a shot when she eats?
 - B: Because she has ().
- 4. A: () living in Tokyo?
 - B: It's exciting, but it's pretty expensive. And I miss my family, especially my dog.
- 5. A: Wow! It's really *musty* in this room.
 - B: I know. I () all the windows, but the smell won't go away.
 - A: Try air freshener. I have some in my bag in my room. I never travel without it.
- 6. A: Hi! () meeting you here! I didn't know you were a baseball fan.
 - B: I'm a huge fan! But I've never been to see a game live before. This is my first time!
- 7. A: Do we have to go see Mt. Fuji tomorrow?
 - B: What? We came (to Japan! I'm not leaving till I see it.
 - A: OK, fine. We'll go. But let's go early so we can do some other things, too.
- 8. A: What did you go to Idaho for?
 - B: Two things: to see my old host family and to vist the () of Ernest Hemingway.
 - A: I didn't know he was buried there.

Answers on p. 11

- ★ musty = かび臭い
- * **OK. fine.** = 分かったよ。
- * buried = 埋められた

MATCHING

The examples below contain look + adj • look like + noun • look like +SV [~そうに見える・~のように見える・~するように見える] Can you match the parts that go together? 上と下をつないで意味の通る文章を作りましょう。

My brother is about to go on stage. [1]=[b]
This puzzle has 1,000 small pieces. [2]=[]
Jen got a new **puppy**. He's so cute! [3]=[]
It's really cloudy, and it's getting dark. [4]=[]
My cousin is tall and beautiful. [5]=[]
I don't want to see *A Boy in Space*. [6]=[]
Yesterday I saw a commercial on TV [7]=[]
for Nikko Edomura.
It's 4:15 and she's only halfway [8]=[]

- [a] It looks too hard for the kids to do.
- [b] He doesn't look **nervous** at all, though.

done writing the report.

- [c] It looks like a fun place for kids.
- [d] She looks like a runway model.
- [e] He looks like a little, black bear.
- [f] It looks like it's going to rain soon.
- [g] It doesn't look like **my kind of** movie.
- [h] It doesn't look like she'll finish it by 5:00.
- ★ nunny = 子犬
- ★ nervous = 緊張している
- ★ runway model = ファッションモデル
- ★ my kind of A = 私の好みのA

Answers on p. 11

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-POINT QUIZ

ボックス内の例を見て、ルールを考えて、 クイズを解いて見ましょう。

Using SOME/ANY • SOMETHING/ANYTHING can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- 1 I feel like **some** spicy **food**.
 - = I feel like **something spicy**.
- ② I don't want any expensive gifts.
 - = I don't want anything expensive.
- ③ Do you have any longer necklaces?
 - = Do you have anything longer?
- 4 I have **some work** to do tomorrow.
 - = I have **something to do** tomorrow.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- (1) [Any / Some Anything / Something] can be determiners [限定詞] and can be used with nouns like "food" or "gifts".
- ② [Any / Some Anything / Something] are pronouns [代名詞] and cannot be used with nouns like "food" or "gifts."
- ★ What is "to do" in the sentence below? "I have a lot to do tomorrow." It's a [pronoun • verb • adjective]. =動詞

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

- 1. These jeans are nice, but do you have [any • anything] cheaper ones?
- 2. The kids were bored at the party. There wasn't [any • anything] for them to do.
- 3. Honey, did you bring [any anything] snacks for the kids? They're hungry.
- 4. If you don't have [any anything] to do today, do you want to go see a movie?
- 5. I'm taking my kids to the mall to buy them [some • something] clothes for school.
- 6. Can I return this watch? My sister didn't like it. She wanted [some • something] much smaller.
- 7. You should take [some something] warm to wear on the plane. It sometimes gets chilly on the plane.
- 8. I've read all of these books at least twice. I want to buy [some • something] new to read on vacation.
- 9. Oh, no! I didn't bring [any anything] to drink. I wonder if there's a vending machine around here.
- 10. I have a full-time job now, so I'd like to buy [some • something] nice earrings for my mom for her birthday this year.

