

楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

ET PEOPLE!™

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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。

**in the middle of nowhere • couldn't be
would read • take turns • soak
the observation deck • foodie • kill time**

- A: Does your wife cook every night?
B: No. We ()
cooking. It's my turn tonight.
- A: The movie doesn't start for another hour.
B: That's OK. We can go to that **video arcade**
to ().
- A: I think I **worked out** too hard yesterday.
B: You should () in
the tub. It will relax your muscles.
- A: Hi, Ted! How's business?
B: () better!
A: That's great to hear.
- A: Is there a good French restaurant in town?
B: I don't know. I don't **eat out** much. Ask
Yui! She's a ().
- A: Let's go to ()!
B: No, way. There are way too many stairs.
A: Come on! It'll be good exercise. And the
view will **be worth it**, I promise!
- A: This is a photo of my grandpa. He was
great! He () to
me before bed whenever he visited.
B: Aw. What a **sweet** grandpa!
- A: You're home later than usual.
B: Yeah, my last delivery was to a house
().
A: I hope you get paid extra for deliveries
that are way out in the country.

Answers on p. 11.

- video arcade = ゲームセンター
- work out = 筋トレする, トレーニングする
- eat out = 外食する
- be worth it = その分の価値がある
- sweet = 優しい

MATCHING

The examples below use
NOT MIND A • NOT MIND ~ING

[~は気にならない・~嫌がらない
~するのは構わない・~してもいい]

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。

- Some people hate summer, but ... [1]=[b]
I live near the airport, but ... [2]=[]
It rained a lot during our trip, but ... [3]=[]
That brand is a little expensive, but ... [4]=[]
She really hates to cook, but ... [5]=[]
I don't mind working on holidays, ... [6]=[]
Some people think blue cheese
smells terrible, but ... [7]=[]
If you don't mind riding on the
back of my motorcycle, ... [8]=[]
- [a] ... I can take you home.
[b] ... I don't mind the heat and **humidity**.
[c] ... I don't mind the smell of it.
[d] ... she doesn't mind doing the dishes.
[e] ... I don't mind the noise at all.
[f] ... because I get paid **time and a half**.
[g] ... I don't mind paying more for good
quality.
[h] ... we didn't mind the rain. The whole
area was so green and **lush**.

- humidity= 湿度
- time and a half= 通常の賃金の1.5倍
- lush= 青々とした

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 **BY** and **UNTIL** can be confusing.
Look at the examples below:

- ① I have to be at school **by** 8:50.
= I can get there at 8:30, 8:40 or 8:50,
but if I get there at 8:55, I'll be late.
- ② Clean up **by** the time I get back.
= You can clean up now or in an hour, but
if you do it after I get back, it's too late.
- ③ Last night, I studied **until** 2:00 a.m.
= I stopped studying at 2:00 a.m.
- ④ My dog sleeps **till** I get home from work.
= He wakes up as soon as I get home.
- ⑤ The sale is from now **until** Sunday.
= The sale is from now through Sunday.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① We use [**by • until***] with a short action, and it means "no later than" or "at or before." = ～までに
- ② We use [**by • until***] with a long action, and it means "up to" or sometimes "through." = ～まで(ずっと)

*Note: "till" and "until" mean the same, but "till" is less formal.

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

1. My kids can't wait [**by • until**] we go to Disneyland!
2. You can't leave the office [**by • until**] your boss gets back.
3. If we take the 9:05 train, we'll get home [**by • until**] *midnight**.
4. The students talked [**by • until**] the bell rang and class started.
5. My parents said I can go, but I have to be home [**by • until**] dinnertime.
6. I'm *careful with my money** because I hope to *retire** [**by • until**] age 55.
7. Wow! It's really raining! I hope it stops [**by • until**] the time we have to leave.
8. The elderly woman waited *patiently** in the waiting room [**by • until**] the nurse called her name.
9. Kunwar, our homestay student, is staying with us [**by • until**] the end of the school year.
10. Last night, we stayed up late talking and watching videos, so we slept [**by • until**] *noon** today.

Answers on p. 11.

- ・midnight = 夜の12時, 12:00 a.m.

