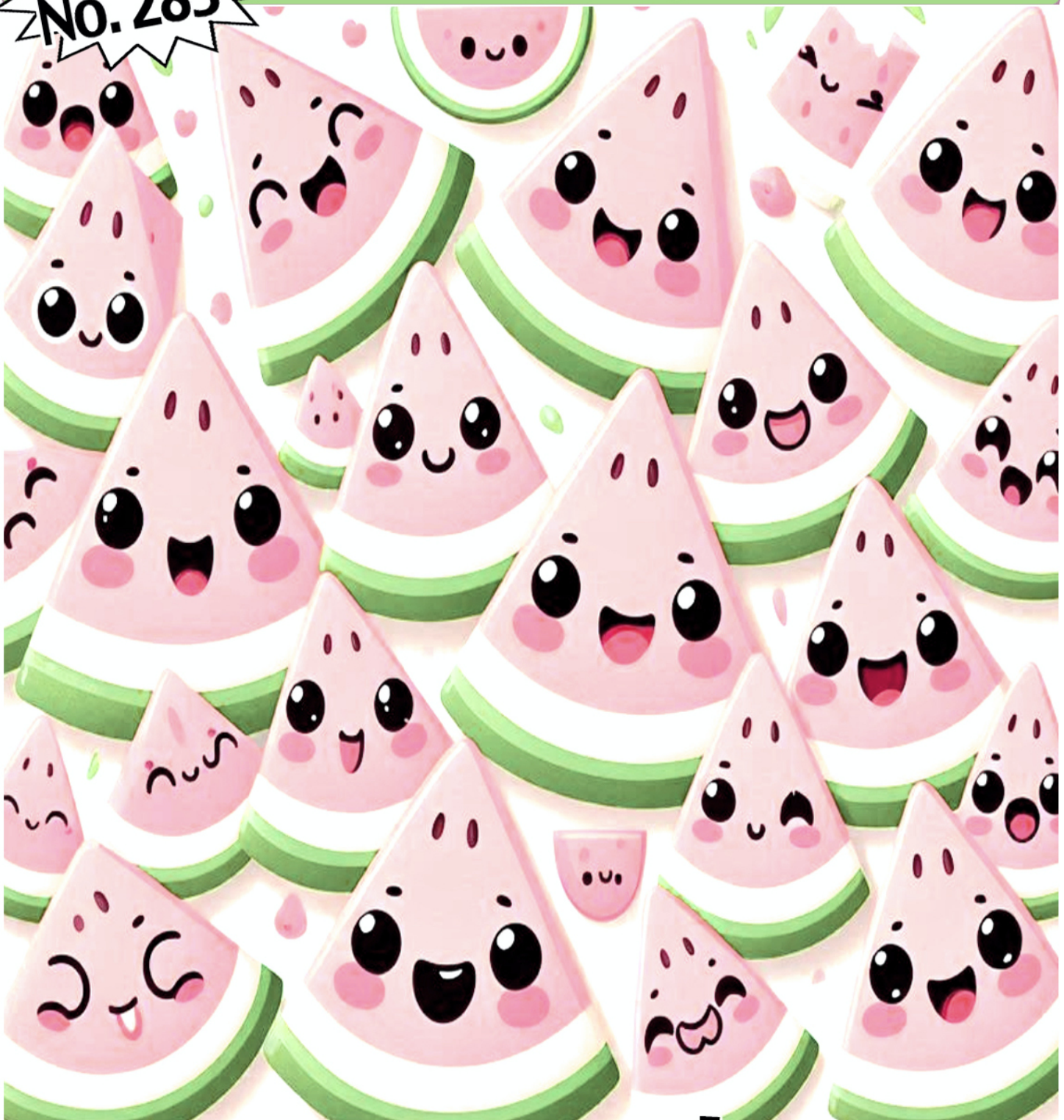


楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

# ET PEOPLE!™

Jul. 2025  
No. 283

GAMES · PUZZLES · QUIZZES · JOKES...



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# POP QUIZ!

Did you read last month's ETP? Take the quiz!  
Fill in the blanks with the choices below.

