

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。

should go · should have done · particularly woke up with · miss out on silly · rock-paper-scissors · potluck

- 1. A: Why do you think you failed the test?
 - B: I don't know. It wasn't (
 difficult. I think I was just tired.
- 2. A: OK, so all six of us are going to play, right?
 - B: Yes, but who's going to go first?
 - A: Let's do () to decide.
- 3. A: I(
 - B: So soon? You just got here!
 - A: I know, but I have to get up early tomorrow.
- 4. A: Have you changed the oil in the car?
 - B: Not yet. I'll do it on the weekend.
 - A: You () that three weeks ago!
- 5. A: I wish I could have gone to the party with you. How was it?
 - B: It was OK. I left after about 45 minutes. You didn't () much.
- 6. A: You can stay at our place when you're in town.
 - B: No, I don't want to be a bother*.
 - A: Don't be ()! We have a spare bedroom, and we'd love to have you.
- 7. A: Did you have fun last night?
 - B: Yes. Maybe a little too much fun.
 - A: Oh, sounds like you (

 a hangover*.
 - B: I did. I need some coffee.
- 8. A: I was invited to a (), but I don't know what to take.
 - B: You should take that pasta salad you made last week. It was really good, and it would be easy to carry.
 - A: Good idea. It's served at *room temperature**, so I won't need to keep it warm.
 - be a bother = 迷惑をかける
 - ・a hangover = 二日酔い
 - room temperature = 常温

MATCHING

The examples below contain
catch up with[to] A = A(先行するもの)に追い付く
catch up on A = A(仕事や勉強などの遅れ)を取り戻す A(悪い癖) catches up with someone = 悪い結果をもたらす
Can you match the parts that go together?
上と下をつないで意味の通る文章を作りましょう。

My sister left a few minutes before I did, so...

My cousin*called me last night and ...

He drove as fast as he could to ...

She missed* the first two weeks of class, so ...

We started making electric cars last year, ...

I don't read the news during the week, so ...

After my vacation, it took me a week to ...

I have so many books! I hope I have time to...

[1]=[b]

[2]=[]

[3]=[]

- [a] ... catch up on my reading this summer.
- [b] ... I had to run to catch up with her.
- [c] ... catch up on all of my work.
- [d] ... catch up to the bus his girlfriend was on.
- [e] ... we caught up on things. I found out that he is planning to quit college!
- [f] ... I listen to this podcast to catch up on what has happened all week.
- [g] ... but we've already caught up to our competitors in terms of* total sales.
- [h] ... she had to study hard to catch up with her classmates.
- ・cousin = いとこ

Answers on p. 11.

- ・miss *A* = *A*を休む
- · in terms of A
 - =Aの点から見ると

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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。

MUST DO • MUST BE DOING • MUST HAVE DONE can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- 1 a. I'm sure he is out.
 - \rightarrow He **must be** out.
 - b. I'm sure he **knows**.
 - \rightarrow He must know.
- 2 a. I'm sure she is baking.
 - → She must be baking.
 - b. I'm sure he is sleeping.
 - →He must be sleeping.
- ③ a. I'm sure he was tired.
 - \rightarrow He must have been tired.
 - b. I'm sure she **saw** it.
 - → She must have seen it.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① **S**注語 **must be/do** means
 - a. I'm sure S is/does
 - b. I'm sure S is doing
 - c. I'm sure S was/did
- ② Si主語 must be doing means
 - a. I'm sure S is/does
 - b. I'm sure S is doing
 - c. I'm sure S was/did
- ③ S[注語] must have been/done means
 - a. I'm sure S is/does
 - b. I'm sure S is doing
 - c. I'm sure S was/did

Choose the best answer in each sentence.

- 1. My dogs are waiting by their food bowls. They [must be • must have been] hungry.
- 2. Jake gets nervous when he's around Shelly. He [must like • must have liked] her.
- 3. My son's calling me. That's unusual. He [must want • must have wanted] money.
- 4. He [must forget must have forgotten] to take his medicine. It's still on the counter.
- 5. This store is really crowded today. They [must be having • must have had] a sale.
- 6. I can't reach him on his cell phone. He [must drive • must be driving].
- 7. A: Joe missed class last Friday.
 - B: He [must be must have been] sick.
- 8. A: I always *sneeze** when I'm around cats.
 - B: You [must be must have been] allergic to them.
- 9. A: I don't have my backpack!
 - B: You [must leave must have left] it on the bus.
- 10. A: Do you hear water running* upstairs?
 - B: Dad is up there. He **[must be taking** must have taken] a shower.

