楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!
PEOPLE

Dec. 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。

how do you say • what do you call first grade • heart's content • swelled up numb • picked • pick up

- 1. A: () "Thank you" in French?
 - B: You say, "Merci."
- 2. A: () the clothes that people wear to bed?
 - B: Do you mean pajamas?
- 3. A: Why are you talking funny*?
 - B: I had a tooth fixed this morning, and my mouth's still ().
- 4. A: How do you two know each other?
 - B: We've been best friends since we met in ().
 - A: That's a long time!
- 5. A: Did you have a nice day off?
 - B: I sure did. I didn't do any work at all. I took naps, *ordered in**, and read to my (
- 6. A: How was your weekend?
 - B: Great! We () apples and then baked pies!
 - A: Sounds like a lovely weekend.
- 7. A: What happened to your thumb?
 - B: I was making a wooden birdhouse, and I accidentally hit it with a hammer. It () a lot, but the swelling has gone down some.
 - A: Wow! That must have hurt!
- 8. A: Are you busy tomorrow?
 - B: Not really. Why?
 - A: Some of our neighbors and I are going to clean up the park on Sunday. We need people to help () garbage and leaves.
 - B: I can help! What time should I be there?

 Answers on p. 11
 - ★ funny / funnily = おかしく, 変な風に
- * order in = 出前を取る

MATCHING

The examples below contain **be supposed to** *do*

[〜するらしい・〜するはず・〜するつもり・〜することになっている・〜と考えられている・〜と言われている]

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。

> It's supposed to ... [1]=[b] She was supposed to ... [2]=[

Was that suppose to ... [3]=[

All patients* are supposed to ... [4]=[

Where am I supposed to ... [5]=[

Students are not supposed to ... [6]=[
This park is supposed to ... [7]=[

I haven't seen that movie yet,

but it's supposed to ... [8]=[]

[a] ... be funny? Well, it wasn't!

[b] ... rain on and off* all weekend.

[c] ... have great special effects*.

[d] ... park in the professors' parking lot*.

[e] ... wear their masks inside the clinic.

[f] ... put my shoes after I take them off?

[g] ... be the best place for cherry blossom viewing.

[h] ... get here an hour ago. She said she was leaving home at 10:00. I'm getting *kind of** worried.

★ patient(s) = 患者

* off and on[on and off] = 断続的に Answers on p. 11

★ special effects = 特殊効果

★ parking lot = (外の)駐車場

* kind of = ちょっと

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1-POINT GUIZ

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。

Adverbials and Inversion can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① I've never seen a cat so big! = Never have I seen a cat so big!
- ② They didn't know that he would win.
- = Little did they know that he would win.
- 3 She is rarely on time for anything.
- = Rarely <u>is she</u> on time for anything.
- **4** She won't believe it until she sees it.
- = Not until she sees it will she believe it.
- 5 He didn't realize he was wrong until then.= Only then did he realize he was wrong.
- 6 I haven't cried so hard since I was a kid.
- = Not since I was a kid have I cried so hard.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① When the negative adverbial word or phrase (=否定の副詞語句) comes at the beginning of the sentence, the word order that follows is [SV・VS], like the order of a question.
- ② Which words or phrases below are negative adverbials and require inversion? never • usually • rarely • not until • little seldom • only • not since • no sooner.

(Hint: Only ONE of those above does NOT require inversion.)

Read the first sentence and finish the second one so that they mean the same.

- 1. She is seldom late for work.
- = Seldom () () late for work.
- 2. We didn't know we would be famous soon.
- = Little () () () () we would be famous soon.
- 3. I've never seen such a beautiful sunset.
- = Never () () () () such a beautiful sunset.
- 4. I never saw that old man again.
- = Never () () () that old man again.
- 5. We rarely have a chance to *dine out**.
 - = Rarely () () (a chance to dine out. *dine out=外食する
- 6. As soon as she got home, she told us her exciting news.
 - = No sooner () () (home than she told us her exciting news.
- 7. I haven't laughed so hard since the time I accidentally fell into the pool.
 - = Not since I accidentally fell into the pool () () so hard!
- 8. I didn't realize how hard moms worked until I became a mom myself.
 - = Not until I became a mom myself () () how hard moms work.