下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

**barely • signed up for • attend  
hung out • I guess • sprinkling  
exhausted • steep**

- A: I'm sorry. We're **out of** spinach.  
B: Oh. ( ) I'll have a Caesar salad then.
- A: I ( ) a **marathon**!  
B: Great! I know you can do it!  
A: I hope so. My longest race so far was a **10K**.
- A: Where are you?  
B: On the train. I'm headed to Tokyo to ( ) a seminar.
- A: What did you do on the weekend?  
B: I ( ) at the beach with some of my friends.
- A: Is it raining?  
B: It's just ( ).  
A: I'll take my umbrella, just in case.
- A: We **have a bad connection**. Can you hear me?  
B: ( ). Hang up and I'll **call you back**.
- A: I really like the second house we looked at.  
B: I like it too, except for one thing — the stairs are too ( ).  
A: Really? I didn't notice.
- A: Look! The kids are **fast asleep**!  
B: They must be ( ) from running around at the park all day.  
A: I'm tired too — from running after them!

Answers on p. 11.

- **be out of A** = Aを切らしている
- **marathon** = マラソン = 42.195kmのレース
- **a 10K[10-kilometer] (race)** = 10キロのレース
- **have a bad connection** = 電話が遠い, 電話の接続が悪い
- **call (someone) back** = (人)に電話をかけ直す
- **fast asleep** = ぐっすり眠っている [fast = しっかりと]

# MATCHING

The examples below use

**BECAUSE + SV**

[ ~だから ・ ~なので ]

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: Why **was** she **up** so late last night? [1]=[b]  
A: Why did you order a cake? [2]=[ ]  
A: Why do you like summer best? [3]=[ ]  
A: Why did you **join that gym**? [4]=[ ]  
A: Why can't you go to the concert? [5]=[ ]  
A: Why did they **break up**? [6]=[ ]  
A: Why won't you help him? [7]=[ ]  
A: Why didn't you **reserve** a table? [8]=[ ]

- [a] B: Because I have to **work** that night.  
[b] B: Because she has a big test today.  
[c] B: Because Amy's birthday is tomorrow.  
[d] B: Because he has to learn how to do it.  
[e] B: Because I like to go to the beach.  
[f] B: Because they were fighting all the time.  
[g] B: Because it's near here and it's open **24/7**.  
[h] B: Because I didn't think the restaurant would be busy.

- be up = 起きている
- join a gym = ジムに入会する
- break up = 別れる
- reserve A = Aを予約する
- work = 働く [note: バイトでも「work」を使います]
- 24/7 = 24時間年中無休で

Answers on p. 11.

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# 1-POINT QUIZ

ボックス内の例を見て、ルールを考えて、クイズを解いてみましょう。

Using **THAT'S WHY** and **THAT'S BECAUSE** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① He has lied to me many times. **That's why** I don't trust him.  
= He has lied to me many times, so I don't trust him.
- ② The kids all love their new teacher. **That's because** he is funny and kind.  
= The kids all love their new teacher because he is funny and kind.

## What's the Rule?

**Circle the correct answer.**

- ① **That's why / This is why** is followed by  
[ **a result • a reason** ].  
= そんなわけで～だ / だから～なのだ」
- ② **That's because / This is because**  
is followed by [ **a result • a reason** ].  
= それは～からです / だって～だもん

Note: There's a slight difference in usage between **That's why** and **This is why**. **That's why** points back to the reason just given, while **This is why** points forward to the explanation about to be given. However, there's no real difference between **That's because** and **This is because**. **That's because** is far more common.

**Fill in the blanks with WHY or BECAUSE.**

1. I lost my phone. That's [                      ]  
you couldn't **reach** me.
2. I knew he would win the contest! That's  
[                      ] he practiced really hard.
3. I hate scary movies. That's [                      ]  
I don't want to go see *Zombies in L.A.*
4. I fell asleep watching videos on my phone.  
That's [                      ] my phone **died**.
5. My sister won't go with me. But that's just  
[                      ] she has to study for a test.
6. A: Mom, we're out of juice.  
B: That's [                      ] you drank it all.
7. A: Mom, the cat got out again.  
B: That's [                      ] you forgot to  
close your window last night.
8. A: She went to college in the U.S.  
B: Oh, that's [                      ] speaks  
English so well.
9. A: You look **mad**.  
B: That's [                      ] I am mad. I just  
had a big fight with Tom.
10. A: I **stayed up** all night playing games.  
B: Oh, that's [                      ] you're so  
tired today.

