楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

ET PEOPLE!

Sep. 2023 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。

itinerary • ever • by the time take a personal day • let alone father-in-law • hip • scam

- 1. A: Will you () retire*?
 - B: I hope not. I want to work until I die!
- 2. A: Have you seen Leo?
 - B: He's not here today. He called and said he needed to (
- 3. A: Did you see Felix and Pam last night?
 - B: No. () I got to the party, they had already left.
- 4. A: Have you ever run a marathon?
 - B: No. I've never walked 10 kilometers, () run a marathon.
- 5. A: This email says I must update my bank information or they'll delete my account.
 - B: Don't click any of the links! That's a ().
- 6. A: We *missed** you at yoga yesterday.
 - B: I was out for lunch with my family! It was my ()'s 75th birthday.
 - A: Oh, that's nice!
- 7. A: We have meetings on Wednesday and Thursday, but we have all day Friday free!
 - B: We do? I haven't gotten any information about the trip yet.
 - A: Check your email. John sent us all the () an hour ago.
- 8. A: I saw an ambulance in front of your apartment building last night.
 - B: It was for my elderly neighbor, Betty.
 - A: Oh, no. Do you know what happened?
 - B: She fell. She's OK. Her son said she just has a *bruised** ().
 - A: Oh, she's lucky she didn't break anything!
- retire = 退職する
- ・missed you at A = Aにいなかったことに気づいた
- ・a bruised *A* = *A*の打撲

MATCHING

The examples below contain

TOO・NOT ... EITHER / NEITHER

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 love the pizza here! [1]=[b]

A: I didn't like that movie. [2]=[

A: She says she's not going with us. [3]=[

A: We were busy last weekend. [4]=[

A: I went to see the game last night. [5]=[

A: My dad can't drive us to *practice**. [6]=[

A: The test is tomorrow. I should [7]=[go home and study.

A: I'm afraid* I can't make it to* the [8]=[] meeting tomorrow.

- [a] B: You did? I did, too.
- [b] B: Me, too!
- [c] B: Me, neither.
- [d] B: Oh, no. Mine can't, either.
- [e] B: I can't, either.
- [f] B: Yeah, I should, too.
- [g] B: He says he isn't, either.
- [h] B: We were, too, *especially** on Sunday.

· practice = 練習, 部活

Answers on p. 11.

- ・I'm afraid ~ = 残念なことに~
- ・make it to A = Aに出席する
- ·especially ~ = ~は特に

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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 There is ... • There are ... can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- 1) There is a box on the counter. There are two boxes on the counter.
- 2 There is some milk in the fridge*. **There are** some eggs in the fridge.
- 3 There is no ink in my pen. There are no pens in my pen case. There is no fridge in the kitchen.
- 4 There is a book and two pencils on the desk.

There are two pencils and a book on the desk.

*fridge = refrigerator = 冷蔵庫

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① We use *there is ...* with [a singular noun • a plural noun], and we use **there are ...** with [a singular noun • a plural noun].
- ② We use **there is some** ... with [a countable noun • an uncountable noun], and we use there are some ... with [a countable noun • an uncountable noun].
- ③ We use [there is no there are no] if we usually expect to find only one thing.
- 4 We usually use *there is ...* if the next noun is [singulár • plural] but there are ... if the next noun is [singular • plural].

Fill in the blanks with IS or ARE.

- 1. There [I three cats on the sofa.
- 2. There [] a lot of sugar in this coffee.
- 3. There [] nothing fun to do here! This town is so boring.
- I no coins in my wallet*. My 4. There [son used them all to buy candy.
- 5. There [] no water in the pitcher. You forgot to fill it up again.
- 6. I think there [] some ice cream in the freezer.
- 7. There [] no empty parking spaces. What should we do?
- 8. There [] some bowls, a glass and and a plate on the table.
- 9. There [] a new bookstore and a few new clothing stores in the mall.
- 10. There [la woman and two kids sitting on a bench in the park.
- 11. I hear there [] some new movies showing* at the theater downtown.
- 12. There [] some ducks and a goose* in the pond by my house.
- · wallet = 財布
- ・showing = 上映中 ・goose = ガチョウ

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。

connoisseur • frail • up close times have changed • cranky bite-sized • bobcat • scientific name

