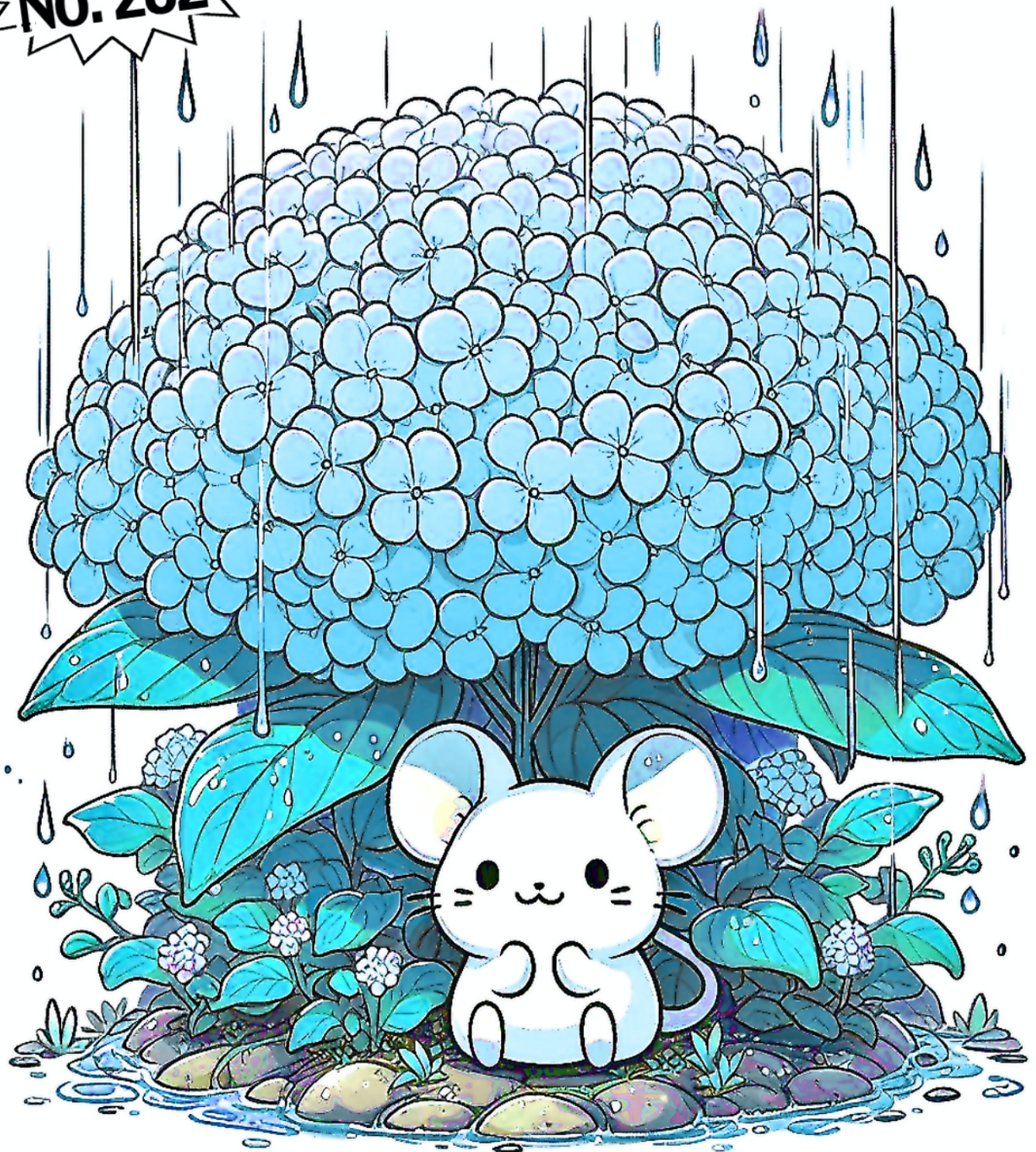


楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

ET PEOPLE!™

Jun. 2025
No. 282

GAMES · PUZZLES · QUIZZES · JOKES...



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POP QUIZ!