• get chilly = 冷える

• return A = Aを返品する

• vending machine = 自動販売機 www.et-people.com •

Answers on p.11

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twitter quiz

Fill in the blanks with the choices below. 下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

sneeze at • perishable • valet parking batch • no wonder variant • barely • cough drops

- 1. A: I was up till 4 a.m. playing video games.B: () you look tired!
- 2. A: Should we park around here and walk?B: No. The hotel has ().
- 3. A: Did you catch the last train?
 - B: ()! I got on just as the doors were closing.
- 4. A: Doctors have found mu in 49 states.
 - B: What's "mu"?
 - A: It's another () of the coronavirus, like delta.
- 5. A: Are all of these cookies for the quests?
 - B: Yes, but don't worry. I made an extra () for you kids.
 - A: Yay! Where are they? Can I have one?
- 6. A: Take these with you on the plane.
 - B: ()? Thanks, but I don't have a sore throat
 - A: Take them anyway. You might need them. The air is really dry on airplanes.
- 7. A: How did it go at the race track?
 - B: I lost, but my friend bet on the winning horse and won \$15,000!
 - A: Are you serious? That's nothing to ()!
- 8. A: The church is collecting food to donate to hurricane survivors.
 - B: Like milk and eggs and stuff?
 - A: No, not () things. They want canned food and other things that won't go bad quickly.

Answers on p. 11

- · survivor = 生存者
- · go bad = (飲食物が) 腐る



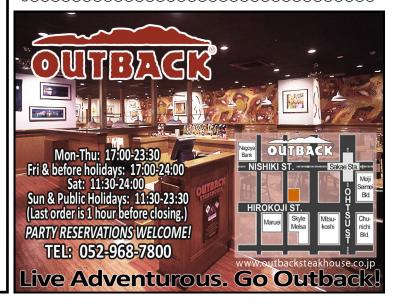
Your turn

空欄に入る言葉を考えてみましょう。 数字、動詞、熟語などを入れてください。 答は11ページを参考にして下さい。

Use your imagination to fill in the blanks in the story below with a number, a verb, a phrase, etc. There isn't just one right answer. Then compare your answers to Emily's on p.11.

In July, my husband and I took our (back in time — to Dogwood Pass, a replica of an Old West (b) from the 1800s. It's in the hills of southern Ohio. The town started with the Dogwood Saloon. Mike and Sharlene Montgomery (c) it in 2010 just for their family. Soon Mike began adding other buildings, and later the Montgomerys opened it up to the public. The town now has a jail, a general store, a bathhouse, a (d), a bakery, a museum, and many other buildings. There are actors in) walking around the park. They make it feel real! You can see people doing things the way they did a *century* ago. When we were there, we saw a man making horseshoes). We saw the Wild West Show, too. That was my husband's favorite part. The kids liked riding horses best. I liked the photography studio. We all got dressed up in old costumes and had our family (g) taken. We looked so funny. We laughed a lot! And we got a photo as a souvenir. I think Dogwood Pass is a great place to take the whole family.

· replica = 複製 · century = 100年, 1世紀 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com



Are You Who You Say You Are?

They say that when people die, they go to the Pearly Gates, or the gates of heaven. St. Peter is the one who is in charge of deciding who can get into heaven. He knows that many people want to get in and occasionally bad people will try to disguise themselves in order to get in, so he sometimes asks people questions to make sure they are who they say they are.

For example, in 1926, when a famous artist died and went to heaven, St. Peter met him at the gates. The man said he was Claude Monet, and St. Peter said, "Oh, I love your work. But I need you to **prove your identity**. Can you prove that you are really Claude Monet?"

Monet said, "Sure, just give me a canvas, a paintbrush and some paint."

St. Peter gave him those things, and Monet painted a beautiful picture of water lilies. Of course, everyone knows what Monet's water lilies look like, and so did St. Peter, so he let him into heaven.