- reach A = Aに連絡を取る
- die = (バッテリーが) 切れる
- mad = angry = 怒ってる
- stay up = 寝ないで起きている

Answers on p. 11.

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この本は、  
カタカナ英語  
つるい英語に大変!

買って学べる  
その英語は、  
耳でずかしい!?

先生、その英語は  
使いません!  
学習者のための  
100

英文法  
YS  
この英文法の違い  
much  
vs  
many  
文法・語法の  
使い分けがわかる  
ネイティブ流の英文法!

その英語、  
カタナすぎます  
I can't  
understand  
native  
English  
because  
of  
too  
many  
Katakana  
words!

世界と語らう!  
おもてなし  
英語  
キャサリン・A・クラフト  
英語表現 189

ずるい  
英語表現  
100  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

仕事に効く!  
英語で  
東京  
道案内  
キャサリン・A・クラフト 英語表現 100

英語で  
大阪  
道案内  
キャサリン・A・クラフト 英語表現 100

突然!  
Excuse me.  
出でこないっつぽ  
4000+  
キャサリン・A・クラフト  
道案内フレーズ完全版

日本人が  
勘違いしている  
カタカナ英語120  
キャサリン・A・クラフト  
英語表現 120

ネイティブに  
英語表現の  
言い換え  
700  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

仕事で使える  
英語表現189  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

日本人が  
思いつかない  
3語  
で言える  
英語表現 186  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

英語表現  
650  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

英語表現  
200  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

日本人が  
言えそうで言えない  
英語表現  
650  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

日本人ののりが  
知らない  
カタカナ英語の常識181  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

日本人ののりが  
勘違いしたら?  
日本人の英語は  
勘違いだらけ?  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

you use LINE?  
LINEやって?  
are you seeing anybody?  
好きって人はいいるの?  
you're cheating on me?  
既読してる?  
キャサリン・A・クラフト

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キャサリン・A・クラフト

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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。

**podiatrist • sighting  
bungled • cicadas • sizzling  
hype • sibling rivalry • spouse**

- A: There's lots of ( )  
about that weight-loss drug online.  
B: Yeah. I wonder if it really works.
- A: How was your school **play**?  
B: I did OK, but the girl playing the witch  
( ) her **part**.
- A: Is that sound what I think it is?  
B: Steaks ( ) on the  
grill? Yes! I hope you're hungry!
- A: I hate ( )!  
B: I love them! It wouldn't feel like summer  
without their buzzing.
- A: Please **fill out** this form.  
B: OK. What is "( )"?  
A: That means "husband or wife."
- A: My foot still hurts a lot. Do you know a  
good ( )?  
B: There aren't many in Japan. Usually  
**orthopedists** treat foot problems.
- A: Do you and your brother fight a lot?  
B: Not really. He's younger, so he tries to  
**compete** with me sometimes.  
A: Sounds like ( )!
- A: Did you hear about the monkey?  
B: Monkey? What monkey?  
A: Someone saw a monkey near here.  
B: OMG, and there was a black bear  
( ) in town, too!

Answers on p. 11

- **school play** = 学校劇
- **part (in a play/movie)** = (演劇の) 役
- **fill out (a form)** = (用紙に必要事項を)書き込む
- **orthopedist** = 整形外科医
- **compete (with someone)** = (人と) 競争する

## 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。

Practice using **SUGGEST ~ing**  
【~することを提案する】

(体の不調や機械の不調, 故障についての場合)

例: a a I It's so bit  
far, taxi taking suggest

It's a bit far, so I  
suggest taking a taxi.

1. I to save money  
using suggest coupons

2. I at in the 7:00  
lobby suggest meeting

3. A to the the kids park  
water friend taking suggested

4. to The desk clerk front  
going suggested Noritake Garden

5. He early a little to avoid  
leaving suggests rush hour traffic

Answers on p. 11.