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。

**much about • tech savvy • plug it back in
suspicious • by bank transfer • purchases
get a refund • half as well**

- A: **Something** is wrong with my computer.
B: Ask my brother to look at it. He's the most () person I know!
- A: Let's order the flowers from Smile Florist.
B: Can we pay ()?
A: Yes, and they take credit cards too.
- A: I'm not getting a Wi-Fi signal.
B: It's probably the router. Unplug it, and then ().
- A: Let's order a bottle of wine with dinner.
B: That sounds good! But I don't know () wine, so I'll let you choose one.
- A: How did the police catch the **burglar**?
B: Someone called the police and reported a () person in the neighborhood.
- A: How was the Lady Gaga concert?
B: Amazing! She's such an amazing singer. I wish I could sing () as her!
- A: Hi. I'd like to return this. It doesn't **fit** me.
B: All right. Would you like to exchange it or ()?
A: I'd just like my money back.
- A: I don't want to order online. That company **charges** too much for **shipping**.
B: Actually, on () over \$50, shipping is free.
A: Oh, I didn't know that!

Answers on p. 11.

- **something is wrong with A** = Aはどこか具合が悪い
- **burglar** = 押し込み強盗
- **fit someone** = 人に (サイズが) ぴったり合う
- **charge** = (代金などを) 請求する
- **shipping** = 発送, 送料

MATCHING

The examples below use

BARELY

[ほとんど~ない、~するのがやっと]

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。

- It is so **foggy** tonight that ... [1]=[b]
She was so tired that ... [2]=[]
They just met last Saturday, ... [3]=[]
Yesterday, my **ankle** hurt so bad that ... [4]=[]
I could barely **breathe** ... [5]=[]
We could barely hear the TV, ... [6]=[]
Caroline ran to campus and barely made it ... [7]=[]
Half of the students barely had enough time ... [8]=[]

- [a] ... I could barely walk.
[b] ... I can barely see the road.
[c] ... to finish taking the exam.
[d] ... to her first class on time.
[e] ... because it was so smoky in the bar.
[f] ... so they barely know each other.
[g] ... so I asked him to **turn it up**.
[h] ... she could barely **keep her eyes open**.

- foggy = 霧が出ている
- ankle = 足首
- breathe = 息を吸う
- turn A up = の音量を上げる
- keep one's eyes open = 寝ないで起きている

Answers on p. 11.

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1-POINT QUIZ

ボックス内の例を見て、ルールを考えて、クイズを解いてみましょう。

Using **AT • ON • IN** can be confusing.
Look at the examples below:

- ① I went to bed **at** midnight.
She got up **at** 5:00.
- ② She has a meeting **in** the morning.
He usually exercises **in** the afternoon.
I do my homework **in** the evening.
- ③ You can see stars **at** night.
- ④ I have to work **on** Friday.
John will get here **on** October 30th.
- ⑤ She pays us **at** the end of the week.
- ⑥ My birthday is **in** August.
In Ohio, it snows a lot **in** the winter.
His parents got married **in** 1993.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① [**AT • ON • IN**] is used with a specific time, like "noon" or "10:00."
- ② [**AT • ON • IN**] is used with "the morning," "the afternoon," and "the evening."
- ③ [**AT • ON • IN**] is with "night."
- ④ [**AT • ON • IN**] is used with specific days, like "Friday," "Christmas" or "the 5th."
- ⑤ [**AT • ON • IN**] is used with "the beginning of ~" and "the end of ~."
- ⑥ [**AT • ON • IN**] is used with months, years, seasons, or periods.

Circle the best answer in each sentence.

1. Meet me there [**at • on • in**] noon.
2. We plan to get married [**at • on • in**] Valentine's Day.
3. My son usually takes a short nap [**at • on • in**] the afternoon.
4. It's a new movie, but the story is set [**at • on • in**] the 1960s.
5. His family always takes a vacation [**at • on • in**] the summer.
6. They moved into their new house [**at • on • in**] January 1st.
7. Bats are nocturnal. That means that are active [**at • on • in**] night.
8. [**At • On • In**] my birthday, I went to a nice an Italian restaurant.
9. [**At • On • In**] the end of that movie, the main character dies.
10. We are going to a costume party [**at • on • in**] Halloween.
11. My grandson graduated from high school [**at • on • in**] 2023.
12. I am usually busy [**at • on • in**] the beginning of the year.

Answers on p. 11.

