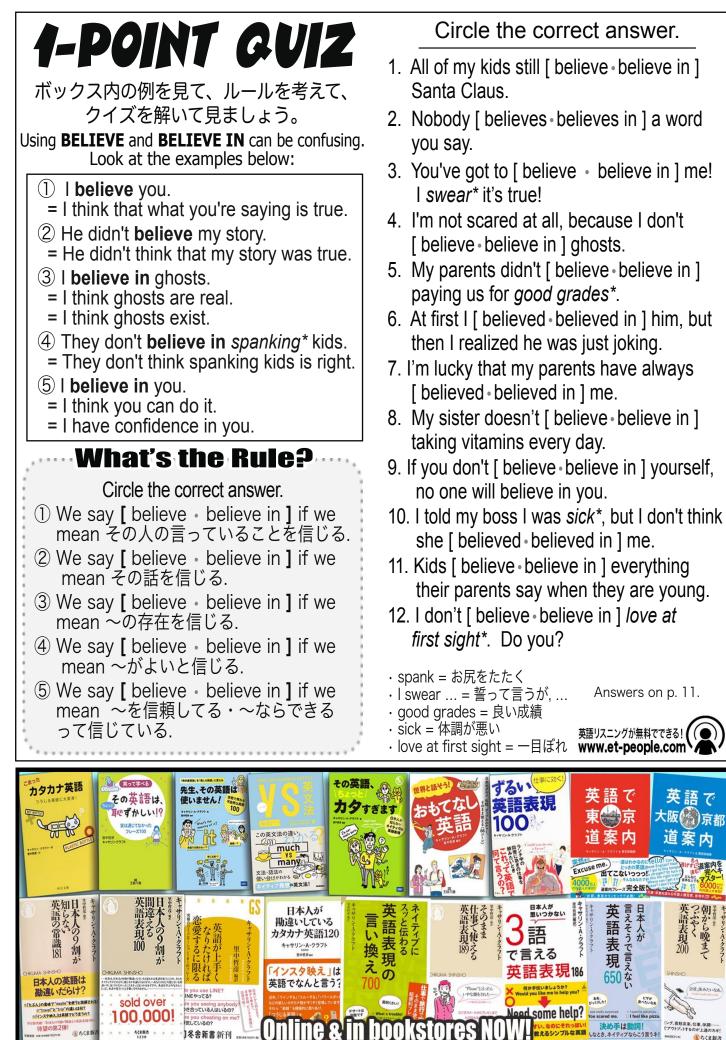


<b>POP GUTZ</b> Did you read last month's ETP? Take the quiz! Fill in the blanks with the choices below. 下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。 used to • born and raised • let me know in a sec • it was nothing a cross between • crawling • sober	NATCHISSE National Content of
<ol> <li>A: Thank you so much for fixing my clock. B: Oh, ( ). It only took a few minutes.</li> <li>A: Why do you speak Japanese so well? B: I was ( ) in Tokyo. A: Oh, that explains it.</li> <li>A: How's the baby? B: He's ( ) a lot. A: Before you know it*, he'll be walking!</li> <li>A: Where's Jim?</li> </ol>	A: Can I buy concert tickets here? [1]=[b] A: Did they <i>hire</i> * Ted in January? [2]=[] A: Does that store sell kids' books? [3]=[] A: Do they grow oranges in Ohio? [4]=[] A: Did they <i>fire</i> * him for being late? [5]=[] A: Where did you find your key? [6]=[] A: Can I use a credit card there? [7]=[] A: This cheesecake is so good! Did you make it? [8]=[]
<ul> <li>B: In the <i>supply</i>* room getting some more ink. He'll be back ( )!</li> <li>A: Oh. I'll wait for him.</li> <li>5. A: How was your second day at work?</li> <li>B: It was even harder than the first day!</li> <li>A: Don't worry. It will take time, but you'll get ( ) it.</li> <li>6. A: Are you ready to order?</li> <li>B: Not yet. <i>I can't decide</i>*.</li> <li>A: OK, I'll give you a few more minutes. Just ( ) when you've decided.</li> <li>7. A: How was the party last night?</li> <li>B: Well generating and multiple and the second day at work?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>[a] B: No. He was hired in March.</li> <li>[b] B: No. Tickets can only be bought online.</li> <li>[c] B: No. It was made by my grandma.</li> <li>[d] B: Yes, all major credit cards can be used.</li> <li>[e] B: No. Oranges are grown in Florida.</li> <li>[f] B: No. He was fired for <i>stealing</i>* money.</li> <li>[g] B: I didn't find it. It was found by a <i>stranger</i>*.</li> <li>[h] B: Yes, kids' books are sold on the third floor, near the escalators.</li> <li>hire someone = 人を雇う</li> <li>fire someone= 人を首にする</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>B: Well, everyone was <i>drunk*</i>. I didn't drink because I was the <i>designated driver*</i>.</li> <li>A: Oh, man. Drunk people are so annoying when you're ( )!</li> <li>8. A: I got a new bike!</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>steal A = Aを盗む</li> <li>stranger = 知らない人</li> <li>FINE 36(et 30t 50)</li> <li>FINE 2110 2010 5000</li> </ul>
B: Another mountain bike? A: No. It's really unusual. It looks like () a bicycle and a Harley Davidson motorcycle. B: Oh, sounds cool! Answers on p. 11. • before you know it = あっという間に • supply room = 備品室 • I can't decide = 迷っている • drunk = 酔っぱらった	DEER       Quality       Quality       POOD         OPEN EVERY DAY LUNCHTIME:       M-F 11:00~2:30 SA·SU·HOL 11~3:00       CAFE TIME:       Quality       Q
・designated driver = 指定ドライバー、ハンドルキーパー	www.MA-MAISON.co.jp/shop/BEERBAR



