

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。

I'm afraid • inside out • upside down had enough • guess see what I can do • proud • scam

- 1. A: Is your shirt (
 - B: No. The *stitching** is supposed to show.
- 2. A: I got an A on my math test!
 - B: You did? That's great! We are so) of you!
- 3. A: Oh, no! The bookstore is closed today!
 -) we'll have to B: I(come back tomorrow.
- 4. A: I saw Doug at the library. He was pretending* to read a book.
 - B: How do you know he was pretending?
 - A: The book was (
- 5. A: I got an email from Amazon, but I don't remember ordering anything . . .
 - B: That's a (
 - A: I thought so. I deleted* it.
- 6. A: Mom, I broke the zipper on my favorite dress. Can you fix it?
 - B: Bring it over this weekend and I'll
 - A: Thanks!
- 7. A: Do you have a single room for tonight?
 -) we don't have B: (any single rooms available. We have one double room left, though.
 - A: I'll take it.
- 8. A: I told you to clean you room.
 - B: I'll do it later.
 - A: I've () of your attitude* today! Do it now or you are grounded*!
 - A: Ugh!
 - ・stitching = 縫い目
 - pretend to do = ~するふりをする
 - delete A = Aを削除する
 - ・attitude = 態度
 - be grounded = 外出禁止になる

The examples below contain How + 形容詞 (+SV) / How+副詞 +SV What (a) (+形容詞)+ 名詞(+SV) なんて~!

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: These roses are from my garden. [1]=[b]
 - A: Bill showed me around* the city. [2]=[
 - A: What a beautiful day (it is)! [3]=[
 - A: What a (long) day (I had)! [4]=[
- A: Just point it and push the button. [5]=[
- A: Let's go to Jumping Joe's tonight! [6]=[]
- A: The rainbow dolls are ± 100 each. [7]=[]
- A: What a (great) show (that was)! [8]=[
- [a] B: I wish we could see it again!
- [b] B: How beautiful (they are)!
- [c] B: How nice (that was of him)!
- [d] B: How cheap (they are)! I'll get one of each.
- [e] B: Oh, how easy (it is to use this camera)!.
- [f] B: It sure is. We should have lunch outside on the *patio**.
- [g] B: What happened? Did you fight with your coworker again?
- [h] B: How quickly you forget! We can't go there because you got kicked out* for fighting with the bartender last time.
- · show someone around A

= 人に*A*を案内する

Answers on p. 11.

・patio = パティオ, テラス (=舗装された屋外エリア)

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・kick someone out = 人を追い出るwww.et-people.com





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 **EXCEPT** and **BESIDES** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① I get up at six every day **except** Sunday.
- ② I love all kinds of fruit, **except** grapefruit.
- 3 Nobody except the teacher came to class that day.
- 4 **Besides** English, he teaches Italian.
- ⑤ Who is going to the party **besides** Tom?
- 6 Besides the teacher, no one came to class that day.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① [Except A Besides A] means "not including A." = Aを除いて・A以外は
- ② [Except A Besides A] means means "in addition to A." = Aのほかに・Aに加えて
- (3) [No ~ except A / No ~ besides A] means "only A."
 - = A以外はない・Aのほかにない
 - = Aしかない

Choose the best answer in each sentence.

(Be careful! Sometimes both are correct!)

- 1. Is anyone [except besides] me cold?
 Can I turn on the heater?
- 2. **[Except Besides]** Japan, what countries have you been to?
- 3. My wife and I go to the gym every day [except besides] Monday.
- 4. He was *mad** because she had invited everyone [except besides] him.
- 5. **[Except Besides]** a new laptop, I need a new cellphone and some earphones.
- 6. [Except Besides] math, what tests do you have next week?
- 7. There was nothing I could do to help [except besides] stay out of the way*.
- 8. Nobody [except besides] Sherlock Holmes was able to solve the murder*.
- 9. I can go with you any day next week [except besides] Friday.
- 10. What did you kids do *over the weekend** [except besides] play video games?
- ・mad = 怒って = angry
- ・stay out of someone's way = 邪魔をしない, 余計な手出しをしない
- solve a murder = 殺人事件を解決する
- ・over the weekend = 週末の間に

Answers on p. 11.