Answers on p.11

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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。

ruin your dinner • in line • breaking up in the same boat • bickering in the sticks • spoiled • eligible

- 1. A: Are you(
 - B: Yes. The line starts back there.
- 2. A: Kids! Stop ()!
 - B: He started it!
 - C: Uh-uh!* She did!
- 3. A: Ugh!* I have to work all weekend again.
 - B: We're all (so let's make the best of it*.
- 4. A: Who can get a COVID booster shot?
 - B: I think only healthcare workers are) right now.
- 5. A: Where does your brother live?
 -). He loves it B: there because he can see wild animals.
 - A: I could never live out there. I'm a city airl!
- 6. A: In this photo, I'm sitting with my grandma.
 - B: She looks very kind!
 - A: She was. She (us kids so much!
- 7. A: Mom, can I have some potato chips?
 - B: No. You'll (
 - A: Ugh. When are we eating?
 - B: Soon.
- 4. A: I was so mad. I told her she
 - B: What?
 - A: I said she had to pay me back* or I —
 - B: Sorry, you're (
 - A: OK, I'll call you back when I get out of the subway station.

Answers on p. 11

- · uh-uh = うーん, ううん (= no)
- · Uah! = もう!
- make the best of it = とにかく頑張る
- pay someone back = お金を返す

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。

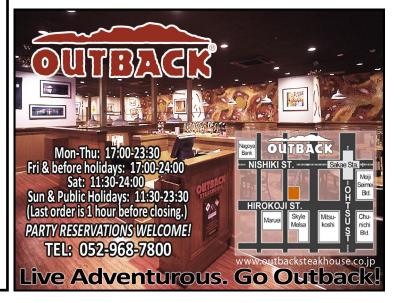
Use your imagination to fill in the blanks in the story below with a number, a verb, a phrase, etc. There isn't just one right answer. Then compare your answers to Karen's on p.11.

One day, I took a day off and went to Ise by myself. I was excited to take a day trip for the first time in a long time. First, I bought (tickets at a discount ticket shop and checked the timetable. It was sunny that day. I was planning to read a book or listen to podcasts on the train, but I took a nap. When I (b) at Ise Shrine. I was surprised to see it was very crowded. The Naigu, or Inner Shrine, and the approach to the Naigu, which was a shopping street, were). I saw many tourists and especially (C kids on school trips. After I finished my errands, I had lunch and a beer and then went shopping. After that I went back to Ise Station by bus. But I) to kill* before my train left, so I had (wandered* around the shopping street near the station. I happened to* (е sake shop, so I had a sake flight*—three small servings of different kinds of sake served in a set. They were all good. I got a little tipsy*. Of) on the train. I wasn't afraid I course I (f would go () my stop because the end of the line was Nagoya. It was a good day for me!

- · kill = (時間を)つぶす ・wander = 歩き回る
- happen to $do = t \pm t \pm \infty$
- ·a ~ flight = ~飲み比べ
- ・tipsy = ほろ酔い気分である

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Open It and Find Out

Beth is retired, but she used to work as a salesclerk at a department store. She liked her job because she loved talking with customers and helping them find what they needed. She used to have to **dress up** for work, but now she usually wears a T-shirt and jeans. She doesn't want to wear her good clothes when she's just cooking, cleaning, gardening, or walking her dog.

Last month, her two **grown sons** came over to celebrate her birthday. They each gave her a gift. She opened the one from her older son and said, "Thank you, Josh! You know I can always use a new T-shirt!"

Then her younger son, Kyle, gave her a box and said, "If you like that, then you'll like this."

"It's . . . another red T-shirt! Thank you! You know I'll wear it."

Before she opened the next box, the one from her husband, Mark, she said, "Let me guess. Is it a T-shirt?"

Mark said, "Open it and find out!"

Sure enough, it was. And it was red, too.

"Maybe we should have talked about it before

we bought our gifts," Mark said.

"Oh, it's OK!" Beth said. "I don't need any gifts at all, but I will wear these for sure."

A few days later, Beth had to run to a local discount store to pick

up some things. She was wearing jeans and one of her new red T-shirts. While she was shopping, a woman asked her where the candles were. She knew, so she showed her where they were. A few minutes later, a different woman asked her where the restrooms were. Beth **pointed her in the right direction**. Then another woman asked if Beth could get something down from the top shelf for her. Beth was tall, so she easily got it down and handed it to her.

Then a man, who was wearing a red T-shirt similar to Beth's, **approached** her and said, "Excuse me, ma'am. Do you work here?"