twitter.com/etpeople threads.net/@etp_micro facebook.com/etpeoplemagazine FOLLOW ETPEOPLE! AND TAKE THE <b>MICRO LESSON QUIZ</b> Fill in the blanks with the choices below.	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 tired of A・tired of ~ing [~に飽きて・~にうんざりして]
下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。 fall leaves • an inn • out of it grateful for • meal prep • C-section the wake • channel-surfing	例: of to I'm him tired complain listening
1. A: Are you going to ( ) or the funeral*?	I'm tired of listening to him complain.
B: I'm going to both. 2. A: Stop ( )! Pick a show! B: There's nothing good on TV.	1. of so We we were left tired waiting,
<ul> <li>3. A: Where did you stay in England?</li> <li>B: We stayed at ( ). It was small but very comfortable.</li> </ul>	<sub>2.</sub> my of so l'm up
<ul> <li>4. A: When is Jane's baby due?</li> <li>B: Next month. She'll probably have to have a (</li> </ul>	kids tired after cleaning
<ul> <li>5. A: Dave! DAVE! Your turn. Are you okay?</li> <li>B: Sorry. I'm a bit ( ) today.</li> </ul>	3. of Isn't else this game tired anyone
<ul> <li>6. A: Where's a good place to go see the ( )?</li> <li>B: We go to Korankei every year.</li> <li>A: Is it far from here?</li> </ul>	?
<ul> <li>7. A: I hear that lots of people donated* clothes, toys and money after the Smiths' house burned down*.</li> <li>B: Yes, they are ( ) for all the help they've received.</li> </ul>	4. a of I'm bag day tired lunch eating every
<ul> <li>8. A: Want to go out tonight?</li> <li>B: No, it's Sunday. I ( ) on Sunday nights. That way I don't spend so much going out for lunch during the week.</li> <li>A: That's a good idea. I should try that.</li> </ul>	5. of We we were life here city tired moved because
<ul> <li>funeral = 葬式</li> <li>donate A = Aを寄付する</li> <li>burn down = 焼け落ちる</li> </ul>	Answers on p. 11. 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

## T.P. Syndrome

Carol was in her late 50s. She loved playing tennis, doing aerobics, and jogging. She was very active until she **hurt** her knee. Her doctor told her to stay off of it. Every time she went for a **checkup**, she hoped her doctor would tell her she could start exercising again. She couldn't wait for her knee to get better. **\*No**, but he asked.

A few months after she hurt her knee, Carol started getting stomachaches. They usually came at the end of the work day. She tried to **ignore** them, but they got worse as time went on. During one of her checkups, she told the nurse about it.

