楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ! Oct. 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。

besides • sworn • errands stove • blisters • ruins let me guess • shooting star

- 1. A: Where are you going?
 - B: To run a few (). I'll be back in half an hour or so.
- 2. A: Wanna go for a walk?
 - B: **Nah**. I'm tired. (), it's starting to rain.
- 3. A: What are you looking for?
 - B: My hat. I could've (
 I hung it up on the coat rack.
- 4. A: What do you like most about camping?
 - B: I love looking at the stars. Last time we went, I saw a (
- 5. A: Can you make rice without a rice cooker?
 - B: Of course! I just make it in a pot on the ().
- 6. A: What's wrong?
 - B: I wore new shoes today, and they gave me () on my heels.
 - A: Ouch. I hate it when that happens.
- 7. A: What was the coolest place you went to on your trip?
 - B: The () of Pompeii by far! The place was so well preserved!
- 8. A: I'm sorry I'm late.
 - B: Don't tell me. (). You overslept again.
 - A: Not this time! Actually, I had an accident on my way here.

Answers on p. 11.

- · Wanna ...? = Do you want to ...?
- ・nah = no (Noよりもカジュアル)
- ·rice cooker = 炊飯器
- ・heel = かかと
- ・by far = はるかに, ずっと
- · preserved = 保存された

MATCHING

The examples below use **HAVE (to)** and **HAVE GOT (to)**.

[Note: **HAVE GOT (to)** はほとんど短縮形で使われる (I've got、he's got など)]

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: What've you got there? [1]=[b]

A: Do you have change for a ten? [2]=[]

A: Do you have school tomorrow? [3]=[]

A: Oh, no! I don't have a pencil. [4]=[

A: We've got to clean the **attic**. [5]=[

A: Have you got a minute? [6]=[

A: Let's go shopping tomorrow! [7]=[]

A: What time is Mark getting here? [8]=[]

- [a] B: I haven't got the slightest idea.
- [b] B: This? It's my new microscope!
- [c] B: Yes, but I only have two classes.
- [d] B: Sure. What's up?
- [e] B: I can't. I've got to work all day.
- [f] B: I have an extra one. Here.
- [g] B: Sorry. I've only got **twenties**.
- [h] B: Yes, but we don't have to clean it today.
- ・a ten = 10ドル札
- ・attic = 屋根裏
- · microscope = 顕微鏡
- ・What's up? = どうしたの?
- ・a twenty = 20ドル札

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 **MORE** and **LESS** can be confusing, especially when it comes to word order.

Look at the examples below:

- 1) They need **more time** to prepare for the exam.
- ② He thinks history is **less interesting** than science.
- ③ I usually drive **more carelessly** when I'm in a hurry.
- These days, he travels less than he used to.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① The correct order is [MORE/LESS + NOUN · NOUN + MORE/LESS].
- ② The correct order is [MORE/LESS+ADJ · ADJ + MORE/LESS].
- ③ The correct order is [MORE/LESS + ADV · ADV + MORE/LESS].
- ④ The correct order is [MORE/LESS + VERB ⋅ VERB + MORE/LESS].

NOUN=名詞·ADJ=形容詞·ADV=副詞·VERB=動詞

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

- I read that most people need to [more sleep • sleep more].
- 2. To save money, we should *eat out** [less often often less].
- I'm trying to get my kids to eat [more veggies* veggies more].
- 4. If she [more studies studies more], she'll pass the test next time.
- 5. I eat [less junk food junk food less] now than when I was a teenager.
- 6. I [less exercise exercise less] now than I did when I was in college.
- 7. We [less worry worry less] about our kids now that* they're both working.
- 8. I like my new suitcase. It rolls [more easily easily more] than my old one.
- 9. I think you'd look [more professional professional more] in a suit than in jeans and a *blazer**.
- 10. When you're driving, nothing is [more important important more] than safety.

・eat out = 外食する

Answers on p. 11.

