楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

# PEOP

Jul. 2023 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。

### put on • wear • must have been keeps telling me · complicated suite • can't stand • couldn't help

- 1. A: That recipe looks good! Let's try it!
  - B: I think it's too ( Look at the list of *ingredients*\*.
- 2. A: It's *chilly*\* in here.
  - B: Why don't you ( a sweater?
- 3. A: Do you like the watch Paul gave you?
  - B: I love it! I ( every day!
- 4. A: Did you stay at the Royce Hotel?
  - B: Yes. Our ( ) had a living room and mini kitchen. It was really nice!
- 5. A: Why did you change the channel?
  - B: Because I ( that commercial. I'll change it back in a minute.
- 6. A: My dog ran into the screen door\*, and I ) laughing!
  - B: That's so mean! Was he OK?
  - A: He was fine. He seemed *embarrassed*\*!
- 7. A: My son was in Florida last week during that really big hurricane.
  - B: Oh, wow. You ( so worried about him!
  - A: I was. Luckily, his hotel was not damaged.
- 8. A: *I can't seem to*\* log into our account.
  - B: What's the problem?
  - A: It ( ) that the email address or password is incorrect.
  - B: Oh, I forgot to tell you I changed the password yesterday.
  - ingredient = 材料
  - ・chilly = 少し寒い
  - screen door = 網戸
  - embarrassed = 恥ずかしい
- can't seem to do = ~できないようだ

The examples below contain

### thanks to A 【Aのおかげで・Aのせいで】

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。

Thanks to my parents, ... [1]=[b]Thanks to the internet, ... [2]=[ ]

Thanks to his dog's barking\*, ... [3]=[ ]

I passed the entrance exam ... [4]=[

Thanks to their wonderful fans, ... [5]=[ Thanks to our *lazy*\* coworker, ... [6]=[

I got lost\* on the way here ... [7]=[

He was late for his appointment ... [8]=[

[a] ... thanks to my tutor's\* help.

[b] ... I was able to go to a good university.

... we all have to work overtime\* tonight.

... he got out of the burning house alive.

[e] ... thanks to rush hour traffic.

... they won the People's Best Band award.

... thanks to my famously terrible sense of direction\*.

|h| ... we can communicate with almost anyone almost anytime.

·bark = 吠える

lazy = 怠け者の, 怠惰な, 無精の

・get lost = 道に迷う

・tutor = 家庭教師

work overtime = 残業する

sense of direction = 方向感覚

Answers on p. 11.





# 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 **GOOD AT • GOOD WITH • GOOD IN** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① He's good at math.
- = He's **good at** doing math.
- ② I'm not **good with** my hands.
- = I'm not **good at** using my hands.
- 3 She's good in a crisis.
- = She knows what to do in a very difficult or dangerous situation.
- \*You can use great the best bad
- terrible the worst, etc. instead of good.

### What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- ① We say [ good at good with good in ]
  - + something we DO or PLAY, like *math* or *tennis*.
- ② We say [ good at good with good in ]
  - + something we USE or HANDLE, like our hands or a knife.
- ③ We say [ good at good with good in ]
  - + a situation, like a crisis or the kitchen.

Note: "Good in math" or another subject is also possible. Think of it as "good in math class."

### Write AT • WITH • IN in the blanks.

- My sister can train your crazy puppy.
   She is really good [ ] dogs.
- 2. I hated English class in school because I was so bad [ ] writing.
- 3. My *algebra*\* teacher is really good [ ] explaining hard problems.
- 4. I wish I were better [ ] money. I spend too much and save too little.
- 5. John made that wooden rocking horse. He's really good [ ] his hands.
- 6. ABC Preschool is *hiring\**. You should work there! You're great [ ] kids
- 7. My wife and I *order in*\* a lot because we're both terrible [ ] the kitchen.
- 8. Can you help me write my speech? You are better [ ] words than I am.
- I think my son will make a good\* police officer. He's good [ ] stressful situations.
- 10. I like shopping online because I'm not good [ ] finding bargains\* in stores. Discount stores are too messy!
- · algebra = 代数

Answers on p. 11.