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。

picked the lock • neither • snap open house • had enough • secondhand guesstimate • the longest time

- 1. A: Thank you for fixing my phone!
 - B: You're welcome! It was a
- 2. A: I don't feel like cooking* tonight.
 - B: Me, (). Let's order pizza or something.
- 3. A: By the way, how's Pete?
 - B: I don't know. I haven't heard from him in ().
- 4. A: Why did Phil get fired*?
 - B: For sleeping at his desk again. His. boss finally (
- 5. A: How long will it take you to finish it?
 - B: Oh, I don't know ...
 - A: Give me a (
 - B: Um ... about two or three hours.
- 6. A: That's a really cool backpack!
 - B: Thanks! I found it last weekend at a new () store.
 - A: Oh! Can I go with you next time?
 - B: Sure!
- 7. A: How did the guy get into your house?
 - B: He (
 - A: That's scary. It's a good thing* your neighbor called the police.
- 8. A: What time should I be there?
 - B: It's an (), so stop by anytime between 1:00 and 6:00 tomorrow.
 - A: Great! Can I bring a friend?
 - B: Sure! The more, the merrier*!
 - Answers on p. 11
- feel like *do*ing = ~したい気分である
- **get fired** = クビになる
- It's a good thing (that) $SV = \sim t$
- The more, the merrier. = 多ければ多いほど楽しい

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。

Let's practice using **ruin A** [発音: ru´(:)ɪn]. [Aを台無しにする、Aを駄目にする]

例: of our the The tall view ruined ocean buildings

The tall buildings ruined our view of the ocean.

- 1. by it on the The kids ruined grass soccer playing
- 2. a day let your Don't rude ruin comment stranger's
- 3. I I it on my new when red wine dress ruined spilled
- 4. He her the the and told about party ruined surprise
- 5. Mom says will your ruin video games playing eyesight

Answers on p. 11.





Did You Hear That?

go hiking and camping with his parents. Martin's mom and dad really loved birds and taught their son everything they knew about them, like where they liked to *nest**, what they liked to eat, and how to identify* various birds by their songs.

When it was time for Martin to go away to college, he decided to study biology* at the University of Michigan. It was there that he met Kate. Kate was studying to be an accountant*. She was a city girl who didn't know anything about the outdoors*. Martin and Kate were very different, but the they became great friends and soon fell in love.

Martin wanted to share his passion for* nature with Kate, so one day he took her birdwatching. Kate was impressed with* how much Martin knew about all of the birds they saw. She was especially* impressed with his ability to recognize* each bird's call. She said

she wanted to learn more about birds, so Martin gave her a CD of 100 common bird songs. Kate listened to it at home when she was doing homework, cooking or

Martin has always loved being out in just cleaning the house. She really wanted to nature. When he was a little boy, he used to memorize* some calls before they went birdwatching the next time.

> A few weeks later. Martin and Kate were hiking in the hills. He wanted to show Kate his favorite spot* for birdwatching. When they were walking along the *trail**, Martin stopped. "Shh," he said.

> It was very quiet, and they heard a very clear and unique* bird song.

Martin said, "Did you hear that?"

"Yes!" Kate said. "And there it is again!"

"Do you recognize it?" Martin asked.

"Of course," Kate said, confidently*. "That's number 43!"

nest = 巣を作る, 巣にこもる

identify A = Aを特定する, Aを見分ける

biology = 生物学

accountant = 会計士

the outdoors = 自然, 野外

passion for A = Aの情熱

be impressed with A = Aに感動する, Aに感銘を受ける

especially = 特に

recognize A = AはAだと分かる, Aを認識する

memorize A = Aを暗記する, Aを覚える

spot = 場所

trail = 道, 小道, コース

unique = 唯一の, 独特

confidently = 自信をもって

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PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Motoko'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 to in for from X

On Sunday, March 5, I worked (a) my family's restaurant. I got off work* early, so I invited Etsuko to go to karaoke. We sang a lot of songs. We were there two hours! On our way home, we ate soba noodles at nearby Hogetsu. Then she drove me home, I got out of her car, and I went up (d) my apartment. When I got to my front door, I didn't have my apartment key! Uh-oh! Where was my key? At the karaoke box? At Hogetsu? Or maybe the back seat of Etsuko's car? I thought my key must be* in her car because when I put my bag in the back seat, I kind of* threw it, so maybe it fell out of the bag then. So I called Etsuko and asked her to look for it. "There it is!" she said. I felt lucky, but I still couldn't get into my apartment, because Etsuko's house was too far away for me to go and get it (f) her. There was nothing I could do but* return (g) restaurant to get my spare key from my son. OMG! What a day! I was dead tired*. The next day, I got my key from Etsuko.

