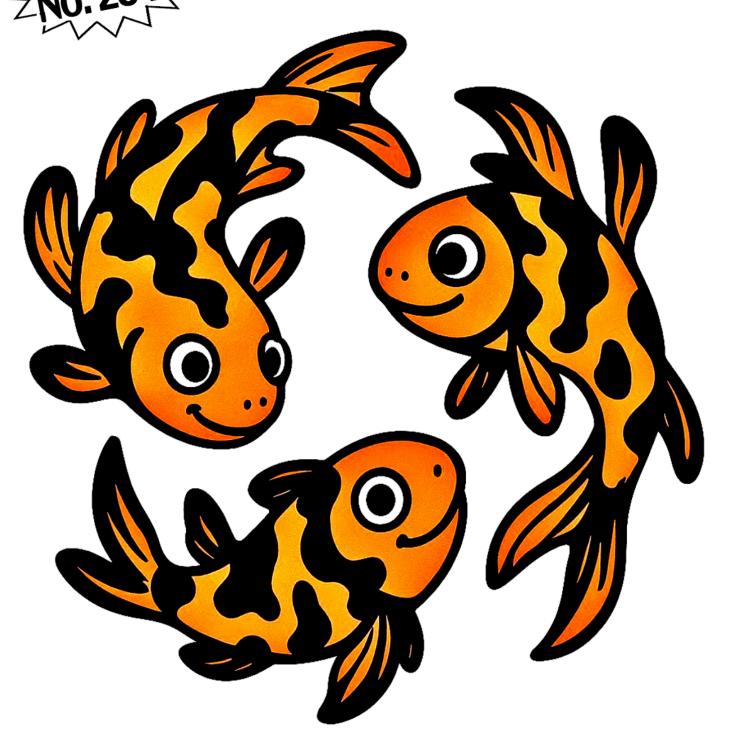
楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

PEOPLE

GAMES · PUZZLES · QUIZZES · JOKES ...



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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。

arguing • seriously practical • grumpy • boarding a necessity • a stick • stalled

- 1. A: What couldn't you live without?
 - B: My phone. It's (
- 2. A: How was your first counseling session?
 - B: Good! The counselor gave me some really) advice.
- 3. A: **I'd better go** now. I think my flight is
 - B: OK. Have a safe flight! Call me later!
- 4. A: What's wrong with Pete?
 - B: He's () because he has to work overtime again.
- 5. A: Look! My dad **let me borrow** his sports car!
 - B: Wow! I didn't know you could drive
 - A: Yeah, I used to have a manual.
- 6. A: What are they (about?
 - B: I have no idea. My kids fight about almost everything.
- 7. A: Did you pass the driving test?
 - B: Yes, but I () once, so I thought I had failed.
 - A: But you passed! Congratulations!
- 8. A: My husband quit his job today!
 - B: What? I can't believe it!
 - A: Yesterday he told me he was **mad at his** boss and wanted to quit, but I didn't take him (

Answers on p. 11.

- I'd better go = もう行かなきゃ/もう切らなきゃ
- let someone borrow A = 人にAを貸してあげる
- a manual (car) = マニュアル車
 - = a car with a manual transmission
- have no idea = 全く分からない
- quit one's job = 仕事を辞める
- be mad at someone = 人に対して怒る

The examples below use PERSON [PEOPLE/MAN/WOMAN ...] WHO + V [~する人]

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 flight attendant is a person ... [1]=[b]A pastry chef is a person ... [2]=[

A **florist** is a person ... [3]=[

An **orphan** is a child ... [4]=[

An **interpreter** is a person ... [5]=[

An actress is a woman ... [6]=[

That shop is looking for people ... [7]=[My sister is the kind of person ... [8]=[