1. A: Why is she so (

)Ś

- B: She hasn't had a **nap** today.
- 2. A: Why can't everyone just pay in cash?
 - B: (), dad. Get used to it!
- 3. A: Should we order a bottle of wine?
 - B: Let's wait until Tom get's here. He's a wine ().
 - A: Good idea. He'll know what to order.
- 4. A: Did you visit grandma on Friday?
 - B: Yes. I was surprised. She looked so old and ().
 - A: She's **aged** a lot **in the past year**.
- 5. A: The desserts here are so good!
 - B: And they're (), so we can try lots of kinds!
- 6. A: What is that, a mountain lion?
 - B: No. It's a ()
 - A: Oh, I see it has a really short tail!
- 7. A: Ume means "plum," right?
 - B: Actually, its a Japanese apricot. The () is Prunus mume.
 - A: Oh, they're in the same **genus** *Prunus*.
- 8. A: That one's nice. It looks like leather.
 - B: I thought so, too, so I ordered one.
 When I saw it (
 I was really disappointed.
 - A: Did you send it back?
 - B: Not yet. I'm going to do it tomorrow.

_____ Answers on p. 11

),

- nap = 昼寝
- age = 年を取る
- in the past year = ここ1年の間に
- genus = (生物分類の) 属

Sentence Scramble

Can you unscramble E-class's sentences? 単語を並べ替えて文章を作りましょう。

Practice using **let alone** ~.

[~はもちろん。まして~なんて]

例: to It let too walk much hurts alone stand,

It hurts too much to stand, let alone walk.

- 1. let The yet, can't baby walk crawl* alone
- 2. I it let can't read alone write Japanese,
- 3. a a let l've fish, deer shot alone never caught
- 4. to let He's bed, go to too sick alone school get out of
- 5. do She you can't help her own homework, let alone with yours

・crawl = ハイハイする Answers on p. 11. 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com



Max Goes to Paris

meetings there. After work, he hurried home to him so excited about it. tell his wife, Cindy, the exciting news.

"Hey, honey, guess what!"

"What?" asked Cindy.

"I'm going to France!" he said.

"Are you serious?"

"Yes! Mr. Dupont is sending me because Marianne can't go this time."

"That's exciting! When do you leave?"

"Not until next month," he answered.

"And how long will you be there?"

"Wait, I have the itinerary right here. Let me see ... I leave on Sunday the 15th and I get back on Friday the 20th, so I'll only be there for a few days. But Mr. Dupont says I'll have some free time to do some shopping and sightseeing."

"You'll have to **brush up on** your French!" Cindy said.

"I know! It's been so long. I haven't spoken French since I graduated from college over ten

> years ago. I wonder where my old French textbooks are."

"They're in the basement we with your high school stuff."

> Max went to the basement. and found a box of textbooks. He grabbed the French 101

Max works for a trading company. The book and took it upstairs. He started reading company's headquarters are in Paris. One day French phrases out loud to Cindy. She didn't his boss told him he had to attend some understand French, but she was happy to see

Max practiced every evening after dinner until When he walked in the door, he shouted, the night before he left. Cindy practiced only one phrase and said it when she saw him off at the airport on Sunday morning. "Bon voyage!" she said, and she kissed him on both cheeks.

> When Max came back on Friday, Cindy picked him up at the airport. On the drive home, she said, "I want to hear all about your trip. First, did you have any trouble with your French?"

> Max answered, "No, I didn't have any trouble, but I think the French people did!"

trading company = 商事会社 headquarters = 本社、本部 **Guess what!** = ちょっと聞いてよ! **Are you serious?** = 本当に?/マジ? itinerary = 旅程、旅行プラン sightseeing = 観光 **brush up on A** = Aを学び直す I wonder 疑問詞+SV = ~かなあ **grab** = つかみ取る French 101 [one-oh-one] = フランス語の入門コース out loud = aloud = 声に出して

see someone off = 人を見送る Bon voyage! = 良い旅を!

kiss someone on both cheeks = 両頬にキス have trouble with $A = \sim$ で苦労する、 \sim で困る







Answers

on p. 11

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 on to for from than X

My mother loves apples and grapes and Japanese persimmons. I found out about a good vineyard in the next city the end of last summer. I ordered grapes (b)_____ that farm, and they were delicious. They have many different types of grapes that you don't see everywhere. The farm stand is open from the end of July (c)_____ the middle of September. It is about 30 minutes' drive from my house, so this year, at the end of July, we went there for the first time. I had to drive (d) a narrow country road that was barely wide enough (e) one car! We bought some grapes, and they were cheaper than the ones they sell online. I wanted to go back (f) there, but I wasn't sure if I wanted to drive there again. But I really wanted to eat grapes from that farm again! Then, when I checked the farm's website, I was shocked because the farm stand had closed the week before! This year, the closing of business was earlier (g) usual. What a bummer!