- get off work = 仕事を上がる
- must be = ~であるに違いない
- kind of = ちょっと
- nothing A can do but do

= ~する以外どうしようもない

• dead tired = 死ぬほど疲れた



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: That was a long walk.

B: It wasn't that bad.

A: When is the next bus?

B: (1

a. It's in 5 minutes.

b. Let's take it anyway.

c. Soon. It says 8:05 and it's 8:01 now.

d. Who knows? It's always late.

A: Who's that guy you were talking to?

B: His name is Greg.

A: How do you know him?

B: (Ž

a. Pretty well.

b. He's my neighbor.

c. We go to the same university.

d. We just met. He seems nice.

A: It looks like everybody is here ...

B: Yes. Let's get the meeting started.

Answers

on p. 11

A: Wait, where's John?

B: (3)

a. That's not his name.

b. He can't make it today.

c. He's in another meeting.

d. He just stepped out to make a call.

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Sugan's Diary

★Sunday, March 19th (10:05 p.m.)

I went to Chukyo Racecourse (Keibajo) with Tosi, Keiko and Yukiko. The horses race there only from December through March. In other months, they race at other racetracks, so we can only watch the races on the monitors. Tosi wanted us to see the races in person. First, Tosi **showed us around**. She showed us the paddock, the track, and then the betting station. After that we went to a cafe for ladies only, and Tosi explained how to choose a race, choose a horse, and place a bet. There are 12 races per day. We decided to **bet on** the main race and two other races. Before the first of our races, we went back to the paddock to look at the horses that would be in the race. We each chose our horses and then we went to the betting station, and they placed their bets. It was Keiko's first time, so she **bet** the minimum, ¥100, on three horses. Yukiko and Tosi bet more because they had done it before. I was too afraid to bet! After that we went to the racetrack and watched the race. None of our horses won. Before our next race, we went to the paddock again, chose our horses, and then placed our bets. This time Yukiko and Tosi won a little money, but Keiko lost again. Before the main race, we went to the paddock again, chose our horses, and placed our bets. Yukiko won again, and in the end she had more money than

when she started. Keiko won a little money, but in the end she had less than when she started. Tosi won a little, so she broke even. Yukiko was happy that she had won some money, and she wants to go again in December. Keiko wants to go again in December to win her money back. On the way home, we stopped at a cafe, and Yukiko bought us coffee with her winnings.

Notes and examples:

in person = じかに, 目の前で

- ① Let's talk in person, not on the phone.
- ② A: How was the concert?

B: It was so much better in person than on TV.

show someone around (A) = 人に(Aを)案内する

- ① Billy showed the new kid around the school.
- ② A: I'll be in town next week.

B: Great! I can't wait to show you around.

place a bet / bet (on A) = (Aに) 賭ける

- ① I don't know how to place a bet.
- ② A: Did you place a bet?

B: Yes, I bet ¥100 on number 65.

break[come out] even = プラスマイナスゼロになる

- ① I hope we at least break even.
- ② A: Did you win money or lose money? B: I came out even. I always break even!

winnings = 賞金

- ① He spent his winnings on more lottery tickets.
- ② A: What will you buy with your winnings?
 - B: A new car!







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 public service announcement (PSA).

Pickpockets* go to busy places, especially tourist spots, to steal others' belongings*. They work so fast that the *victims** don't even realize their wallets or (a) are gone until much later. But the good news is, there are some simple (b)______you can take to protect yourself and your things. First, don't keep your valuable items in easily accessible places, like back pockets or easyto-open (c)_____. Use a money belt, a neck pouch, or a front pocket instead. Second, pay attention to your surroundings and keep an (d) on your belongings at all times. Third, lock your bags and use a passcode or fingerprint recognition* on your phone. Fourth, keep valuables, like expensive jewelry, devices, or (e) hidden to minimize the temptation* for pickpockets. Finally, if you see suspicious* activity, like someone trying to (f) others, report it to authorities* from immediately. Remember, pickpockets are always looking for easy (g)____. Stay alert* to protect yourself and others!

- ·pickpocket = すり
- . ·belongings = 持ち物,所有物
- ·victim = 被害者
- ·fingerprint = 指紋認識
- ·temptation = 誘惑
- ·suspicious =疑わしい, 怪しい
- ·authorities = 当局
- ・stay alert = 注意する Answers on p. 11.



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。

At around 5:45, Donna (D) calls Megumi (M) to see if she wants to go out for a drink with her and some of her friends after work.

