楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

PEOPLE

May 2025 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。

complaining • louder • was knighted supposed to • ahead of time • deserve it suggest you practice • steep slopes

- 1. A: I failed my driving test again.
 - B: Well, I () more.
 - A: I will.
- 2. A: How was your trip to Onomichi?
 - B: Great! But I didn't know there were so many () there
- 3. A: The girls are getting a little loud.
 - B: I know. The more excited they get, the () they get!
- 4. A: Why is he called Sir Paul McCartney?
 - B: Because he () in 1997 by Queen Elizabeth II.
- 5. A: What is Mark so **upset** about?
 - B: Don't **pay attention to** him. He's always () about something.
 - A: Well, I guess we do that too sometimes!
- 6. A: I can't believe I got the promotion. I was sure Tom was going to get it.
 - B: Congrats! You ()!
 - A: Thanks.
- 7. A: Hi! What are you doing here so early?
 - B: My car's **in the shop**, so my wife had to **drop me off**. I got here at 7:30.
 - A: Wow! You usually get here about five minutes ().
- 8. A: What time are we **leaving for** the airport?
 - B: At 7:00. Our flight is at 9:15, and we're () be there an hour ahead of time.
 - A: OK. I'll be ready to go at 7:00.

- Answers on p. 11.

- upset = 動揺して, 気が動転して, 腹を立てて
- pay attention to A = Aに注意を払う
- in the (repair) shop = 修理に出している
- ・drop someone off (at A) = 人を車でAまで送る
- · leave for A = Aへ出発する

MATCHING

The examples below use

KNOW A LOT [A LITTLE • NOTHING, etc.] ABOUT A

[Aについて ... 知っている]

Can you match the parts that go together? 上と下をつないで意味の通る文章を作りましょう。

Grandma doesn't know ... [1]=[b]

They are farmers, so they know ... [2]=[

I just moved here, so I don't know ... [3]=[]

She's a nurse, so she knows ... [4]=[

He's never had a dog, so he knows ... [5]=[

I speak French, but I don't know ... [6]=[]

They used to work at a **preschool**,

so they know ... [7]=[]

She used to work part-time at a flower shop, so she knows ... [8]=[]

- [a] ... anything about French history.
- [b] ... anything about computers.
- [c] ... nothing about **taking care of** one.
- [d] ... much about this **neighborhood**.
- [e] ... a little about **arranging flowers**.
- [f] ... something about teaching kids.
- [g] ... a lot about growing vegetables.
- [h] ... a lot about first aid.
- · preschool = 幼稚園、保育園 = nursery school
- take care of A = A面倒を見る, Aの手入れをする
- · neighborhood = 近所
- ・arranging flowers = 花を生けること
- ・first aid = 応急手当て

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、 クイズを解いて見ましょう。

Using **BRING** and **TAKE** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① Jen is **coming** later. She's not **bringing** her husband.
- ② Thanks for **coming!** And thanks for **bringing** those delicious cupcakes.
- ③ A: **Come** over at 8:00. And **bring** a friend. B: OK! I'll **bring** my sister.
- ④ I'm **going** to the school. I'm **taking** Bobby his lunch. He forgot it again.
- ⑤ This summer we're **going** to Disneyland. We promised to **take** the kids there this year.
- ⑥ A: The party's at John's house. I'll meet you there. Are you taking anything?
 - B: Yeah, I'm taking a bottle of wine.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① We use [BRING TAKE] when someone COMES to a place with someone or something. The direction is toward the speaker, toward the listener, or toward both the speaker and the listener. [持って来る, 連れて来る]
- ② We use [BRING TAKE] when someone GOES to a place with someone or something. The direction is away from the speaker and listener. [持って行く,連れて行く]

In each sentence, put the correct form of BRING or TAKE in the blank.

