

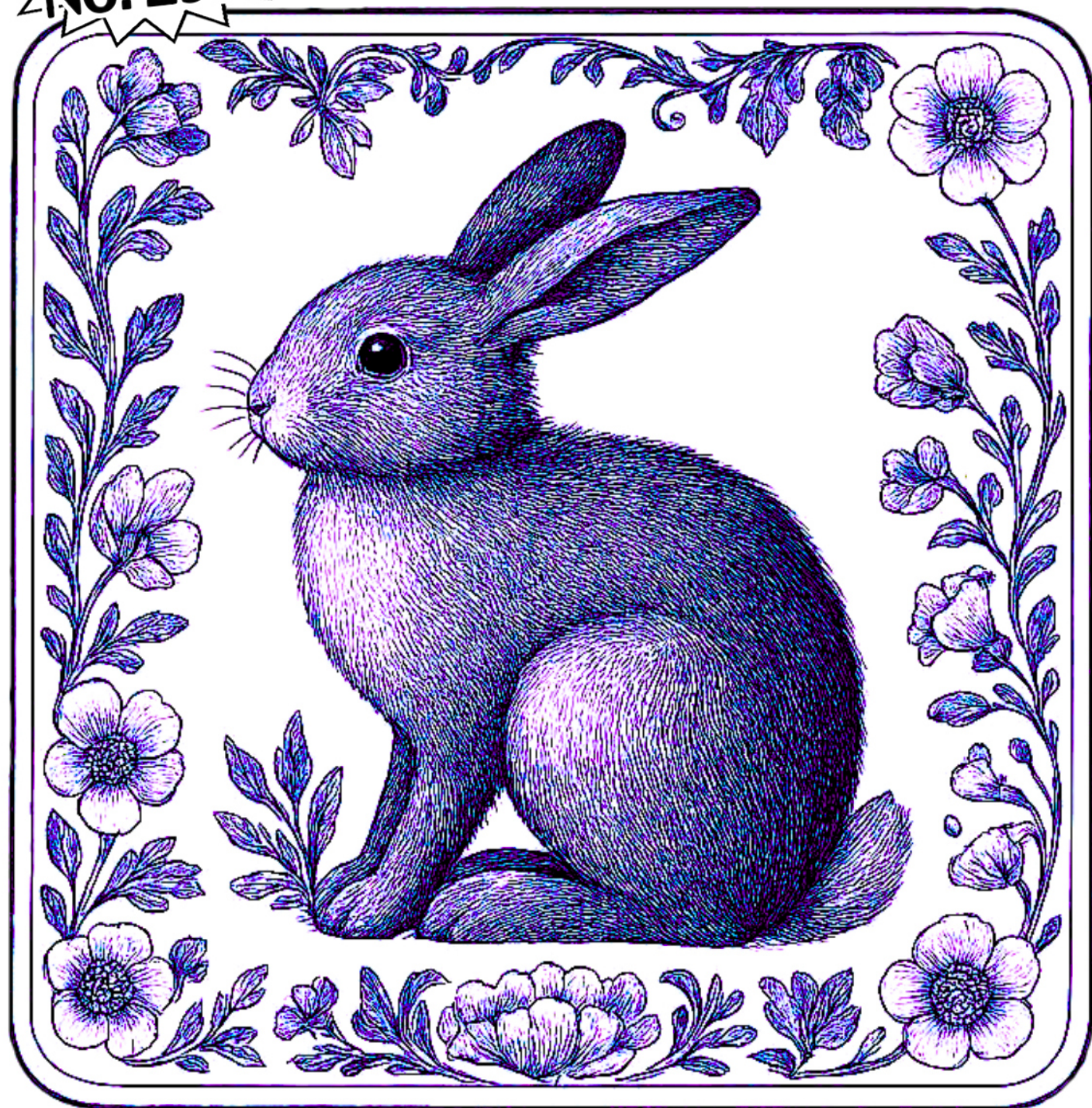
楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