D: Hi. Want to grab a drink* with us tonight?

M: I (a)_____, but I've still got a lot of work to do.

D: (b) do you think you'll be working? Will you be done by 7:00?

M: (c)_____. I think I'll be here till at least 9:00.

D: That's too bad.

M: I know. This week is *particularly** bad.
I think it'll be better next week. We're
(d)_____ one person this
week.

D: Well, at least you know it'll get better soon. (e)_____!

M: Thanks. Let's plan to go out next Friday.

D: Sounds good to me! See you then.

M: See you.

Answers on p. 11.

how late • not a chance • short hang in there • wish I could

· grab a drink

= ちょっと飲みに行く ・particularly = 特に

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our Turn

空欄に入る言葉を考えてみましょう。 数字、動詞、熟語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 number, a verb, a phrase, etc. Sometimes there is more than one right answer. Then compare your answers to Yuko's on p.11.

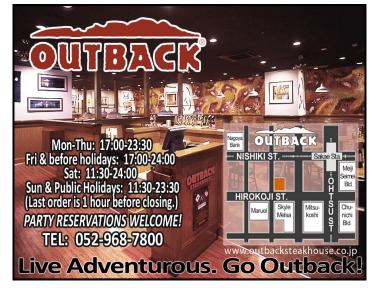
I have a cooking school called Kura Cooking. Last month, twenty-six tourist from the U.S. came to my school to try cooking (a)_____ food. It was Kura Cooking's first big event! Our guests arrived in a large (b)_____. They walked a few meters to enter the gate and strolled* around the garden. Afterwards, they popped into* the tatami room. While they enjoyed a welcome drink of homemade lemonade with honey, I (c) myself, talked about Kura Cooking, ohinasama (dolls for the Girl's Festival), kinbyobu (golden folding screens), etc. Then I explained the recipe, and the guests put on their (d) . Then, it was time to go to the cooking room! The guests made uiro (a kind of mochi), teriyaki chicken, **simmered*** root vegetables, temari zushi (ball-shaped sushi), and miso soup in a friendly and fun atmosphere. The

temari zushi even had a face on it! For the instead of teriyaki chicken, we used dried tofu, and instead of smoked salmon and tuna, we used yuba (tofu skin) and bell peppers* for the temari zushi. Next, the guests went to the tatami room for a toast* and a little sake! I hope they had a relaxing time in my old Japanese house, eating Japanese food. At the end of the (f)_____, we saw the bus off* and wished them a safe and enjoyable rest of their trip. The preparation, hospitality* . . . it was all new to me, but I am filled with gratitude* for having had such a valuable (g)_____. I would like to express my utmost gratitude* to my friends and husband who helped me. I'm sure our ancestors* were surprised and pleased. I hope we can have more events like this in the future! (For more info, go to kura-cooking.jp)

- stroll = 散歩する、ブラブラ歩く
- ・pop into A = Aにちょっと立ち寄る
- ・simmer = ことこと煮る
- ・bell pepper/sweet pepper = パプリカ
- ・a toast = 乾杯
- see A off = Aを見送る
- ・hospitality = 親切なもてなし, 接待
- ・gratitude = 感謝(の気持ち)
- ・utmost gratitude = 最大の謝意

· ancestors = 先祖







HOW MUCH UNDERSTA

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

Ladies, I'm going to tell you something that might not make sense at first, but hear me out*: if you want to fit into a smaller clothing size, you need to gain weight. I don't mean you should eat chips and donuts and gain fat. On the contrary, I mean you should lift weights and gain muscle. That's because even though a pound of fat is equal to a pound of muscle in weight, muscle is denser, i.e.* it takes up less space. So if two women weigh the same, but one has more muscle than the other, the one with more muscle wears a smaller size. To achieve the slimming effect, you need to lose fat while simultaneously gaining muscle mass. But this is not hard, because when you add muscle, your basal metabolic rate goes up. In other words, the more muscle you have, the more calories you burn per day just to carry out your basic vital* functions, such as breathing, maintaining body temperature and circulating blood. And if you also reduce caloric intake on top of adding weight-lifting to your workout, you'll go down in size even faster.

- T F 1. If you gain muscle, you will fit into a smaller size unless you lose fat too.
- T F 2. Fat is less dense than muscle and takes up more space than muscle does.
- T F 3. Your basal metabolic rate is the number of calories you need to stay alive, work and play.
- * hear me out = 最後まで聞いてください
- * i.e. = id est = すなわち
- ★ vital =重要な



OUT OF ORD

Can you put Yuu's story 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?