・be careful with one's money = むだな金を使わない

- ・retire =退職する、定年退職する

・patiently = 辛抱強く、忍耐強く

・noon = 昼の12時, 12:00 p.m.

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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。

cultured butter • bunions
fair enough • dispenser • rice cooker
cook • perk up • comfort food

- A: You're a good ()!
B: Thanks! I learned from my grandma.
- A: You look tired.
B: I'm OK. I'll () after
I drink some coffee.
- A: A package came for you. What is it?
B: A soap ().
A: We have one by the **bathroom sink**.
B: Yes, but this one is **automatic**.
- A: Is () different
from regular butter?
B: Yes. It's made from **fermented** cream,
so it tastes a little different.
- A: Should we take your car or mine?
B: Let's not drive. Traffic will be bad.
A: ()! We'll take
the train. It'll be more relaxing.
- A: What's your ()?
B: Spaghetti and meatballs! My grandma
always made it for me. What's yours?
A: Curry and rice!
- A: What did the **podiatrist** say?
B: He said I have ()
and he recommended a few kinds of
shoes that won't hurt my feet.
- A: What are you making? It smells good!
B: Soup.
A: In the ()?
B: Yes, you can make **all kinds of** things in it.

Answers on p. 11

- **bathroom sink** = 洗面台
- **automatic** = 自動の, 自動的な
- **fermented** = 発酵した
- **podiatrist** = 足治療医
- **all kinds of As** = さまざまなA, あらゆる種類のA

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 **It's ~ of A to DO** in each sentence.

【Aが…するのは～だ・～するとはAはXだ】

例: It of to for buy was you
lunch everyone generous

It was **generous** of you
to buy lunch for everyone.

1. It me of on to the
was leave lights careless

2. It me my of on to
him was call sweet birthday

3. a It of to him was you
card send get-well thoughtful

4. I It's of me to can't silly
about worry things control

5. It of to her the was
brave during meeting **speak up**

• generous = 気前のよい
• speak up = はっきり意見を述べる

Answers on p. 11.

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New Computers at the Library

When Alex graduated from college, he got a job at a small company about two hours from his hometown. It wasn't his dream job, but Alex was excited to **move out** and get his own apartment.

As you can imagine, he **was on a tight budget** for the first six months **or so**. That meant he had to **do without** some of the things he was used to. He couldn't go out to eat often — even fast food was expensive — so he taught himself to cook. He bought a used motorcycle instead of a car to **save on gas**. He didn't get internet service at home. He could use his phone for most things, but he was worried about a big cell phone bill, so he bought a cheap, **pay-as-you-go data plan** and used it only when necessary. He didn't **sign up for** any **streaming services**, so he read more books, which he checked out from the library.

The local library was a nice clean place, and the staff was friendly. Plus, he **had a crush on** one of the library assistants. He spent a lot of time there. He sometimes used the computers there to do things like write long emails or **update his resume**.



One problem with the library, though, was that the computers were old and sometimes crashed when he was working on something important. He **worked around that** by saving his work often and backing it up to a cloud drive. It wasn't a big problem.

One day Alex was in a bit of a hurry. He wanted to update his resume and send it to a **potential employer** on his way to work. He rode to the library, **hopped off** his motorcycle and went in without taking off his jacket or his helmet.

The cute girl at the counter said, "Good morning, Alex."

He waved and said, "Morning, Fiona."

He walked toward the computers. Fiona shouted, "You'll be glad to hear we got new computers!"

Alex said, "That's cool." He sat at one of the computers and started logging in.

Behind him he heard Fiona's voice. "You know, it's safe to take your helmet off," she said. "These new computers never crash."

move out (of one's parents' house) = 一人暮らしを始める
 be on a tight budget = 予算が厳しい
 or so = ~くらい
 do without A = Aなしで済ませる
 save (money) on gas = ガソリン代を節約する
 pay-as-you-go data plan = プリペイドのデータプラン
 sign up for A = Aを契約する
 streaming service = ストリーミングサービス
 have a crush on someone = 人にちょっと気がある
 update one's resume = 履歴書を更新する
 work around A = Aをうまく切り抜ける
 potential employer = 志望企業
 hop off = さっと降りる
 You know, ... = ねえ、実は~なんだよ



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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 to for with over like X