ET PEOPLE!™

Apr. 2026

No. 292

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。

**too picky • bland • incredibly
vent • overwhelmed • spacious
accompanied • specialties**

- A: What do you like most about this house?
B: I love the () kitchen.
- A: Why can't I go to the city pool by myself?
B: Because kids 12 and under must be
() by an adult.
- A: Who was that on the phone?
B: My sister. She had a bad day at work, so
she called to ().
- A: How was the music festival?
B: The music was amazing, but it was
() hot that day.
- A: Would you **taste** this soup?
B: Sure... it tastes OK.
A: Really? I think it **needs something**.
B: Well, it is a little ().
- A: Have you tried *hitsumabushi*?
B: No. What's that?
A: One of Nagoya's ().
It's grilled eel served in a wooden bowl...
- A: Are you OK? You seem stressed out.
B: I am. I'm () with
deadlines.
A: Is there anything I can do to help?
B: Not really, but thanks.
- A: You haven't **decided on** a hotel yet?
B: No. This one doesn't have a gym. That one
is too far from the beach. The rooms are too
small in that one...
A: I think you're ().

Answers on p. 11.

- taste A = Aを味見する
- A need something = Aには何かが足りない
- deadline = 締切
- decide on A = Aを決める

MATCHING

The examples below use
Why don't you ...?

[~したらどう? ・ ~した方がいいよ]

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。

- A: I have a terrible headache. [1]=[b]
A: I don't know where the hotel is. [2]=[]
A: It's only 9:00, but I'm so sleepy. [3]=[]
A: I can't decide which shirt to buy. [4]=[]
A: Mom, I'm **starving**! [5]=[]
A: I **bet** traffic will be bad on Sunday. [6]=[]
A: What should I get Tomoko for her
birthday? [7]=[]
A: I want to see that movie, but I don't
want to go by myself. [8]=[]
- [a] B: Why don't you invite your cousin?
[b] B: Why don't you take some medicine?
[c] B: Why don't you bake her a cake?
[d] B: Why don't you take the train instead?
[e] B: Why don't you look it up online?
[f] B: Why don't you have an apple?
[g] B: Why don't you buy both? They're on
sale two for ¥3000!
[h] B: Why don't you go to bed now? You
have to get up early tomorrow.

Answers on p. 11.

• starving = おなかがペコペコ

• I bet (that) SV = きっと~だろう

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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 **BORE/BORED/BORING, EXCITE/EXCITED/EXCITING, etc.** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① Math **bore**s her.
She's **bored** in math class.
Math class is **boring** to her.
- ② Science **interests** me.
I'm **interested** in science.
I think science is **interesting**.
- ③ That map **confuses** him.
He's **confused** by that map.
That map is **confusing** to him.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① **Bore** is [a verb • an adjective] that means “make someone lose interest.”
[=退屈させる]
- ② **Boring** is [a verb • an adjective] that means “not interesting or exciting.”
[=退屈な, 退屈させるような]
- ③ **Bored** is [a verb • an adjective] that means “feeling tired because something is not interesting.”
[=退屈している]

verb = 動詞 • adjective = 形容詞

Choose the correct answer in each sentence.

1. I think watching golf is really [**bore • bored • boring**].
2. Please stop kicking my chair. It's really [**annoys • annoyed • annoying**].
3. Teaching little kids all day is really [**exhausts • exhausted • exhausting**].
4. His son isn't [**interests • interested • interesting**] in the family business.
5. I'm going to take a hot bath. Maybe that will [**relax • relaxed • relaxing**] me.
6. He was [**shock • shocked • shocking**] when he heard that she had died.
7. This story jumps from past to present. It [**confuses • confused • confusing**] me.
8. It's [**frustrate • frustrated • frustrating**] when I can't hit the target in this game.
9. Her husband sometimes [**surprises • surprised • surprising**] her with roses for no reason.
10. I got [**embarrass • embarrassed • embarrassing**] when I fell down on stage during the ceremony.

- ・bore = 退屈させる
- ・annoy = イライラさせる, 嫌がらせる
- ・exhaust = 疲れ果てさせる
- ・interest = 興味を持たせる
- ・relax = リラックスさせる
- ・confuse = 混乱させる
- ・frustrate = イライラさせる, 思い通りにいかせない
- ・surprise = 驚かせる
- ・embarrass = 恥ずかしがらせる

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Answer on p.