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このコーナーは、英語学習者にとって役立つ様々な英語教材を紹介しています。包括的な文法ガイドから、特定の状況や目的に合わせたフレーズ集まで、幅広いニーズに対応しています。最新の教材や、定番の人気シリーズも取り揃えています。ぜひ、あなたの英語学習の旅に役立つ一冊を見つけてください。

英語表現 100
英語表現 180
英語表現 200
英語表現 250
英語表現 300
英語表現 350
英語表現 400
英語表現 450
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英語表現 850
英語表現 900
英語表現 950
英語表現 1000



threads.net/@etp_micro
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FOLLOW ETPEOPLE! AND TAKE THE micro lesson 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。

Note: These are from Feb. 2025! I somehow skipped that month!

takeaway • in hot water
arrested him for • blockbuster • flattering
felt left out • vintage • sliders

- A: Which dress should I wear?
B: The pink one! That **dusty rose** is such a () color.
- A: Doug is () with the boss again.
B: Oh, no. He's going to **get fired**!
- A: Let's see that movie. It looks exciting!
B: OK! I've heard it's this year's summer ()!
- A: I heard Tim had an accident. Is he OK?
B: Yes, but the police came, and they () **drunk driving**.
- A: What's your () from today's meeting?
B: It's that customer service is the most important part of my job.
- A: Let's order something we can all share.
B: Like what?
A: Like () or pizza or maybe nachos.
- A: Where did you get those jeans? They look like jeans I wore in the 70s!
B: At a () clothing store called Abby's.
- A: In the Christmas story about the red-nosed reindeer, how did he feel when the others didn't **let him play with them**?
B: He ().

Answers on p. 11

- **dusty rose** = くすんだバラ色
- **get fired** = 首になる
- **drunk driving** = 飲酒運転
- **let A play with B** = AをBの仲間に入れる

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。

Practice using **HOPE (THAT) SV**
【～だといい・～するといい】

(体の不調や機械の不調, 故障についての場合)

例: I of on it's the
hope July Fourth sunny

I hope it's sunny
on the Fourth of July.

1. I I my the got her
mom gift likes hope

2. I the wins hope team
their volleyball tournament

3. I my on to it's fly hope
kite windy Sunday enough

4. We us and can see you
back come hope soon

5. I can you hope your
catch flight connecting

Answers on p. 11.

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Didn't You Get My Email?

Tomoko and Eiji got married in December, and the following spring, Eiji learned that he was going to **be transferred** to his company's Kentucky **plant** for at least two years. Tomoko was excited about moving, but she was a little nervous about having to speak English, so she studied English every day until they moved.

In April, Eiji went to Kentucky. Tomoko followed about a month later. Eiji had to work long hours, so Tomoko was alone a lot. To make friends, she joined a gym, **signed up for** cooking lessons, and started **hanging out** at a nearby coffee shop. She met a lot of people, and whenever she made new friends, she told them her email address.

One day after yoga class, some of her gym friends were talking about a fun charity event they had all attended. Tomoko **felt left out**. Then one of them, Carla, said to her, "What happened to you? Why didn't you come?"

Tomoko said, "I didn't know anything about it."

Carla seemed surprised. "You didn't? That's **weird**. I sent everyone an email."



"Maybe you did, but I didn't get it," said Tomoko.

Another woman, Gabby, said, "That's **funny**. I'm sure I emailed you about it, too. Didn't you get my email?"

Tomoko said, "No, I didn't. **Now that I think about it**, I haven't gotten email from any of my new friends here. Maybe I've been giving out the wrong address. What email address do you have for me?"

Carla and Gabby **took out** their phones and looked up Tomoko's **contact info**. They looked at each other's phones. Then Carla said, "Well, we both have the same address for you."

"Can I see?" asked Tomoko.

"Sure," they said, and they both showed her their phones.

Right away Tomoko **realized** what the problem was. They had both written her address like this: *tomoko80@markgmail.com*.

be transferred = 転勤する

plant = 工場, プラント

sign up for A = Aを登録する, Aに参加する

hang out = よく行く, ぶらぶらする

feel left out = 仲間外れにされているように感じる

weird = おかしい, 変な = funny = strange

Now that I think about it, ... = 考えてみると, ...

take out A / take A out = Aを取り出す

contact info[information] = 連絡先情報

right away = すぐに

realize A = Aに気付く

*アットマーク is called the "at sign." We say simply "at" when giving an email address. We read *abc@gmail.com* as "A-B-C at gmail dot com."

