楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ! PEOPLE

Mar. 2022 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。

searched • challenged • find out moldy • down a rabbit hole cremated • not quite • feel bad

- 1. A: In the U.S., are people usually buried or () when they die?
 - B: Most people are buried.
- 2. A: How did you do on the *proficiency** test?
 - B: I don't know. I'll (
 when they post the results on the 21st.
- 3. A: Oh, I see you found your phone!
 - B: Yes. I () the house and couldn't find it. It was in my car!
- 4. A: What happened to* your knee?
 - B: My son () me to a bike race, and I fell and hurt my knee.
 - A: I guess that means he won!
- 5. A: How was the hotel?
 - B: It wasn't great. The room smelled like cigarette smoke, and the bathroom was ().
- 6. A: Are you done with your homework?
 - B: (). I still have some math homework left, but it shouldn't take me too long.
- 7. A: We missed you last night!
 - B: Sorry I couldn't go out with you guys. I

 () about cancelling at the last minute*, but my son was sick.
 - A: That's OK. We'll do it again soon.
- 8. A: Why were you up so late last night?
 - B: I went (). I saw an old classmate on Facebook, and I started googling him, and before I knew it*, it was 2:00 a.m.!

Answers on p. 11

- ★ proficiency = 能力
- * What happened to A? = A、どうしたの?
- * at the last minute = ギリギリになって
- * before I knew it = 気がつくと

MATCHING

The examples below contain

EXPECT A to DO

[Aが~するだろうと思う・Aに~するように要求する] 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。

Our boss expects us ... [1]=[b]
You're early! I expected you ... [2]=[]
Jenny's parents expect her... [3]=[]
I didn't expect the meeting ... [4]=[]
Our soccer coach expects us all ... [5]=[]
That test was hard! I expected it ... [6]=[]
My English teacher expects me ... [7]=[]
I'm expecting the books I ordered ... [8]=[]

- [a] ... to last so long.
- [b] ... to answer e-mail on weekends.
- [c] ... to get here sometime after 6:00.
- [d] ... to be as easy as the last one.
- [e] ... to arrive any day now.
- [f] ... to get good grades in school.
- [g] ... to go to practice on Saturdays.
- [h] ... to write in my English diary at least once a week.
- ★ any day now = 今すぐにでも、もうすぐ

Answers on p. 11

★ write in one's diary = 日記に書く

★ at least = 少なくとも

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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。

Using **USED TO DO** • **BE [GET] USED TO A**

- **USE A TO** *DO* can be confusing. Look at the examples:
- ① I **used to** be rich, but now I'm poor.
- ② I didn't **use to** *play* tennis, but now I play often.
- 3 | am used to this schedule.
- ④ I am not used to getting up early.
- ⑤ I can't **get used to** this new keyboard.
- 6 He's getting used to living alone.
- **1 used** a knife to cut the cake.
- He used a brick to break the window.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① We use [**USED TO DO · BE USED TO A**] when we talk about something that was done repeatedly in the past or existed in the past.

 = 以前はよく~した・以前は~だった
- ② We use [**USED TO DO · BE USED TO A**] when we talk about being familiar with or accustomed to something. = ~に慣れている
- ③ We use [**BE USED TO A · GET USED TO A**] when we talk about becoming familiar with or accustomed to something. = ~に慣れる
- ④ We use [USE TO A · USE A TO DO] when we talk about utilizing something for a particular purpose. = ~するためにAを使う

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

- 1. I [used to am used to] have a PC*, but now I have a Mac*.
- 2. My kids [used to are used to] sitting on the floor Japanese style.
- 3. I [used to am used to] getting up before sunrise. I've always been a morning person.
- 4. I [used to got used to] speak a little Chinese, but I can't speak it at all now.
- 5. I [didn't use to get can't get used to] this new operating system. It's so frustrating!
- 6. She's an elementary school teacher, so she **[gets used to is used to]** working with kids.
- 7. I [used to am used to] play soccer when I was in college, but I haven't played in years.
- 8. Our teacher [uses gets used to] a red pen to correct our homework and essays*.
- 9. I **[got used to used to]** watch *cartoons** on TV after school when I was a kid.
- 10. She [used is used to] a knife to open the envelope* and cut her finger.
- Mac = マッキントッシュ, Appleのコンピューター
- PC = Windowsを実行しているコンピューター