- 1. My dog _____ me the newspaper every morning.
- 2. I'm leaving early. I have to _____ my son to the dentist's.*
- 3. They're at the bakery. They promised to me a cranberry muffin.
- 4. Oh, no. Timmy forgot to _____ his workbook to school again.
- 5. My parents are going to _____ my kids to the zoo this afternoon.
- 6. She went to London on business, but she forgot to _____ her cell phone.
- 7. *I wish I could** _____ my dog with me to the beach.
- 8. A: Come over* around 7:00.
 - B: OK. I'll _____ some snacks.
- 9. A: Did the kids walk there by themselves*?
 - B: No my husband _____ them.
- 10. A: Should I _____ anything?
 - B: No, thanks. I have everything here.
- · the dentist's (office) = 歯医者, 歯科医院
- · I wish I could $\sim = \sim$ できたらいいのに
- ·come over = こちらにやって来る
- ・by oneself = ~だけで

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。

Note: These are from Feb. 2025! I somehow skipped that month!

ready-made • consignment shop bruise • got the gist of • snowballed snowballs • bundle up • runs through

- 1. A: Hove that dress!
 - B: I got it at a (
 It's **vintage**.
- 2. A: Why are you (

)S

- B: Because I'm going to the movies, and it's always **freezing cold** in the theater.
- 3. A: The festival starts on Friday, right?
 - B: Right. And it (Sunday.
- 4. A: Does that make sense?
 - B: Yes, thanks for explaining it. I think I've () it now.
- 5. A: That birthday cake was amazing. Did you bake it?
 - B: No, I bought a (cake and just decorated it.
- 6. A: What are those balls in the freezer?
 - B: They're ()! I made them last winter and saved them so we can use them in summer.
- 7. A: That's a big ()on Justin's leg? How did he get it?
 - B: His brother crashed into him when they were riding bikes.
 - A: Those two are going to kill each other!
- 8. A: My son is really busy this summer!
 - B: Doing what?
 - A: His new business. He cut our neighbor's grass last year, and this year he has 25 customers!
 - B: It really (

11

—— Answers on p. 11

- vintage = 年代物の
- freezing cold = 凍えるほど寒い, めっちゃ寒い
- Does that make sense?
- = ご理解いただけたでしょうか。/お分かりですか。

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 **HAVE TROUBLE WITH A** 【**Aに問題がある・Aにてこずる**】

(体の不調や機械の不調,故障についての場合)

例: air our with We're having trouble conditioner

We're having trouble with our air conditioner.

- 1. he He car had his was late with trouble because
- 2. is My mom her with knee again trouble having
- 3. Are you the with again copy having trouble machine

?

- 4. my have with when I travel I sometimes trouble stomach
- 5. If for ask the you have help with trouble printer, Jim

Answers on p. 11.

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Not Tech Savvy

Martha has a computer, but she is not **tech** and clicked "join", but she got a "password error" savvy at all. Her son, Greg, knows a lot about message. She tried a few more times, but she computers, so he's the one who always installs couldn't connect to the Internet. Finally, she called the upgrades and security software on her home Greg again. computer. And he's the one that Martha calls when she has trouble with her computer.

lost her **Internet connection**. She called her son should I do now?" she asked. at work.

"Hey, honey, I can't use the Internet. What check the caps lock?" he asked. should I do?" she asked.

"Maybe the computer isn't getting a Wi-Fi **signal**" he said. "Look at the top of your screen. See the little Wi-Fi icon? How many bars do you see?"

"The icon is grey. I think it's not on," she said.

"OK. That **must be** the problem. **Unplug** the wireless router and then plug it back in. That should solve the problem," he said.

"Wait, the router is that black box on the desk with four antennas, right?" she asked.

"Right. Try that. Let me know how it goes."

"OK. Thanks, hon," she said, and she hung up.

Martha did what Greg had told her to do, and the computer tried to connect, but then a message popped up asking for a password. She typed in what she thought was the password

"Hi, sorry to bother you. I did what you said, but it keeps asking for a password. I typed in the One day she was on the computer when she password, but it won't let me connect. What

"Maybe the password was wrong. Did you

"Yes, it's off," she said.

"Hm. What password did you try?"