"No. I'm sorry I don't," Beth said.

"Well, would you like to?" he asked. "I'm the manager, and I noticed that you're great with customers!"

Beth **filled out a job application**. She'll start working there part-time next week!

dress up = おしゃれする
grown kid [son/daughter] = 成人した子ども
can use A = Aあればいいのだ
Let me guess. = 当ててみようか
sure enough = やっぱり
run to A = ちょっとAへ行く
point someone in the right direction
= 人にただしい方向を指し示す
approach A = Aに近づく
fill out a job application
=仕事の応募書類を記入する







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 for near from about X

In my office, we keep the windows open a little all day. I sit (a) a window, so I'm cold. I have a jacket with our company's name (b) it, but I don't want to wear it. The sleeves are too long (c because my arms are short. Besides*, it's a men's jacket. So wearing it at my desk isn't comfortable. But I'm so cold (d work! So I decided to buy a down vest. I looked online, but I couldn't find anything I wanted. I talked to my mom (and she said, "WORKMEN is supposed to be* good." WORKMEN is a uniform shop, but they sell women's clothes and outdoor clothing too, and they are inexpensive. The shop is a 20-minute walk (f) my house. My mom and I walked (g) there on Sunday morning. I got a good puffy* vest that is lined with special fabric that reflects* body heat. It's perfect for work!

- Besides, ... = その上, それに puffy = もこもこした
- supposed to do = ~と言われている
- reflect A = Aを反射する



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。

Let's practice using **manage to** *do*. [どうにか~する・何とかして~する]

EX: an to in We our hour tree managed decorate

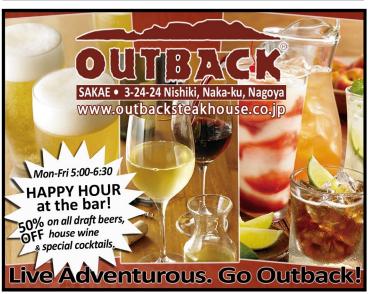
We managed to decorate our tree in an hour.

- 1. to He stop without smoking managed medication
- 2. to to He the last train catch Tokyo managed
- 3. to on the The team time finish project managed
- 4. I I to my can bags think carry myself manage
- 5. to She her her GPS way find home without managed

Answers on p.11







Sugan's Diary

Monday, November 15th (10:05 p.m.)

I saw Tosi today. She told me about her weekend. She and her daughter's family went to Takeda Castle Ruins. I had never heard of that place so she told me all about it. The castle ruins are on a mountain peak in Asago City, Hyogo Prefecture. People go there to see the sea of clouds, which can only be seen early in the morning — from sunrise to about 8:00. The best time of year to see this **phenomenon** is in October and November, but it doesn't happen every day. Only when the sky is clear, there is almost no wind, and the temperature is **just right** do clouds form around the peak, making the castle ruins look like an island in a sea of clouds or a castle floating in the sky. That's why some people call this place the Machu Picchu of Japan. So, after checking the forecast, Tosi planned to go there on Saturday night. They left Nagoya at midnight, drove all night, and arrived at the foot of the mountain at 3:40 a.m. At 4:30, they all started walking up Ritsuunkyo, a mountain near the castle ruins that is supposed to be the best place for viewing the sea of clouds. When they got to a good place, they waited for the clouds to spring up. It got colder and colder, and by morning it was very cold. Unfortunately, it wasn't cold enough for the clouds to appear, and they didn't get to see the sea of clouds. Tosi said they'll try again next year and every year until they see the fantastic sea of clouds show.

Notes and examples:

ruins = 廃墟

- ① The ruins of an ancient *palace** were found at the bottom of the sea.
- ② A: Where do you want to go tomorrow?

 B: Let's visit the castle ruins first in the morning and then go shopping later.

phenomenon = 現象, 事象

- ① The aurora is an amazing natural phenomenon.
- ② A: What is a waterspout?
 - B: It's a tornado that happens over a lake or the sea. It's a rare weather phenomenon.

just right = ちょうど良い

- ① This little Christmas tree is just right for our tiny apartment.
- ② A: Why do you recommend this bed?
 B: Because you can adjust how hard or soft the mattress is until it's just right.