• essay(s) = 作文

• cartoons = アニメ番組

• envelope = 封筒

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。

missed the deadline • stomach bug tragedy • can imagine • hit the spot lukewarm • smart aleck • kicking myself

- 1. A: Did you read about that car accident?
 - B: Yes. What a (
- 2. A: I worked 14 hours without a break. I'm exhausted*.
 - B: I (
- 3. A: Where's Jim? I thought he was coming.
 - B: Home sick. Seems he has some kind of ().
- 4. A: I can't believe Joel didn't get accepted by BC University.
 - B: I can. He () by more than a week.
- 5. A: Johnny got in trouble* in class again.
 - B: What for this time?
 - A: For being a (), as usual.
- 6. A: I'm starving.
 - B: Me, too. You know what would really ()? Dino's Pizza!
 - A: Sounds good to me! Order a large.
- 7. A: You were in there for a long time.
 - B: I fell asleep in the bath again. I woke up in () water.
 - A: I hate it when* that happens!
- 8. A: Why didn't you buy that ring you wanted?
 - B: Because it was gone when I got there.
 - A: What? It was there just yesterday!
 - B: I know. I'm () for not buying it when I saw it.

Answers on p. 11

- exhausted = 疲れ切っている
- · get in trouble = (先生などに)怒られる
- starving = 販売代理人
- hate it when SV = ~するのが嫌いである

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 **I HATE TO** *DO***, BUT ...** [~したくはないが...・~しにくいなのですが、...]

EX: I I is to but the old hate think better policy disagree,

I hate to disagree, but I think the old policy is better.

- 1. I I a to but have hate question interrupt,
- 2. I to I've eat get but and run, got to back to work hate
- 3. I I to but the no hate have choice cancel meeting,
- 4. I to it, but your hate cake than mine tastes admit better
- 5. I to you but tell this, hate work you've got to this weekend

Answers on p.11

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I'll Put Some Money in Your Account

Mila is in her first year of college. Her parents helped her move into her **dormitory** on campus last fall. They're paying for school, her **dorm**, her **monthly meal plan**, her textbooks and any other school-related **expenses**, but they **expect her to pay** for everything else herself.

Mila **is really into** fashion. She likes to buy **trendy** clothes, and when they're too expensive, she tries to make them herself. Even **DIY fashion** can be expensive, though, so when she went away to college, she needed to find a job. She found one soon after she moved to campus. She now works part-time at a bookstore. The pay is just over **minimum wage** —\$11.50 an hour—and Mila works as many hours as she can. **Even so**, she often **runs out of money**.

One day Mila called home to ask for help.

"I hate to ask you for money, Mom, but I need money to buy food for next week."

"We pay for your meal plan every month?.

Doesn't that **cover** all of your meals?" her mom asked.

"Just breakfast and dinner. I have to buy my own lunch. And I didn't work many hours at the bookstore last month. Oh, and I'm running out of my allergy medicine."

"OK. I'll put some money in your **account** right away. Is \$200 enough?" her mom asked.

"Yes. Thanks, Mom," Mila said.

"Oh, and your birthday is next week!" her mom said cheerfully. "I'm sure you're going to want to buy a new **outfit** or some new accessories. I'll put some extra money in your account for that."