"The same one I saw you type in the other day," she said. "Six asterisks."

tech savvy = 現代テクノロジーに精通した

know a lot about A = Aに詳しい

have trouble with A = Aに不具合がある, Aに問題がある

on the computer = コンピューターを使ってる

Internet connection = インターネット接続

Wi-Fi signal = Wi-Fiの信号

 $must be = \sim であるに違いない$

unplug A = A のプラグを抜く

router = ルーター

plug A back in =またAのプラグを差し込む

antenna = アンテナ

pop up = 表示される

keep doing = ~し続ける; 繰り返し~する

won't let me do =やらせてくれない

caps lock = 大文字ロック

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PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Jane'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 in on for from above X

I've heard a lot about phishing scams lately, but the other day I got a letter in my mailbox that looked suspicious. My full name was (a) the envelope, but there was no address, no postage stamp, and no return address, either. The letter was typed, and it was written (b) Japanese with a **rough** English translation. It said that I had to pay ¥4,850 for an "emergency maintenance fee" by bank transfer, and there was an account number (c) the bottom. I almost threw the letter in the garbage, but I thought, "What kind of scammer asks exactly ¥4,850?" I called my condo's management company to ask about it, and the woman I talked to told me that it was not a scam! She said a water pipe had burst two floors mine while I was out of town. She said all condo owners had to pay their share of the emergency repairs. She apologized for the confusing letter. She said she had used AI to translate Japanese to English for the foreigners in the building. I was relieved, and the next day I went to the bank and paid the fee.

- phishing scam = フィッシング詐欺・suspicious = 疑わしい
- ・envelope = 封筒・return address = 差出人住所
- ・rough = 大まかな・by bank transfer = 銀行振替で
- ・scammer = 詐欺師・condo = 分譲マンション
- ・burst = 破裂する・one's share = 人の分
- ・apologize = 謝る・be relieved = ホッとする, 安心する

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Respond?

可能な返事が3つあります。 当てはまらないものにXをつけましょう。

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

A: I'm going to go for a run.

B: It's hot. You might want to change into shorts.

A: Really? How hot is it?

B: (1)

- a. It's pretty hot.
- b. It's not the heat, it's the *humidity**.
- c. It's 35 degrees a bit hot for jeans.
- d. It's too hot for me. But you know I hate the heat.

*humidity = 湿度

A: Bye, Mom!

B: Wait. Where are you going?

B: To soccer practice*. Can you pick me up later?

B: (2)

- a. Sure. What time?
- b. Sorry, I don't know how.
- c. Sorry, I can't. Dad has my car today.
- d. Sure. Call me when practice is over.

*soccer practice = サッカー部の練習

A: Morning. Is everything OK in here?

B: Yes, I'm *subbing for** Mr. Lewis today. He's at home with the flu.

A: OK. Have you taken attendance?

B: (3)

a. No, not yet.

Answers on p. 11

b. No, but I'm about to.

c. Yes. Everyone's here.

d. Yes, but they are absent.

*sub[substitute] for someone = 人の代わりに入る

Susan's Diary

★Saturday, May 10th (10:05 p.m.)

Yuko **got scammed**! One day, when she tried to pay for something with PayPay, she got a message saying, "Please check your balance." That was strange because she thought she had a balance of ¥50,000. When she checked her history, she found that the money had been sent to two completely **unfamiliar** accounts. She remembered that she had made an online purchase in March and had transferred money because she had to pay in **advance**. The shop owner said that the item would be shipped in a few days, but it never arrived. When she contacted him, he told her that there was a customs problem, so he wanted to cancel her order. He told her to add him on LINE and that she would receive the refund by PayPay. She did that, but she didn't receive the refund. A month later, she checked, and the refund was still not in her account. Then suddenly she got a LINE phone call, and the caller asked her to check her account. He told her to do a few things, and she did them. But at that time, she did not transfer any money. Then the guy got **scary**! He said, "You haven't connected your bank card. That's why I can't send the money. Connect your bank card right now!" Yuko hadn't connected it to her bank account or her credit card because she didn't trust PayPay completely, so when he told her to connect the card to her account, she said, "I don't want to do that." He said, "Do it right now, or you won't get a refund." She said, "No." He shouted something and hung up the phone. She **realized** it was a **scam**. The next day, she went to the police station to **file a report**. It was her first time going to the police station, so she was nervous. The officer listened carefully to what had happened. She said, "The kindness of his response eased my depressed mood a little." And she added, "I dread to think what would have happened if I had connected my bank account at that time!" It was a frustrating experience, but it could have been much worse.