- persimmon = 柿
- find out about A = Aの存在を知る
- vineyard = ブドウ園
- farm stand = 農産物直売所
- 30 minutes' drive from A
 - = Aから車で30分くらいの場所にある
- barely = 辛うじて , やっと 、ギリギリ
- What a bummer! = がっかり!



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: The movie starts at 7:15.
- B: Then let's leave here by 6:30.
- A: OK, what time do you have?
- B: (1)
- a. My watch says 5:05.
- b. It's 5:45.
- c. I only have a few minutes.
- d. Sorry, I don't have a watch on.

A: Ted's coming this weekend!

B: He's already in town.

A: He is? When did he arrive?

B: (2)

- a. He got in last night.
- b. He arrived an hour ago.
- c. He hasn't arrived yet.
- d. Just now. He just texted me.

A: Should I try it on?

B: Of course!

A: OK.... How do I look?

B: (3)

a. You look great!

- b. So professional! That's a nice suit.
- c. Amazing! I'd get it if I were you.
- d. Look here, at my camera.



Sugan's Diary

★Saturday, September 9th (10:05 p.m.)

Yuko took me to Gunkanjima! She had been wanting to go there for a long time. Today there were strong winds and high waves caused by a typhoon, so the boat was not able to leave on schedule. After a **slight delay**, the boat left. However, we had been told that sometimes it was impossible to land on the island, so we were very nervous on the boat. Luckily, we landed safely on the island. Yuko **acted as** my guide and told me all about the island. The official name of Gunkanjima is Hashima. It's located 18.5 km from Nagasaki Port. It's called Gunkanjima because it's shaped like a warship, or "gunkan." Coal was discovered there in 1810, and 80 years later, Mitsubishi bought the island and the rights to mine for coal there, and full-scale mining began. There was a hospital, a shrine, a temple, a movie theater, a beauty salon, a park, schools, and stores for the coal miners and their families. At its peak, the population was 5,300! Despite its success, the island was closed in 1974 when energy was shifted from coal to oil, and all **residents** left the island on April 20 of that year, leaving Gunkanjima uninhabited. In 2000, the island began to attract attention as a **Heritage of Industrial Modernization Site**, and in 2005, the media was allowed to land on the island, and tourists have been allowed to land there since 2009. In 2015, it was registered as a **World** Heritage Site, attracting the attention of foreign media. The island is now just ruins and full of **rubble**. I am glad Yuko finally got the chance to

stand on that island, which is a **cornerstone** of Japan's economic development.

Notes and examples:

slight delay = わずかな遅れ

- ① I'm afraid there will be a slight delay.
- ② After a slight delay, our flight took off.

act as A = A の役割を果たす

- ① She acted as our guide on the hike.
- ② He acts as a referee when they start fighting. the rights to mine/the mining rights = 鉱業権
- ① They bought the rights to mine for coal here.
- ② That company doesn't have the mining rights. mine for A = Aを採掘する

① Are they going to mine for diamonds?

② Mining for coal is hard and dangerous work.

resident = 居住者, 住民

- ① Shohei Ohtani is a resident of the US.
- ② Most of the residents are against the new tax. uninhabited = 無人の
- ① There are many uninhabited islands in Japan.
- ② The area near Chernobyl is uninhabited.

Heritage of Industrial Modernization Site

= 近代化産業遺産

World Heritage Site = 世界遺産

ruins = 廃墟

- ① We saw the ruins of a castle.
- ② Have you visited the ruins of ancient Rome? rubble = (石れんがなどの)破片, がれき
- ① The earthquake left the town in rubble.
- ② People we're digging through the rubble.

cornerstone = 土台, 基礎, 隅石

- ① The vote is the cornerstone of democracy.
- ② Education is the cornerstone of progress.

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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.

Newscaster: Hurricane Henry hit Central America today, blasting Guatemala with (a) winds and rain. Fortunately, (b)_____ damage or loss of life has been reported. And I'm told that another storm could be hitting the Caribbean soon. For more on that, let's go to our meteorologist, Jeff Dodd.