"You don't need to do that, Mom," Mila said. "I went shopping this afternoon and bought myself a spring dress, a pair of pink sandals and some silver earrings!"

dormitory = dorm = 寮
monthly meal plan = 月々の大学食堂サービス
expenses = 費用
expect A to do = Aに~してもらいたいと思う
be (really) into A = Aに熱中して、Aに夢中になって
trendy = 最新流行の
DIY fashion = 自分で作る衣服 [DIY = do it yourself]
minimum wage = 最低賃金
Even so, ... = それでも、...
run out of A = Aを使い果たす
I hate to do, but ... = ~しにくいなのですが、...
cover A = Aを賄う
allergy medicine = アレルギー薬
(bank) account = 銀行預金口座
outfit = (ひとそろいの)衣服
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Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Chiharu'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)

for with with to

The other day, I went to see a movie (a)_____Yui, my niece*. We saw the animated movie Jujutsu Kaisen 0. This anime is popular (b)_____ Japan now. It's the prequel* (c)_____ popular anime series Jujutsu Kaisen. It's a story about fighting a curse*, and the plot* is very difficult. But the characters, images and music are very cool. Yui has seen that movie (d) four times. She sees her favorite movies many times. This time I asked her to take me (e) It was exciting to see a movie (f) a theater for the first time in a long time. There weren't many people in the audience, probably because the movie had been showing* (g)_____ long time. It was easy to get tickets and get a good seat. I'm glad I decided to wait and see the movie when it wasn't crowded.

- niece = めい, 姪
- prequel = (映画・物語などの) 前編
- curse = 呪い
- plot = (映画・物語などの)筋,構想
- be showing = 上映中
 - ng = 上映中 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

A: You're ten minutes late. B: I know. Sorry. A: What happened? a. I was late to getting up. b. I missed my usual train. c. My bike had a flat, so I had to walk. d. I stayed after class to talk to my

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。

A: Where's your coat?

a. No. I'm heat sensitive.

b. No. I love cool weather.

B: I don't need one. A: Aren't vou cold?

There are 3 correct responses and 1 that doesn't fit. Find the ONE answer that DOES NOT make sense.

c. No. This sweatshirt is warm enough.

d. Not at all! It's 20 degrees out today.

- A: It's a beautiful day, isn't it?
- B: It sure is.

professor.

- A: Have you seen any cherry blossoms?
- a. Not vet. It's still too early.
- b. No. Are they already in blossom?
- c. Yes, they should blossom soon.
- d. As a matter of fact, I saw some on my way here.



Sugan's Diary

Sunday, February 27th (10:05 p.m.)

Nothing much happened today. I was up late last night updating my computer's operating system. That took forever, and as far as I can tell, the new OS isn't much different from the old one. I read that it's really easy to translate websites with the new browser, but I didn't test it last night because I was tired. I think I finally went to bed around 2:30. I didn't set my alarm, so I didn't pay attention to the time. This morning I slept in till 9:30, which was nice. While I fed the cats and made my breakfast, I talked to my mom on the phone. She's a little worried because my dad is traveling alone right now. He's in his 80s, so she worries about him driving long distances. He says he's used to it, but she still worries. Later my sister and I texted back and forth. We are both terrible at typing, so some of the messages didn't make sense. One message she sent said, "Mike broke the vacuum cleaner. Again. He says he can fix it. He is in the grave* now." I typed back, "Wow! You killed him for breaking the vacuum?" She typed, "I meant GARAGE! He's in the garage trying to fix it." And we both had a good laugh. * grave = 墓

Notes and examples:

nothing much = 大したこと...ない,何も...ない

- ① I live in a quiet little town. Nothing much happens here.
- ② A: Hey, Jim! What's new?
 B: Oh, nothing much. What's new with you?

as far as I can tell = 分かる限りでは

- ① As far as I can tell, nothing has been stolen.
- ② A: Is the new software better?
 B: They say it is, but as far as I can tell, it's no faster than the old OS.

sleep in = sleep late = ゆっくり寝る, 遅くまで寝る

- ① I like to sleep in on Sunday mornings.
- ② A: You kids were up late last night!
 B: Yeah. We were playing games. That's why we slept in till noon.

be used to A[~ing] = ~に慣れている

- ① It's too cold for me. I'm from Texas, so I'm not used to winter weather.
- A: It takes you an hour to get to work?
 B: Yes, but I don't mind. I'm used to sleeping on the train.

back and forth = (2点間を)あちこちに

- ① He lives in LA and works in New York, so he flies back and forth a lot.
- ② A: Did you talk to Katie today?
 - B: No, but we texted back and forth. She's excited about coming here tomorrow!

make sense = 理にかなう, 意味をなす

- ① It says we arrive at 2:00, but that doesn't make sense because our flight leaves at 1:45.
- ② A: Let's go to the museum on Monday because the zoo is closed on Mondays. B: That makes sense.