- [a] ... who makes cakes and pastries.
- [b] ... who takes care of passengers.
- [c] ... who has no living mother or father.
- [d] ... who can make friends easily.
- [e] ... who can work nights and weekends.
- [f] ... who **translates** spoken foreign language.
- [g] ... who acts in **plays**, in movies, or on TV.
- [h] ... who sells and arranges plants and cut flowers.
- ・pastry chef = パティシエ
- ・florist = 花屋の経営者[従業員]

·orphan = 孤児

- · interpreter = 通訳(者)
- ・pastry = ペーストリー (パイ風菓子パン)
- ・translate = 通訳[翻訳]する
- ・play = 劇, 芝居, 演劇

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Answers

on p. 11



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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 **SOMETIMES** and **SOMETIME and SOME TIME** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- He sometimes walks to work. I dream in English sometimes. **Sometimes** I just want to do nothing.
- ② I'll call you **sometime*** tomorrow. Let's try that new cafe **sometime***. **Sometime** after that, he moved to L.A. *Occasionally written "some time" in British English.
- ③ He moved away some time ago. We waited in line for **some time**. After **some time**, we gave up and left.

What's the Rule?

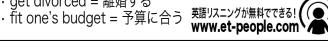
Circle the correct answer.

- (1) [Sometimes Sometime Some time] is an adverb (副詞) that means "now and then" or "occasionally." = 時々
- ② [Sometimes Sometime Some time] is an adverb (副詞) that means "at some unspecified or unknown time." = いつか
- ② [Sometimes Sometime Some time] is a noun phrase (名詞句) that means "an amount of time" or "quite a while."
 - = しばらく, 少しの間, 長い間

Choose one and fill in the blanks below. **SOMETIMES • SOMETIME • SOME TIME**

- study with Lucy 1. I_____ at the library.
- 2. _____ I wonder if my English is good enough.
- 3. It took me _____ to find a job after I graduated from college.
- 4. You and Mike should *come over** for dinner _____soon.
- 5. She ____ _____ brings her daughter to yoga class with her.
- 6. It took us _____ to *get* used to* the new computers at work.
- 7. Professor Harris told me to stop by* her office _____ next week.
- 8. He is single again. He and Caroline got divorced*
- 9. It's a nice quiet beach. I will take you there _____ next summer.
- 10. He lived with his older brother for until he found an apartment that fit his budget*.
- ・come over = うちに来る
- · get used to A = Aに慣れる
- · stop by A = Aに立ち寄る
- · get divorced = 離婚する

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。

got flustered • obsessed with cankles • mocking • who all on a whim • flawless • Zen

- A: Why don't you wear skirts or dresses?
 B: Because I don't want to show my

).
- 2. A: My son won't stop playing that game.
 - B: Mine won't either. It seems all the kids are () it.
- 3. A: Why did he get kicked out of class?
 - B: Because **the principal** walked in and saw him () the teacher.
- 4. A: The party was really fun. You **missed out!**B: () was there?
 - A: Um ... Mike, Sheryl, Rina, Tomoko, ...
- 5. A: What do you call that kind of garden?
 - B: It's called a () garden, or sometimes a Japanese rock garden or a Japanese dry garden.
- 6. A: How was the fashion show?
 - B: It was really exciting! The fashion was amazing, and the models' makeup was ()!
- 7. A: I didn't know you needed a new phone.
 - B: I didn't! I was at the store, and the new ones had just **come out**, so I bought one ()!
- 8. A: Your speech was great!
 - B: Thanks, but I **messed up** the introduction and ().
 - A: You seemed very confident to me!

Answers on p. 11

- be/get kicked out of A = Aから追い出される
- principal = 校長
- miss out (on A) = (Aを) 逃す
- come out = 出る, 発売される
- mess A up / mess up A = Aを失敗する

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 **THANK SOMEONE FOR** ~ 【人の~に感謝する,~していただいたことを人に感謝する】 (体の不調や機械の不調,故障についての場合)

例: I to all for you want thank coming tonight

I want to thank you all for coming tonight.