 \cdot sneeze = < \cup < > > > > > > > > >

run = (水が)流れる

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







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。

solstice • elves • yuck my yum yummy • yucky • what's up can hold • goosebumps

- 1. A: Hove this song!
 - B: Me, too, especially when Whitney sings it. I always get ()!
- 2. A: Hey, Tom. Have you got a minute?
 - B: Sure. (
 - A: I just need some advice.
- 3. A: Who are those little people with Santa?
 - B: Those are his (
 They help him make the toys.
- 4. A: What smells so (
 - B: It's your favorite spaghetti and meatballs.
 - A: Great! Can we eat now?
- 5. A: Should we take my car?
 - B: Yeah, let's. It (six people comfortably*.
- 6. A: Why did you choose that color?
 - B: What's wrong with* it?
 - A: It's a () green.
 - B: I like it!
- 7. A: Are you going to eat that?
 - B: Yes. Why?
 - A: Because it looks and smells awful*!
 - B: It's natto, and I think it's delicious. Don't ()!
- 8. A: I'm doing a crossword puzzle. What do we call the shortest day of the year?
 - B: It's the winter (
 - A: I've never heard of it.
 - B: Ancient cultures* used to celebrate it with a big feast*.

—— Answers on p. 11

- What's wrong with A? = Aのどこが悪い?
- comfortably = ゆったりと
- awful = とても悪い, ひどい
- ancient cultures= 古代文化
- feast = 祝祭

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 **HOW COMF + S V ?**

Let's practice using **HOW COME + S V?** [どうして、なぜ]

例: not How your you're come uniform wearing

How come you're not wearing your uniform?

1. us How they come visit never

?

2. so up you How late come stayed

2

my so are How come dark photos

?

4. he go to gets
How first come always

2

5. so it's How this come time expensive

?

Answers on p. 11.

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You've Got to Be Kidding

when it was time for her lunch break, she went already across the street and about two blocks outside to get some fresh air and eat her sandwich. She sat down on a bench in the sunshine. After a few minutes, she saw a dog walk up and sit down in front of the store.

The dog sat **patiently** outside for a few minutes, looking in the window. Natalie, who loves dogs and has two of her own, thought, "He's so cute! And such a good boy! His owner must be inside."

in through the open door. Knowing that pets weren't allowed in the grocery store, Natalie got up and followed the dog inside.

When she got close to him, she said, "Sit, boy!" and the dog sat down right away. She went up to him and saw that there was an envelope attached to his collar. Inside the envelope she found a note that said, "My name is Buddy. I'd like a pound of ham, please." There was money inside the envelope, too. Natalie asked her boss what she should do.

"Well," said her boss, "it looks like his owner sent him here to buy ham, so let's get this good boy some ham!" He took the money, put the ham and the **change** in a heavy paper bag, and put the bag in the dog's mouth. "OK, go home, Buddy!" he said.



Natalie said, "I'm on my lunch break, so I'm going to follow him and make sure he gets home safely."

> "OK," said her boss, "but be back by 1:00!"

"I will. Don't worry," she said,

Natalie works at a small grocery store. One day, and she ran to catch up with Buddy, who was away.

> Natalie followed closely behind Buddy. "He's so smart!" she thought. He walked quickly but carefully. He always stayed on the sidewalk. At busy corners, he stopped when the traffic light was red and looked both ways before crossing after the light turned green.

When Buddy got to his house, he pawed at the Then, when a customer came out, the dog went front door, but no one answered. He waited a minute **or so** and pawed at the door again. Still there was no answer. Finally, Buddy put down the bag and stood up on his back legs and rang the bell. Finally a man answered the door. He was in a bad mood.

"Oh, you stupid dog!" the man shouted at Buddy.

Natalie **couldn't help herself**. She shouted from the street, "Don't say that! Buddy is a genius!"

Buddy's owner said, "Genius? You've got to be kidding! This is the third time this week he has forgotten his key!"

You've got to be kidding! = 冗談言わないでよ! grocery store = 食料品店 patiently = 辛抱強く must be C = Cであるに違いない **change** = お釣り **catch up with A** = Aに追い付く sidewalk = 歩道 **paw at A** =(動物が)足で何度も*A*をたたく ~ or so = ~かそこらで、~くらい in a bad mood = 機嫌が悪い **can't help oneself** = 我慢できない 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com





PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Tosi's story. Use each ONLY ONCE and write \boldsymbol{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.

in in of to for about X

The other day. I went to see a flamenco show. I had been wanting to see a flamenco performance (a) many years because I once saw a flamenco show at Shima Spain Village, also known as* Parque España, and it was amazing! That show was an outdoor performance the evening. It was very impressive* because (c) sunset, the music and the Spanish dancers' passion*. I really wanted to see that kind of performance again. One day, I happened to see* a flyer* (d) a Spanish flamenco performance with a Spanish band. I bought a ticket right away. I was really looking forward (e) the show, but (f) the end, I was disappointed* because this time, the show was held (g) indoors, and I didn't feel the passion from the dancers. I hope I can see an impressive, passionate* flamenco show again someday.