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PREPOSITIONS

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

空欄の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。
前置詞が必要ない場所には X を入れてください。 Answers on p. 11.

at by in on for near X

When I travel, I often buy **local specialties**. But recently I was surprised when I checked the labels (a)_____ some items. Last month, I went to Miyazaki City in Kyushu. I got a freshly baked fruit cake that looked like it was made near there. When I ate it (b)_____ home, it tasted good, like homemade, so I **turned** the package **over** and read the sticker on the back of the package to check who had made it. I discovered that it was made in a factory (c)_____ Tsu City, Mie Prefecture. Another day I went to Okayama City and bought peach candy. Okayama is famous (d)_____ its fruits, including peaches. It's also famous for the old tale *Momotaro*. When I ate the candy at home and read the package, it said, "Kasugai-Seika," which is a **confectionery company** in Nagoya. Another day, I drove to the Kansai region and stopped at an expressway service area (e)_____ Osaka. I found *daifuku-mochi* made (f)_____ a company whose name means "made with all their heart." It was not expensive, so I got one. It was not bad, but I'm **afraid** it was not as good as I expected. I **couldn't help but** check the sticker on the package. It was made in a factory in Okayama. I **guess** I'll have to keep checking the labels to see (g)_____ where the "local" specialties come from!

- local specialty = 名物
- turn A over = Aを裏返す, Aをひっくり返す
- confectionary company = 製菓会社
- I'm afraid (that) SV = 残念ながら～
- can't help but do = つい～してしまう
- I guess (that) SV = ～ようです

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How would you 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 answers and 1 that doesn't fit.
Find the **ONE** answer that **DOES NOT** make sense.

A: Did you have a nice *three-day weekend?**

B: We did! We took a mini vacation.

A: Where did you go?

B: (1)

- We went to the beach.
- To our favorite campground.
- We went to my parents' house.
- To the store first and came to here.

*three-day weekend = 3連休(の週末)

A: Jack! Come downstairs!

B: Right now?

A: Yes. Dinner's ready.

B: (2)

- OK. I'm coming.
- Great! I'm *starving**.
- OK. I'm going there!
- I'll be down in a minute.

*starving = お腹がペコペコだ

A: You *chatted with that woman for a long time.**

B: That's because we're old friends!

A: How long have you known each other?

B: (3)

- Oh, let's see ... for about 15 years.
- I think we met when I was about 10.
- We've known each other 8 years ago.
- We met each other in high school.

*chat with someone = 人とおしゃべりする

Answers
on p. 11

Susan's Diary

★Friday, May 9th (10:05 p.m.)

Mai and I went to Jakkoin (寂光院) in Ohara, Kyoto. It's a little, old temple originally built in 594. The main building **was burned down** on May 9, 2000, and it was rebuilt in 2005. It's famous for many historical **anecdotes**.

Mai had to work in the morning, and then she **dashed** to Nagoya Station to meet me. We took the Nozomi to Kyoto, the subway to Kokusaikaikan Station, and a taxi from there to Ohara. I had made a reservation at a nice Japanese restaurant for 12:00 because it was Mai's birthday. The restaurant was on a narrow **pedestrian**-only street, so we had to get out of the taxi and walk for about 5 minutes. We **made it just in time!**

The restaurant, which looks like an old Japanese-style cottage, was built in the Edo period, and they still use most of the building, including the old stove from that period, called a *kamado* (竈). Our lunch was served in wooden Japanese lacquer boxes called *jubako* (重箱). Everything was so tasty! The food was slow-cooked and made with local ingredients. The rice cooked with seasonal bamboo was especially delicious. It still **makes my mouth water**.

And one more thing — the food was **definitely** worth the price. The chef and two staff members were so kind, and the view from the windows and all of the food were perfect.

With our **tummies** full, we headed to Jakkoin on foot. It started **sprinkling**, but the rain made the scenery more beautiful. And **thanks to** the rain, there were very few people there, so we had the whole place all to ourselves. The rain made the green leaves more beautiful — they were shining like a bunch of emeralds hanging from the trees. The **moss** was **breathhtaking**, too. Mai said she loves to see the green leaves, especially in May. We had a really good time at Jakkoin. We wanted to stay longer, but Mai had a lesson from 7:00 p.m. that day, so we went back home. **Whoosh!** Mai made it home just in time for her lesson!