- 1. She for man the the door thanked opening
- 2. to for the your gifts
 Don't thank forget grandma
- 3. for her The the woman thanked helping police officer
- 4. He for the hard work their thanked employees
- 5. to for her She the the host party thanked inviting

Answers on p. 11.

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A Day with Grandma

Joan was a retired **preschool** teacher. She loved Maya was just five, but she was very bright. She liked **educational TV** more than **cartoons** or video games. At dinnertime, she liked to tell her parents what she had learned that day.

One day, Maya's mom, Lisa, had to **do some** errands. Joan offered to watch Maya for the whole day. Maya was excited to spend a day with her grandma.

As soon as Joan got to her house, Maya asked her to read her a book about animals. Joan read the book to her, stopping on every page to look at the pictures. Joan pointed to each of the animals and asked, "What animal is this?" or "What does a cow say?" or "Where does a fish live?" And Maya answered all of her questions.

Later, they were watching TV when a program about math came on. This time, Maya quizzed her grandma.

"Grandma, what's eight plus two?" she asked. "Well, I don't know," said Joan. "Do you?"

"Yes, Grandma. Eight plus two is ten!" she said. "How about this one? What's four plus two?"

> "I don't know that one, either," Joan said.

> "Four plus two is six," she said. "OK, now, what's three plus one?" "Um ... I give up," said Joan. "It's four," said Maya.

That game went on till lunchtime. Then after spending time with her only granddaughter, Maya. lunch, Maya wanted to watch her favorite video, a show that teaches kids Spanish. Joan pretended she didn't understand Spanish. She often stopped the video and asked, "What does 'gracias' mean?" or "What are they looking for?" Maya eagerly answered all of her grandma's questions.

> When Lisa came home around 4:00, Maya was coloring in her coloring book. She stopped and ran to give her mom a big hug.

> Lisa said, "Did you and Grandma have fun today?" Maya answered, "Oh, yes, Mommy. We had lots of fun. And we learned a few things."

Lisa asked, "You did? What kinds of things?"

Maya said, "Well, first, I taught Grandma all about animals. Then I helped her with her math. And later I taught her how to speak Spanish!"

preschool = 幼稚園, 保育園 **bright** = 利口な, 頭の良い educational TV = 教育テレビ cartoon = アニメ do[run] errands = 用事で出かける **offer to** *do* = ~することを申し出る come on (TV) = 放映される quiz someone = 人に質問する **I give up** = お手上げだ / 全く分からない go on = 続く eagerly = 熱心に color (in a coloring book) = (塗り絵の本に)色を塗る what kinds of things = どういうこと[もの] 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 Yuu'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 over behind X

Our father bought a used manual car because he **felt like driving** one (a) the first time in a long time and my brother and I both recently got manual licenses. The car had been in the shop, so when it was ready, we went there to pick it up and drive it home. At first, my father couldn't start the engine because he didn't know he had to push the clutch when turning the ignition key on this car! After we **stopped by** our house, we went to a place where we could drive around without **bothering** (b) other drivers. We also drove around some places we know well. When I stopped at the traffic light (c) a hill, I felt **extremely** nervous because there was a car (d) me, and I really didn't want to fail to get the car to move forward. The clutch was more sensitive than the clutch on the car I drove (e) driving school, so it was hard to drive smoothly. We took turns driving. After two or three hours of practicing, my dad said he **felt as if** we had driven all the way (f) Tokyo and back! We practiced driving it (g) the next few weeks. Now I think we can drive it like an average manual car driver.

- ・manual car = マニュアル車
 - = car with a manual transmission
- feel like doing = ~したい気分である
- (be) in the shop = 修理に出している
- stop by A = Aに立ち寄る
- ・bother someone = 人に迷惑をかける
- ・extremely = 非常に, 極端に
- ・take turns doing = 交代で~する
- feel as if SV = ~ような気がする, ~ように感じる



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: What are you working on*?