Years later, in 1955, Einstein died and went to heaven. St. Peter met him at the gates. When Einstein told him his name, St. Peter asked, "The famous **genius**? Can you prove that you are really Albert Einstein?"

ho ho

Einstein said, "Sure. Just give me a blackboard and some chalk."

St. Peter gave him those things, and Einstein showed him some of his amazing **theories**. Of course, St. Peter let him in.

Recently, a famous former **football** player died. When he went to the Pearly Gates, he said, "My name is Joe Smalls."

St. Peter knew the name because he was a big football fan. He knew that Mr. Smalls had been a **linebacker** until his early 40s. That is a tough position to play because linebackers get a lot of helmet-to-helmet hits.

St. Peter said, "I'm sorry, Mr. Smalls, but I only saw you with your helmet on, so I need **proof** that you are who you say you are."

Joe Smalls said, "I don't **have my I.D.** o**n me**. I don't know how I can prove it."

St. Peter said, "Monet painted water lilies to prove who he was. Einstein explained his theories. Maybe you can do something to prove your identity."

Joe blinked and said, "Who are Monet and Einstein?"

St. Peter said, "OK, Mr. Smalls. You can go in."

They say that + SV = ~と言われます in charge of A = ~を担当して disguise oneself = 変装する prove one's identity = 身元を証明する genius = 天才 theory = 少し寒い, 寒気がする

football = アメフト = American football **linebacker** = ラインバッカー

proof = 証明, 証拠

have A on one =Aを持っている







PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Karen's story. Use each ONLY ONCE and write **X** if none is needed.

空欄に前置詞を入れましょう。それぞれ一度しか使うことはできません。 前置詞の必要ない場所にはXを入れて下さい。(Answers on p.11)

at on on to to near X

Last Saturday, I went to the mall (my house. When I was (b) the escalator, I saw a display of glasses in a glasses shop. The shop was having a summer sale. I don't know why, but I thought (С) myself, "l should buy new glasses." I had to go home, so I didn't have time that day. But the next day, on Sunday, I went back (d) the glasses shop and had my vision tested. I was very shocked because my eyesight had gotten much worse. I thought my eyes might be getting worse, but they were much worse than I had expected! When I got (e) home, I told my mother what had happened and that I had ordered a new pair of prescription glasses. She said, "You spend too much time looking (f) your phone!" I had to admit it was true. I spend more q) social media than I should. time (

- vision = eyesight = sight = 視力 (Note: we also say "eyes")
- prescription glasses = 度付き眼鏡
- admit (that) SV = ~を認める

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social media = SNS

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Sentence Scramble

Can you unscramble E-class's sentences? 単語を並べ替えて文章を作りましょう。

Use admit (to someone) (that) SV. [~ということを(人に)認める]

EX: He he in to was love that himself finally admitted

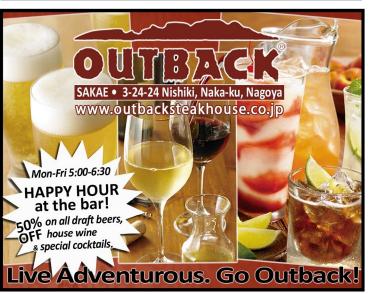
He finally admitted to himself that he was in love.

- 1. He he was that will admit never wrong
- 2. I is to his good have idea admit pretty
- 3. a I I am is she cook must than admit better
- 4. she had had The that admitted actress plastic surgery
- 5. he to had Joe the that money stolen police admitted

• plastic surgery = 整形手術







Susan's Diary

Thursday, August 26th (10:05 p.m.)