Notes and examples:

burn A down = 火を放って全焼させる

- ① Someone burned down the old house.
- ② The palace was burned down by enemies.

anecdote = 逸話, (ほほえましい)エピソード, 笑い話

- ① My grandpa entertains us with anecdotes.
- ② He told an anecdote about his college days.

dash (to A) = 急いで行く

- ① I'll dash home, feed my dog, and come back.
- ② He dashed to the station to catch the last train.

pedestrian = 歩行者

- ① A footbridge is a bridge for pedestrians only.
- ② A pedestrian was hit by a car at this crosswalk.

make it (to A) = たどり着く, 間に合う

- ① Traffic is bad. I hope I make it there by 10:00.
- ② The last train is at 11:55. If I run, I can make it!

just in time = ギリギリの時間に

- ① He finished the exam just in time.
- ② I woke up late but made it to class just in time.

make one's mouth water = よだれを出させる

- ① The smell of pizza makes my mouth water.
- ② Just thinking about pie makes my mouth water!

definitely = 確かに、間違いなく、疑いなく

- ① I might be late, but I'll definitely be there.
- ② We definitely saw it. It flew right over our car!

tummy = おなか = こどものstomachの発音。

- ① What's wrong? Does your tummy hurt?
- ② Too much cake is bad for your tummy.

sprinkle = 雨がぱらつく

- ① It's not raining hard. It's just sprinkling.
- ② I'll take my umbrella. It's starting to sprinkle.

thanks to A = Aのおかげで

- ① Thanks to all of you, sales are up this month!
- ② Thanks to John, everyone had to work overtime.

moss = 苔

- ① Moss often grows on the north side of a tree.
- ② There's moss covering the ground in my garden.

breathtaking = 息をのむような、驚くべき、すばらしい

- ① The view from the top was breathtaking.
- ② The scenery in the movie was breathtaking.

whoosh = ヒューという音[動き], ヒューとすばやく動く

- ① I heard a *whoosh* when my parachute opened.
- ② The kids were excited to see the express train *whoosh* by us.



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、空欄の入る語句を記入してください。

A librarian is explaining the rules.

Here's your library card. You may **check out** as many books, CDs, and DVDs as you like, but they must be returned within (a) _____ weeks. If you'd like to keep an item for longer than two weeks, you must (b) _____ it in and check it out again. You can do so only if there is no one on the (c) _____ list for that particular item. Please note the **due dates**. We no longer charge for overdue books, but **finest** still apply to other items. CDs and DVDs carry a fine of (d) _____ per day if **overdue**. If any item is over (e) _____ days late, you may **be billed** for the **replacement cost** and temporarily lose your borrowing **privileges**. Also, anyone with a library card may use the meeting rooms on the first and (f) _____ floors. These rooms are great for studying, **tutoring**, or small group projects. Each includes tables and chairs, a (g) _____, and Wi-Fi. Please call us or stop by the front desk to reserve a room. We're always here to help you get the most out of your library experience.

- check A out / check out A = Aを借りる
- due date = 返却日
- fine = 罰金
- overdue = 返却期限の過ぎた
- be billed = 請求される
- replacement cost = 再調達原価
- privileges = 利用権
- tutoring = 個別指導

Answers
on p. 11

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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。

Dean (D) is at home watching the news on TV when his wife, Hiromi (H), comes home.

D: How was the movie?

H: It was pretty good. The ending was a bit **predictable**. But a (a) _____ happened when I was leaving the theater!

D: Oh?

H: A (b) _____ came up to me and asked, "Are you Hiromi?" I **had no idea** who she was. Then she said, "Thank you for always **looking after** my daughter."

D: And then did you know who she was?

H: No. I couldn't (c) _____!

D: Did you ask her who she was?

H: No, I just **pretended** that I knew her until finally she said her daughter's name, Aoi. Aoi is one of my coworkers. I **never would have guessed** she was Aoi's mom. They don't (d) _____ at all.

D: But how did she **recognize** you?

H: Hm. That's a (e) _____!

D: Maybe Aoi has shown her photos of you, or maybe she has seen **pics** online.

H: That's possible. Aoi posts a lot of pics!

**funny thing • stranger • look alike
good question • figure it out**

- predictable = 予測できる, 先が読めてしまう
- come up to someone = 人に近づく
- have no idea = 全く分からない Answers on p. 11.
- look after A = Aの世話をする, Aの面倒を見る
- pretend (that) SV = ~であるふりをする
- never would have guessed (that) SV
= ~は少しもうかがえなかった
- recognize someone = 人がだれであるかも分かる
- pics = 写真 = pictures

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Your Turn

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

Use your imagination to fill in the blanks in the story below with a word — a number, a noun, a verb, etc. Sometimes there is more than one right answer. Then compare your answers to Yuko's on p.11.