- · veggies = 野菜 = vegetables
- · now that SV = もう~なので
- ・blazer = ブレザー(コート)





2



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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。

playpen • pen • under fall back • outing formula • splurge • sparklers

- 1. A: You look a bit (
 the weather.
 - B: I do? I don't feel sick at all.
- A: What did you do on the weekend?
 B: On Sunday, we went on a family
 - () to the zoo!
- 3. A: What's in that huge box?
 - B: It's a () for the baby to play in. Open it!
- 4. A: We need more (
 for the baby.
 - B: I ordered it online. It **should** arrive today.
- 5. A: What kind of cake do you want?
 - B: I want a blue and white cake with () instead of birthday candles!
- 6. A: What is a **petting zoo**?
 - B: It's a place where you can go into the animals' () and pet them.
- 7. A: Are you wearing Prada shoes?
 - B: Yes. They're new! My birthday is coming, so I decided to (
 - A: They're really nice!
- 8. A: You seem really tired today.
 - B: I am. I woke up at 2:20 and couldn't () asleep.
 - A: I hate it when that happens.

____ Answers on p. 11

- huge = 巨大な
- should *do* = ~するはずだ
- petting zoo = ふれあい動物園
- pet A = Aをなでる
- I hate it when that happens. = それ、嫌だよね。

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。

Use **HELP SOMEONE (TO) DO** in each sentence.

【~するのを手伝う・~に役立つ】

例: app lose This helped and me weight my sister

This app helped my sister and me lose weight.

- 1. me my Mom, you help make could costume
- 2. me to helps stay healthy Running strong and
- 3. me my bag The flight stow helped attendant
- 4. a me hot bath helps
 Taking fall asleep relax and
- 5. My me to take helped classes decide which professor

·stow = しまっておく

Answers on p. 11.



How To Make "Babies"

Cindy loved first grade. Every day after school she asked, "How was school today?" told her mom, her dad, or whoever would listen about what she had learned that day.

One day, her babysitter was waiting for her at the bus stop after school. She could see that Cindy was in a good mood. "Did you have fun at school today?" she asked as they walked, and Cindy excitedly told her everything she had learned about sea turtles.

Another day, her dad picked her up at school. Cindy hopped in the car, and before he could ask her about her day, she started talking. She told him how bees help farmers, and she showed him a picture of a bee that she had drawn.

Another day, her mom met her at the bus stop. "How was school today?" she asked as they walked. Cindy **proudly** showed her her math test. She had gotten **20 out of 20**—a perfect score.

And one day, her grandma met her at the bus stop. As they walked together, her grandma asked, "What did you learn in school today, sweetie?"

As usual, Cindy was excited. She shouted, "We learned how to make babies!"

Her grandma felt a little uncomfortable. She thought that was something Cindy's parents should talk to her about, so she changed the subject. "That's nice, dear," she said. "Oh, your mom said we could go get ice cream."

> "Yay!" said Cindy. And they went to the ice cream shop.

When Cindy's mom got home, Cindy's grandma told her what had happened. That night, when Cindy was getting ready for bed, her mom

Cindy said, "Oh, we had a lot of fun at recess. Jenny and Meg and I jumped rope together."

"That sounds fun. What else did you do?"

"We made **clay figures** in art class! I made a cat!"

"I can't wait to see it," her mom said. "Is there anything else?"

"Well, we had a test in math, and we watched a movie in social studies," Cindy said.

"Is that all?" her mother asked again.

"Um ... we studied spelling in English class. I think that's all."

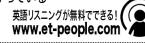
"Are you sure? Didn't you learn something about babies," her mom prompted.

"Oh, yes! I almost forgot! We learned how to make babies!" she said.

"You did?" her mom asked. "And do you have any questions about what the teacher told you?"

"No. I think I got it," said Cindy. "You just take off the 'Y' and add 'I-E-S'. B-A-B-I-E-S!"

in a good mood = 機嫌が良い excitedly = 興奮して hop in(to) the car = 車に飛び乗る proudly = 得意顔で 20 out of 20 = 20点満点中20点 uncomfortable = 不安, 気まずい, 心地よくない change the subject = 話を変える at[during] recess = 休み時間に clay figure = 粘土でできている像、粘土作品 social studies (class) = 社会科 (の授業) prompt = 促す l got it / I've got it = わかった, わかっている







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.