B: I'm trying to put this cabinet together.*

A: Do you need a hand?

B: (1)

a. No, thanks. I've got it.

Answers on p. 11

b. Yes, please.

c. That would be great.

d. It's OK. I've got one.

*work on A =Aに取りかかる *put A together =Aを組み立てる

A: What is that you're watching?

B: It's just a commercial for *Zombies Take Tokyo*

A: Have you seen that movie?

B: (2)

a. Not yet.

b. No, and I don't plan to.

c. I have! Is it any good?

d. No, but I want to.

*any + 形容詞 = 少しでも_

A: Are you going to Chuck's?

B: Yes, to watch the soccer game. Want to go with me?

A: Who's going to be there?

B: (3)

a. I don't know yet.

b. I think Jill and Tim, and Chuck, of course.

c. I don't have any *slightest** idea.

d. I think the whole team is going.

*not the slightest A = わずかなAもない

Susan's Diary

★Sunday, July10th (10:05 p.m.)

I went to Taipei for the first time with my friend Yukari. We took the subway to Longshan Temple first. When we were walking from the subway to the temple, we noticed that a strange old man was following us. He asked us something in Chinese, but we couldn't understand what he said. We **ignored** him, but he followed us and kept talking. He **seemed to be** trying to guide us. We thought he was a volunteer guide because we had read about them, but he didn't have a **business card.** Yukari used a translation app so that we could understand his guidance. He took our photos for us and taught us **how to behave** in the temple and how to **pray**. Yukari wanted to buy **a lucky charm** as **a souvenir**, but there was a long line, so she gave up. We wanted to walk around downtown, so we said goodbye to the man, but he ignored what we said and kept following us. We gave up and let him **keep talking** and following us around. He took us to a shop and **treated us** to mango shaved ice. We tried again to say goodbye, but he wouldn't give up. He said he wanted to take us to a lot of places. We thought he was a lonely guy who had a lot of free time. But we said, "Goodbye! Thank you very much!" We wanted to **explore** on our own, but he took advantage **of** the fact couldn't communicate well and didn't give up easily. Next, we wanted to get foot massages, and we found a **foot spa**, so we said goodbye to him and went inside. It seemed as if he had finally given up. We were relieved, and we relaxed and enjoyed our foot massages. But when we were ready to leave, Yukari said, "OMG! He's still here!" He had been talking to the staff members and waiting for us! He put 1,000 Taiwan dollars on each of our massage chairs. We tried to give it back to him, but he wouldn't take it back, so we paid and gave our change to our massage therapists. We left the place and tried to ignore him, but he still followed us and kept talking to us. We politely refused his offers several times, and he finally gave up! At last, we were able to enjoy sightseeing on our own!!

Notes and examples:

ignore A = Aを無視する

① If you ignore him, he'll go away.

② The noise outside was impossible to ignore.

seem to be *do***ing** = ~しているように見える

① The kids seem to be having fun.

② That man seems to be waiting for someone.

business card = 名刺

① I didn't bring my business cards with me.

② Here's my business card. Contact me anytime.

how to behave = 行儀作法 (behave = ふるまう)

① That kid doesn't know how to behave in public.

② Kids should know how to behave at school.

pray = 祈る

① People go to the temple to pray.

② Her kids pray every night before bed.

lucky charm = お守り

① The green lucky charm brings academic success.

② Is there a lucky charm that brings true love?

souvenir = 思い出の品, 記念品

① That shop sells souvenirs and gifts.

② I got one as a souvenir and one as a gift for her.

let someone *do* **=** 人に~[やりたいこと]をさせる

① I had heard the story, but I let him tell it again.

② It's his day off, so I'll let him sleep until 10:00.

treat someone to A = 人にAをおごる

① Our boss treated us to lunch today!

② It's your birthday! Let me treat you to dinner.

explore (A) =(Aを)見て回る

① When I go to a new city, I like to explore.