Tonight, Tosi and I went to a big concert hall for the first time in a long time. Because of the coronavirus, we had to follow social distancing rules. The hall can hold 3,000 people, but only about 600 people were allowed in. Everyone was wearing masks, of course, and we were instructed not to shout. The concert was called Concerto no Yube. There were three solo pianists and an orchestra. Everyone performed well. They seem to be very happy to perform in front of an audience for the first time in a long time. We could feel their energy. Everyone in the audience was glad to see a concert. At the end of each piece, everyone wanted to shout, "Bravo!" but they weren't allowed to, so they clapped very hard and for a long time. At the end of the concert, all of the pianist came back on stage and stood in front of the orchestra. The orchestra members stood up and everyone took a bow. There was thunderous applause and a standing ovation. The pianists left the stage once, but the applause continued, so they came back on stage. They left the stage again, but everyone kept clapping, so the musicians came back on stage again. When they left the stage the third time, people kept clapping, but this time they didn't come back on stage and the lights came on, so finally the audience stopped clapping and began to leave. It was a great evening. I'm really glad I went!

Notes and examples:

be allowed (to do) = ~することを許される

- ① Our cat is not allowed (to go) outside.
- ② A: Can kids ride that roller coaster? B: Yes. Kids 12 and over are allowed to.

be instructed (not) to do

= ~する[しない]ように指示される

- ① We were instructed to wear safety goggles.
- ② A: Can we take off our masks? B: No. We were instructed not to.

audience = 聴衆, 観客

- ① Everyone in the audience cheered when the singers came out on stage.
- A: I'm so nervous.
 B: That's natural! It's your first time on stage in front of a big audience!

clap = applaud = 握手する

- ① Everyone clapped at that part of my speech.
- ② A: What's a standing ovation?
 B: That's when the whole audience stands and applauds.

take a bow = おじぎして感謝の意を表す

- ① At the end of the play, we all went back on stage and took a bow.
- ② A: I hope the singers come back out again. B: They will. They have to take a bow.

(thunderous) applause = (割れんばかりの)握手

- ① The singer received thunderous applause.
- ② A: She didn't perform very well.
 - B: I think the audience agrees. She got only *polite applause*.

*polite applause = 社交辞令的な拍 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com





Respond?

可能な返事が3つあります。 当てはまらないものに X をつけましょう。 There are 3 correct responses and 1 that doesn't fit. Find the ONE answer that DOES NOT make sense.

- A: Look! There's John!
- B: See, I told you we'd see him tonight!
- A: How did you know he'd be here?
- B: (1
- a. I was just a hunch*. *a hunch =予感,直感
- b. I just had a feeling he'd come.
- c. He always comes to these events.
- d. He texted me asking for directions to the party.
- A: Good morning. GoMart. Kim speaking.
- B: Good morning.
- A: How can I help you?
- B: (2
- a. Do you carry painting supplies?
- b. What are your hours on Labor Day?
- c. How late are you open on Sunday?
- d. I was wondering if it sells pet supplies.
- A: It'll just be a moment, sir.
- B: OK. I'll wait over here.
- A: All right, sir. You're next. I'm so sorry to have kept you waiting.
- B: (3)
- a. No problem.
- b. That's OK. I'm in no hurry.c. That's OK. I'm not in a rush.
- d. How much longer do you think it'll be?

What Comes Next?

Use the expressions below to fill in the blanks. 下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

Lana (L) is talking to Kaori (K) on Skype.

- L: Oh, I heard about your mayor.
- K: Mayor Kawamura? You heard that he (a) the coronavirus?
- L: What? No! I hadn't heard anything about that! He has COVID?
- K: Wait, what were you talking about?
- L: I was talking about the medal-biting (b) after the Tokyo Olympics. He bit the gold medal of —
- K: Oh, that! I almost forgot about that! I can't believe such a stupid thing (c) in San Diego.
- L: It did! The article said he apologized.
- K: Yeah, he did. I think he had to.
- L: So, now tell me about the virus!
- K: Well, he was criticized by many for not (d) when he took off his mask and bit her gold medal. And then less than a month later he caught the virus.
- L: I guess he wasn't being very careful.
- K: I guess not. He's lucky because he was (e) and he is asymptomatic.

following the rules • incident • tested positive for fully vaccinated • made the news

- apologize = 謝る
- criticize A = Aを批判する
- asymptomatic = 症状のない

Answers on p.11 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com





OUT OF ORDER

Can you put the story back in order?