"I know I'm here because of my knee," Carol said as the nurse was checking her **blood pressure**, "but I've been getting stomachaches lately."

"I see. I'll tell the doctor," said the nurse. "OK, now step on the scale for me ... Thank you. Have a seat and the doctor will be in in a moment," she said.

When the doctor came in, he said, "Good morning. I hear you've been having stomachaches. How bad are they?" he asked.

"Hm ... well, around noon, it's **uncomfortable**, but by the end of the day it's so bad that I can't wait to go home, change into **comfy** clothes, and **lie down.**"



"And does that help?" the doctor asked.

"Yes, it usually does," she said.

"And do you get them on the weekends, or only during the **workweek**?" he asked.

"Now that you mention it, I don't get them on weekends at all," Carol said, sounding surprised. "Do you think my office is making me sick?"

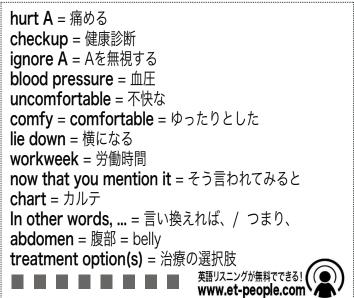
"No, but have you bought any new clothes lately?" he asked.

"New clothes?" Carol repeated. She was confused at his strange question. "No, I haven't. Why?"

"OK, I think I know what the problem is," he said. "You have T.P. Syndrome."

"I've never heard of that. What is it? Is it serious?"

"Well, according to your **chart**, you've gained 10 pounds, which has caused what I call Tight Pants Syndrome. **In other words**, your pants are too tight, and they're putting pressure on your **abdomen**. The good news is that you have two **treatment options**: you can either lose weight or buy new pants."









### - **Gugan'g Diary** ★Wednesday, November 29th (10:05 p.m.)

My friend's family got an **Elf on the Shelf**. Her son, Lucas, is three years old, and this Thanksgiving, his aunt gave him the book The Elf on the Shelf. She read it to him, and he loved it! The book tells the story of little **elves** that are sent by Santa Claus to check on kids and report their good and bad behavior to Santa during the holiday season. The elves look like dolls during the day, but when everyone is asleep, they come alive! After Lucas's aunt read the book to him, she said, "Look!" and pointed to an elf sitting on a bookshelf. Lucas was so excited! According to the book, when an elf first comes to a home, the family has to choose a name for him or her. Lucas's parents gave him some ideas, and Lucas chose the name **Sparkle**. According to the book, the elf watches over the child or children in the home and goes back to the North Pole every night during the holiday season. He or she returns to the home before the family wakes up every morning and hides in a new **spot**. The family has fun looking for the elf every morning. There is one rule that everyone has to follow-they cannot touch the elf! If they do, the elf will lose his or her magic and Santa might think the family has forgotten about him. So far, Lucas has found Sparkle on top of his **dresser**, on the curtain rod in the living room, on the **mantel**, under the sofa, and in the dog's bed. And so far, Lucas hasn't touched him. This tradition is **relatively** new. The book **came out** in 2005, so we didn't have the Elf on the Shelf when I was growing up. I don't have kids, but if I did, I don't think I would get an Elf on the Shelf. It sounds like fun for the kids, and it might make them behave, but I would get tired of thinking of a new hiding place for the elf. Plus I might forget to move him or her every night between Thanksgiving and Christmas!

Notes and examples:

### **Elf on the Shelf** = 棚の上のエルフ

- ① *The Elf on the Shelf* is both the name of a picture book and a type of doll.
- ② My son loves to look for our Elf on the Shelf.

**report** ~ **to A** = Aに~を伝える, Aに~を報告する

- ① He reported the accident to the police.
- ② I report my hours to my boss each week.

### **behavior** = 行動

- ① He often gets in trouble for bad behavior.
- ② Kids are on their best behavior in December.

sparkle = きらきら光る

- ① The lights on the tree sparkle like diamonds.
- ② The bubbles in champagne make it sparkle.