Notes and examples:

get[be] scammed = 詐欺に遭う

- ① Anyone can get scammed online.
- ② Be careful. Don't get scammed.

(account) balance = 口座の残高

- ① I can check my account balance on the app.
- ② You should know your account balance.

unfamiliar = 未知の, なじみの薄い

- ① I was in an unfamiliar part of town.
- ② I don't answer calls from unfamiliar numbers.

make an online purchase = オンラインで購入する

- ① I've never made an online purchase.
- ② Do you make a lot of online purchases?

in advance = 前もって

- ① Do I have to pay in advance?
- ② I try to book my flights two months in advance.

customs = 税関

- ① You have to go through customs at JFK Airport.
- ② Do I have to declare alcohol at customs?

receive[get] a refund = 払い戻しを受ける

- ① This is the wrong size. Can I get a refund?
- ② I sent it back but haven't received a refund yet.

scary = 恐ろしい、怖い

- ① That guy was scary. Let's get out of here.
- ② Our hotel was in a scary neighborhood.

realize ~ = ~だと気づく

- ① I now realize how much my mom did for me.
- ② I realized that I had made a big mistake.

(fall for) a scam = 詐欺 (に引っかかる)

- ① Don't click that link. I think it's a scam.
- ② I can't believe I almost fell for an online scam.

file a (police) report = 警察に届け出る

- ① We'd better go and file a police report.
- ② Your bike was stolen? I hope you filed a report.

ease A = Aを和らげる, Aを取り除く

- ① Take a hot bath. That will ease the pain.
- ② I hear exercise can sometimes ease depression.

I dread to think ~ = ~考えただけでもぞっとする

- ① I dread to think how much it is going to cost.
- ② I dread to think what would have happened if he hadn't been there to help me.

It could have been worse. = それだけで済んでよかった

- ① You're lucky! It could have been worse.
- ② I only hurt my toe. It could've been worse!



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 message on a company's answering machine.

Good afternoon, and thank you for calling
Keystone Tech Solutions. You have reached
our (a) offices in downtown
Springfield. We're sorry that no one from our
(b) is available to take
your call right now as all of our
representatives are currently helping other
clients. Please (c) a
detailed message after the tone, including
your full name and phone number with area
code as well as the (d)
you're calling. We will return your call within
one business day . If you prefer, you can
call back anytime during our regular
(e) hours, which are 9:00
a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday,
and 10:00 a.m. to (f) p.m.
on Saturdays. For urgent technical support,
please press the pound key twice to reach
our emergency line. Thank you for your
patience and for choosing Keystone Tech
Solutions. We look (g) to
speaking with you soon.

- ·available to do = ~することができる
- ·representative = 代理人, セールスマン
- ·client = 顧客, 依頼人, 相談者
- ·area code = 市外局番
- ·business day = 営業日
- ·urgent = 緊急の
- ・the pound key = シャープ記号
- ·patience = 辛抱



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。

Two friends, Yuko (Y) and Kate (K), are talking on the phone.