Meteorologist: Thanks, Mike. It looks as if a tropical storm is forming as we (c)_____. You can see that to the east of Puerto Rico we have a large cluster of rain (d) and thunderstorms. Winds are at 55 to 60 miles per hour, so it is very possible that in the next few (e)_____ we could have tropical storm Irene. It looks like this will move (f)_____, across some of these Caribbean islands and then go north to South Florida. Everyone in South Florida should continue to monitor the situation

- ·blast = 吹きつける
- ·the Caribbean = カリブ海
- ·meteorologist = 気象学者
- ·tropical storm = 熱帯暴風雨
- ·form = 発生する
- ·thunderstorm = 雷雨
- ・monitor the situation = 様子を見る. 状況を見守る





What Comes N

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。

Sally (S) is talking to Mari (M) as they are leaving their last class of the day.

- S: Want to (a) coffee and a donut?
- M: Sure. I'm always up for* coffee. Where should we go?
- S: Let's go to the cafe diagonally across from* the post office.
- M: OK. I've never been there.
- S: You'll like it. It's my new favorite place.
- M: Why is that?
- S: Because (b) happened the other day. I ordered a latte, and the cute barista asked me if I wanted a donut to go with that. I said, "Sure, (c)_____!"
 And then he chose my favorite donut, a Boston cream donut.
- M: Wow, it's like he (d)_____
- S: I know! So now I have a crush on* him! Look. that's him.
- M: He *is* cute! (e)_____ he can guess* what my favorite is! Answers on p. 11.

I wonder if • surprise me • go grab a funny thing • read your mind

- ・be up for A = Aしたい[食べたい]気分で
- ・diagonally across from = 斜め向かいにある





Your Turn

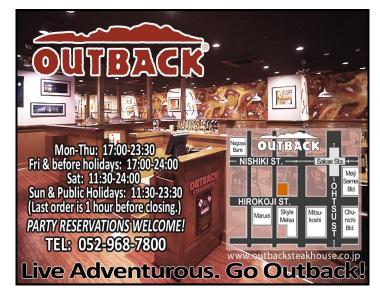
____ 空欄に入る言葉を考えてみましょう。 数字、動詞、熟語などを入れてください。 答は 1 1 ページを参考にしてください。

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.

I went to Shizuoka with my friend. After we had tea, ate ice cream and had Shizuoka oden, we talked about what we were worried about and what we were going to do in the future. Neither of us had ever been to a fortune teller before, but we decided to go and (a) one the next day. We booked a place that we found on the (b) that had a mysterious-looking fortune teller, but when we went there, it was just a normal house. When we were waiting outside the house, some children who were playing catch in the neighborhood teased me, saying, "This is your soul mate!" Then the fortune teller came out, and she looked very (c) She took us to a normal tatami room where incense was burning. We told her our dates of birth and times of birth. told and she US our by astrology and (d) tarot cards. The fortune teller told my friend that this year it was better for her not to try new things. Also, she said that her ex-boyfriend would follow her around. When it was , the fortune teller (e) said that my bad luck was over and that I would be safe for the next few years. She told me that although I would do well abroad. I would have problems with money and older people. And she told me that I would meet two people, but the second was better. She told me that I would get married someday and have two (g) . But is that true? I think it will be fun if I do!

- neither of $A = Ak \leq 5 \leq 6 \sim 7 \leq 10$
- · fortune teller = 占い師
- book A = Aを予約する
- ・a mysterious-looking A = 神秘的なA
- ・tease someone = Aをからかう
- · soul mate = 運命の人
- ・(burn) incense = 香(をたく)
- ・astrology = 星占い
- ・tarot cards = タロットカード(占い)
- ・although = \sim にもかかわらず、 \sim だけれども







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.

Are you tired of being tired? If so, you're not alone. Here are four simple ways to improve your energy levels without caffeine. First, eat more often. Eating five or six small meals a day instead of three larger ones can help keep your bloodsugar level and energy level constant*. And don't forget to drink up. Your body needs lots of water to help *nutrients** get where they need to go in your body and give you the energy you need. Of course, for energy, you need to get enough sleep. That means at least seven to eight hours of sleep at the same time every night. Power naps, or naps of 30 minutes or less, can also be helpful because, like nighttime sleep, they can help you feel revitalized*. Finally, move your body. Stretching, bending, running, walking, and other heart-rate-boosting activities help release feel-good hormones called endorphins, which can boost energy up to several hours later. Use all four strategies and see how much more energetic you feel!

- T F 1. Eating several small meals is bad for your blood sugar.
- T F 2. Drinking enough water helps keep your energy level up.
- T F 3. Exercise can improve energy levels, but only for a very short time.
- ★ constant = 一定した
- ★ nutrients = 栄養素
- ★ revitalized = よみがえった

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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?