- ・hire = 人を雇う (hiring = 従業員募集中)
- ・order in = 飲食物の出前を頼む
- ・make a good A = 良いAになる
- ·bargain = お買い得品

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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。

### spur of the moment • read the room with ease • scooter • concrete ideas abstract art • baby teeth • tabby

- A: Has your daughter lost any of her
   )?
  - B: Not yet. She's only 5 years old.
- 2. A: Did you pass the test?
  - B: Yes, (
  - A: All of that studying paid off\*!
- 3. A: What is that a painting of? A fish?
  - B: I don't know, but I like it! It's colorful.
  - A: I don't. I dislike (
- 4. A: What's a ( )?
  - B: It's a striped cat.
  - A: Are they miniature tigers?
  - B: No. They're domestic cats\*.
- 5. A: I need stop wasting money\*.
  - B: This book has ( on how to spend less.
  - A: Let me see that . . .
- 6. A: What kind of music do you guys play?
  - B: It depends what the customers want.
  - A: Oh, so you ( ).
  - B: Yeah.
- 7. A: You went out for pizza? Why didn't you call me?
  - B: It wasn't planned. We just decided on the ( ).
  - A: Oh. Next time, call me anyway!
- 8. A: Where's grandpa?
  - B: At the information desk. He wants to rent a ( ).
  - A: That's a good idea. The exhibition hall\* is really big, and he can't walk that far.

    Answers on p. 11
  - *A* pays off = *A*は報われる
  - domestic cat = 家猫, 飼い猫
- waste money = 金を無駄遣いする
- exhibition hall = 展示会場

# 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 **They say (that) SV**. [~らしい・~だそうだ・~と言われている]

例: in to it's say not area that walk safe They

They say it's not safe to walk in that area.

- 1. a has say They cloud every silver lining
- 2. at to say used They this stay Elvis hotel
- 3. a is for say diet good They loss weight low-carb
- 4. eat say you you that They swim after right shouldn't
- 5. be is say the They this year going to on record hottest year

Answers on p. 11.

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### Workout\* Clothes

Mary went for a *checkup\** a few weeks before her 65th birthday. Her doctor told her she was overweight. For her birthday, her daughter, Leslie, gave her a birthday card and a present that she thought might help. Mary opened the card first. Inside she found twenty tickets to the gym near her house.

Leslie explained to Mary, "I know your doctor said you need to *lose some weight*\*. This gym has swimming classes, aerobics classes and yoga classes for seniors. I think you'll like it!"

Mary opened the box next. Inside she found some workout clothes. They were made of black *spandex\** and looked like they would be very tight.

Leslie said, "If you wear these clothes, Mom, you'll look much *cooler*\* than the old ladies in their *baggy*\* T-shirts and sweat-pants."

Mary thanked her daughter and promised to use the gifts.

After a few weeks, Leslie noticed that her mom looked much slimmer. She said to her

mom, "You look great! How much weight have you lost?"

"I don't know. About ten pounds, *I guess*\*. Oh, *that reminds me*\*..." she said

Mary went for a *checkup*\* a few weeks handing Leslie the gym tickets. "You can fore her 65th birthday. Her doctor told her have these back. Maybe you can use them."

"What? But you've been losing weight! You can't stop going to the gym now!"

"Stop going?" Mary asked. She sounded confused. "I haven't been to the gym yet."

Leslie was confused, too, and said, "What do you mean you haven't been there? You look great. How did you lose the weight?"

"Hm ..." Mary thought, "I think it's *thanks to\** that exercise suit you gave me."

"What are you talking about, Mom?" Leslie asked. "How could the clothes I gave you possibly make you lose weight?"

"Well," Mary said, "they give me a good workout. It takes me 15 minutes to put them on and 20 minutes or so to take them off. By the time I'm done, I'm *sweaty\** and have used almost every muscle in my body."

workout = (スポーツジムなどで行う)運動

checkup = 健康診断

lose weight = 痩せる, 体重を減らす

spandex = スパンデックス, 伸縮性のある合成繊維

**cool** = 格好いい, おしゃれ

baggy =ダブダブの

..., I guess. = …みたいだね / …かな

that reminds me = それで思い出した / そういえば

sweaty = 汗をかいている

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Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Chiharu'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.