- Y: My sister sent me *infrared** pajamas for my birthday.
- K: Do they *glow in the dark** or something?
- Y: No! They have special *ceramic particles** in the fabric that absorb your body heat and reflect it back as infrared rays.
- K: So they're heating you with your own body heat? I think they'd be too hot for me! I'm a (a)
- Y: But they're not hot! They say the infrared energy improves (b) and helps your muscles relax.
- K: Hm. Sounds like a marketing gimmick*.
- Y: It's actually (c) science!
- K: And do you really feel a difference?
- Y: Absolutely! I fall asleep faster and wake up with fewer aches. Plus, they're super comfortable.
- K: And you're not too hot?
- Y: Not at all. They don't really heat you up. They somehow (d) your body temperature.
- K: Maybe I'll check them out. Do they sell them online?
- Y: They do! I can send you the link. Just be prepared they aren't cheap.
- K: If they work (e) as you say they do, they'll be worth it.

based on • regulate • hot sleeper half as well • blood circulation

・infrared = 赤外線の

Answers on p. 11.

- ・glow in the dark = 暗闇で光る
- ・ceramic particles = セラミック粒子
- ・marketing gimmick = マーケティングの仕掛け
- ・absorb = 吸収する
- ·reflect = 反射する



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.

Hamamatsu's local festival, Hamamatsu Matsuri, is held every year (a) Golden Week. This year, a friend from high school who lives in Kyoto was going back to his hometown, which happens to be Hamamatsu, and invited a few of us to go with him and see the (b)_____. I boarded the Shinkansen, which he had already boarded, in Nagoya, and another friend came from Tokyo. Our friend's family in Hamamatsu had kindly reserved a hotel for us and even gave each of us a "Hamamatsu Matsuri starter kit," which happi coats and whistles. For the two days we were there, we were part of his neighborhood, and I met many welcoming people there. At night, we took part in neri and hikimawashi. During neri, we walked around the town carrying brightly lit chochin (d)

blowing horns, beating drums. chanting. Each of the neighborhoods in Hamamatsu had its own float, and we pulled his neighborhood's float around through the streets. (This is called hikimawashi.) The next morning, we went to the kite festival. Again, each (e) had its own kite, and they competed by crashing them into one another. The battles, called takogassen, were so intense that I was a bit scared, but the (f) weather were perfect for kite flying, so it was exciting. I had thought we would just be **spectators** at the festival before I got there, so it was a (g)_____ surprise to be able to participate in the celebration like a local.

- ・be held = 行われる
- happen to be = たまたま ~である
- ·board A = Aに乗る
- ・kindly = 親切に
- · whistle = 口笛
- ・welcoming = 歓迎する
- ・take part in A = 参加する = participate in A
- ・lit = ライトアップされた、明るい [light, lit, lit]
- ・float = 山車、フロート
- ・intense = 激しい, 熾烈な
- · spectator = 観客
- · a local = 地元の人







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.

Believe it or not, we have a lot of control over our moods. Studies suggest that 50 percent of our happiness is determined by genetics and only 10 percent by major life circumstances. That means a surprising 40 percent of our happiness depends on our daily thoughts and actions. And that's no small part! If that is true, then what can we do to improve our mood? Step one is to fake it. Even if we don't feel like smiling or being sociable, we should smile, spend time with others, talk to strangers, and do good deeds. These simple actions are proven to boost our mood and help create genuine feelings of joy over time. Step two is to get physical. Taking a brisk walk, stretching, breathing deeply, and even dancing around your living room really pay off. It works because movement triggers the release of feel-good chemicals in the brain. Step three is to think differently. If we make a real effort to be more curious. challenge our usual routines, ourselves to try new things, and regularly make note of what we're thankful for, we will naturally feel more positive. Happiness isn't something that just happens to us it's something we build. So what are you waiting for? Go out and get happy!

- T F 1. Our happiness is determined in small part by our genes.
- T F 2. Exercise has little to no effect on our brains or our moods.
- T F 5. Forcing ourselves to try new things is stressful and should be avoided.

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OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Chiharu'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?



We left early in the morning*, so we arrived there by 8:30 a.m.

*early in the morning = 朝早くに

Because it was early on a weekday* morning, we were the only visitors, so we could enjoy it at our own pace*.

*weekday = 平日
*at one's own pace = マイペースで

After taking in the view*, we stopped by* the Fairy Tale Forest Gallery at the foot of Mt. Kurohime.