In May, I went to Soga in Chiba Prefecture (a)_____ a rock festival called Japan Jam 2026. It is one of the biggest "FES" (music festivals) in Japan, (b)_____ over a hundred artists performing on several stages (c)_____ four days. I love to go to solo concerts, but I'd never been to a festival (d)_____ that, so I enjoyed it a lot. At events like that, you get the opportunity to discover songs that you don't usually listen (e)_____ and **immerse yourself in** live music all day. It was so exciting that it made me want to go again and even **consider organizing** a festival like this (f)_____ my university. I went there on the second day of the festival, but unfortunately, (g)_____ the third day of the festival was canceled **due to** strong winds. I **felt bad for** those who couldn't go, but at the same time, I felt lucky that I was able to make it. By the way, one-day tickets were ¥14,000 **in advance**, and that didn't include transportation or **accommodation** costs. Do you think it **was worth it**?

- immerse oneself in A = Aに浸る
- consider ~ing = ~してみようかと考える
- organize A = Aを企画する
- due to A = Aが原因で
- feel bad for someone = 人をかわいそうに思う
- in advance = 前売りで
- accommodation = 宿泊
- be worth A = Aの価値がある

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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: Look outside! It's *pouring**.
B: Oh no, I didn't bring an umbrella.
A: Don't worry, I have an extra one.
B: (1)

- a. I'm sorry! I'll be careful.
- b. Thank you! You saved my life.
- c. Thanks a lot! I'll return it tomorrow.
- c. That's so kind of you! I'll bring it back tomorrow.

*pouring = どしゃ降りに降る

A: Hey, do you want to *grab dinner** tonight?

B: I'd love to, but I'm working late.

A: Oh, that's too bad. How about Friday night?

B: (2)

- a. Friday night is perfect.
- b. Friday night works for me!
- c. OK! I have no plans Friday night.
- d. I'm afraid I have a promise that night.

*grab dinner = さっと夕食を取る

A: Thanks for inviting me over!

B: I'm glad you could make it.

A: Your cat is so cute. Can I *pet** him?

B: (3)

- a. Sure. He doesn't care.
- b. Go right ahead! He won't bite.
- c. Sure, go ahead. He's very friendly.
- d. Yes, you can. He loves attention.

*pet = 触る, 触る

Answers
on p. 11

Susan's Diary

★Sunday, June 7th (10:05 p.m.)

I just talked to Hikaru. She just got back from her trip to Thailand with her friends. Before leaving, they were worried about a typhoon, but the plane was able to **take off**, and they arrived safely. They took a taxi from the airport to Pattaya. The ride was rough, and she said, "I felt like I was riding a roller coaster!" After checking into the hotel, they went to a **drag queen** show. She was impressed by how beautiful the performers were and how beautiful their dresses were. She said, "I couldn't believe that all of the performers were men!" After the show, they had dinner. She had pad thai for the first time and liked it **so** much **that** she ate it every day.

On the second day, they went to Tiger Park in Pattaya, where they petted a baby tiger and an adult tiger. After that, they **headed to** Khaosan Road in Bangkok. There were a lot of nightclubs, outdoor discos, traditional Thai massage shops, and street markets. They spent the whole night at Khaosan. There were many foreigners there, so she **got to** speak English a lot. She said Khaosan Road was the best place.

On the third day, they went to an adventure park. They **fed** the giraffes and met an orangutan. After the zoo, they went to a rooftop bar! It had a **spectacular** view, and they had a nice dinner there.

On the last day, they **toured** famous cultural sites, including the **UNESCO World Heritage Site** of Ayutthaya Historical Park and Wat Saman Rattanaram. After the tour, they went to the airport and **flew** back to Japan. Her trip to Thailand sounded amazing. It **made me want to** book a flight!