ストーリーを順序通りに 並べることができますか?



She had made a hole in the bottom of the mattress and had covered it with a fabric patch*.

* patch = 当て布

Some people hide their money under their mattress, but one woman hid nearly half a million dollars inside hers.

Kerrie ordered the new mattress and had it delivered on the day before her mom's birthday while her mom was at work.

Luckily, the old mattress, which was still on the back of the delivery truck, was located* less than an hour later.

* locate A = Aを見付ける

When her mom came home, she wasn't pleased. She shouted, "Where's my old mattress?" And she explained the situation to Kerrie.

* pleased = うれしい / not pleased = 怒って

Unfortunately, her daughter, Kerrie, didn't know that when she decided to surprise her mom by replacing* her old mattress with a brand new one for her birthday.

* replace A with B = AをBと交換する

The correct order	is	(Answer on p.11)
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LISTEN CAREFULLY

Go to www.et-people.com to listen to the audio and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. オーディオを聞いて、空欄に入る語句を記入して下さい。

[The following is a voicemail message.] Hi Dad, it's Joe. It's a little after () a.m. **vour** а time, so you're probably at work already. I'm at Detroit Airport. I got here early because Daniel dropped me off on his way to (didn't want to wait in the airport all day, so even though I knew it was a long shot, I asked at the airline counter if they could find me a seat on an) flight. And guess what! They did! So I'll arrive in () at 2:50 in the d afternoon—5 hours earlier than planned. I know you were planning to pick me up at the airport at 8:15 tonight, and I know you can't leave work early to come and get me, but don't worry! I called Ted, and he is going to pick me up. Since I don't е) to your house, we'll go to have a (his house. Can you pick me up (when you get off work? Call me or text me to let me know you got this ()? If I don't hear from you, I'll keep trying to reach you.

- your time = そちらの時間
- drop A off = Aを降ろす
- a long shot = 成功確率の低いこと
- ・pick A up = Aを迎えに行く[来る] 英語リスニングが無料でできる! (

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Listening Lab

- Read the questions below.以下の質問を読んでください。
 - 1. When was bubble tea first introduced to Japan?
- 2. Where is the maritozzo originally from?
- 3. What kind of dough are maritozzi* made with?
- 4. What do traditional maritozzi have mixed into the cream?
- 5. How many kinds of maritozzi did the Nippon TV program compare?

*maritozzo =単数 maritozzi =複数

Arr Special thanks to Claire Gorant for this month's LLAB! Arr

- Go to www.et-people.com, listen to the audio, and answer the questions. www.et-people.comでオーディオを聞いて、以下の質問に答えて下さい。
- Now listen again while you read the transcript at www.et-people.com and check your answers.
 次に、読み上げられた英文の内容と質問の答えをチェックしてください。





HOW MUCH UNDERSTANDS

Read the paragraph and answer the TRUE/FALSE (本当ならT嘘ならF) questions. Answers on p.11.

A report published in 2009 confirmed the belief that smoking bans reduce the risk of heart attacks among nonsmokers. In the past, lawmakers and business owners have argued against smoking bans because they thought the bans would hurt business. But the 2009 report showed that smokefree laws not only don't hurt business, but they prevent heart attacks in nonsmokers. It showed that there is no safe level of smoke exposure, especially for someone who was already at risk of a heart attack. That's because smoke's small particles can quickly affect blood vessels. In the U.S. in 2009, smoking bans protected 41% of Americans in public from secondhand smoke. In 2016, that number was up to 58%. Worldwide, however, less than 20% of people were covered by smoke-free laws in 2018.

- T F 1. According to a major report, smoking bans have no effect on nonsmokers.
- **T**•**F** 2. Smoking bans did not hurt business, according to the report.
- T•F 3. When the report was published, most Americans were protected from second-hand smoke when in public places.