After participating* in several activities during the first week, my friends and I moved to a hotel located in Waikiki.

*participate in A = Aに参加する

When we got there, we were all relieved to hear that it was a false alarm.

*false alarm = 間違い警報

There, every night, nine of us crowded onto two beds and watched movies online. It was clever of us to have brought a media streaming device* that can *convert** any TV into a smart TV! *device = 機器 · *convert A into $B = A \delta B$ に変える

I traveled around Hawai'i* on a study tour with my school last month. I was really excited since it was my first time going abroad.

*Hawai'i = ハワイ語でHawaiiの綴りです

As soon as we realized we needed to evacuate*. everyone grabbed their passports and phones and ran to the lobby.

*evacuate (A) = (Aから) 避難する

One night, while we were watching a movie, the fire alarm went off. It was very loud, but we thought it was something in the movie because there was also a fire in the very* movie we're watching!

*go off = 鳴る ・ *the very A =まさにそのA

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



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Listening Lab

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

- 1. What kinds of businesses often don't allow people with visible tattoos to enter?
- 2. Why are tattoos not widely accepted in Japan?
- 3. Were *hajichi* tattoos worn by men, women, or both?
- 4. What are some countries that may have inspired hajichi tattoos?
- 5. By when had hajichi tattooing almost completely stopped?

☆ Special thanks to Claire Gorant for this month's LLAB! ☆

- Go to www.et-people.com, listen to the audio, and answer the questions. www.et-people.comでオーディオ を聞いて、以下の質問に答えください。
- Now listen again as you read the transcript 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。





ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-inside out 2-proud 3-guess 4-upside down 5-scam 6-see what I can do 7-I'm afraid 8-had enough

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

① Except ② Besides ③-both are correct 1-beside 2-Besides 3-except 4-except 5-Besides 6-Besides 7-except / besides 8-except / besides 9-except 10-besides

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1-a snap 2-neither 3-for the longest time 4-had enough 5-guesstimate 6-secondhand 7-picked the lock 8-open house

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1—The kids ruined the grass by playing soccer on it.
- 2–Don't let a stranger's rude comment ruin your day.
- 3-I ruined my new dress when I spilled red wine on it.
- 4-He told her about the party and ruined the surprise.
- 5-Mom says playing video games will ruin your eyesight.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

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

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND? 1-b 2-a 3-a

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-phones b-steps c-backpack d-eye e-cash f-steal g-targets

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-wish I could b-How late c–Not a chance d–short e-Hang in there

P9 YOUR TURN

a-Japanese b-bus c-introduced d-aprons e-vegetarians f-day g-experience

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

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

That's ENGLISH!

Mei (M) is in the break room one morning when Kelly (K) comes in carrying a shopping bag.

- M: What's in the bag?
- K: A hair dryer. I bought it the other day, but I'm going to back it after work.
- M: What's wrong? Doesn't it use?
- K: Well, yes and no. It works when I turn it on, but it doesn't work with my hair.
- M: What do you mean?
- K: Well, it's one of those minus ion dryers.

 They're supposed to* make your hair super smooth and shiny*. The problem is that my hair is always flat*, and this dryer makes it even flatter.
- M: Oh. That's not good at all! You know, the other day, I saw an ad online for an ionic dryer that can switch between positive and negative ions. You set it to "positive" to add body* and set it to "negative" when you want to smooth out* your hair.
- K: Really? I've never seen one! I'll look when I get to the store. Maybe I can exchange this one for one of those.
- M: I hope so. It would be perfect for your hair.
- ★ be supposed to do = ~するはずである
- ★ shiny = つやのある ★ flat = ボリュームのない
- ★ body = ボリューム ★ smooth out = サラサラにする

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ back it $\frac{1}{2}$ take it back / return it
- If you don't like the gift he gave you, you can **take it back**.
- - B: I had no choice! I wanted to exchange it, but they didn't have it in my size.
- ② use \rightarrow work
- This hairspray works even on really rainy days.
- ▶ A: The remote control doesn't work. I think it's broken.
 - B: Try changing the batteries. There are some in the desk drawer.
- ③ minus ion → negative ion [発音: アイアン]
- This air purifier uses **negative ions** to clear the air of dust.
- ▶ A: How does it add volume to your hair?
 - B: Instead of **negative ions**, it uses positive ones, which open the hair cuticle. [hair cuticle = 毛小皮]