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# Never Go to Bed Angry\*

After Henry retired, he and his wife, Nancy, started **arguing** a lot. They couldn't agree on what shows to watch, where to go for dinner, or what to do on vacation. They argued about money. They **bickered** about each other's driving. They **quarreled** about **household chores**.

Their daughter, Monica, **suggested seeing** a marriage counselor. At first, they didn't **take her seriously**. Then Monica spent a weekend with them, and they **fought** so much that she'd finally **had enough**. She told them she wouldn't visit them again until they saw a counselor.

Nancy told her best friend, Carol, about it. Carol **confessed** that she and her husband had been seeing a marriage counselor for many months. She said it had saved their marriage, and they were actually happier than ever. She gave Nancy her counselor's phone number.

The next day, Nancy called the counselor Carol had **recommended**. It wasn't easy, but she **managed to convince** Henry to go with her.

After the first appointment, Monica called and asked her mom all about it. Nancy told her the session was **painless** and the counselor's advice was **practical**. And she said she and Henry agreed that they should keep going.



A few weeks later, Monica went to see her parents. She expected to be greeted by a smiling couple, but she was shocked. They were **grouchy** and tired, and they looked terrible.

When Monica and her mom were alone, Monica asked, "What happened, Mom? I thought you and Dad were seeing a counselor."

"We are," she said.

"Well, have you been **following the counselor's advice**?"

"We have," she said **defensively**.

"Then why are you two so tired and **grumpy**?" Monica asked.

"Well, he told us never to go to bed angry," Nancy said, "so we haven't slept in five days."

Never go to bed angry. = 絶対に怒ったまま寝ないで。

argue, bicker, quarrel = 言い争う

household chores = 家事

suggest ~ing = ~することを提案する

take someone seriously = 人の言うことを真に受ける

fight = (口) げんかする

have had enough = もうたくさんだ

confessed that SV = ...と白状する

recommend A = Aを紹介する

manage to convince A = 何とかAを説得する

painless = それほどひどくない

practical = 実践的な

grouchy = grumpy = 不機嫌な

follow A's advice = Aのアドバイスに従う

say ~ defensively = 身構えるように~を言う



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# PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Maki'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 to from about X

The other day, after doing some shopping, I was waiting (a)\_\_\_\_\_ the platform at Sakae Station. I noticed an older, foreign man looking (b)\_\_\_\_\_ the train schedule. He was holding a map, which is unusual because everyone uses smartphones these days. We **made eye contact**, and he walked over to me.

"Excuse me, do you speak English?" he asked.

"Yes, a little bit," I replied, **even though I was a little nervous**.

He held out his map and told me that he was trying to get (c)\_\_\_\_\_ Nagoya Castle.

I said, "It's easy! Just take the Meijo Line for Ozone. That's the purple line, down those stairs. You want to get off at Nagoyajo Station. It's only two stops (d)\_\_\_\_\_ here. Take Exit 7. When you go up the exit stairs, keep walking straight. It's about five minutes to the castle."

The man put his map away. "Arigatou," he said in Japanese.

"No problem!" I said. "Actually, I'm not **in a hurry**, so I'll walk you to the platform." As we walked together, he told me a little (e)\_\_\_\_\_ himself. He was from Iowa, and he was in Nagoya to visit his son, who teaches English (f)\_\_\_\_\_ here. His son has lived here for 11 years, but it was his first time in Japan.

When the man's train arrived, he **boarded it** and we waved goodbye (g)\_\_\_\_\_ each other.

It felt good to help someone! And I was glad that he was able to understand my English. It made me want to study harder.

- make eye contact = 目を合わせる
- even though I was a little nervous = 少し緊張しながら
- be in a hurry = 急いでいる
- board A = Aに乗る

## How would you Respond?

可能な返事が3つあります。

当てはまらないものにXをつけましょう。

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

A: Did you hear about the *hardware store*\*?

B: No. What happened?

A: Someone *broke into*\* it.

B: ( 1 )

- Really? When did it happen?
- Did they steal anything?
- How did they break in?
- Really? What did they break?

\*hardware store = 金物店

\*break into A = Aに押し入る

.....

A: I'm free all weekend!

B: Great! Maybe we can go to the beach!

A: How does the *weather look*\* for tomorrow?