Notes and examples:

take off = 離陸する (takeoff = 離陸)

- ① We're supposed to take off soon.
- ② The plane took off on time.

drag queen = ドラァグクイーン

- ① They watched a famous drag queen show.
- ② The drag queen wore a beautiful dress.

so ~ that SV = とても～なので …

- ① I was so tired that I fell asleep standing up.
- ② I ate so much that I got a stomachache.

head to A = Aに向かう

- ① It's getting late. We'd better head to the station.
- ② I took a few pictures and headed back down the mountain.

get to do = ～する機会を得る、～できる

- ① I went to the concert and got to go backstage.
- ② It rained, so we didn't get to ride the new roller coaster.

feed A = Aに食べ物を与える [feed, fed, fed]

- ① Please don't feed the animals.
- ② We went to a petting zoo and got to hold and feed the animals.

spectacular = 素晴らしい、壮観な

- ① The fireworks were spectacular!
- ② I want to see the musical. I hear the costumes are spectacular.

tour A = Aを観光する、Aを見て回る

- ① They toured the country by bicycle.
- ② I'm going to tour the factory tomorrow.

UNESCO World Heritage Site = ユネスコ世界遺産

- ① Ayutthaya is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- ② Japan has many UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

fly (to A) = (Aへ) 飛行機で行く [fly, flew, flown]

- ① What airline do you usually fly?
- ② They flew back to France yesterday.

make someone want to do

= 人に～したい気持ちにさせる

- ① That movie made me want to go to Paris!
- ② What made you want to study Japanese?



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 radio announcement.

Whiskers Animal Shelter, 1109 Oak Street, is excited to announce the (a) _____ of Whiskers Pantry on Monday, July 6. This new food bank for pets will be located in the (b) _____ of the shelter. Anyone in need **is welcome to come and get** food for their pets. Their motto is "Take what you need, leave what you can." However, to help as (c) _____ pets as possible, they ask community members to limit themselves to two basketfuls **per household**. You can support Whiskers Pantry with a monetary donation (d) _____ at WhiskersPantry.com or by donating pet (e) _____ directly to the pantry during normal shelter hours—Monday through Saturday from 10 to 6 and Sunday from 12 to 5. Whiskers Pantry accepts unopened and **unexpired** dry dog, (f) _____, puppy, or kitten food; unopened and unexpired canned pet food; and unopened and unexpired pet treats. The pantry cannot accept (g) _____ pet food, human food, homemade pet food or treats, or **rawhide**. Please **note that** because Whiskers Pantry is donation based, food **availability** may vary. Whiskers Animal Shelter is not responsible for the items in the pantry. All items should be carefully checked before they are given to pets.

・be welcome to do = (人が) 自由に～してよい

・per household = 一家族当たり

・unexpired = 賞味期限内の

・rawhide = ローハイド、牛皮ガム

・note that SV = ～にご注意ください

・food availability = 提供できる食品

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。

It's almost lunchtime, and Sarah (S) is talking to her friend Yuka (Y).

S: Do you like spicy food?

Y: Of course!

S: Oh, did you tell me that before? Sorry, I didn't mean to ask a stupid question.

Y: It's not a stupid question. I just meant that I really love spicy food!

S: Oh, I see! You translated *mochiron* from Japanese. "Of course" is slightly different from *mochiron*.

Y: Really? The (a) _____ "of course" means *mochiron*.

S: I know. But in Japanese, *mochiron* is often used to show **enthusiasm**.

Y: That's exactly (b) _____!

S: In English, when answering questions about personal opinion, "Of course!" sounds like "*atarimae*"—as if you're saying, "Obviously! Why are you asking?"

Y: Oh, no! Sorry! I **definitely** didn't mean to (c) _____.

S: It's OK! We're both learning.

Y: From now on what should I say instead?

S: In this case, I'd probably say, "I love it!" or "Definitely!"

Y: Got it! Thanks! English is really hard!

S: (d) _____ Japanese! OK, now let's go and get some Thai food.

Y: Definitely! My (e) _____ already.

Answers on p. 11.

**what I meant • mouth is watering
dictionary says • so is • sound rude**

・enthusiasm = 熱意

・definitely = 絶対に

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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 Aoi's on p.11.

I went to Singapore for the first time. I was gone for four days, but I only spent a little over two days in Singapore because it took about seven (a) _____ to get there and I took a **red-eye flight** back to Nagoya. I went there mainly to see my friend, who is working in Singapore for a few months, and to do some sightseeing.

On the 1st day in Singapore, we went out to explore the city, but we couldn't walk around very much (b) _____ to heavy rain. It was a **harsh** welcome of a country with a **tropical climate**. It was culture shock to see many people running in such heavy rain.