#### about until X for like by to

In May, I went to Nagano with my mother. We have a cabin\* there that was built (a) my grandmother. We arrived on Friday and stayed (b)\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. We always go there during summer vacation, but it was our first time going in May, so we saw flowers blooming (c) there that we don't usually see. In particular\*, there were many *nikkōkisuge* plants in bloom. Nikkōkisuge is a perennial\* plant that is native (d)\_\_\_\_\_ Japan. These plants have small, orange flowers that look (e) lilies. They aren't actually true lilies. The scientific name\* for the plant is Hemerocallis esculenta. and in English, Hemerocallis are called simply daylilies. I didn't know daylilies were not true lilies! Anyway, it took about four hours to drive to Nagano. I love driving, and it was a lot of fun to go on a long drive (f)\_\_\_ the first time in a long time, so I talked with my mother (g) going to Nagano in different seasons this year, since we have the opportunity. We came back with that plan in mind\*. I hope we can go there again in July!

- cabin = (山)小屋 in particular = 特に
- perennial = 多年生の scientific name = 学名
- with ~ in mind = そんな思いで

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# 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: Hi. Are you open on Saturday?

B: Yes, we are!

A: What are your hours?

B: ( 1 )

a. We're open 24 hours a day.

b. From 9 to 9 every day but Sunday.

c. It's every day from 5 p.m. to midnight.

d. We're open from 10:00 to 7:00 every day.

A: Hey, Karen. I need to speak to John.

B: Actually, he's out at the moment.

A: I see. When do you expect him back?

B: (2)

a. I don't know. He didn't say.

b. We're expecting company at 2:00.

c. Soon. He said he wouldn't be gone long.

d. By 1:00. He has to be back for a meeting.

A: There you are! I was looking for you.

B: What for?

A: The meeting is about to start.

B: ( 3 )

Answers

a. It's about the new contracts.

on p. 11

b. OK. I'll be there in a second.

c. I know. Go on ahead without me.

d. I'll be there as soon as I finish this.



# **Sugan's Diary**

**★**Tuesday, May 16th (10:05 p.m.)

I have a kitten in my house! My friend Mie heard a kitten **meowing** in her **attic**, so she called a **handyman** to come and get it out. She has never taken care of a kitten, so she brought her to my house. She's about two weeks old. I will **bottle-feed** her until she can eat **wet food**, and then I will find someone to **adopt** her.

★Thursday, May 18th (10:15 p.m.)

I have two kittens now! My friend Akiko, who's very **good with** cats, adopted the first kitten and named her Maizie. I'm so happy that Maizie has a good home! But then Mie called and said she'd caught two more kittens. She heard them meowing inside a wall, so she called the handyman again, and he cut a hole in the wall and got them out. She brought the two boys to my house. They're so cute! I'm bottle-feeding them until they can be adopted.

★Sunday, June 4th (11:05 p.m.)

I have no kittens! The boys are able to eat wet food now, so their new dad, Joe, came and picked them up this evening. I know they will be very happy in their **forever home**!

**★**Tuesday, June 13th (10:30 p.m.)

OMG! Mie caught two more kittens from the same **litter**. This time Akiko helped us find someone to **foster** the kittens until we can find someone to adopt them. Now we just have to catch the mom and dad cats and **have them fixed** so there will be no more kittens!

Notes and examples:

### **meow** = ニャーと鳴く

- ① My cat meows loudly when he's hungry.
- ② Why is your cat meowing at me?

### attic = 屋根裏

- ① Our beach chairs are still in the attic.
- ② They think they saw a ghost in the attic.

### handyman = 何でも屋, 便利屋

① Do you know a good handyman?

② Call'the handyman. I'm sure he can fix it.

### **bottle-feed** = 人工乳で育てる

- ① Do you know how to bottle-feed a baby?
- ② The kittens need to be bottle-fed.