② We rented bokes and explored the island.

take advantage of A = Aを付け込む, Aを利用する

① They took advantage of elderly customers.

② You have to take advantage of this opportunity!

foot spa = 足湯・マッサージの店

① The new foot spa near my house is so nice!

② Taiwan has a lot of foot spas, doesn't it?

be relieved = ホッとした、安心した

① I was relieved when he arrived home sately.

② She was relieved to hear she had passed the test.

refuse (someone's offer) = (Aの申し出を) 断る

① We offered to help him, but he refused.

② She refused the company's first offer.

on one's own = 独りで. 自分たちだけで

① She has never lived on her own before.

② We don't like tours. We like traveling 英語リスニングが無料でできる! 【 (■ on our own better.



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 an announcement made at a charity event.

Good afternoon. I'd like to welcome you all to our (a)____ annual charity auction. We're so grateful you could join us today for this wonderful cause. If you haven't already done so, please take a moment to fill out your name tag and (b)_____ yourself to the others at your table. We encourage you to get to know your fellow supporters during the event. In just a few minutes, we'll begin the auction portion of our program. will be served at 12:00 p.m., followed by the (d)_____ at 1:00. This year's raffle prizes are truly amazing and we're very excited about them. They include a (e) stay for two at New York's luxurious Harrison Hotel and an incredible trip on All International Airlines. These are **fantastic** opportunities you won't want to miss. So if any of you have not yet received your raffle tickets, please see our helpful staff at the entrance now before we get started. The auction will resume at (g) and conclude at 4:30. Thank you so much for your attention and your **generous** support.

- ·arateful = 感謝している
- ·fellow A = 仲間の, 同僚の, 他の
- ·raffle prize = 抽選景品
- ·luxurious = 豪華な
- ·incredible = 信じられないほどすばらしい
- ·fantastic = すばらしい, すてきな
- ·miss = 逃す
- ·resume = 再び始める
- ·conclude = 終わる



Answers

What Comes Ne

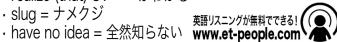
Use the expressions below to fill in the blanks. 下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

Lily (L) and Naoki (N) are at home scrolling on their devices.

- L: You have to hear this crazy story. *Residents** of an apartment building kept hearing their doorbells ring (a)______.
- N: Was it kids playing (b)_____
- L: That's what they thought, so they called the police. The police watched the building at night, hoping to catch whoever was playing the prank*. That night, no one went in or out of the building, but many residents heard their doorbells ring.
- N: That's creepy*!
- L: I know! One woman said she was totally (c) . She was sure that it was a ghost ringing the doorbells.
- N: Did they (d)_____ the mystery?
- L: Yes. When officers checked the doorbell panel, they saw a slime trail* and realized* a slug* had been ringing the doorbells!
- N: Oh, my gosh! It was (e)__ all over the doorbell panel every night?
- L: Yup. And scaring everyone in the building!
- N: So, what happened to the slug? Did the police catch it?
- L: Yes. They made an official announcement saying the slug had been caught, warned and moved to a nearby grassy area.
- N: That's funny. I'm glad the slug wasn't hurt!
- L: Me, too! The poor guy probably had no idea* he was keeping everybody awake!

crawling • figure out • ding-dong-ditch in the middle of the night • freaked out

- · resident = 居住者
- ・play a prank = 悪ふざけをする
- · creepy = ゾッとする, 不気味な,
- ・slime trail = ぬめぬめした跡
- · realize (that) SV = ~がわかる
- ・slug = ナメクジ





our 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 Yuko's on p.11.