after X in from at at on

Today I stopped at my favorite little specialty grocery store on my way home work and was surprised to see that they were having a big sale. I was happy first, and I started putting things into my basket. I had gone (c) there to get my usual coffee, so I got that first. It had a sale sticker (d) it — it was 10% off. Yay! Then I got some crackers that were marked 50% off. And I saw that cold cuts and cheese were 50% off, too, so I got a couple of kinds of salami, some ham, and three kinds of cheese. After going down a few more **aisles**, I noticed that almost everything was marked down. I wondered what was going on, and that's when I finally noticed the big sign in the front window that said the store was going out of business. "No!" I my head. I couldn't screamed (e) believe it. I love that store! I **shop** there a few times a week. I buy everything from salty snacks **to** wine **to** fruit **to** ready-to-eat food. After I found out that the store was going to be closing (f) the end of the month, I looked in my wallet to see how much money I had, and I bought as many of my favorite things as I could. I spent all of my money! I plan to go there again tomorrow (g) work and see what else I can stock up on. I'm really **going to miss** that store!

- ・specialty grocery store = 高級スーパーマーケット
- ・cold cuts = ハムやサラミ、ローストビーフなど
 - = lunch meat, deli meat
- ・aisle = 通路
- ・mark A down = Aを値下げする
- ・go out of business = 事業を終了する
- shop = 買い物をする
- · from A to B (to C to D) = AからB (C、D) に至るまで
- · find out (that SV) = (~ということが)分かる
- ・stock up on A = Aを買いだめする
- ・miss A = Aがないと寂しい



How would you

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: Good morning. How can I help you?
- B: I bought this jacket the other day, but it doesn't fit me.
- A: Would you like to return it or exchange it?
- B: (1)
- a. Yes, if possible.
- b. I'd like to exchange it for a large.
- c. Can I just get my money back?
- d. If possible, I'd like a refund*.

*a refund = 返金

A: Did you hear about Paul?

B: No. What happened?

A: Someone broke into* his office.

B: (2

a. Did they steal anything?

Answers on p. 11

- b. How did they break in?
- c. Really? When did it happen?
- d. Really? What did they break?

*break into A = Aに押し入る

- **A:** *I'm afraid** **I have to cancel lunch.**
- B: Oh, that's too bad. How about another day?
- A: Sure! Is next Friday at 12:00 OK with you?
- B: (3)
- a. I'm OK.
- b. That's fine with me.
- c. Actually, 11:30 is better for me.
- d. Yes, I think I can make it.

*I'm afraid (that) SV = 残念ですが、...

Sugan's Diary

★Sunday, October 26th (10:05 p.m.)

Every October I **look forward to** our school's Halloween party for the youngest group of kids. It's one of my favorite events because the kids always seem to have a great time.

The students came in their costumes. There were only a few girls **dressed as** witches this year. Last year, that was the most popular girls' costume. **As usual**, a lot of the girls dressed as black cats, and there were a few princesses, and a couple of **cartoon characters**. There were **half as many boys as girls** this year. There was a cowboy, a **vampire**, a **werewolf**, a police officer, a fireman, a pumpkin, a ghost, a zombie and a baseball player — **no two** boys dressed **alike**!

The decorations were simple. We used lights, **garland**, and other things we had bought at the 100-yen shop, along with paper ghosts and bats we teachers had made to save money.

We began with the game Monster Says, which is a Halloween **version** of *Simon Says**. I gave **commands** like "Monster says **flap your wings** like a bat!" or "Monster says walk like a mummy!" or "**Howl** like a werewolf!" The students laughed hard when someone made a mistake and did the action even though I hadn't said, "Monster says." The game **went on** for a long time, but in the end, Yui won!

Next, we had a vocabulary hunt. I hid small cards with Halloween English words — like "pumpkin," "candy" and "ghost" —around the room. The students ran around trying to find them. When they found two matching cards, they had to read the word out loud.

When it was snack time, we had orange juice, caramel corn, and "mummy dogs"—mini sausages wrapped in pastry that look like mummies. After we ate, the kids decorated paper **jack-o'-lantern** masks. Some masks were cute, others were scary, and some were just strange, but each one showed the student's personality.

At the end of the party, we took a group photo. The kids looked very happy.