### 

① My cat doesn't like wet food.

② Do you feed him wet or dry dog food?

### **adopt (a pet)** = 自分のペットにする

① I adopted my dog from a shelter.

② We're looking for people to adopt the kittens.

### good with A = Aの扱いがうまい

① She's really good with children.

② He's good with dogs. He trained his very well.

### forever home = 永久の家

① The dog finally went to his forever home.

② She'll stay here till she finds her forever home.

### litter = ひと腹の子

① These kittens are all from the same litter.

② The mother dog had a litter of 6 puppies.

foster a pet = (永久の里親を見つけるまで)ペットを育てる

① She fosters dogs and helps them find homes.

② It's not my cat. I'm just fostering her until she gets adopted.

have a pet fixed = ペットの去勢[避妊]手術をしてもらう

① I'm going to have to have my dog fixed.

② I've had my pets fixed. 英語リスニングが無料でできる!







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.

Venetian Night is back! Chicago's Venetian\* Boat Parade started in 1958. The amazing night of lights, sponsored by\* the city, continued every year until 2009. The Italian American Human Relations Foundation and the 31st Street Harbor Association of Black Boaters brought it back in (a) . This year's event is scheduled for Saturday, August 5th. Approximately\* thirty-five (b)\_\_\_\_\_, all covered in lights and decorations, will sail in Monroe Harbor and on Lake Michigan beginning at 8:30 p.m. At 10:00 p.m., there will also be live entertainment by rapper BIG TRIP, a Chicago (c)\_\_\_\_, on the lakefront\*. Following his performance, at dusk\*, there will be (d)\_\_\_\_\_ that are synchronized\* to music so you can see and feel the magic! More than half a (e)\_\_\_\_\_ people are expected to gather to see the spectacular fireworks display. People of all ages claim spots\* along the lakefront as early as (f)\_\_\_\_\_ a.m. to ensure\* a good view of the event. Taking public transportation, (g)\_\_\_\_, or biking to Venetian night is encouraged.

- ·Venetian = ベネチアの
- ·sponsored by A = Aが主催される
- ·approximately = おおよそ, ほぼ, 約
- ·lakefront = 湖畔
- ·at dusk = 夕暮れに
- ·synchronize A = Aを同期させる
- ·claim a spot = 場所取りをする
- ・ensure A = Aをを保証する

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	www.et-people.com	<b>'</b>	,

Answers

on p. 11

## **What Comes N**

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。

Jane (J) sees Kana (K), one of her neighbors, in the parking lot\* of the supermarket.

- J: Hey, Kana! I was planning to call you!
- K: What about?
- J: Tom and I are having a 4th of July barbecue at our place. (a)\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you and your family could come! There will be lots of families with kids there.
- K: Oh, it's so nice of you to invite us! The kids will be really excited. It's their first 4th of July in the U.S. Should we (b)\_\_\_\_\_?
- J: You can (c)\_\_\_\_\_\_, but we'll have hamburgers and hot dogs and the usual side dishes. And our (d) Phil, is bringing the drinks.
- K: Hm ... I know! We'll bring watermelon!
- J: (e)\_\_\_\_\_! We'll have lots of games for the kids, and we have a great view of the city fireworks\* from our backyard\*.
- K: That sounds great! Thank you for inviting us. I can't wait to tell Ryohei and the kids!

Answers on p. 11.

bring anything • if you want to • we'd love it next-door neighbor • that'll be perfect

- · parking lot = 駐車所
- · fireworks = 花火大会
- · backyard = 裏庭

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### Your 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 1 1 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.

In the Hida region, there's an old custom of decorating the entrance of a house with an ema, which means "painting of a horse" in Japanese. Many people go to Takayama to buy a horse painting stamped with the red stamp of Hida Matsukurayama, which means that the painting has been prayed over. They say that if you put the horse painting at the entrance of your (a) with the horse's head facing inside, good health and good fortune will rush into your house for the whole year.