Answers
on p. 11

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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。

**door intercom • daunting • cherry-picked
identity theft • chill • a stomach bug
ping me • peace of mind**

- A: Let's go *clubbing** tonight!
B: I don't feel like it. I'd rather stay home and ().
- A: I'll pick you up at six in front of your place.
B: Ok. () when you get here. I'll come down.
- A: Where were you last Friday?
B: At home with ().
I was sick all weekend.
- A: When you get to Joe's place, just go in.
B: Is the () still broken?
A: Yeah. His *superintendent** hasn't fixed it.
- A: Is travel insurance really necessary?
B: I always get it because it gives me ().
A: I don't think I need it.
- A: Are you excited about starting your new job at the White House?
B: Yes, but it's ()! I hope I don't make any mistakes.
- A: Did you read that article about caffeine?
B: Yes, but the study they *mentioned** is not *reliable**. They () the data to prove their point.
- A: A hacker got into Bob's bank account and *took out a loan** in his name.
B: Wow. Bob? He's an IT expert! I guess () can happen to anyone.

Answers on p. 11

- **go clubbing** = クラブに行く
- **superintendent** = 管理人
- **mention A** = Aに触れる, ~について述べる
- **reliable** = 信頼できる, 信頼性のある
- **take out a loan** = お金を借りる, ローンを組む

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 **DO YOU WANT ME TO ~?** in each sentence.
【～してほしいですか? • ～してあげようか?】

例: Do to me for you
you want wait

Do you want me to
wait for you?

1. Do me to up you
you help want clean

?

2. Do me to you
food want some pick up

?

3. a Do me or to not
you make want reservation

?

4. Do me to you the kids
want after school pick up

?

5. Do me on to the put you
want your name waiting list*

?

• waiting list
= キャンセル待ちリスト

Answers on p. 11.

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Mommy! Did You See That?

Bill and Laura met in college. They got married soon after graduation. They both found jobs in their fields. About a year later, Bill's boss **offered him a promotion**. The **catch** was that it was at the company's California office. Bill told his boss he needed to discuss it with his wife.

When Bill told Laura, she wasn't **upset** at all. She **didn't mind moving** because she wasn't very happy at her job anyway and because she had always wanted to live in California. Besides, they were thinking about starting a family soon.

So Bill told his boss he would go to California. The company **generously** paid for them to stay in a hotel while they looked for a house. After looking at houses for about two weeks, they finally found the perfect house. It was about 15 years old. It was in a safe neighborhood, and it was only a 30-minute drive from Bill's office. It had three bedrooms, and it was in a good school district. And the best thing was that it was near the beach. They bought it and moved in.

Soon after they moved in, they noticed something odd. They often saw **naked** people on the beach. They asked their next-door neighbor what was going on. She told them that while their beach was a public beach, there was a **nude** beach nearby, and that some of the **nudists** accidentally wandered onto their beach **from time to time**.

This didn't **bother** Bill and Laura. They thought the nudists weren't

harming anyone. And eventually they got used to the **occasional nudist** on the beach.

Fast forward several years, one day Laura was driving to the supermarket with her kids, 5-year-old Tommy and 2-year-old Jenny, in the back seat. They passed a couple on a motorcycle. Laura noticed immediately that the man and woman were completely naked. She hoped the kids hadn't seen it, but then Tommy said, "Mommy! Did you see that?"

Laura thought, "How do I explain nudists to a kid?"

Tommy continued, "Mommy! What are those people doing? That's bad!"

Laura was silent, still thinking of what to say. She didn't want her kids to think nudity was bad, but she didn't think nudists should be on the main roads like that. She started to speak, "Some people feel that ..."