• blood vessels = 血管







SIMPLIFY IT!

This story is easy to understand if you replace the words in bold with the words/phrases below.

ボールド体の難しい単語や熟語を下の簡単な 単語に置き換えてみましょう。

"Takken" (the Japanese Real Estate License) is a national *qualification* needed to **operate** a real estate business in Japan. At any licensed real estate company, one out of every five staff members must be a Takken holder. In addition, a Takken holder must be present during any real estate **** transaction** and must explain the details of the transaction to the **parties** involved. The exam is held only once a year, in October. It is a 2-hour exam that **Consists of** 50 multiple choice questions, including questions about civil law, real estate and business laws, city planning and building **regulations**, and taxes. The pass rate is usually between 15 and 20 percent. In 2019, it was 17 percent. Those planning to take the Takken exam will want to study and memorize past exam questions because 40 percent of the test questions are from past exams.

deal • run • made up of rules • people or groups

- qualification = 資格
- real estate = 不動産
- civil law = 民法

Answers on p. 11

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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-nice and cool 2-tried to fix 3-diabetes 4-What's it like 5-tried opening 6-Fancy 7-all the way 8-grave

P2 MATCHING

1-b 2-a 3-e 4-f 5-d 6-g 7-c 8-h

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

1-Any/Some 2-Anything/Something ★-adjective

1–any 2–anything 3–any 4–anything 5–some 6–something 7–something 8–something 9–anything 10–some

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1–No wonder 2–valet parking 3–Barely 4–variant 5–batch 6–Cough drops 7–sneeze at 8–perishable

P4 YOUR TURN

a-kids b-town c-built d-bank e-costumes f-hand g-photo

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-near b-on c-to d-to e-X f-at g-on

P6 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1–He will never admit that he was wrong.

2-I have to admit his idea is pretty good.

3-I must admit she is a better cook than I am.

4–The actress admitted that she had had plastic surgery.

5—Joe admitted to the police that he had stolen the money.

P8 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-a 2-d 3-d

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-tested positive for b-incident

c-made the news d-following the rules

e-fully vaccinated

P9 OUT OF ORDER: B-A-F-C-E-D

P9 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-9:00 b-work c-earlier d-Denver e-key f-there g-message

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

1-F 2-T 3-F

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-run 2-deal 3-people or groups 4-made up of 5-rules

That's ENGLISH!

Rick (R) and Christie (C) have just finished having lunch at the university cafeteria.

- R: Want to go to the library with me?
- C: What are you going there for?
- R: I've got to rent some books and return this DVD.
- C: You checked out a DVD?
- R: Yes. It was for a class. So, do you want to go with me or not? I'd like to go now, before it starts raining.
- C: Too late. It's showering.
- R: Already? I left my umbrella in my *dorm* room! I didn't think it would rain until later this afternoon.
- C: Don't worry. We can share mine.
- R: Thanks. I usually don't mind the rain, but this is a suede coat.
- C: It's nice. It would be a shame if it got ruined.
- R: Yeah. My mom gave it to me for my birthday last week. She'd angry if I got it all wet!

*check A out/check out A = Aを借り出す
*dorm room = dormitory room = (大学などの) 寮の部屋

Read the conversation and find the 3 words or phrases that native English speakers don't use.

この会話は不自然なところがあります。3 個すべて見つけることができますか?



Did you find all 3 of the mistakes? Let's check and practice the phrases:

- ① rent → borrow
- The library won't let anyone borrow more than five books at a time.
- - B: I **borrowed** it from my brother.
- ② showering → sprinkling
- ☐ It's not raining hard. It's just **sprinkling**.
- - B: Oh, come on. It's just sprinkling.
 - A: It's **sprinkling** now, but it looks like a storm is coming.
- 3 angry → get angry
- I can tell he's mad because his face turns bright red when he gets angry.
- ы A: What did Phil get so angry_about?
 - B: Oh, he was mad because someone had taken his parking space.