B: ( 2 )

- It looks like rain.
- It looks like sunny.
- Cloudy with a chance of rain.
- It's supposed to rain in the morning.

\*How does the weather look? = 天気予報はどう

.....

A: Could you *do me a favor*\*?

B: It *depends on what it is*\*.

A: Could you work for me on Friday night?

B: ( 3 )

- I wish I could.
- Sure, but you owe me one.
- I'll have to check my schedule.
- Sorry, I already have a plan with my girlfriend.

\*Could you do me a favor? = お願いがあるのですが。

\*It depends on A = Aによる





# Susan's Diary

★Sunday, Jun. 29th (10:05 p.m.)

I talked to Yoshie tonight. She told me about an interesting event she **took part in** on March 1<sup>st</sup>. It was a field study event in the satoyama of Toyota City as part of the "Women, Let's Go into the Mountains" project, **organized by** Ms. Ukaku, a woman who cares about the future of children and the natural world. When Yoshie got to the meeting place, 16 women, 2 male staff members, a researcher of wildlife damage, and Junko Horiguchi (a licensed hunter and the owner of a café that serves **wild game**) were already there. First, they walked to Gibier Café Miu. Along the way, they learned about various **signs** of wildlife, such as trees that had been **stripped bare** by deer, animal trails, and deer and wild boar footprints. At the café, they listened to Junko-san speak about the increasing damage caused by deer and **wild boars**, the **challenges** of wildlife management, and the importance of using game meat as a resource. After the lectures, they had **venison** curry. Yoshie said the deer meat was a bit tough, but it was light, had no **gamy smell**, and was quite delicious. She said many of the participants were local farmers. Some shared their frustrations, such as finding their carefully grown rice crops eaten before harvest or discovering that the mushrooms they had planned to pick the next day had already been eaten by wildlife. The professor's talk was in a group-work format, where the audience answered quiz questions. Yoshie said it was very **engaging**, fun, and **insightful**. After the lecture, they went into the forest and used a health checkup chart to assess the forest's condition. All groups **ranked** it at the most serious level. Of course, since it was an amateur survey, the results weren't entirely accurate. However, one of the goals of this project was to encourage people to go into the forest, as increased human presence can make deer more cautious. According to Junko-san, in addition to wildlife damage, the rapid spread of bamboo has become a significant problem in the mountains she manages for local landowners. She mentioned that next time, they plan to organize a **bamboo shoot** digging event and have participants help by cutting down

bamboo. Yoshie said she wants to **participate in** that event. I think she and the other volunteers are amazing for working so hard to protect the satoyama for future generations!

Notes and examples:

**take part in A / participate in A** = Aに参加する

- ① I'll take part in a writers' workshop.
- ② All students participated in Sports Day events.

**organized by A** = Aが企画してきた

- ① My birthday party was organized by my sister.
- ② We went to an event organized by the city.

**wild game** = 野生の獲物 (の肉)

- ① I've never hunted wild game.
- ② That restaurant serves wild game.

**sign (of A)** = 兆候, 兆し

- ① We found lots of signs of deer.
- ② This mark is a sign that a bear was here.

**stripped bare** = 葉を剥ぎ取られて丸裸になった

- ① The trees were stripped bare of their leaves.
- ② The bushes in my garden were stripped bare!

**wild boar** = イノシシ

- ① I hear that wild boar are a problem in Kyushu.
- ② She was born in the year of the Wild Boar.

**challenge** = 課題

- ① The company faces many challenges.
- ② Growing up, he overcame a lot of challenges.

**venison** = 鹿の肉

- ① Is this venison? I've never tried it before.
- ② That restaurant serves venison and wild duck.

**have a gamy smell** = ジビエ臭い

- ① It doesn't have a gamy smell. I promise!
- ② I don't like lamb. It has a gamy smell.

**engaging** = 興味深い

- ① That professor's lectures are always engaging.
- ② The story was quite engaging for a kids' book.

**insightful** = 洞察に満ちた

- ① The film is an insightful look into the artist's life.
- ② Thank you for your insightful comments.

**rank** = 順位付けする, ランクを付ける

- ① The judges ranked the contestants.
- ② Our boss ranks employees on a scale of 1 to 10.