Tommy **interrupted**, "They are not wearing helmets! They could get hurt if they have an accident!"



offer someone a promotion = 人に昇進を打診する
 the catch = 問題, 条件, 落とし穴
 upset = 動揺する
 not mind doing = ~しても構わない
 generously = 気前よく、寛大に
 naked / nude = 裸の, ヌード
 nudist = ヌーディスト、裸体主義者
 from time to time = 時々、たまに
 bother someone = 人を悩ませる, 人を困らせる
 harm A = Aに迷惑をかける, Aに危害を加える
 the occasional A = たまに起こるA, 時折のA
 fast forward ____ = ____ 早送りする、____ 後に飛ばす
 interrupt = 中断する



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PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Chiharu'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 to until X

One day, I had to **deal with** two problems — **the electricity went out** at my mom's house, and the water heater (a)_____ my apartment broke. They happened (b)_____ the same time! I called the electric company, and they told me to check the breakers. I checked them one (c)_____ one. There was a **short** in one breaker, so they told me to keep it off, but they said I could turn on the other breakers. **Since** there was an electrical short, they told me to have an electrician come and **replace** it, so I put that (d)_____ my **to-do list**. Next, I called my apartment **superintendent**. He sent someone (e)_____ my apartment the next day to look at my water heater. The man said he couldn't fix it (f)_____ the following week. I was angry! I was going to need to take a shower! So I called my superintendent back and asked him to please do something sooner. The superintendent sent another repairman the next day, and the guy **installed** (g)_____ a new water heater. I was shocked because it took him only five minutes!

- ・ deal with A = Aを対処する
- ・ the electricity goes out = 停電する
- ・ short = ショート, 短絡
- ・ since SV = ~なので, ~だから
- ・ replace A = Aを取り換える
- ・ to-do list = やることリスト
- ・ superintendent = (アパートの)管理人
- ・ install A = Aを設置する

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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: Are you done with the report?

B: Almost. Just a few more pages.

A: The director needs it by noon.

B: (1)

a. OK. I already sent it.

b. OK. I'll send it **ASAP**.*

c. Oh, in that case, I'll hurry.

d. Don't worry, I'll have it done by then.

*ASAP = as soon as possible

Answers
on p. 11

A: Where's the stapler*?

B: I left it on your desk.

A: I looked and didn't see it anywhere.

B: (2)

a. Oh, that's weird. Let me look for it.

b. Someone else must have taken it.

c. No problem. Use it whenever you want.

d. Oh, wait! I think I left it in the meeting room.

*stapler = ホチキス

A: You forgot to lock the gate last night.

B: No, I'm sure I locked it.

A: Well, it's wide open* right now.

B: (3)

a. I guess I must have forgotten.

b. That's strange. I definitely locked it.

c. Oh, really? Maybe someone unlocked it.

d. That's good. I'll lock it later.

*wide open = 大きく開いている

Susan's Diary

★Saturday, March 28th (10:05 p.m.)

I saw a goat on the news tonight. It had gotten out of its **pen** and **caused chaos** in the neighborhood. That story **reminded me of** the time our pet goat caused chaos at the **county fair**. I was just ten or eleven at the time. Our goat's name was Daisy, and she was at the fair as part of the children's **petting zoo**. Her job was to stay **calm**, eat snacks from children's hands, and let people take photos with her. But Daisy was bored with that—she had much bigger dreams! When the **person in charge** of the petting zoo wasn't **paying attention**, Daisy **escaped from** the petting zoo area and **crashed** the serious **livestock show**, where they were judging the animals. Just when the judges were deciding on the best sheep, Daisy made her big entrance. She danced around the ring and playfully **head-butted** the sheep. People in the crowd **burst out laughing** as she ran around between the confused sheep and their owners. No one could catch her! Daisy had no idea she was causing total chaos—she was just having fun! The judges loved her energy. Of course she wasn't a sheep, and she wasn't in the show, so she didn't win the blue ribbon, but the judges created a special ribbon just for her — Most Popular Goat.