(weather) forecast = 天気予報

- ① Shh! I want to hear the weather forecast.
- ② A: What's the forecast for tomorrow? B: I don't know. Let me check.

supposed to do = ~と考えられている, ~と言われている

- (1) Salmon is supposed to be really good for you.
- ② A: Why did you choose that Internet provider? B: Because it's supposed to have the best customer service.

get todo = (許可・チャンスを得て)~できるようになる

- ① I went to the BTS concert and got to meet my favorite singer!
- ② A: Did you see Mika when you were in Osaka? B: No. She was in Tokyo on a business trip, so I didn't get to see her this time.

*palace = 宮殿

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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: Want to go to the mall tomorrow?
- B: I can't. I have plans with Tom.
- A: Have you finished your Christmas shopping?
- B: (1
- a. Almost.
- b. Most of.
- c. Pretty much.
- d. I haven't even started!

.

- A: Let's go look at the Christmas lights!
- B: OK, where should we go?
- A: How about to zoo?
 - 3: (2
- a. OK. What time do they close?
- b. Isn't the zoo close on Mondays?
- c. Sounds good. Let me get my coat.
- d. Perfect! I've been wanting to go there.

- A: Do you need a hand, Mom?
- B: Sure, if you're not too busy.
- A: I'm not doing anything. B: (3)
- a. Yes, give me a big hand.
- b. No, thanks. I think I can manage.
- c. Great. Could you cut up those apples?
- d. OK. Would you mind setting the table?

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。

May (M) and Karen (K) are talking on the phone.

- M: I can't believe December is already here.
- K: I know. I have (a) to do!
 I need to write my New Year's cards, clean
 the (b), buy New Year's
 decorations and food for New Year's Day.
- M: That sounds like a lot!
- K: And that's not all! I have to buy Christmas cards and presents. And I have several doctor's appointments this month, too.
- M: I hope you find the time to do it all!
- K: I have to ().
- M: That sounds good *in theory**, but things don't always go as planned!
- K: You're (d)! That's why I promised myself that I would get started early this year.
- M: Well, did you?
- K: Yes, I did. But somehow* I'm already
 ()!
- M: I think you just try to do too much.
- K: I think you're right. And I do it every year. I never learn*!

so right • whole house • so much behind schedule • plan ahead

- in theory = 理論的に
- somehow = なぜか
- I never learn! = どうしようもない! [直訳:決して学ばない]

Answers on p.11







OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Chiharu's 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?



By "organ" I mean a pipe organ, which is a huge musical instrument made up of thousands of pipes of various sizes.

*pine cone = 松ぼっくり *acorn = ドングリ

So the more pipes there are, the more types of tones there are.

*treasure trove (of A) = (A O) 宝の山

Recently I went to the Aichi Prefectural Art Theater Concert Hall to listen to an orchestra and organ concert.

*nearby A = 近くのA

All of those pipes are needed because only one sound comes out of each pipe.

*dried materials = 枯れたもの *wreath = リース

And the timbres of the organ can sound like other instruments, such as harps, horns and vibraphones.

* a bag full (of A) = 袋いっぱい(のA) *materials = 材料

I really enjoyed that concert because I got to listen to a live pipe organ performance for the first time in my life.

* pick A = Aを摘む * camellia = 椿

| The correct | t ord | ler i | · | (Answer on p.11 |) |
|-------------|-------|-------|---|-----------------|---|
|-------------|-------|-------|---|-----------------|---|

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 was heard at a charity event.] Good morning! I want to thank you all for getting up early on a such a cold Sunday morning and coming out to () our kids today. a This year's Christmas Walk for Kids will begin). If you haven't promptly* at (b) yet, please be sure to do so. You need to sign up* at the (d located near the east entrance of the park by 8:45. The registration fee is just \$25, and when you register, you'll get a free 2021 Christmas Walk for Kids T-shirt. You can choose either red or green. You'll also get a wristband that shows you've registered to walk. At 8:45 I'll make another (), and at that time we'd like everyone to proceed* to the (line, which is easy to find. It's just below the arch of red and green balloons. If you have any questions, ask one of the staff members. They are the people wearing () Walk for Kids T-shirts.

- **promptly** = ちょうど, きっかり
- **sign up** = 参加申し込みをする
- proceed to A = Aへ進む

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Listening Lab

- Read the questions below.以下の質問を読んでください。
- 1. Where is the last ban'ei racetrack located?
- 2. How heavy can *draft horses** be?

 *draft[draught] horse= 輓馬
- 3. When did ban'ei racing become a public sport?
- 4. What was the name of the most famous draft horse imported by Japan?
- 5. Have online sales increased or decreased since 2020?