**bamboo shoot** = タケノコ

- ① How do you cook bamboo shoots?
- ② Pandas love to eat bamboo shoots.



# LISTEN CAREFULLY

Go to [www.et-people.com](http://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.*

All right, now let's take a look at what's developing with these (a)\_\_\_\_\_.

**Tropical Storm** Katia got (b)\_\_\_\_\_ overnight. It's still **way out** in the

(c)\_\_\_\_\_ Ocean and has a long way

to go before it hits land, but the future track shows that it will grow from a tropical storm

to a **hurricane** in the next (d)\_\_\_\_\_

hours **or so**. Over the weekend it could become a major hurricane, that's a

**category** (e)\_\_\_\_\_. We'll definitely

keep an (f)\_\_\_\_\_ on that. And

there's a large **cluster of** thunderstorms developing in the western Caribbean this

morning. That's going to move into the Gulf of Mexico in the next 48 hours. That might

be good news for the southern part of

(g)\_\_\_\_\_ because of the long

**drought** they've been having. We're going

to **monitor** that situation. Let's hope that

cluster doesn't get too big or too strong

before it **makes landfall** along the coast.

・tropical storm = 熱帯性低気圧

・way out (in A) = (Aの) はるか向こうに

・hurricane = ハリケーン

・or so = ～かそこらで、～くらい

・category = (ハリケーンの) レベル

・cluster of ～s = 一群の～、一団の～

・drought = 旱魃

・monitor A = Aを監視する

・make landfall = 上陸する

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。

*Josh (J) meets Yuki (Y) at a cafe.*

J: Hi, Yumi! I'm glad we agreed to meet inside.

This heat is too much! It's supposed to

(a)\_\_\_\_\_ 39 degrees today.

Y: It's crazy. And dangerous! My grandma had to go to the hospital yesterday because of **heatstroke**. She was **dehydrated**.

J: Oh no, is she okay?

Y: She's feeling better, thanks. The doctor told us to watch for (b)\_\_\_\_\_ in the

future – dizziness, headache, nausea, and sweating a lot. My family should have been

(c)\_\_\_\_\_ her more often.

J: She lives alone?

Y: Yeah. And she doesn't like to use the A/C.

J: Why not? Is she worried about the **electric bill**?

Y: Maybe a little. But mostly it's because she thinks it's unhealthy. She (d)\_\_\_\_\_ without it, so she thinks of it as a **luxury**.

J: It's not anymore! Now it's a **necessity**!

Y: Her doctor told her it's a **matter of life and death**. She (e)\_\_\_\_\_ doctors, so maybe she'll listen to him.

J: I hope so! Heatstroke is **no joke**!

Y: I worry about people who can't afford to use the air conditioner. The government should help pay the cooling costs for seniors.

J: They really should. Heatstroke sends more and more people to the hospital every year.

**grew up • get up to • looks up to  
warning signs • checking on**

・heatstroke = 熱中症、熱射病

・be dehydrated = 脱水状態に陥って

・nausea = 吐き気

・electric bill = 電気代、電気料金請求書

・luxury = ぜいたくなもの ↔ necessity = 欠かせないもの

・a matter of life and death = 死活問題

・no joke = 大変なこと

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、名詞、動詞などを入れてください。  
答は11ページを参考にしてください。

Use your imagination to fill in the blanks in the story below with a word — a number, a noun, a verb, etc. Sometimes there is more than one right answer. Then compare your answers to Yuu's on p.11.

Last summer, I got my driver's license. It was an AT license, which means you can only (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a car with an **automatic transmission**. This summer, I decided to **switch** my license to an MT (**manual transmission**) license so that I can drive a **stick**. To do so, you have two choices. You can either go to a driving school and pass the driving test, after which you get a **certification** to **submit** to Hirabari (Aichi Prefecture Driver's License Examination Center), or just go to Hirabari and pass the (b)\_\_\_\_\_. The **latter** is far more difficult because you don't have a chance to learn how to drive a manual car before taking the test. I decided to go to a driving (c)\_\_\_\_\_. I didn't have to spend time learning the traffic rules or the basic (d)\_\_\_\_\_ techniques, because I already had a driver's license, so I only had to take four hours of practice. Using the **clutch** required **subtle** adjustments, and