*take in the view = 景色を楽しむ
*stop by A = Aに立ち寄る

I went to Shinano Town in Nagano with my mother. We often go to Nagano, but it was our first time going* all the way to* Shinano Town.

*be one's first time \sim ing = \sim するのは初めてである *all the way to A = はるばるAまで、Aまでずっと

There we saw displays of Hans Christian Andersen's stories and many picture books we read when I was child. It brought back memories*.

*A brings back memories = Aは思い出を呼び起こす, Aは懐かしい

There was still some snow *left** on the Alps mountains, and the view was very beautiful.

*be left = 残っている

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

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。

If you're chewing gum right now, I have good news for you - that **1) wad** of gum in your mouth may do more than freshen your breath. It might also boost your powers of **2concentration**, according to recent study. The study looked at the effects of chewing gum during a memory test. Researchers 3 divided 38 subjects into two groups, one group that chewed gum and one that didn't, and then they had the subjects perform memory-related tasks. At first, the gum-chewing participants were @lagging slightly behind those who were not chewing gum, but by the end of the test, the gum-chewers were ahead. In the end, the gumchewing participants had faster reaction times and more saccurate results than the others. This study suggests that chewing gum can help do tasks that require us our concentration.

> focus • ball • separated error-free • trailing

> > 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

Answers on p. 11.

ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-suggest you practice 2-steep slopes 3-louder 4-was knighted 5-complaining 6-deserve it 7-ahead of time 8-supposed to

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

1)-BRING 2)-TAKE

1-brings 2-take 3-bring 4-take 5-take 6-take 7-take 8-bring 9-took 10-bring

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-consignment shop 2-bundled up

3-runs through 4-got the gist of

5-ready-made 6-snowballs

7-bruise 8-snowballed

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1–He was late because he had trouble with his car.
- 2–My mom is having trouble with her knee again.
- 3–Are you having trouble with the copy machine again?
- 4–I sometimes have trouble with my stomach when I travel.
- 5-If you have trouble with the printer, ask Jim for help.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-on b-in c-at d-for e-X f-above g-from

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-b 2-b 3-d

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-main b-team c-leave d-reason e-office f-5:00 q-forward

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-hot sleeper b-blood circulation

c-based on d-regulate e-half as well

P9 YOUR TURN

a-during b-festival c-included d-lanterns e-neighborhood f-wind g-nice

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU

UNDERSTAND? 1-F 2-F 3-F

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

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-ball 2-focus 3-separated 4-trailing 5-error-free

That's Not

Jane (J) is at her desk when her boss. Diane (D), comes to speak with her.

- D: Jane, I saw the report you sent me last night. In the future, could you go over your reports more carefully before you turn them in?
- J: Yes, of course. Did you find a mistake in my last report?
- D: Actually, I found quite a few. There are several type misses, and a few grammar mistakes.
- J: I'm sorry! I promise I'll be more careful from this.
- D: I hope so. I don't have time to check your work. If you aren't able to check it yourself, ask a coworker to look it over. Or at least use AI to check it.
- J: I'll do that. I'm sorry about the mistakes. In other points, how was it?
- D: It was very thorough and easy to understand. Just double-check your writing next time.
- J: I will. Thank you for the feedback.
- ★ go over A = Aをよく見る, Aを詳しく調べる ★ turn A in / turn in A = Aを提出する
- ★ quite a few (As) = かなりの数(のA)
- ★ look A over / look over A = Aに目を通す
- ★ thorough = 徹底的な、完全な

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 type miss \rightarrow typo
- My smartphone corrects my typos automatically.
- ы A: What did her text say?
 - B: I don't know. There were so many typos that I couldn't read it!
- 2 from this \rightarrow from now on
- He got his PhD, so we should call him Dr. White from now on.
- ы A: I need to lose weight.
 - B: Me, too. No more desserts for me from now on.
- In other points, → Otherwise, → Apart from that,
- The first chapter was a little bit boring. Otherwise, I liked the book.
- ▶ A: That new restaurant was so crowded!
 - B: I bet. **Otherwise**, how was it?