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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 public service announcement.

Every year, over (a)
million homeless dogs and cats
are sent to animal shelters in
the U.S. What's (b)
is that nearly a million of these
poor animals — 390,000 dogs
and (c) cats — end up being <i>euthanized</i> . It's shocking
being euthanized. It's shocking
that so many animals are put
to sleep simply because they
are (d) Animals are
not disposable things. We must
(e) the needless
killing of companion animals by
reducing overpopulation. You can
(f) by having your
pets spayed or neutered. For
information on affordable spay
and neuter (g) in your
area, or to find out where you can
adopt an animal, please visit our
website: www.lovepetsusa.com.

- euthanize = 安楽死させる= put to sleep
- disposable = 使い捨ての
- spay = 不妊する
- neuter = 去勢する
- affordable = 手頃な料金[値段]の
- adopt a animal



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。

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

- K: You don't (a)_____ eye doctor, do you?
- H: Is there something wrong with your eyes?
- K: No. I need to renew* my American driver's license. I can do it (b)__ but I need to have a doctor check my vision and then fill out this form.
- it. Hmm ... I bet my sister-in-law* can do it for you. She runs an eye clinic.
- K: She does? I didn't know that! Where is it?
- H: It's right next to my house.
- K: That's not far from here! Would it be OK if I
- H: Of course. Let me find the phone number. Here it is.
- K: Thanks.
- H: I'll tell her you're going to call her.
- K: Thanks. I'll call her today because my license expire*! **İS** (e)_____
- H: Oh, then you'd better hurry!

by mail • happen to know • about to let me see • gave her a call

- renew A = Aを更新する
- sister-in-law = 義理の姉[妹]
- expire = 期限が切れる

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



our 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. Sometimes there is more than one right answer. Then compare your answers to Tosi's on p.11.

Tsumugi is my granddaughter. Her second birthday was on March 7th, so on Saturday the 5th, her mom and I took her and her brother, Haru, to Kakegawa Kachoen to (a)_____ her flower and bird park in Shizuoka. There are many kinds of birds there, (b)_____ owls. parrots, shoebills, parakeets, and penguins. The birds there are very (c)_____. You can feed, hold and take pictures with them. The main reason we went to Kachoen was to see the because we think (d)

that Tsumugi chan looks like an owl. She has (e)_____ button-like eyes and a round face very similar to an owl's. Also, the word "owl" is pronounced "fukuro" in Japanese. You can (f)_____the sound "fukuro" in Japanese with different kanji combinations, and one of them is 不苦労, which is a combination of "fu" and "kurou." Together they mean "no trouble." We hope she will have a trouble-free year! We were very (g)____ to find birthday. Kakegawa Kachoen is a an owl named "Tsumugi" among the owls in Kachoen.

- \cdot owl = 70
- ・parrot = オウム
- ・shoebill = ハシビロコウ
- parakeet = インコ
- · feed = 餌をやる
- · look like A = Aに似ている
- ・button-like A = ボタンのようなA
- ・similar = よく似た
- · among = (3人[3つ]以上)の間







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.

Recently, a telephone survey was conducted to find out how Americans feel about the state of the economy. The survey, in which 15,000 U.S. citizens participated, showed that nine out of ten citizens were worried about the state of the economy. Over 70% of those polled felt that their wages were not keeping pace with inflation. More than half feared that corporate downsizing might directly affect them. And an equal number of respondents said that they worried that they might not be able to afford health care in the future. And, as researchers expected, nearly everyone in the survey was concerned about the housing crisis.

- T•F 1. Over two thirds of the people surveyed felt that inflation was increasing faster than their pay was.
- **T F** 2. Nearly half of the people were afraid of losing their jobs.
- **T F** 3. Health care costs were not a worry for more than half of the people surveyed.
- inflation = インフレ
- downsizing

= 人員を削減する



OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Mari'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?