On the 2nd day, we went to see the Merlion, a famous statue, early in the morning. It was hard to wake up early, but it was a nice idea because there were few people. After that, we went to Mandai **Wildlife Reserve**, which has five parks—Singapore Zoo, Night Safari, River Wonders, Bird Paradise, and Rainforest Wild Adventure—located inside it. We went to four of them this time. At Singapore Zoo, we saw many rare (c) _____ that we can't see at zoos in

Japan, and they had some unique ways to show the animals. At River Wonders, Asia's first and only river-themed wildlife park, we saw pandas. We can't see them in Japan now, and I was so happy to see them. Also, the pandas were closer to visitors than they would be in Japan, and the park wasn't crowded. I had **plenty of time** to look at them, and I took many (d) _____ of them. At Rainforest Wild Adventure, it was like we were in a forest, and I thought, "If am **reborn** as an (e) _____ and have to spend time in a zoo, I want to be in this zoo!" Near the end, my friend **joined** us and we went to Night Safari, which was open only at night. I was very surprised when I was watching a show and a **hyaena** appeared. In that one day, I walked 35,000 steps, and my feet (f) _____.

On the 3rd day, we visited some famous sightseeing (g) _____, and we saw a **waterfall** in the airport. It was a very nice trip, and I want to go to Singapore again.

- red-eye flight = 深夜便
- harsh = 厳しい
- tropical climate = 熱帯気候
- wildlife reserve = 野生生物保護区
= wildlife sanctuary, wildlife preserve
- plenty of time = 十分な時間
- be reborn = 生まれ変わる = be reincarnated
- join A = Aに合流する
- hyena = ハイエナ [発音: ハイイナ]
- waterfall = 滝

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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.

Some people dislike white wine because of the smell. They say it smells like cat pee — and they are not imagining things. Some white wines, particularly sauvignon blanc and white Bordeaux blends, contain the exact same chemical compound found in cat urine. That's because the grapes they are made from are naturally rich in organic **sulfur** molecules. During fermentation, yeast transforms these molecules into 4MMP, the identical **volatile compound** present in feline urine. At high concentrations, or to individuals with highly sensitive **olfactory** receptors, this compound gives off a cat-pee odor rather than a fruity scent. Fortunately, basic chemistry offers an odd yet effective remedy—dropping a pre-1982 copper penny into the wine. The penny must have been **minted** in 1981 or earlier because those coins are 95% solid copper. Newer pennies, on the other hand, are mostly zinc with a copper coating that makes up only 2.5% and can leave a bitter metallic taste or pose a potential safety hazard. When dropped into the glass, the copper undergoes a rapid reaction, binding to the sulfur atoms and converting the volatile gases into odorless compounds. This instantly strips the offensive smell out of the air, rescuing an otherwise undrinkable glass.

T • F 1. The compound 4MMP is found in grapes used to make white wine.

T • F 2. Only those with very sensitive noses can detect the cat-pee smell from certain white wines.

T • F 3. Pennies minted in 1982 or later will not work because they do not contain any copper.

•sulfur = 硫黄

•volatile compound = 揮発性物質

•olfactory = 嗅覚の

•mint (money) = (貨幣)を製造する



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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?



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A She is very healthy. Sometimes she forgets things, but we enjoyed talking with her.

B The *shrine** is on a small hill, so we could see a beautiful view of the sea from there.

*shrine = 神社

C Recently, my mother and I went to Fukuoka for four days to *visit** my 91-year-old aunt. It was *my first time seeing her in 25 years**, and my mother's first time in 10 years.

*visit someone = 人を訪問する, 人のところへ行く

*one's first time *doing* in ___ years

= ___年ぶりに~すること

D We didn't go to any other *tourist spots**. We mainly wanted to *visit with** my aunt.

*tourist spot = 観光スポット

*visit with someone = 人とおもしろく過ごす,

人とおしゃべりする

E My cousin *picked us up at** the airport and *took us to** Atago Shrine.

*pick someone up at ___ = ___で人を出迎える

*take someone to ___ = 人を___に連れて行く

F And we *walked along the beach** every day because my aunt lives near the sea. We had good time.