### the North Pole = 北極

- ① They say Santa lives at the North Pole.
- <sup>(2)</sup> The North Pole is covered in ice and snow.
- **spot** = 場所
- ① This is a good spot for birdwatching.
- ② My cat has a few favorite hiding spots.

dresser = 整理ダンス (英=chest of drawers)

① I keep my clothes in my dresser.

② I can't find my phone. It was on my dresser ...

**mantel/mantelpiece** = マントルピース

- ① I decorated the mantel with garland and lights.
- ② We hung our stockings from the mantel.
- tradition = 伝統、しきたり
- ① We have to have turkey. It's tradition!
- ② Caroling, or singing Christmas songs from door to door, is an old tradition.
- **relatively** = 比較的
- ① The hotel we stayed at was relatively cheap.
- 2 Our fake Christmas tree is still relatively new.

**come out** = 売りに出される

- 1 His new book comes out on the 10th.
- ② New Christmas songs come out every year.

**behave (well)** = 行儀よくする

- ① The kids behaved well in class today.
- ② If you behave, Santa will bring you presents.

tired of A = Aにうんざりしている, 飽きている

- ① I'm tired of this song. Play something else!
- ② I'm tired of thinking of what to make for dinner. Why don't you think of something?

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#### What Comes N **STFN CA** Use the expressions below to fill in the blanks. Go to www.et-people.com to listen to the audio 下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。 and fill in the blanks with the words you hear. Sarah (S) is about to go shopping and 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。 asks her new roommate, Hailey (H), if [The following is a weather report with she wants to go with her. some advice about how to drive safely.] S: Do you want to (a)\_\_\_\_\_ If you live in the Aurora area, you've been H: Sure. Where are you going first? lucky so far this winter, but some severe S: Well, Best Store is having a big sale on winter weather is *heading*\* your way next week, so now is a good time to think about winter driving (a) First, it's marked down\*. important to have your car serviced (b) bad weather begins. H: How come?\* That includes having your oil changed, having your battery checked, and replacing worn wiper blades. You'll also need to have your tires changed. All-season (c) won't get the same traction\* as winter tires will. After it snows, be sure to always clean the snow from your car before you (d)\_\_\_\_\_ driving. a winter coat. Snow and ice that flies off of your car can be dangerous to (e) drivers. Also, be sure your headlights are not covered and use them whenever you have to turn on your wipers, even in the daytime. Always keep jumper cables\* in your car because severe cold can drain a \$105. *battery*<sup>\*</sup> of 40 percent of its power. That means you're more likely to have a battery in the winter. (f) Finally, carry winter (g) and essential safety gear in your car on every trip. Drive safely! ・head = 向かう traction = 粘着摩擦 $\cdot$ jumper cables = ブースターケーブル ・How come? = なぜ ・drain a battery = バッテリーの消耗させる marked down = 値下げになった ・That makes sense. = なるほど。 ----英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

electronics. They have the TV I want, and all of the 2023 models are already S: They've got to (b)\_\_\_\_\_ next year's models. H: That makes sense.\* Oh, can we go to the Oakville Mall, too? I saw that Roger's Department Store has started their winter *clearance sale*\* already. (c)\_\_\_\_\_a good deal on S: Oh, then we should try Steven's. You know my new, long, black wool coat? I got it there. It was originally \$230,

but it was marked down to \$150, and then all coats were an additional 30% off, so I (d)\_\_\_\_\_ just

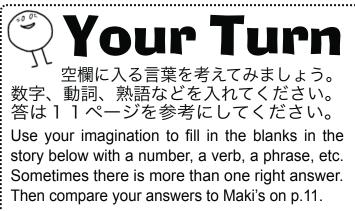
H: Wow, you know how to find a great (e)\_\_\_\_! I should go shopping with you from now on! I need to learn how to save money.

### bargain • I'm looking for • hit the sales got it for • make room for

- ・ clearance sale = 在庫一掃セール

Answers on p. 11.