I wanted to see it because I had recently read that it had been nominated* for Best Picture at the Academy Awards and had won the Golden Globe for Best Foreign Language Film.

*be nominated for A = Aにノミネートされる

- Last weekend I watched Drive My Car.
- I'm not a fan of* Haruki Murakami, the author of the original story, but I was interested in Mitarai, an old and beautiful island town.

*not a fan of A = Aがあまり好きではない

Also, I had read that two of the *filming locations* were Hiroshima City and the town of Mitarai, both of which are near my hometown.

*filming location = ロケ地

In the movie, there weren't many scenes that took place in* Mitarai, and the scenes were not like I imaged, but they were very beautiful.

*take place = (場面は)~の舞台になる

And even though* the story was serious, I think it was a nice movie.

* even though $\sim = \sim$ にもかかわらず/ \sim であるにしても

The correct order is ___ __ __ (Answer on p.11)



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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 is the earliest mention of sake in historical documents?
- 2. How many active sake breweries* are there now? *sake brewery= 酒造会社
- 3. According to historical documents, who were the first people to make sake?
- 4. When did Japan see its first female brewmaster in modern times?
- 5. How many active breweries are run by women now?

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

- 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。

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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-cremated 2-find out 3-searched 4-challenged 5-moldy 6-Not guite 7-feel bad 8-down a rabbit hole

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①—used to do

2-be used to A

3-get used to A 4-use A to do

1-used to 2-are used to 3-am used to 4-used to 5-can't get used to 6-is used to

7-used to 8-uses 9-used to 10-used

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1-tragedy 2-can imagine 3-stomach bug 4-missed the deadline 5-smart aleck 6-hit the spot 7-lukewarm 8-kicking myself

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1–I hate to interrupt, but I have a question.
- 2-I hate to eat and run, but I've got to get back to work.
- 3–I hate to cancel the meeting, but I have no choice.
- 4–I hate to admit it, but your cake tastes better than mine.
- 5-I hate to tell you this, but you've got to work this weekend.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-with b-in c-to d-X e-with f-in g-for

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-a 2-a 3-c

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-six b-worse c-530,000 d-unwanted e-prevent f-help g-services

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-happen to know b-by mail c-Let me see d-gave her a call e-about to

P9 YOUR TURN

a-celebrate b-including c-friendly d-owls e-round f-write g-surprised

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

1-T 2-F 3-F

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

That's ENGLISH!

Bob (B) is talking to Shizu (S) at work.

- B: Where's Jun? We have a meeting soon.
- S: Haven't you heard? He was hit by a car. He was riding his bike home from work last night when a car *ran a stop sign* and hit him. He was thrown a few meters.
- B: Oh, man! That's terrible. Is he OK?
- S: He'll survive. He's in the hospital. They took a roentgen and found that his leg was broken in two places.
- B: Poor Jun! He was excited about running in the city marathon with us this weekend! And we were all planning to celebrate at the pub afterwards.
- S: Well, he won't be running this weekend, that's for sure. Right now he is lying in the hospital with *an IV drip* in his arm.
- B: I will stop by and see him after work.
- S: He'll be happy to see you. I visited him at lunchtime and signed his gips.
- B: How did he seem?
- S: He was enjoying. And his doctor says he'll get out of the hospital on Friday.
- B: Oh, good. Maybe he can still join us at the pub after the race.

★ run a stop sign = 一時停止標識を無視する ★ an IV drip = 点滴 = an intravenous drip 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 a roentgen → an X-ray
- The doctor looked at the X-ray and said it wasn't broken.
- ы A: Shouldn't you X-ray it?
 - B: I don't think you need **an X-ray**. I think you've just *sprained* it. *sprain=くじく
- ② gips → a cast, a plaster cast
- I was surprised to see him walk in with a cast on his arm.
- A: Did Jessica go to school today?
 B: Yes. She was excited to have all of her classmates sign her cast.
- ③ enjoying → in good spirits→ in a good mood
- Grandma is still in the hospital, but she's in good spirits.
- ▶ A: Why is he in such a good mood today?B: Because he won the lottery!