- also known as A = Aとも呼ぶ
- impressive = 印象的な, 感動的な, 素晴らしい
- passion = 情熱, 熱情
- happen to $do = tsts \sim 3$
- a flyer = チラシ
- disappointed = がっかりして
- passionate = 情熱的, 熱情的



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: Do you know how to use this machine?
- B: No. You'll have to ask Carl.
- A: Do you know where he is?
- B: (1)
- a. He'll be there.
- b. He's meeting with a client.
- c. He's gone home for the day.
- d. He was just in the break room.

A: Will Conference Room A be OK?

B: Hm ... it might be too small.

A: How many people are you expecting?

B: (2)

- a. I have no idea.
- b. About 25 or so.
- c. Four people are expecting.
- d. We're expecting 12.

A: There's Phil. I need to talk to him.

B: Good luck. He's pretty mad right now.

A: What's he so upset about?

B: (3)

Answers on p. 11

a. Beats me.

- b. How can I know?
- c. He's mad about the new rules.
- d. He got a speeding ticket on his way here.



Sugan's Diary

★Thursday, December 29th (10:05 p.m.)

I got some bad news this week. On Monday, a friend messaged me to let me know that a friend of ours, Ben, was in the hospital, and it didn't look good. Ben was a really good friend of mine when I was in college. Ben was still in high school at the time, but we met at work he and I worked part-time at the same store. In recent years, Ben had had some medical problems, but he was managing them. A month or so ago, however, he caught COVID, and that put him in the hospital. It seems that COVID caused serious damage to his organs. His doctors did everything they could, but Ben wasn't getting better. On Monday, when my friend texted me, he said they were giving him drugs to keep him comfortable. That night I went to bed thinking about Ben. A few hours later, I woke up and learned that he had passed away. I hadn't seen Ben in many years, but we **kept in touch** on social media, and I was really sad to hear the news, and I felt so sorry for his family. His passing away is extra sad because Ben was still so young. He is gone too soon, and he will be missed by many. R.I.P., Ben.

Notes and examples:

not look good = 悪い兆候である

- ① Things are not looking good. We may have to close our store if business doesn't get better.
- ② A: What did the vet say about Pochi?
 - B: He said it doesn't look good. He may have another month or so to live.

manage (a chronic illness) = (慢性疾患を)管理する

- ① He has diabetes, but he's managing it well.
- ② A: Is it a serious illness?
 - B: Yes, but it can be managed with the right medicine.

organ = 臓器

- ① I'm willing to donate my organs after I die.
- ② A: Can you name five organs of the body?
 - B: Um ... the brain, the liver, the heart, the lungs, and ... um ... the kidneys! That's five!

pass away = 亡くなる = dieの遠回りな言い方

- ① Her father passed away when she was ten.
- ② A: Is it true that Mr. Jones passed away?
 - B: Yes. He lost his fight with cancer.

keep in touch (with someone) = (人と)連絡を取り合う

- ① I'm going to miss you! Please keep in touch!
- ② A: I haven't seen Jim in years.
 - B: Me, neither, but we keep in touch by email and LINE.

R.I.P. = rest in peace = 安らかに眠ってください

- ① Here's an old photo of my dad, my aunt (R.I.P.), my brother, and my cousins.
- ② A: Did you hear? Hitomi the camel died.







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 a weather report.

Snowfall has been unusually high in many parts of the country this week. While those in the north are used to it by now, people in Texas are having to cope with* a rare snow and ice storm that has left over 250.000 residents without (a)____. That means people are without heat and having to endure* temperatures well below freezing. Some parts of the Lone Star State* received (b) inches of snow in just two hours, which caused authorities* to shut down the interstate highway. In other parts of the state, nearly an inch of ice coated cars. trees and power (c)____. The governor of the state announced a state-wide emergency two days (d) the storm. Residents were advised to have a (e)____ supply of food and water on hand* and to stay home unless it was absolutely (f) to go out. The governor also requested help in advance, and utility* (g)_____ quickly headed to the state. Even with the extra help. officials say some residents could be without power until next Monday.