Notes and examples:

pen = 囲い

- ① We bought a pen for our puppy.
- ② Our cat likes to sit with the pigs in the pigpen.

cause chaos = 大混乱を引き起こす

- ① My kids are running around causing chaos.
- ② The snowstorm caused chaos at the airport.

remind someone of A = 人にAを思い出させる

- ① That song reminds me of when I was in college.
- ② That guy reminds me of my grandfather.

county fair = カウンティーフェア, 地域の農業祭

- ① They have lots of rides at the county fair.
- ② We used to show our pigs at the county fair.

petting zoo = ふれあい動物園

- ① The kids want to go to the petting zoo.
- ② Let's go to the petting zoo and feed the rabbits!

calm = おとなしい, 落ち着いた

- ① That dog is calm, but his brother is crazy!
- ② When my cat is calm, I can cut his nails.

person in charge = 係の人, 担当の人

- ① I spoke to the person in charge of reservations.
- ② The person in charge of this account is Mr. Abe.

pay attention = 注意を払う

- ① You have to pay attention in class.
- ② Pay attention or you'll have an accident!

escape from A = Aから逃げ出す

- ① The sheep escaped from their pen again.
- ② I don't think my cat can escape from this cage.

crash A = Aに押しかける, Aに乱入する

- ① We crashed the wedding and got free dinner.
- ② It's a big party. They won't notice if we crash it!

livestock show = 家畜共進会

- ① There are livestock shows at the fair every year.
- ② My dad used to judge the livestock shows.

head-butt A = Aに頭突きをする

- ① My cat wakes me up by head-butting me.
- ② That goat likes to head-butt other goats.

burst out laughing = 笑い出す

- ① The audience burst out laughing many times.
- ② I saw his haircut and burst out laughing!



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。

The following is an announcement made at a high school.

BEEEEEP! May I have your attention, please. We are now beginning a scheduled **evacuation drill**. Please **evacuate** the (a)_____ immediately. Teachers, please make sure that your classroom windows are closed and (b)_____ the doors behind you. Students, do not stop to gather personal **belongings**. Leave your bags at your (c)_____, and do not stop at your lockers. Your teacher will **instruct** you to use whichever exit is nearest your (d)_____. Please follow your teacher's **instructions** and leave the building **in an orderly way**. Walk (e)_____ but do not run. Once outside, please follow your teacher to the **designated** safe area on the athletic field. You must stay with your (f)_____ so that your teacher can **take attendance**. Be sure to keep a safe distance from the building. Do not re-enter the building until your teacher says it is (g)_____ to do so. Thank you for your **cooperation** during this important safety exercise.

- evacuation/evacuate = 避難/避難する, 退去する
- drill = 訓練
- belongings = 所持品, もちもの
- instruct/instructions = 指示する/指示
- in an orderly way = 整然と
- designated A = 指定のA
- take attendance = 出席をとる
- cooperation = 協力

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。

Hikaru (H) is talking to her friend Kate (K).

K: How was your weekend in Tokyo? Did you (a)_____?

H: Yeah. I went to an American **vintage** clothing shop there.

K: Oh! What did you buy?

H: Well, as soon as I walked into the shop, I saw a really nice leather jacket. It had **rhinestones** and some **studs** on it.

K: Sounds expensive.

H: It cost about ¥40,000. It was little bit expensive for me. The clerk spoke to me and tried to (b)_____ buying it. She was really **pressuring** me, so I (c)_____ about it.

K: So you didn't buy it?

H: Luckily, no. I asked my friend, who (d)_____ a lot about vintage clothes, and she googled it. She found it on some **flea market** sites. It was cheaper than it was in the shop, so I decided not to buy it.

K: Oh, that's good.

H: Yeah, after we left the shop, I thought my **intuition** was correct!

K: Always (e)_____!

Answers on p. 11.

happens to know
had a bad feeling • **do any shopping**
trust your gut • **talk me into**

- vintage = 古いが上質の, ビンテージものの
- rhinestones = ラインストーン, 模造ダイヤ
- studs = スタッド, 飾りびょう
- pressure someone = 人に圧力をかける
- flea market = のみの市
- intuition = 直感

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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 Maki's on p.11.