*Simon Says =「Simon says」と言ったときだけリーダーの指示に従う

Notes and examples:

look forward to A = Aを楽しみにする

- ① We look forward to fall ever year.
- ② I'm looking forward to seeing you next week.

dressed (up) as A = Aの格好をしている

- ① He went to the party dressed as a ghost.
- ② I'm answered the door dressed up as a witch.

As usual, ... = いつものように、...

- ① As usual, Paul was late to class.
- ② As usual, my dog woke me up at 5:00 a.m.

cartoon character = 漫画のキャラクター

- ① Pikachu is his favorite cartoon character.
- ② Lots of kids dress up as cartoon characters.

half as many A as B = AはBの半分

- ① There are half as many cups as plates.
- ② We got half as many trick-or-treaters this year As we did last year.

no two ~ **alike** = 2つして同じ~はない[~しない]

- ① They say no two snowflakes are alike.
- ② No two of his songs sound alike.

garland = ガーランド (葉、花などで作られ、装飾のロープ)

- ① I found orange garland with pumpkins on it.
- ② I want to put garland on the fireplace mantel.

version = バージョン, 版,

- ① We played my version of that old card game.
- ② I bought the 1990s version of that trivia game.

command = 命令

- ① My dog ignores my commands.
- ② I can't believe your cat obeys your commands!

flap ones wings = 羽ばたく

- ① The bird flapped its wings and flew away.
- ② The boy dressed as a bird flapped his wings.

go on = 続く

- ① The football game went on for over three hours!
- ② The game went on until the teacher ended it.

a ~ hunt = ~探し(ゲーム)

- ① The church held an Easter egg hunt last year.
- ② We planned a treasure hunt for the kids.

out loud = 声を出して

- ① Can you read it out loud to the class?
- ② She thought it, but she didn't say it out loud.

jack-o'-lantern = カボチャちょうちん

- ① I've never carved a jack-o-lantern.
- 2 We bought pumpkins to make jack-o-lanterns.



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 an announcement heard on an airplane.

Attention, passengers. We'll soon begin our
(a) approach to Chicago
(a) approach to Chicago O'Hare International Airport. You will
(b) at Terminal 5 and then proceed to U.S. Customs and Border
proceed to U.S. Customs and Border
Protection. Paper customs declaration
forms are no longer needed for most
passengers. Instead, proceed directly to the
Automated Passport Control kiosks. There,
wait for an available kiosk, scan your
(c), have your photograph taken, and answer customs declaration
taken, and answer customs declaration
questions electronically. The kiosk will
(d) a receipt, which you'll show
along with your passport to a Customs and
Border Protection officer. Some passengers,
including U.S. citizens, permanent
residents and Canadian (e), can use the authorized Mobile Passport
can use the authorized Mobile Passport
Control app instead to complete their customs
declaration on their mobile (f)
before arrival. Regardless of which method
you use, be sure to have your passport and
required documents (g) for
inspection. If you have any questions about
the procedures, please don't hesitate to ask
a flight attendant. Thank you.
annyanah #1

- ·approach = 進入
- ·proceed to A = Aへ進む
- ·customs declaration = 税関申告
- ·available = 空いている, 利用可能な
- ·citizen = 国民
- ·permanent resident = 永住者
- ·authorized = 公認された
- ·regardless of A = Aにかかわらず、Aに関係なく
- ·inspection = 検査
- ·don't hesitate to do = 遠慮なく~してください





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。

Rie(R) is a freshman. She is looking for a seat in the university cafeteria. She sees an older girl(G) sitting alone at a (a)______.

R:	(b)	 sit here?

- G: No. (c)_____.
- R: Thanks. It's really crowded today. I never have trouble finding a place to sit. It's like everyone decided to eat lunch at the same time and the same place today.
- G: Yeah. I think a lot of these people are (d) _____. It gets like this every year during homecoming weekend.
- R: What's that?
- G: It's the weekend of the big homecoming game. A lot of these people are alumni. Graduates of the university are invited back at this time every year, and many of them bring friends or family, so, as you can see, the campus gets pretty busy.
- R: Oh. (e)_____. So, are you going to the game?
- G: I wouldn't miss it for the world!

go ahead • mind if I • table for four that explains it • out-of-towners

- ·freshman (in college) = (大学の)1年生
- ·cafeteria = (会社や学校などの)食堂
- ·have trouble doing = ~するのに苦労する
- ·It's like SV = まるで~のようだ
- ·It gets like this = こんなふうになる
- ・homecoming game = ホームカミング・デーの対抗試合
- ·alumni = 卒業生 [alumnusの複数形]
- ·I wouldn't miss it for the world!