They say that horse painting started in the late Edo period (1603–1867), and at its peak, there were more than 20 horse painting shops on Hachikenmachi Street. However, after the war ended in 1945, **due to** a lack of materials and artists, there was only one horse painting (b) left. Now, lkemotoya is the only one that continues the traditional techniques and customs of using handmade Japanese paper, using handmade

**woodblocks**, and writing the prayers by

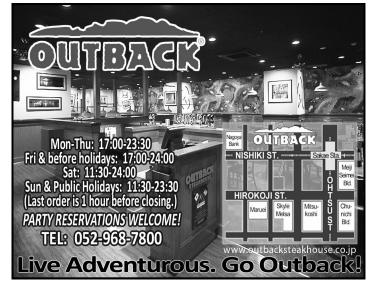
The prayers on the horse paintings have changed with the times. Until the 1950s, the main prayers were for the safety of cows and horses and success in raising silkworms. During the war, the main (d) were for military fortune. Today, the main prayers are for traffic safety and prosperity.

When we talk about these horse paintings, we treat them almost like real (e) \_\_\_\_\_. They're not counted "ichi-mai, ni-mai" (one piece, two pieces). They are counted "it-tou, ni-tou" (one head, two heads). In addition, instead of saying "take the horse painting," we say "pull the horse."

If you buy a horse painting, you should replace it with a new one once a (f)\_\_\_\_\_, and the old one should be burned at the Kannon-do at Matsukura Temple. Our family buys a new one every year and displays it on the wall at the (g)\_\_\_\_\_. Thanks to this, my family is in good health and my work is going well.

- ・pray over A = Aの祈りをささげる
- ・They say (that) SV = ~だそうだ
- · face = 面している
- ・due to A = Aが原因で、Aのせいで
- ·woodblock = 木版







### 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.

Do you take drugs? If you drink coffee or tea, you are taking a drug. The drug is caffeine, and it's found in more places than you might know. It's in your chocolate and cola, for example. And it is often found in pain relievers or cold medicine. It's even in that healthy cup of green tea! Caffeine is a regular part of the day for most people, and quite a few of us would have a hard time giving it up. It is highly addictive and can cause unpleasant withdrawal symptoms\* if we stop drinking it suddenly. These symptoms include headache, irritability\*, inability to concentrate, drowsiness\* and stomach pain. Too much caffeine can cause problems, including insomnia\*, nervousness and even irregular an heartbeat. So why is caffeine so popular? Because when used in moderation, it makes us more alert, increases our endurance for mental and physical work, and even helps with breathing disorders and pain management. So go ahead and have that cup of coffee, but don't over do it!

- T F 1. The negative symptoms that occur when you stop taking caffeine suddenly make it hard to give up caffeine.
- T F 2. Drowsiness occurs when you take in too much caffeine.
- T F 3. When used moderately, caffeine can help us study or exercise longer.
- ★ withdrawal symptoms = 離脱症状
- ★ irritability = 興奮性, 怒りやすい状態
- ★ drowsiness = 眠気
- ★ insomnia = 不眠症



### OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Karen'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?



One of the things on my list was stainless steel s-hooks. I found them, but then I realized\* that s-hooks come in\* different sizes.

\*realize (that) SV = ~だと気付く \*come in A = Aで売られている

But I forgot that I had put both sizes of s-hooks\* in my shopping basket, so after I paid, I realized I had bought s-hooks I didn't need!

\*s-hook = S字フック

I put two sizes of s-hooks in my shopping basket, and then I decided to call my mom to ask her to measure\* the size of the towel bar.

\*measure = 測る

One day, I went to a 100-yen shop. I had a shopping list because I wanted to buy only the things I needed\*.

\*the things I need(ed) = 必要なもの

My mom told me the size of the *towel bar\**, so I knew which s-hooks were the right size.

\*towel bar = タオル掛け

After dialing her number, I saw the screen for outgoing calls, but I couldn't hear any sound. I panicked at first, but then I restarted my cellphone, and I was able use it as as usual\*.