One morning, a teacher at an elementary (a) _____ in California noticed a large, orange animal **prowling** on the school grounds, about 30 meters from the building. Thinking it was a dangerous mountain lion, the teacher told the office staff, who **put the school on lockdown**. One staff member called the (b) _____ while the others went around to each classroom and told teachers to close all of the windows, lock all of the (c) _____, and **make sure that** all of the students were safely inside the classrooms. Local police officers arrived **within minutes** and began to (d) _____ the school grounds carefully. They soon found the mysterious animal. To everyone's surprise, it was not a **wild** cat at all. It was actually a very large, orange **domestic** (e) _____.

"He **must have been hunting** birds or mice on the school (f) _____

when he **was first spotted**," said one officer. "He isn't dangerous at all. In fact, he's quite friendly!"

The cat had a collar with his name—Cheddar—on it. Cheddar wasn't stressed at all. In fact, he **had no idea** that he had caused people to panic. He was happy to get lots of attention from the officers. After the police made sure that there was no (g) _____, the school **principal** immediately **lifted the lockdown**. The police **praised** the school for **taking student safety seriously**. The local news reported on the funny **mix-up**, and Cheddar became a local **celebrity**.

- prowl = うろつく
- put A on lockdown = Aをロックダウンする
- make sure that SV = ~であることを確認する
- within minutes = 数分以内に
- wild = 野生の
- domestic = 飼い猫の
- must have been doing = ~していたに違いない
- spot A = Aを見つける, Aを発見する, Aに気づく
- have no idea = 全く分からない
- principal = 校長
- lift a[the] lockdown = ロックダウンを解除する
- praise someone = 人を褒める
- take A seriously = Aを真剣に受け止める
- mix-up = 勘違い
- celebrity = セレブ, 人気者, スター



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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.

Airlines constantly look to cut costs, and the rise of GLP-1 drugs offers an unexpected solution. That's because in aviation, fuel is a massive financial burden, typically devouring 20% to 25% of an airline's total operating expenses. Historically, airlines have shaved ounces by using lighter drink carts or thinner paper. However, passenger weight remained uncontrollable. A study modeled what would happen if health trends shifted. The study found that if the average passenger's weight dropped by 10% (about 18 pounds), a standard aircraft's total operating weight would drop by 2%. This modest reduction would trigger a 1.5% decrease in fuel burn per flight. When scaled across the four largest U.S. airlines, this 1.5% efficiency gain would translate to an astonishing \$580 million saved annually on jet fuel. Beyond the financial windfall, burning millions of gallons less fuel would significantly reduce the industry's carbon footprint, making travel greener for the planet.

- T • F** 1. One study calculated that GLP-1 drugs might have an effect on the operating expenses of airlines.
- T • F** 2. An aircraft's total operating weight would drop by 1.5% if the average passenger's weight dropped by 10%.
- T • F** 3. If the four largest airlines could drop their operating weight by 2%, each would save \$580 million on jet fuel per year.



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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 We rode* seven rides* in all. It was crowded* because it was Saturday, but we enjoyed the park very much.

*ride (v) = 乗る

ride (n) = アトラクション, 乗り物

crowded = ペンション

B My friend and I went to DisneySea. I went there for the first time in fifteen years*. The reservation system and the size of the park had changed a lot.

*for the first time in __ = __ ぶりに

C My friend was used to* using the app*, so we were able to ride almost all the rides we had planned to ride.

*be used to doing = ~することに慣れている

*app = アプリ

D Before going there, I thought it would be my last time at DisneySea, but now I want to go again.

E We lined up* at the gate one hour before the park opened so that we could* ride many popular rides. It was 7:30 in the morning.

*line up = 並ぶ

so that A could do = Aが~できるように

F Even then, lots of people were already waiting in line*. This was because we could only make ride reservations* after entering the park.