= それは絶対見逃せないな!

Answers on p. 11.

英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

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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 Yuko's on p.11.

The "Ironman World Championship", the premier triathlon held annually on the Big Island of Hawaii, was held again this year in Kailua-Kona. It is the world's toughest race, with a 3.8-km swim, 180-km bike race, and 42.2-km run, for a total distance of 226 km within a 17-hour time limit. Top athletes from the world who have qualified for the event gather on the Big Island. The swim is in open water. The bike _____ passes in front of a row of condominiums and seaside hotels. The run is through the town of Kona. Volunteers, tourists. and people from the town of Kona wait here and there along the way to **cheer the athletes on**. Even though this event is held every year, I heard about it for the first (c) this year. That's because I went to the Big Island at this time of year for the first time. We couldn't get a reservation at our usual condo, so we stayed at a (d) we had never stayed at before. When we got to the car rental

agency, even though we had a reservation, there was no (e)_____ available. and we had to wait an hour and a half for one. When we were driving around, I noticed that people running there were bikes everywhere. "Is this a (f)____ sign that people are becoming more healthconscious?" I wondered. What a silly thought! Then, by chance, my friend told me about the race, and finally I understood everything. But that was also when I learned that the roads would be closed on the day of the race, so we could not drive anywhere that day. We ended up walking from our condo to the road where the race was being held that day to cheer on the racers. We were standing where the bike race was held, so we felt it when they went by really fast. I had a good time (f)_____ on the racers. However, I think I will avoid going to the Big Island in the future when this event is held because I like the guiet Big Island.

- ・triathlon = トライアスロン
- ・be held = 開催される
- ・qualify for A = Aの出場権を獲得する
- ・condominium = condo = 分譲マンション
- ・cheer someone on = 人を応援する
- ・agency = 代理店
- ・end up *do*ing = 結局~することになる
- ・avoid *do*ing = ~することを避ける







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.

Halloween is a scary night, but it's not just because of the ghosts and goblins-it's because many kids are injured that night. The chief cause of Halloween injuries is accidental falls. Parents need to choose costumes carefully so that kids won't trip over the hems of their costumes and their vision won't be blocked, which often causes them to trip over steps, curbs, or other unseen objects. Here's another scary fact: the number of children hit and killed by cars on Halloween is four times higher than on any other night of the year. Parents can prevent such accidents by escorting their little monsters and by taking their kids trickor-treating before dark. Finally, fire is another major hazard. Parents can reduce the risk with LED lights in jack-o'-lanterns and flame-resistant costumes. For more safety tips, go to www.healthychildren.org and search for "Halloween safety."

- T F 1. Kids often trip and fall when trick-or-treating because their costumes don't fit properly.
- T F 2. The main cause of injuries on Halloween is accidents involving children and cars.
- T F 3. Using real candles in carved pumpkins is no less safe than using LED candles.
- · hem = 裾
- ・trip over A = Aにつまずいて転ぶ
- ·curb = 縁石
- ・escort someone = 人に付き添う
- ・flame resistant A = 難燃性のA



OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Eita'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?



But when I walked in, I just started wandering around* without really thinking. I saw some bread that looked good, so I put it into the basket.

*wander around = 歩き回る

When I got home, I put everything on the table. And then I noticed that I had totally* forgotten the milk—the main thing I had gone there for!

This morning, I went to the supermarket near my house. At first,* I just wanted to buy some milk for tomorrow's breakfast.

*At first, ... = 初めは ···

My basket was getting heavier and heavier, and I thought I was definitely* buying more than I had planned.

*definitely = 間違いなく, 疑いなく

On the way back home, my bag felt a little bit too heavy, but I was also kind of* happy because I had those snacks.