I went to the French Exhibition at Takashimaya Department Store last week. A lot of shops were featured on TV a few days before I went, so I wanted to visit as many as (a)_____. I left home at 9:30 in the morning and got there before the store at 10:00. There, I bought canelés, a baguette, croissants, Basque cheesecake, and liver pâté. I love canelés, and this time I bought four kinds. They were all very beautiful, but I thought the regular ones (c) the best. I ate the baguette with the liver pâté — the best combination. The baguette reminded me of the (d)_____ in France. The croissants were not as crispy as I expected, but they were buttery and very rich. I was really happy. There was a lot of bitter lemon in the Basque cheesecake. It went perfectly with the rich cheese. Then, I went to the eat-in area to have a peach parfait and soufflé set. I was lucky to get in

without waiting in line. They poured caramel sauce over the fluffy baked soufflé in front of me. The peach parfait had various layers, including custard cream, peach compote, and whipped (e)_____. It was delicate and very delicious. While I was eating, I watched the pâtissier making more. His technique was amazing! Afterwards, I bought very soft stuffed rabbit ___ for my granddaughter, a nice tablecloth and a table runner for myself. The tablecloth was made from fabric with pictures of dynamic horses on it. The table runner was in bright summer colors. Both are very nice. I like changing the tablecloths at home because it gives the room a completely different atmosphere. We were able to go into all the shops we wanted to visit and buy everything we wanted. Going to that French exhibition was the next best thing to going to (g)

- ~ exhibition = ~展
- be featured on TV = テレビで紹介される
- ・canelé = カヌレ
- remind someone of A = 人にAを思い出させる
- crispy = カリッとした
- rich = 0
- pour A over B = AをBに上からかける
- atmosphere = 雰囲気
- the next best A = 次善のA







HOW MUCH UNDERSTANDS

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

Several brands are warning that consumers are being duped by sophisticated counterfeit water filter cartridges sold through online platforms. These fake products are often indistinguishable from genuine filters. They can pose serious health and safety risks because they may offer no water purification benefits or may introduce additional pollutants into your drinking water. Authorities offer advice on how to avoid counterfeits. Purchase only from manufacturers' official websites or verified retailers on online platforms. Be on the lookout for company names that are almost identical but are misspelled by just one letter. Check the packaging. Authentic filters feature high-quality printing. Counterfeits often have blurry text, color variations, or spelling errors. Look for legitimate certification marks, such as NSF (National Sanitation Foundation) and JIS (Japanese Industrial Standards). Compare prices. If the price seems too good to be true, it probably is. Genuine filters are rarely sold at steep discounts. Examine the cartridge. Genuine filters typically have consistent quality, proper sealing, and correct weight. Counterfeits may feel lighter or show poor construction quality. If you think you have bought a counterfeit filter, do not use it, and report it at once to the seller, the platform and the National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan.

- T F 1. Counterfeit filters may actually add bad chemicals to the water.
- T F 2. The genuine filters and fakes are often sold at significant discounts.
- T F 3. Those who have bought fake filters should not hesitate to report the fakes to the National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan.

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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?



On the way there, the water was calm* and the ride was smooth, but on the way back, the wind picked up* and the waves got rough*.

*calm = 穏やか *pick up = (風が)強くなる *rough = (波が)荒い

I was sitting in the front and slammed* my lower back really hard. I shouted, "Ow! That hurt!"

*slam A = Aを強く打つ

Deep inside* I was thinking, "You jerk!*" But since he paid for all of our meals at the island restaurant, I couldn't say anything. My back still hurts*.

*deep inside = 心の奥底で *You jerk! = このやろう! *still hurt(s) = まだ痛い

- Last Sunday, some friends and I went to Sakushima on my friend's rental boat.
- My friend who was driving the boat just kept laughing*.

*keep laughing = 笑い続ける

My friend sped up*, and as the boat hit the waves, the front jumped up out of the water.

*speed up = 速度を上げる

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

Listening Lab

Read the questions below. 以下の質問を呼んでください。

1. What is the official name of Rabbit Island?

b. Okunoshima a. Takehara c. Hiroshima

2. What do the rabbits there do?

- a. They bite people.
- b. They steal food.
- c. They approach tourists.