- •cope with A = Aに対処する
- •endure A = Aに耐える
- ・The Lone Star State = テキサス州のニックネーム
- ·authorities = 当局
- ·on hand = 手元に
- ·utility = (ガス・電気などの) 公共施設

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。

Elizabeth (E) is an exchange student from the U.S., and she's talking to her friend Keisuke (K).

- E: Did you do anything special on New Year's Eve?
- K: Not really. I just stayed home and ate *toshikoshi* soba with my family.
- E: What's that?
- K: It's a simple noodle dish. It's soba, or buckwheat noodles, in a broth called *dashi* with some green onions on top. You can add (a)_____. We put shrimp tempura on ours.
- E: Does everyone eat that on New Year's Eve?
- K: I don't know about everyone, but it's a tradition in Japan to eat toshikoshi soba just before midnight. "Toshikoshi" (b) _____ means "year crossing," and eating it brings good luck!
- E: I'll try making some next year! (c)______ good luck, on the 2nd, my roommate and I went to a shrine, and we each got a piece of paper with our (d)______ on it.
- K: Oh, you each got an omikuji!
- E: Right! I couldn't remember what it was called. Anyway, I got *dai* ... *dai*-something.
- K: Oh, daikichi! That's (e)_____ the best one!
- E: Really?
- K: Yes! It's going to be a good year for you!

literally • fortune • toppings supposed to be • speaking of

Answers on p. 11.

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Your Turn

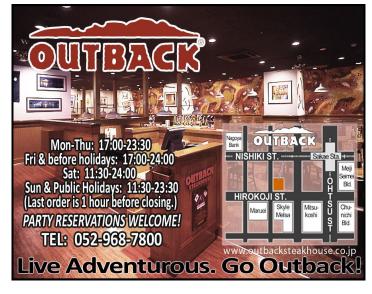
空欄に入る言葉を考えてみましょう。 数字、動詞、熟語などを入れてください。 答は11ページを参考にしてください。

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 Noriko's on p.11.

The other day, I went out for lunch with Karen, one of my coworkers. little We went to a **Pakistani** near Nagoya Port Station. Although the restaurant was to our office, I didn't notice* it until she told me about it. When we walked into the restaurant, we saw that there was only one *employee** working there. (c) ____ We to him in Japanese, but he didn't seem to* speak much Japanese. That day's specials* were written didn't but we recognize* any of the names of the food. That might seem frustrating* to some people, but it was fun for me because I felt like* I was in a (e) country. While we waited for our food, we both talked our experiences traveling about abroad. Karen told me about when she went to Dubai and Italy. Listening to her made me (f)_____ to go there right away. Our food arrived, and it was good, but it tasted very (g)_____ from what I'm used to. In the end*, we still didn't know exactly* what we had eaten! I want to go another ethnic restaurant with Karen again soon.

- ・notice A = Aに気づく
- · employee = 従業員 = staff member
- ・seem to $do = \sim$ するように見える
- ・special(s) = お薦め料理
- ・recognize A = Aを知っている, Aは聞いた[見た]ことがある
- ・frustrating = いら立たしい, イライラする
- ·feel like SV = ~のような気がする
- ・In the end = 結局は, 最終的には
- ・exactly = 具体的に, はっきり







HOW MUCH UNDERSTAND!

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

How do you act at home? What about at a job interview? Or around someone you like? We all consciously* modify* our behavior* to suit the social situation. We joke around with friends, we are serious during a business meeting, and we're extra polite on a first date. This is natural. However, trying to modify our behavior for long periods can be stressful, and it can even be bad for our health. Why? Because studies show that people in social situations where they feel they have to control their behavior are less able to control themselves when they are finally able to relax and act naturally. In short, when you've used all of your willpower* trying to be on your best behavior, you simply can't control yourself anymore. For example, you can't make yourself go to the gym, you can't keep yourself from eating a box of cookies, or you can't keep yourself from smoking or drinking. And we all know that those are behaviors that can lead to serious health problems.

- T F 1. We act differently at home than we do at work.
- T F 2. People who act naturally are using a lot of will power.
- T F 3. Stress from modifying your behavior in social situations can make you overeat or want to smoke or drink.
- consciously = 意識して
- modify = 改める
- behavior = 行動



OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Noriko'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?



Lots of students go there because the shrine is dedicated to Sugawara no Michizane, who was a poet in the Heian period. He is worshiped* as a god of learning.