\*as usual = いつものとおり

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



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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。

Workers at an elderly care facility took part in a training program designed to show them what it felt like to be **past their prime**. They wore glasses that **blurred** their vision. They put cotton in their ears to worsen\* their hearing. They put cotton in their noses, too, to reduce their **perception** of smell. They wore gloves so that they couldn't use their hands very well. And they put corn kernels\* in their shoes so that it hurt when they walked. After that preparation, they were asked to perform many tasks, like dialing a cellphone, buttoning a shirt, or finding a number in the phone book. They also had to pretend to give up all of their freedoms (like driving or living alone), all of their loved ones and pets, and all but two of their favorite **possessions**. After the training program, the workers said they will act more kindly and more 5tolerantly toward the elderly people they work with.

### old • patiently • clouded • sense • belongings

- ・worsen = 悪化させる.
- ・corn kernel = トウモロコシの実

Answers on p. 11.





### ANSWERS

#### P2 POP QUIZ

1-complicated 2-put on 3-wear 4-suite 5-can't stand 6-couldn't help 7-must have been 8-keeps telling me

### **P2 MATCHING**

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

### P3 1-POINT QUIZ

① good at ② good with ③ good in 1-with 2-at 3-at 4-with 5-with 6-with 7-in 8-with 9-in 10-at

### **P4 TWITTER QUIZ**

1-baby teeth 2-with ease 3-abstract art 4-tabby 5-concrete ideas 6-read the room 7–spur of the moment 8–scooter

#### P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1-They say every cloud has a silver lining.
- 2-They say Elvis used to stay at this hotel.
- 3–They say a low-carb diet is good for weight loss.
- 4-They say that you shouldn't swim right after you eat.
- 5-They say this year is going to be the hottest year on record.

#### P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-by b-until c-X d-to e-like f-for g-about

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

### **P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY**

a-2021 b-boats c-native d-fireworks e-million f-9:00 g-walking

#### P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-We'd love it b-bring anything c-if you want to d-next-door neighbor e-That'll be perfect

### **P9 YOUR TURN**

a-house b-shop c-hand d-prayers e-horses f-year g-entrance

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

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

#### P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-old 2-clouded 3-sense 4-belongings 5-patiently

# That's ENGLISH!

Amy (A) is picking Kate (K) up at the airport.

- A: Hi! How about your flight?
- K: The flight was *uneventful\**, but I almost missed it!
- A: Oh, my gosh. What happened? Did you sleep over?
- K: No, I got on the wrong train in the morning.
- A: How in the world\* did you do that? You've taken the train to the airport a million times\*!
- K: I have no idea how I made such a stupid mistake! I was planning to take the 6:05 express train to the airport, so when I got to the station just before 6:00, I went to the platform, waited and got on the train when it came. But I noticed that the benches were like those on a subway car, not chairs facing forward like the ones on an express train. So I looked at my phone and saw that it was only 6:03!
- A: Oh, no. You took on the train before the one you wanted! Was it going to the airport?
- K: No! But I realized my mistake in time. So I hopped off at the next stop and got on the train I had planned to take.
- A: You were lucky!
- K: I really was! *Thank goodness\** I noticed!
  - ★ uneventful = 事件のない, 無事な
  - ★ (how) in the world = 一体 (どうやって)
- ★ a million times = 何度も
- ★ Thank goodness ~! = ~してよかった!

### Read the conversation and find the 3 words or phrases that native speakers don't use.

この会話は不自然なところがあります。3個すべて見つけることができますか?



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

- **1** How about → How was
- A: How was the concert?
  - B: It was awesome!
- ▶ A: How was school today?
  - B: It was fun. We learned about how caterpillars become butterflies.
- ② sleep over → oversleep
- If I oversleep tomorrow morning, I'll miss the school bus.
- ы A: Why were you late?
  - B: I overslept. Sorry.
  - A: Don't let it happen again.
- 3 took on  $\rightarrow$  got on
- I took the subway here. I **got on** at Takaoka and got off at Nagoya.
- ы A: How did you get lost?
  - B: I got on the right train, but I got off at Shinsakae instead of Sakae.