*kind of <u>adj.</u> = ちょっと <u>形容詞</u>

Then I noticed potato chips were on sale*, and I couldn't stop myself. After that, I found some grapes. They really looked fresh, so I grabbed* some of those, too.

*be on sale = 安くなっている
*grab A = Aをつかむ, Aをすばやく取る

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 direction does the Niagara River flow?

a. north b. south c. east d. west

2. When did two major rockslides* occur?

- a. They occurred in 1931 and 1951.
- b. They occurred in 1931 and 1954.
- c. They occurred in 1939 and 1959.

3. Where did the water go after the dam was built?

- a. It went to the American side.
- b. It went over the Horseshoe Falls.
- c. It went under a new bridge.

4. When did the engineers remove the rocks from the base of the American Falls?

- a. They removed them as soon as possible
- b. They never removed them from the base.
- c. They removed them in November of 1969.

5. Why did officials scrap* the 2016 plan to "dewater" the American Falls?

- a. They couldn't find enough workers to do it.
- b. They thought it could never be done again.
- c. They were worried about the cost and harm to the tourism industry.
- ・rockslide = 岩石滑り ・scrap A = Aを中止する
- Go to www.et-people.com, listen to the audio, and answer the questions. オーディオを聞いて、 質問に答えください。
- 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。

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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-errands 2-Besides 3-sworn 4-shooting star 5-stove 6-blisters 7-ruins 8-Let me guess

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①-MORE/LESS + NOUN ②-MORE/LESS + ADJ

(3)-MORE/LESS + ADV (4)-VERB + MORE/LESS

1-sleep more 2-less often

3-more veggies 4-studies more

5-less junk food 6-exercise less

7-worry less 8-more easily

9-more professional 10-more important

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-under 2-outing 3-playpen 4-formula 5-sparklers 6-pen 7-splurge 8-fall back

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1-Mom, could you help me make my costume?
- 2–Running helps me to stay strong and healthy.
- 3-The flight attendant helped me stow my
- 4-Taking a hot bath helps me relax and fall asleep.
- 5–My professor helped me decide which classes to take.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

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

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-a 2-d 3-a

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-final b-arrive c-passport d-print e-visitors f-devices g-ready

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-a-table for four b-Mind if I c-Go ahead d-out-of-towners e-That explains it

P9 YOUR TURN

a-around b-race c-time d-condo e-car f-riding g-cheering

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

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

That's ENGLISH!

One Monday, Tina (T) and her friend, Kayo (K), meet at the gym.

- T: What did you do on the weekend?
- K: I went to Kyoto to see some of my **former** classmates. Something always happens when we get together.
- T: Example?
- K: Once, Rina lost her **wallet**, and another time Mio spilled her drink all over her dress. This time one of Emi's shoes broke. The wedge heel started to come off. We still wanted to walk around for a few hours, but there were no shoe stores or convenience stores or anything near us. Luckily, I remembered that I had a hair gum in my **purse**.
- T: What in the world did you do with that?
- K: I wrapped it around her shoe.
- T: Was she able to walk?
- K: Yes, but not very fast. A little bit later we happened to find a shop that sold Japanese souvenir sandals. They were price down, so she bought a pair. She was able to walk, but she got **blisters** on both feet from wearing those shoes.
- T: Ouch. Poor Emi!
- ★ former = 元の
- ★ wallet = 財布
- ★ purse = ハンドバッグ
- ★ in the world = 一体
- ★ happen to do = たまたま~する
- ★ blister = 水ぶくれ

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 Example? → Like what?
- A: I have a lot to do before my trip.
 - B: Like what?
 - A: Like do laundry, pack and . . .
- ▶ A: I need to pick up a few things.
 - B: Like what?
 - A: Like milk, eggs, bread. Just stuff.
- ② hair gum → ponytail holder
 → hair elastic, hair tie
- A: Do you have any ponytail holders?
 - B: I don't, but my sister might.
- ы A: I like these hair elastics.
 - B: Me, too. They don't cause my hair to break.
- ③ price down → marked down
- A: This top is marked down to \$10.00!
 - B: That's because it has a button missing.
- A: Why is this fan so much cheaper?
 - B: It's **marked down** because it's last year's model.