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It's almost the end of the year, so it's time for osoji, which is literally "big cleaning," but English (a) might call it "deep cleaning" or "thorough cleaning." Without looking at the calendar, I know it's time for osoji because there are displays of products at stores, the (b) osoji checklist is posted on the wall at work, and the news is showing **clips** of temples, shrines and castles preparing for osoji. Everybody does osoji, and I think it's a great custom. It feels good to declutter and clean the whole house. When I lived with a family in the States, they didn't clean in December. They were busy decorating for Christmas, buying and wrapping (c)\_\_\_\_\_, and making cookies. However, around the end of March, my host mom started doing what she called "spring cleaning." I realized Americans did their osoji at a different time of \_! I told my host mom about (d) the Japanese custom of osoji! Unfortunately, I didn't know much about it at the time, so I

couldn't tell her much. Since then I have osoji learned that is а very old (e)\_\_\_\_\_ that started hundreds of years ago as something called susuharai, which means "sweep away the soot." In those days, they believed they had to clean shrines, temples, castles or homes so that they could welcome the god of the year. Now, everybody in (f) Japan does osoji even if they don't know the religious beginnings of the tradition. At the very least, they declutter and clean more than usual. But some people, like me, go further and fix anything broken around the house. This year I will fix the **faucet** that drips a little, fix a door that sticks, get some of my shoes (g) , and wash my car! I think osoji is a great way to say goodbye to the old year's negativity and welcome good fortune in the upcoming year. It gives me a fresh start!

- ・literally = 文字どおり
- ・thorough = 徹底的な、完全な
- without  $\sim$ ing =  $\sim$   $bac< cb, \sim$   $t = cb, \sim$   $bac< cb, \sim$   $t = cb, \sim$   $bac< cb, \sim$  bac  $bac< cb, \sim$   $bac< cb, \sim$  bac  $bac < cb, \sim$   $bac < cb, \sim$  bac <
- ・be posted = 貼られる, 掲示される
- ・(video) clip = ビデオクリップ, ビデオの一部。
- · custom = 慣習 ≈ tradition = 伝統
- · declutter= 断捨離, 整理整頓
- ・sweep away A = (ほうき・ブラシなどで)Aを掃き出す

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- ・soot = すす
- ・go further = さらに~する
- ・faucet = 蛇口



#### How Much UNDERSTAND Bo you UNDERSTAND Read the paragraph and answer the TRUE/FALSE (本当ならT嘘ならF) questions. Answers on p. 11.

You know you shouldn't eat too many sweets, but do you know why? The obvious reason is that they are high in calories and low in nutrients. But there are other reasons to cut back on sweets. Here are three of the major ones. First, sugar suppresses the *immune system*\*, which needs all the support it can get during the winter cold and flu season. Second, sugar causes excess inflammation\*, which promotes aging and disease. And finally, there's an link between a sugar intake high higher and triglycerides (fatty acids in the blood) and lower HDL ("good") cholesterol. So how much sugar is too much? The World Health Organization says sugar intake should be less than 10% of total calories, which is about 50 grams of sugar. And remember, it's a diet chronically high in sugar that is bad, not the occasional treat.

- T F 1. Eating too much sugar can make you more likely to get sick.
- T F 2. Those who eat high amounts of sugar look and feel younger than those who limit their sugar intake.
- **T F** 3. There is no room for sweets in a healthy diet.
- ★ immune system = 免疫組織 ★ inflammation = 炎症



**OUT OF ORDER** Can you put Chiharu'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?

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Although\* that time of year is usually perfect for autumn leaves in that area, this year there were *still*\* many green leaves.

\*Although SV =  $\sim$ にもかかわらず,  $\sim$ だが,  $\sim$ だけれども \*still = まだ

**B** Momo is *shy*\* and I couldn't touch him, but he's very cute. *Since*\* he wouldn't come out, we decided to go somewhere.

> \*shy = 内気な, 恥ずかしがりの, 人見知り \*since SV = ~なので, ~だから

My friend got a cat, so I went to *her* place\* to see it on the last weekend in November.

\*one's place = 人の家, 人の部屋, 人のところ

► The festival ended that Sunday, but I think *the following week*<sup>\*</sup> was probably the best time to see the leaves.

\*the following week = 次の週

The cat is a *male*\* named Momo. He has large, round eyes, a white body with brown *spots*\*, and a tail with brown stripes.

\*male = オス ・ \*spot = ぶち, 斑点

► My friend's house is in Inazawa City, so we *decided to go*\* to the *Ginkgo*\* Festival in Sobue-cho.