*wait in line = 並んで待つ

make a reservation = 予約する

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

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。

In the US, air travelers have gotten used to paying extra fees for what were once standard ①**amenities**, including meals, checked baggage, an aisle seat, and additional *leg room**. Now they may be forced to pay more if they can't squeeze into a standard-size economy-class seat. For domestic carriers, how to *accommodate** larger passengers has become a serious ②**issue** because about 40 percent of adults in the U.S. are *obese**. A new policy chart reveals that many U.S. airlines now *enforce** strict "passenger of size" regulations for domestic routes. In some cases, the traveler will be ③**mandated** to pay *upfront** for an additional seat, with a refund only given if the flight departs with open seats. In other cases, if they do not book a second seat ahead of time and the plane is full, they will be made to wait for a domestic flight that has available seating. Travelers who were asked how they felt about the new rules were ④**ambivalent**. They feel it's unfair to ask larger passengers to pay more, but it's also ⑤**unjust** for other passengers to have to share part of the seat they paid *good money** for.

unfair • problem • required
of two minds • conveniences

- leg room = 足を伸ばすスペース
- accommodate = 対応する
- enforce = 実施する
- upfront = 前もって
- good money = かなりのお金

Answers on p. 11.

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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

- 1-spacious 2-accompanied 3-vent
4-incredibly 5-bland 6-specialties
7-overwhelmed 8-too picky

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

- ①-a verb ②-an adjective ③-an adjective
1-boring 2-annoying 3-exhausting
4-interested 5-relax 6-shocked 7-confuses
8-frustrating 9-surprises 10-embarrassed

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

- 1-chill 2-Ping me 3-a stomach bug
4-door intercom 5-peace of mind
6-daunting 7-cherry-picked 8-identity theft

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1-Do you want me to help you clean up?
2-Do you want me to pick up some food?
3-Do you want me to make a reservation or not?
4-Do you want me to pick up the kids after school?
5-Do you want me to put your name on the waiting list?

P6 PREPOSITIONS

- a-in b-at c-by d-on e-to f-until g-X

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

- 1-a 2-c 3-d

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

- a-building b-lock c-desks d-classroom
e-quickly f-class g-safe

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

- a-do any shopping b-talk me into
c-had a bad feeling d-happens to know
e-trust your gut

P9 YOUR TURN

- a-school b-police c-doors d-search
e-cat f-grounds g-danger

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

- 1-T 2-F 3-F

P10 OUT OF ORDER B-E-F-C-A-D

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

- 1-conveniences 2-problem 3-required
4-of two minds 5-unfair

That's Not ENGLISH!

Emily (E) is on the phone with her friend Hannah (H).

E: I had to go to my daughter's school today.

H: What for?

E: The school **principal** called and said Alice had gotten in trouble in class again. It was the third time this week!

H: That's not good.

E: I know.

H: What did she have trouble for?

E: The first time, she got in trouble for talking during class. The second time, she got in trouble for drawing in her notebook during class. And this time, she got in trouble for not paying attention to the teacher. The teacher said she was **daydreaming**.

H: It looks like she's bored in class.

E: Yeah, I think so, too. I always ask if she needs help with her homework, but she says it's easy. And she gets good points on her tests.

H: I was bored in school, too. My teachers made a small group for students like me and gave us some extra work. It was fun because it was more **challenging** for us. Why don't you talk to her teacher?

E: That's exactly what I plan to do. I have an appointment to see her on Monday.

★ principal = 校長

★ daydream = 白日夢を見る, ボーッとする

★ challenging = 困難だがやりがいのある

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 個すべてを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 ~~have trouble~~ → get in trouble

a A: I heard there was some drama in your history class.

B: Yeah. Two students **got in trouble** for cheating on the exam.

b A: What did Jack **get in trouble** for?

B: For not wearing his school uniform.

② ~~looks like~~ → sounds like

a A: Jake and Hillary are planning to get married in Paris on Valentine's Day.

B: That **sounds like** a romantic wedding!

b A: Mike has been working overtime a lot.

B: It **sounds like** the company he works for is doing well.

③ ~~good points~~ → good grades

a A: Was he a good student?

B: Yes, he was a good student in high school and always got **good grades**.

b A: Mom, can I get a part-time job?

B: Maybe. If you get **good grades**, you can get a part-time job in the summer.

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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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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...
もうすぐきます
I'm almost...
電子マネーで支払えますか?
Can I pay...?

キヤサリン・A クラフト
著

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