☆ 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. 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。

● ● ● ● ● 英語リスニングが www.et-b

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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.

Have you ever wondered who or what decides the market price of a house? Many people think the bank does, but actually, the neighbors have a great influence on the price. Why? Because the asking price for a home is usually based on recent comparable sales. Sellers look at similar houses in the area and expect to get a similar price. For example, if a house in your neighborhood that is about the same size and quality as yours sells for \$200,000, then you can expect to get roughly the same amount when you sell your house. So, the market price is based on what the sellers ask for and what buyers are willing to* pay.

- T F 1. The price of a house is determined entirely by the bank.
- T•F 2. The asking price for a home is based on the selling price of similar homes in the area.
- T F 3. The buyer has no choice but to pay the asking price.

be willing to do= ~しても構わない







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。

Jay Shafer is a designer specializing in sustainable* architecture and **urban** planning. Years ago he decided to live in a 9.3-square-meter house because he was **2concerned** about the **3impact** large houses have on the environment and because he felt it was foolish to maintain a lot of unused space. Since then he has designed many small houses and has started Tumbleweed Tiny House Company. Each of his houses has been designed with @meticulous attention paid to light, warmth, energy efficiency*, and proportion. He has made the most of the space* by **sminimizing** areas like hallways and stairwells and by using normally unusable space as storage. He believes living in a smaller, simpler house has made his life richer.

city • reducing • effect • careful • worried

- sustainable = 持続可能な
- efficiency = 効率
- make the most of A =できるだけAを利用する

Answers on p. 11

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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1–How do you say 2–What do you call 3–numb 4–first grade 5–heart's content 6–picked 7–swelled up 8–pick up

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①-VS ②-never, rarely, not until, little, seldom, only, not since, no sooner

1-is she 2-did we know 3-have I seen 4-did I see 5-do we have 6-did she get 7-have I laughed 8-did I realize

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1-in line 2-bickering 3-in the same boat 4-eligible 5-In the sticks 6-spoiled 7-ruin your dinner 8-breaking up

P4 YOUR TURN

a-train b-arrived c-crowded d-time e-find f-slept g-past

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-near b-on c-for d-at e-about f-from g-X

P6 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1–He managed to stop smoking without medication.
- 2–He managed to catch the last train to Tokyo.
- 3–The team managed to finish the project on time.
- 4–I think I can manage to carry my bags myself.
- 5–She managed to find her way home without her GPS.

P8 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-b 2-b 3-a

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-so much b-whole house c-plan ahead d-so right e-behind schedule

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

P9 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-support b-9:00 c-registered d-ticket e-announcement f-starting g-yellow

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

1-F 2-T 3-F

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-city 2-worried 3-effect 4-careful 5-reducing

That's ENGLISH!

Kana (K) is talking to her husband, Tony (T).

- K: Do you make New Year's resolutions?
- T: Sometimes. Why ask me?
- K: I was reading people's comments online about resolutions, and it got me thinking.
- T: How about?
- K: About my goals for next year. Many people said they wanted to lose weight, become more flexible or build muscle.
- T: Yeah. Those are common. People often say they'll save money or quit smoking, too.
- K: Yes. I saw lots of those resolutions, too. The interesting ones were the ones about how people want to change inside.
- T: What do you mean?
- K: Well, some people said they wanted to be less fearful, less greedy* or less arrogant*. Others said they wanted to be more thankful * or more patient*.
- T: Oh, that reminds me of something I need to do stop *procrastinating**! I always put off doing things until just before.
- K: That's a good one. I think I'm going to have a long list for next year!
- * greedy = 貪欲な * arrogant = 傲慢な * thankful = 感謝して * patient = 忍耐強い * procrastinate = 先延ばしにする

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 Why ask me? → Why do you ask?
- A: Have you ever been to Spain?
 - B: Yes. Why do you ask?
- ы A: What's the best part of a pizza?
 - B: The cheese! Why do you ask?
 - A: I was just curious.
- ② How about? → About what?
- A: I've been thinking ...
 - B: About what?
- ы A: I'm getting worried.
 - B: About what?
 - A: About tomorrow's test. I'm not ready!
- ③ just before → the last minute
- He always puts off doing his Christmas shopping until the last minute.
- ы A: Which horse won the race?
 - B: Mr. Dasher did! He pulled ahead at the last minute!