\*decide to *do* = ~することにする, ~することに決める

\*gingko= イチョウ (gingko nut = 銀杏)

# Listening Lab



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

- 1. How many doors does the standard advent calendar have?
- 2. Where did advent calendars originate?
- 3. Which religious denomination is thought to have created advent calendars?
- 4. On what day does the Advent season start?
- 5. How did people count down the days to Christmas before the invention of the advent calendar?
- 6. What are some things that might be behind the doors of an Advent calendar?

 $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{\sim}$  Special thanks to Claire Gorant for this month's LLAB!  $\stackrel{\scriptstyle \sim}{\sim}$ 

Go to www.et-people.com, listen to the audio, and answer the questions.

Now listen again as you read the transcript along with the audio at www.et-people.com and check your answers.

> 次に、読み上げられた英文の 内容と質問の答えをチェック してください。

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### ANSWERS

### P2 POP QUIZ

1–it was nothing 2–born and raised 3–crawling 4–in a sec 5–used to 6–let me know 7–sober 8–a cross between

**P2 MATCHING** 1-b 2-a 3-h 4-e 5-f 6-g 7-d 8-c

### P3 1-POINT QUIZ

- 1-believe 2-believe 3-believe in 4-believe in 5-believe in
- 1-believe in 2-believes 3-believe
- 4-believe in 5-believe in 6-believed 7-believed in 8-believe in 9-believe in
- 10-believed in 8-believe in 9-believe in 10-believe in

### P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1-the wake 2-channel-surfing 3-an inn 4-C-section 5-out of it 6-fall leaves 7-grateful 8-meal prep

### P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1-We were tired of waiting, so we left.
2-I'm so tired of cleaning up after my kids.
3-Isn't anyone else tired of this game?
4-I'm tired of eating a bag lunch every day.
5-We moved here because we were tired of city life.

### **P6 PREPOSITIONS**

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

**P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?** 1–b 2–a 3–a

**P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY** a-safety b-before c-tires d-begin e-other f-dead g-clothes

**P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?** a-hit the sales b-make room for c-l'm looking for d-got it for e-bargain

**P9 YOUR TURN** a–speakers b–cleaning c–presents[gifts] d–year e–custom[tradition] f–new g–repaired[fixed]

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND? 1-T 2-F 3-F P10 OUT OF ORDER C-E-B-F-A-D

# That's ENGLISH!

Nina (N) and her coworker Mandy (M) are talking one Monday morning.

- M: What did you do over the weekend?
- N: I went out with a guy that my sister set me to date with.
- M: Well, how was it?
- N: It was OK. The restaurant he took me to had a nice *atmosphere*\* and the food was good.
- M: That's not what I meant! How did the date go? What did you think of the guy? Do you think you'll go out with him again?
- N: It's pass.
- M: Why? What happened?
- N: It really wasn't any particular thing. He was just ... *meh\**. He was OK looking, but he didn't talk much, and he kept checking his text messages.
- M: Oh, no. That's one of my pet peeves\*.
- N: Yeah. It usually doesn't mind me, but this was our first date. I think you should be on your best behavior\* on a first date.
- M: I agree! That's the way it should be!

- ★ meh = 普通, 平凡
- ★ pet peeve = いら立たせること
- ★ on one's best behavior = 行儀よくする

### 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 類 つけることができますか? W



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

- ① set me to date with  $\rightarrow$  set me up with
- A: Who was the guy I saw you with?B: A guy my sister set me up with.
- ы A: Are you going out tonight?
  - B: Yes. I'm going out for dinner with a girl my cousin **set me up with**.
- ② <del>It's pass.</del>→ I'll pass.
- A: More wine?
  - B: Um ... no, thanks. I'll pass.
- ▶ A: Do you want to play poker with us tomorrow night?
  - B: I'll pass. Last time I lost \$80!
- (3) doesn't mind me  $\rightarrow$  doesn't bother me
- A: Is it OK if I smoke?
  - B: It usually **doesn't bother me**, but I I have a sore throat today.
- ы A: Is the music too loud?
  - B: No. Loud music **doesn't bother me** unless I'm trying to sleep.



<sup>★</sup> atmosphere = 雰囲気