* worship A (as a god) = Aを神としてあがめる

He wanted to go through the small *torii* (gate) on the grounds of the shrine. It's about 50 centimeters high and 40 centimeters *wide**.

* wide = 幅が広い

Have you heard of the Kitano Tenjin Shrine? It's located* in Konan City, Aichi Prefecture, which is about a 30-minute drive from my house in Nagoya.

* be located = 位置している

I took my son there last month because he is a senior in high school*, and he is getting ready to take his college entrance exams.

* senior in high school = 高校の最上級生

They say that if you *crawl** through this torii, you'll have good luck on exams.

* crawl = ハイハイする

My son bought a *lucky charm** and then crawled through the torii, so he feels pretty sure that he will get into his *first-choice school**.

* a lucky charm = お守り・* first-choice school = 第1志望校

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



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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。

Many of you have probably made a **Presolution** to exercise more in 2023. And many of you will give up after a few weeks, or even a few days. Researchers say that music may be the key to making yourself 2stick to your workout plan. How does it work? First, let's look at what happens when you 3work out. After you've been exercising for a while, you start to get very tired, and your body sends signals of **fatigue** to your brain. These signals basically tell your brain to make you stop doing what you're doing. However, when you listen to music while exercising, your brain gets stimulated by the music, and the signals of fatigue **get drowned out**. This enables you to exercise longer.

exercise • decision • continue to follow become muted • extreme tiredness

Answers on p. 11.





ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-particularly 2-rock-paper-scissors 3-should go 4-should have done 5-miss out on 6-silly 7-woke up with 8-potluck

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

1)—a. I'm sure S is/does 2)—b. I'm sure S is doing 3-c. I'm sure S was/did

1-must be 2-must like 3-must want

4-must have forgotten 5-must be having

6-must be driving 7-must have been

8-must be 9-must have left 10-must be taking

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1-goosebumps 2-What's up 3-elves 4-yummy 5-can hold 6-yucky 7-yuck my yum 8-solstice

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1–How come they never visit us?

2–How come you stayed up so late?

3-How come my photos are so dark?

4–How come he always gets to go first?

5-How come it's so expensive this time?

P6 PREPOSITIONS

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

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-a 2-c 3-b

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-power b-20 c-lines d-before e-3-day f-necessary g-crews

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-toppings b-literally c-Speaking of d-fortune e-supposed to be

P9 YOUR TURN

a-restaurant b-close c-spoke d-blackboard e-foreign f-want q-different

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND? 1-T 2-F 3-T

P10 OUT OF ORDER C-A-D-B-E-F P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-decision 2-continue to follow 3-exercise 4-extreme tiredness 5-become muted

That's Not

Nori (N) and his wife, Alice (A), are sitting together at home on a Sunday morning.

- N: Have you read this article about the Tahara Plant? They're going to start a wind power generation facility* this year.
- A: That's cool, but what's the Tahara Plant?
- N: Oh, sorry. I forgot you don't know well about cars. It's a Toyota factory. That's where they make the Lexus models.
- A: Oh. Where is that plant?
- N: It's in Aichi Prefecture.
- A: I know that much, but Aichi's where?
- N: Sorry. It's on the Atsumi *Peninsula**.
- A: Oh, yeah. That would be a good place to harness* the wind. It's always strong wind
- N: It says they are installing five wind turbines.
- A: Only five? Is that a lot?
- N: I guess so because it says that it will be one of largest wind power generation facilities for use by a single factory in the country.
- A: Hm. Interesting.
- N: It says those five turbines will produce the amount of energy equal to the amount used by 10,000 homes.
- A: But they aren't selling the electricity, right?
- N: Right. All of the electricity is for the plant.
- A: Sounds like a step in the right direction.
 - ★ power generation facility = 発電施設
 - ★ peninsula = 半島
 - ★ harness A = (自然の力など)を動力化する, 利用する

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 個すべて見

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

- 1 don't know well about → don't know much about
- I don't know much about the history of Europe.
- A: Where should I go when I'm in Osaka?
 - B: Sorry, I don't know much about Osaka. I've only been to Tokyo.
- ② Aichi's where → where in Aichi
- His last name is Kato. That's Japanese. I wonder where in Japan he is from.
- ы A: Oh! You have an American accent. Where in the States did you live?
 - B: I lived in L.A. when I was a kid, and later I went to Ohio State University.
- ③ strong wind → (very) windy
- It's not windy right now, but it's going to be very windy tonight.
- ы A: It' sunny out. Why aren't you kids at the beach?
 - B: Because it's windy. Sand was blowing around and getting in our eyes.