There are three ume (Japanese apricot) trees in our (a) _____. This year, all of them had a lot of fruit. On the weekend, my two-year-old and four-year-old grandchildren came to visit and found lots of green ume hanging from the **branches**. They couldn't wait to **pick** them. As soon as they saw me, they shouted, "Give us a bowl. We want to (b) _____ ume!" Without a rest, we **headed to** the garden. They, their dad, mom, grandpa and I each took a bowl and **harvested** the ume **enthusiastically**. The grandchildren picked ume from the lowest branches, their mom and I the middle ones, their dad the upper ones, and their grandpa climbed a ladder to pick the (c) _____ ones. After about an hour, we had only harvested about a third of the ume. Even the grandchildren were getting tired, so we (d) _____. The next day, the grandchildren woke up at 6:00 a.m. Their

first words were, "Let's pick ume!" After (e) _____, we picked ume again. We harvested everything within reach. The grandchildren looked very happy. I **was grateful** for the time spent picking ume with my (f) _____. For a snack, we had honey-pickled ume from last year. The grandchildren ate **two each**, and they said, "Delicious!" How healthy! The next day, my husband and I harvested the rest of the ume. We were so **exhausted** that we **could barely stand**. We harvested about 60 kilograms in total. What to do with all the ume? I'll make ume syrup, ume wine, pickled ume, and ume vinegar, but I had more ume than I could use, so I gave a lot of our ume to our (g) _____. I hope the ume from our home will be enjoyed and made into **delicious treats** in the homes of our friends who received them.

- branch = 枝
- pick A = Aを摘む
- head to A = Aに向かう
- harvest A = A収穫する
- enthusiastically = 熱心に、熱中して
- be grateful = 感謝する、ありがたいと思う
- two each = 二つずつ
- exhausted = 疲れ切った
- can barely stand = 立つのがやっとだ
- delicious treat = おいしいもの



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HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

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

If you're **sipping** diet soda thinking it's helping you lose weight, you might want to think again. Recent research suggests that artificial sweeteners could actually be **sabotaging** your weight loss goals in some pretty sneaky ways. **The catch** is that even though diet sodas have zero calories, they seem to **mess with** your body's hunger signals. Studies show that artificial sweeteners can actually make you **crave** more sugary, high-calorie foods throughout the day. It's like your brain gets confused when it tastes something sweet but doesn't get the calories it expects. The research is pretty eye-opening. People who drink diet soda regularly tend to gain more weight over time compared to those who skip it altogether. Scientists think this happens because the artificial sweeteners might trigger insulin responses and **disrupt** your gut bacteria, both of which can affect how your body processes and stores calories. The bottom line? If weight loss is your goal, you might be better off switching to water or sparkling water with a splash of fruit juice and cutting out diet soda completely.

T • F 1. Diet sodas are sure to help with weight loss because they contain zero calories.

T • F 2. People who avoid diet soda tend to lose more weight than those who don't.

T • F 3. Diet sodas have little to no effect on gut bacteria.

- ・ sip A = Aをすする
- ・ sabotage = Aをだめにする
- ・ the catch = 問題点
- ・ mess with A = Aを妨げる
- ・ crave A = Aをひどく欲しがる
- ・ disrupt A = Aを混乱させる

OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Chiharu's story below 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?



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A My mother is 78 years old, but she *managed to climb** to the top, and we *got to see** the city from the castle tower.

*manage to do = 何とか～する,

*get to do = することができる

B We went inside and went up to the top of the castle. There are 6 floors. The stairs were very *steep**.

*steep = [坂・階段などが]急な

C The next day, our legs *hurt**. My mom said, "If I had known the stairs were so steep, I wouldn't have climbed them."

*hurt [hurt, hurt] = 痛む, 痛い

*If had done ... wouldn't have done =
～していたら、～なかっただろう

D I went to a cabin in Nagano with my mother. We *visited** Matsumoto Castle in Matsumoto City.

*visit = Aへ行く, Aを訪れる

E That castle is a *national treasure**. It was *our first time going** there.

*national treasure = 国宝

*one's first time ~ing = 人が～するのは初めてである

F The *steepest flight of stairs** was at a *61-degree angle**. (Normal stairs are at an angle of about 30 degrees.)