The police went on the local TV news and showed the photos to the public, and soon many helpful *citizens** called the police.

*citizen = 市民

Two thieves* shoplifted* \$2,500 worth of cameras from a discount store.

*thief = 泥棒・*shoplift A = Aを万引きする

But it did show them playing with a demonstration* camera that was chained to the counter. They seemed to be taking selfies*.

*demonstration/demo = デモ用の *selfie = セルフィー, 自撮り写真

Both of the men in the photos were identified* and were arrested*.

*be identified = 特定される・*be arrested = 逮捕される

Unfortunately, the store's surveillance video* showed only the backs of their heads.

*surveillance video = 監視ビデオ

Fortunately, the demo camera's battery was charged* at the time. So the store manager was able to print the selfies and give them to the police.

*be charged = 充電されている

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。

San Francisco has approximately 250,000 dogs. We don't like to think about it, but there is a lot of **feces** produced by these pets. Now, the city is trying to @harness the energy from dog droppings. The city collects dog waste from participating dog parks and 3 hauls it to a place where it can be processed to produce energy. The machine that can @convert dog droppings into energy is called a *methane digester**. It uses bacteria that feeds on the droppings and creates methane gas. That gas can be used to power things directly or to **generate** electricity. The technology was introduced in Europe about 30 years ago, so it is not new. One reason that it is not widely used is that people don't like to talk about waste. Another reason is that in the U.S., *landfill** space is cheap, and other forms of energy, such as natural gas and electricity, are also cheap.

waste • carries • change • produce • make use of

- ・methane digester = メタン消化装置
- · landfill = ごみ埋め立て地

Answers on p. 11.





ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-ever 2-take a personal day 3-By the time 4-let alone 5-scam 6-father-in-law 7-itinerary 8-hip

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

- ①—a singular noun/a plural noun
- 2-an uncountable noun/a countable noun
- 3)—there is no 4)—singular/plural
- 1-are 2-is 3-is 4-are 5-is 6-is 7-are

8-are 9-is 10-is 11-are 12-are

- 1-cranky 2-Times have changed
- 3-connoisseur 4-frail 5-bite-sized
- 6-bobcat 7-scientific name 8-up close

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1–The baby can't crawl yet, let alone walk.
- 2–I can't read Japanese, let alone write it.
- 3–I've never caught a fish, let alone shot a deer.
- 4-He's too sick to get out of bed, let alone go to school.
- 5–She can't do her own homework, let alone help you with yours.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-at b-from c-to d-on e-for f-X q-than

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-c 2-c 3-d

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-strong b-no c-speak d-showers e-hours f-west g-closely

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-go grab b-a funny thing c-surprise me d-read your mind e-I wonder if

P9 YOUR TURN

a-see b-internet c-normal d-fortunes e-turn f-person g-children

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

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

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-waste 2-make use of 3-carries 4-change 5-produce

That's ENGLISH!

It's date night*, and Rob (R) and his wife, Gina (G), are at a concert hall. They've just sat down, and the concert is about to start.

- R: What are you doing? Did you get a mail?
- G: No, the sign says we should all turn our cellphones off, so that's what I'm doing.
- R: Oh. I have to *leave mine on** because I'm *expecting an important call**.
- G: From your boss?
- R: No, from a coworker. He said he might need to ask me some questions tonight. He's working on a report that has to be done by tomorrow morning.
- G: Oh, I see. Well, you should at least* put it on manner mode.
- R: But if I do that, I won't hear it. I know. I'll put it on vibrate.
- G: That'll work. And if he does call, don't catch it in here.
- R: Right. If he calls, I'll take the call out there in the lobby so that I won't *bother** the other audience members.
 - ★ date night = 夫婦のデートをするための二人だけの時間
 - ★ leave A on = Aの電源をオンのままにしておく
 - ★ expecting a call = 電話を待っている
 - ★ at least = 少なつとも、せめて
 - ★ bother someone = 人に迷惑をかける

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 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 mail \rightarrow a text
- A: Did you get a text from Mike?
 - B: No. What about?
- A: Why are you leaving?
 - B: I just got a **text** from my wife. She can't pick the kids up, so I have to.
- ② manner mode → silent (mode)
- A: Do I have to turn my phone off?
 - B: No, but put it on silent mode.
- - B: That's because I don't want to bother other people.
- \bigcirc catch → answer
- Sorry I missed your call, honey. I heard my phone ring, but I couldn't answer it. I was with a client.
- ▶ A: Your phone is ringing.
 - B: I know. I'm not going to answer it.