3. Why was the island left off maps?

- a. It was too small to include.
- b. The government wanted to keep it a secret.
- c. It was used as a *prison**.

4. What is true about the rabbits?

- a. They were brought there by students.
- b. They can't live without food from tourists.
- c. They came from a *chemical weapons** lab.

5. What are the rabbits compared to?

- a. They're compared to* rats.
- b. They're compared to princes and kings.
- c. They're compared to *peace ambassadors**.
 - · prison = 刑務所
 - · chemical weapon = 化学兵器
 - · be compared to A = Aになぞらえられる
 - · peace ambassador = 平和大使
- Go to www.et-people.com, listen to the audio, and answer the questions.
- Now listen again as you read the transcript along with the audio at www.et-people.com and check your answers. 次に、読み上げられた英文の

内容と質問の答えをチェック してください。



英語リスニングが無料でできる! (www.et-people.com

ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-a necessity 2-practical 3-boarding 4-grumpy 5-a stick 6-arguing 7-stalled 8-seriously

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

1)—Sometimes 2)—Sometime 3)—Some time 1-sometimes 2-Sometimes 3-some time 4-sometime 5-sometimes 6-some time 7-sometime 8-some time 9-sometime 10-some time

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-cankles 2-obsessed with 3-mocking 4-Who all 5-Zen 6-flawless 7-on a whim 8–got flustered

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1—She thanked the man for opening the
- 2-Don't forget to thank your grandma for the gifts.
- 3–The woman thanked the police officer for helping her.
- 4-He thanked the employees for their hard work.
- 5–She thanked the host for inviting her to the party.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-for b-X c-on d-behind e-at f-to g-over

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-d 2-c 3-c

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-tenth b-introduce c-Lunch d-raffle e-three-night f-New Zealand g-1:30

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-in the middle of the night b-ding-dong-ditch c-freaked out d-figure out e-crawling

P9 YOUR TURN

a-possible b-opened c-tasted[were] d-baguettes[ones] e-cream f-qift q-France

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

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU

UNDERSTAND? 1-T 2-F 3-T

That's Not

Kate (K) is talking to Chiharu (C) after class.

- K: How was your trip to Inuyama?
- C: Great! You should go there when your friend comes to Japan this fall.
- K: What is there to do around there?
- C: You can walk around the castle, of course. And there's a place called Goto that I was introduced on TV. It has a full-course sushi meal called the Maiko Sushi Gozen. It looks beautiful and delicious, but you need to make a reservation. I didn't know that, so I lost a chance!
- K: Oh, that's too bad. Maybe next time.
- C: The castle town has these fun Edo period games, too! There's one called Tosenkyo where you throw a **folding fan** at a target. It's harder than appearance, but it's fun!
- K: That sounds cool!
- C: You can easily spend the whole day there. You can have lunch, explore the area, play games ... It's the perfect place for a day trip.
- K: How long does it take to get there?
- C: It's an hour by train to Inuyama Station, then a 30-minute walk to the castle. Want to go with me next time? I'll book Goto in advance!
- K: That would be great!
- ★ (folding) fan = 扇子
- ★ day trip = 日帰り旅行
- ★ in advance = 前もって

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



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

- I was introduced on TV → I saw on TV
- A: Where do you want to go?
 - B: Let's go to the cafe I saw on TV.
- park I saw on TV.
 - B: Oh! Was it nice? I bet it was pretty crowded.
- ② lost a chance → missed out
- A: You should have come to the party!
 - B: I know. I hear I really missed out.
- ы A: Did you make it to your class reunion?
 - B: Yes, but I got there late, so I missed out on all of the games and speeches. I did get to see my old friends, though.
- ③ than appearance → than it looks
- A: Can I try riding your skateboard?
 - B: Sure, but it's harder than it looks!
- ы A: What did you make in cooking class?
 - B: Pizza! Tossing the dough in the air is harder than it looks!

* dough = 生地