*flight of stairs = 階と階の間の階段

*__-degree angle = __度の角度



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The correct order is _____. (Answer on p. 11.)

Listening Lab

- ① Read the questions below.
以下の質問を呼んでください。

- How long has the Svalbard Global Seed Vault* been open?
 - for 10 years
 - since 2008
 - since *doomsday**
- Why is Spitsbergen such a good place for the vault? (Circle all that apply.)
 - It's cold.
 - It's close to water.
 - There are no earthquakes.
 - There are no people.
- Which country was the first to withdraw seeds from Svalbard?
 - Sri Lanka
 - Syria
 - Senegal
- How long can the seeds in storage survive?
 - forever
 - for up to 200 years
 - for hundreds of years
- How much room is left in the vault?
 - 10%
 - almost 50%
 - about 75%

vault = 倉庫・doomsday = 世界最後の日

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

- ② Go to **www.et-people.com**, listen to the audio, and answer the questions.

- ③ Now listen again as you read the transcript along with the audio 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。



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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-tech savvy 2-by bank transfer 3-plug it back in 4-much about 5-suspicious 6-half as well 7-get a refund 8-purchases

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①-AT ②-IN ③-AT ④-ON ⑤-AT ⑥-IN
1-at 2-on 3-in 4-in 5-in 6-on 7-at 8-On 9-At 10-on 11-in 12-at

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-flattering 2-in hot water 3-blockbuster 4-arrested him for 5-takeaway 6-sliders 7-vintage 8-felt left out

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1-I hope my mom likes the gift I got her.
2-I hope their team wins the volleyball tournament.
3-I hope it's windy enough to fly my kite on Sunday.
4-We hope you can come back and see us soon.
5-I hope you can catch your connecting flight!

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-on b-at c-in d-for e-near f-by g-X

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-d 2-c 3-c

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-two b-bring c-waiting d-\$1 e-30 f-second g-whiteboard

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-funny thing b-stranger c-figure it out d-look alike e-good question

P9 YOUR TURN

a-garden b-pick c-highest d-stopped e-breakfast f-grandchildren g-friends

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

1-F 2-T 3-F

P10 OUT OF ORDER

D-E-B-F-A-C

That's Not ENGLISH!

Maki (M) is at the airport waiting by her gate when her friend, Julie (J), calls.

M: Hi, Julie. **Guess** where I am?

J: I have no idea. Where?

M: I'm at the airport!

J: The airport? **I'd better let you go**, then.

M: No, it's OK. I can talk. I got to the airport before 2 hours, so I have **plenty of** time. Now I'm just waiting at the gate.

J: So, where are you going?

M: I'm going to the US. Remember a long time ago I tried to book a flight to L.A.?

J: Oh, yeah. I remember. But didn't you tell me you couldn't get the flight?

M: That's right. Even though I tried to book the flight 3 months in advance, it was already full.

J: So, how did you get the ticket?

M: They put me on the cancel list. Someone cancelled, and they called me last week.

J: That's great! Well, have fun!

M: I will. But what did you call me for?

J: **Nothing special**. I just called to see if you wanted to go out for drinks.

M: I do, but not this weekend. See you a week later!

★ guess ~ = ~と思う?

★ let someone go = (忙しいから)電話を切る

★ plenty of A = たくさんのA

★ nothing special = 大したものではない

Read the conversation and find the 3 words or phrases that native 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?

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

① ~~before 2 hours~~ → 2 hours ahead of time
→ 2 hours in advance

a I should be there 2 hours ahead of time.

b A: Can we make a reservation for today?

B: Yes. Last time I made a reservation about 2 hours in advance.

② ~~cancel list~~ → waiting list

a The resort is fully booked in July, but they put my name on the **waiting list**.

b A: I'm afraid there are no seats available on that cruise.

B: Oh. Is there a **waiting list**?

③ ~~a week later~~, → in a week

a Matt's in Paris. He'll be back **in a week**.

b A: I'm working on a school project.

B: When does it have to be finished?

A: It's **due*** in a week.

* be due ~ = ~が締め切りである

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デザートは別腹です
× What a trouble!
→ 正解は214ページ
× I have another stomach
for dessert.
→ 正解は168ページ
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一度覚えたら自然に使える
日常フレーズ
朝起きてから夜寝るまで
一度覚えたら自然に使える
日常フレーズ
さて、
どう言う?
Let's []
もう少し待ちます
I'm almost []
電子マネーで支払えますか?
Can I pay []?