*walk along the beach = 海辺沿いに歩く

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。

In Japan, cherry blossoms are celebrated for their ①**ethereal** beauty. But that beauty is short-lived. A cherry blossom tree may bloom for about two weeks, but each individual flower only lasts for a few days. Japan is home to another flower whose bloom time is even shorter and more dramatic—the *sagaribana*. Nicknamed the "phantom flower" (幻の花), it is found on islands in Okinawa. It blooms from late June to August, but it ②**shuns** the daylight completely. Each evening, a transformation begins as hanging *buds** slowly open. The best time to see them in full bloom is around midnight, when the flowers ③**emit** an intense, vanilla smell to attract ④**nocturnal** insects. By *dawn**, every open blossom falls off the tree. Just like cherry blossom *petals** drop and cover the ground or the surface of rivers, *sagaribana* flowers cover the surface of tropical rivers, creating floating floral carpets. Because the blossoms last only one night, ⑤**witnessing** this cycle is rare and considered a sign of good fortune. Like the cherry blossoms, these flowers remind us that some of the most amazing things in this world do not last forever. We must appreciate special moments whenever they happen.

nighttime • avoids • seeing
otherworldly • give off

- bud = つぼみ
- dawn = 夜明け ↔ dusk
- petal = 花びら

Answers on p. 11.

英語リスニングが無料でできる!

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ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

- 1-take turns 2-kill time 3-soak 4-Couldn't be
5-foodie 6-the observation deck 7-would read
8-in the middle of nowhere

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

- ①-by ②-until
1-until 2-until 3-by 4-until 5-by 6-by
7-by 8-until 9-until 10-until

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

- 1-cook 2-perk up 3-dispenser
4-cultured butter 5-Fair enough
6-comfort food 7-bunions 8-rice cooker

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1-It was careless of me to leave the lights on.
2-It was sweet of him to call me on my birthday.
3-It was thoughtful of you[him] to send him[you] a get-well card.
4-It's silly of me to worry about things I can't control.
5-It was brave of her to speak up during the meeting.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

- a-for b-with c-over d-like e-to f-at g-X

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

- 1-a 2-d 3-a

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

- a-opening b-lobby c-many d-online
e-food f-cat g-opened

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

- a-dictionary says b-what I meant
c-sound rude d-So is e-mouth is watering

P9 YOUR TURN

- a-hours b-due c-animals d-photos
e-animal f-hurt g-spots

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

- 1-F 2-F 3-F

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

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

- 1-otherworldly 2-avoids 3-give off
4-nighttime 5-seeing

That's Not ENGLISH!

Holly (H) and Mika (M) are on the home waiting for the subway. Holly sees a sticker on the platform.

H: I didn't know these cars were for women only all day long. I thought it was only during rush hour.

M: Yeah. They used to be for women only in the morning until 9:00 a.m. and in the evening between 5:00 and 9:00.

H: When did the rules change?

M: Years ago!

The train comes and they get on.

H: Really? How did I never notice?

M: The floor seals are hard to see when the platform is crowded.

H: True. I wonder why they changed the rules.

M: I don't know. They probably had a lot of problems with *chikan* on the trains.

H: Yeah. So, these are women-only cars all the time now?

M: Not all the time. Only on usual days. On weekends, anyone can ride them.

H: That's nice, but it's too bad women have to ride in special cars just to avoid **being groped**.

M: I know. **It really is a shame.**

★ be groped = 痴漢される

★ It's a shame. = 残念だと思う/ひどいよね

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 home → platform

a A: I think we're on the wrong **platform**.

B: I think you're right. We need to be on the other side.

b A: I want the express train for Inuyama. Which **platform** does it leave from?

B: It leaves from **platform 3**.

② seat → sticker

a A: That seat is for elderly people or people with disabilities.

B: Oh, sorry! I didn't see the **sticker**.

b A: How do you know where to stand?

B: There are stickers on the platform where the train doors will open.

③ usual days → weekdays

a A: Do you drive to work?

B: No. Traffic is terrible on **weekdays**, so I take the subway.

b A: How much does it cost to get in?

B: It's ¥1,000 on **weekdays**, and it's ¥1,500 on weekends and holidays.

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"smoke-free"は"タバコを自由に吸える"じゃない?
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