that made it harder. It was much harder to drive a manual car than I had expected. Before the test, I was told that **stalling** up to three times was allowed, and if I stalled more than that, I would (e)\_\_\_\_\_ the test. However, I stalled four times. When I stalled the last time, I thought it was the end, but the examiner did not say anything, so I pressed the **ignition** button and (f)\_\_\_\_\_ the engine without saying anything, as if nothing had happened. When I drove back to the starting point, the examiner said to me, "You **barely** passed the test. You almost failed." I think if I had had more time to (g)\_\_\_\_\_, I would have passed the exam more easily. Now I can drive a stick if somebody gives me a manual car!

- ・ automatic transmission = 自動変速装置, AT車
- ・ switch A to B = AからBへ変更する
- ・ manual transmission = マニュアル変速機
- ・ stick = stick shift = マニュアル車
- ・ certification = 証明
- ・ submit A to B = AをBに提出する
- ・ the latter = 後者 ↔ the former = 前者
- ・ clutch = クラッチ
- ・ subtle = 微妙な, わずかな
- ・ stall = エンストする
- ・ ignition = 点火装置、イグニッション
- ・ barely = ほとんど~ない、~するのがやっと



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## HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

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

In the past, studies showed that married people tended to be healthier than singles, but a study conducted in 2008 found that it's actually more complicated than that. The study involved 204 married and 99 single adults. They all wore devices that recorded their blood pressure at random times over a 24-hour period, providing a more accurate snapshot of **cardiovascular** patterns than a single clinic reading. Those who were married also filled out detailed questionnaires about the quality and satisfaction of their marriage. The study found that among happily married people, the higher the satisfaction, the lower the blood pressure. The opposite was true for those reporting low marital satisfaction. In fact, on average, those unhappy people had higher blood pressure than the singles did, suggesting potential long-term health risks. These results indicate that it is not simply the state of being married that is beneficial. Instead, it seems it's the quality of the relationship that improves the health and well-being of the partners. More recent studies have reinforced this conclusion, showing that high-quality relationships can reduce stress, improve immune function, and contribute to better overall cardiovascular health, while strained relationships may have the opposite effect.

- T • F 1. Devices measured participants' blood pressure continuously over a 24-hour period.**
- T • F 2. All of the participants in the study filled out a questionnaire.**
- T • F 3. Happy married people were healthier than unhappy ones, but all were healthier than singles.**

・ cardiovascular = 心臓血管の



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## OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Takao's story below back in order?

ストーリーを順序通りに  
並べることができますか?



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**A** I hate *ads\** that suddenly *pop up\** in the middle of the program! Most of them are *fraudulent\** ads, too. We have to be careful — when cooking and when googling!

\*ad = advertisement = 広告

\*pop up = 突然表示される

\*fraudulent = 詐欺の, 不正な

**B** I started making it while *following along with\** my favorite YouTube cooking program.

\*follow along with A = Aを見ながら作る

**C** These days, *thanks to\** the internet, it's easy to *google\** a recipe for your favorite food. And if you *follow the recipe\**, you can usually *manage to\** make it.

\*thanks to A = Aのおかげで

\*google A = Aをググる, Aをインターネットで調べる

\*manage to do = なんとかして~する

**D** I always cook early in the morning, and the other morning, I wanted to make fried rice.

**E** There are lots of cooking websites to choose from online, but I *particularly\** like one cooking program on YouTube.

\*particularly = 特に

**F** At the last and most important *seasoning\** stage, an *annoying ad\** on YouTube popped up in the middle of the program, and my fried rice *burned\**.

\*season = 味付けをする

\*annoying ad = 迷惑な広告

\*burn = 焦げる

The correct order is \_\_\_\_\_. (Answer on p. 11.)



# SIMPLIFY IT!

This story is easy to understand if you replace the words in bold with the words/phrases below.

ボールド体の難しい単語や熟語を下の簡単な単語に置き換えてみましょう。

What kind of music do you listen to after a *breakup*\*? Do you listen to sad music or happy music? Many people choose the sad music because they say it ①**comforts them**. Science agrees with them and even has an explanation for why that is. According to a study, listening to sad music had the same ②**soothing** effect as talking to a ③**sympathetic** friend. They said it made them feel understood, it helped them *process emotions*\*, and sometimes it gave them a sense of relief. The study looked at movie preferences, too, and found that people going through a rough patch in a relationship also preferred ④**tear-jerking** dramas to comedies. But does this work for other moods? Apparently so. People who were frustrated by *interpersonal*\* problems said they liked angry music. This suggests that we tend to choose music or movies that are more ⑤**compatible** with our feelings because they are more comforting to us.

**sad • closely matched • caring  
calming • makes them feel better**

- breakup = 破局
- process emotions = 感情を処理する
- interpersonal = 個人間の

Answers on p. 11.

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# ANSWERS

## P2 POP QUIZ

1-I guess 2-signed up for 3-attend  
4-hung out 5-sprinkling 6-Barely  
7-steep 8-exhausted

## P2 MATCHING

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

## P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①-a result ②-a reason  
1-why 2-because 3-why 4-why  
5-because 6-because 7-because  
8-why 9-because 10-why

## P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-hype 2-bungled 3-sizzling 4-cicadas  
5-spouse 6-podiatrist 7-sibling rivalry  
8-sighting

## P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1-I suggest using coupons to save money.  
2-I suggest meeting in the lobby at 7:00. /  
I suggest meeting at 7:00 in the lobby.  
3-A friend suggested taking the kids to the  
water park.  
4-The front desk clerk suggested going to  
Noritake Garden.  
5-He suggests leaving a little early to avoid  
rush hour traffic.

## P6 PREPOSITIONS

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

## P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-d 2-b 3-d

## P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-storms b-stronger c-Atlantic d-48  
e-3 f-eye g-Texas

## P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-get up to b-warning signs  
c-checking on d-grew up e-looks up to

## P9 YOUR TURN

a-drive b-test[exam] c-school d-driving  
e-fail f-started g-practice

## P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU

UNDERSTAND? 1-F 2-F 3-F

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

## P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-makes them feel better 2-calming  
3-caring 4-sad 5-closely matched

# That's Not ENGLISH!

Mary (M) is on the computer when her husband, Brad (B), comes home.

B: Hi, honey. **Whatcha doin'?**

M: I'm paying my credit card bill. I tried to do it earlier, but I couldn't access my account.

B: What do you mean?

M: I got an e-mail this morning that said, "Someone tried to log into your account with the wrong password. Your account is locked. To access your account, you have to reentry your personal data."

B: Did you miss the password?

M: No, I didn't. I thought it might be a **phishing scam**, so I called the credit card company.

B: And what did they say?

M: The woman said that someone with an ID similar to mine tried to access her account, but she typed in the wrong account ID—my ID— by mistake. She tried a few times, and after three tries, my account was locked.

T: So, what did you have to do?

M: She asked me to confirm my personal info, and then she unlocked the account.

T: Well, **at least** you know your credit card account is security!

★ Whatcha doin'? = What are you doing?

★ phishing scam = フィッシング詐欺

★ at least = とにかく

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?

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

① **reentry-A** → **reenter A**  
→ **type A in again**

a Let's start over. **Reenter your name and address**, and then click "next."

b A: I can't log in.

B: OK. Go back to the login page. **Type in the account ID again.**

② **miss-A** → **enter the wrong A**  
→ **type in the wrong A**

a I **entered the wrong password** three times, so my phone is locked.

b A: I got an error message.

B: I think you **typed in the wrong password**.

③ **security** → **secure**

a How do I know if this website is **secure**?

b A: I want to *donate*\* to this charity on Facebook that helps animals.

B: Are you sure? Facebook is not very **secure**. It can be hacked.

\* donate = 寄付する

キヤサリン・A クラフト  
里中 哲彦 監修  
そのまま  
仕事で使える  
英語表現  
189

CHIKUMA SHINSHO

“Please”と言ったら  
いやな顔をされた……  
(→丁寧な伝え方は189ページ)

ビジネスメールからプレゼンまで  
ただ伝えるだけでなく  
相手に信頼してもらいための  
丁寧でスマートな伝え方。

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