

POP GUIZ!

Did you read last month's ETP? Take the quiz! Fill in the blanks with the choices below.

下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

quit • overheard • keep it up something • reminds me • scrolling brush up on • what made you

- 1. A: I used to live in Utah.
 - B: Really? () go there?
 - A: I went there as an exchange student.
- 2. A: What are you doing?
 - B: Just () through Instagram, killing time*.
- 3. A: We're almost out of * toothpaste.
 - B: OK. That (), you have a dentist appointment on Friday.
 - A: I know. It's on my calendar.
- 4. A: Where's Matt?
 - B: Outside having a cigarette.
 - A: I thought he had ().
 - B: Well, it looks like he started again.
- 5. A: You look great!
 - B: Thanks. I joined a gym, and I've been working out **every other day***. I hope I can ()!
- 6. A: Excuse me. I () you say you're looking for the station.
 - B: Yes, we are.
 - A: I'm **headed*** there. I'll show you the way.
 - B: That's so kind of you!
- 7. A: What are you watching?
 - B: It's a French kids' TV show. I'm trying to () my French before our trip.
 - A: Oh, that's a good idea!
- 8. A: What is this guy singing? I hear, "Namida () nai yo ni."
 - B: Oh, that's a really famous song. He's singing, "Namida ga kobore nai yo ni."
 - A: Thanks! Now, what does it mean?

——— Answers on p. 11.

- ・kill time = 時間をつぶす
- ・almost out of A = Aがほとんどなくなっている
- ・every other day = 1日置きに
- head to A = Aに向かう

MATCHING

The examples below use

Practice using WHATEVER+SV. [~する事[物]は何でも[すべて]]

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。

Lily's only five. She believes ... [1]=[b]

Now, listen carefully and ... [2]=[]

I'm off* tomorrow, so I can do ... [3]=[

My dog's not $picky^*$. He'll eat ... [4]=[

He eats whatever he wants ... [5]=[

Whatever he says, ... [6]=[

Whatever we need, ... [7]=[

Whatever you decide ... [8]=[]

- [a] ... is OK with me.
- [b] ... whatever her older sister tells her.
- [c] ... whatever I feed* him.
- [d] ... whatever I want to do all day.
- [e] ... don't believe him. He's a big liar!
- [f] ... and never gains weight*.
- [g] ... we'll find it at the *hardware store**. They sell everything!
- [h] ... fill in the blanks with whatever you hear on the recording. Ready?
- ·be off = 休みである
- · picky = 好き嫌いのある
- ・feed A = Aに餌をやる
- ・gain weight = 太る
- · hardware store = 金物店

Answers on p. 11.





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1-POINT GUIZ

ボックス内の例を見て、ルールを考えて、 クイズを解いて見ましょう。

Using **FOR THE FIRST TIME IN** ____ can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① I met my boss for the first time last year. Yesterday, I saw my boss for the first time in two weeks.
- ② We sang together for the first time in 2001. Tonight, we're going to sing together for the first time in 5 years.
- (3) He went overseas for the first time when he was in college.

Last month, he went overseas for the first time in a long time.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

- 1) "For the first time" means [初めて・___ぶりに].
- 2 "For the first time in means [初めて・ ぶりに].
- ③ In English,「久しぶりに」is ____.
 - a. for the first time in ages
 - b. for the first time in a while
 - c. for the first time in a long time

Write **in** in the blank if it is needed. If not, write X.

- 1. I went to see a movie for the first time [] a long time.
- 2. Sally got married for the first time [] at the age of 45.
- 3. Next week, I'll see John for the first time [] about five years.
- 4. We met each other for the first time when we were in first grade*.
- 5. There was an earthquake here for the first time [] ever.
- 6. Aya caught a cold for the first time I when she was two months old.
- 7. My arm is **sore*!** I played tennis for the first time [] ages yesterday.
- 8. I went to the gym for the first time three weeks this morning.
- 9. Tom caught Covid. He missed work for the first time [] over a **decade***.
- 10. My kids went **fishing*** for the first time [] at summer camp.
- ・in first grade = 1年生である, 1年生のとき
- ・(be) sore = 痛い

Answers on p. 11.

· decade = 10年間

・ go fishing = 釣りに行く 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com





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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。

carry-on • high-fived me • hangnail ring a bell • pricey • bad breath photoshopped • stranded

- 1. A: That dress is ()!
 - B: I know, but I really want it.
- 2. A: Are you **checking*** that bag too?
 - B: No. It's my (
- 3. A: Ouch!
 - B: Did you get a paper cut*?
 - A: No, Í have a ().
- 4. A: How was the game?
 - B: Great! I hit a home run, and all of my teammates ()!
- 5. A: Let's order some garlic bread, too.
 - B: None for me, thanks. I have a big meeting tomorrow, and I don't want to have (
- 6. A: Do you remember Fred Tapper?
 - B: Fred Tapper? No. The name doesn't ().
 - A: He used to work here. He guit in 2010.
 - B: Oh. I've only been here for ten years.
- 7. A: That's a nice photo of you!
 - B: Thanks. I () it.
 - A: You did? What did you change?
 - B: I erased some **pimples*** and whitened my teeth.
- 8. A: The last ferry leaves at 7:30.
 - B: That's in 45 minutes! We'd better* take a taxi to the port.
 - A: Good idea. If we miss it, we'll be () on the island until morning!

Answers on p. 11

- check A = Aを預ける
- paper cut = 紙で切った傷
- pimple = ニキビ
- had better do = ~しないと困ったことになる

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 **between** and **among**. 【 (2つのもの)の間・(3つ以上のもの)の間 】

例: is high This game among school junior popular students

This game is popular among junior high school students.

- 1. and dad Mary her mom stood between
- 2. I saw the two among branches pigeons
- 3. My the car fell seats cellphone between
- 4. a I was a hard rock and place between
- 5. I my aunt's found things some old among love letters

Answers on p. 11.

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Grace's Secret

After college, Mary got a job at a company that offered free gym memberships to all **employees**. Mary had **struggled with her weight** all her life, so she joined the gym and began exercising regularly. She also joined the gym's weight-loss support group, which met once a week. "Well," Grace began do every day."

Everyone listened Grace's **daily routine**. "I get up at 6:30 and group, which met once a week.

Mary liked the support group. The members shared recipes, exercise ideas and strategies for dealing with **cravings**. The oldest member of the group was an 85-year-old grandmotherly type named Grace. Mary was impressed by her because while other members' weight went up and down, Grace kept losing weight week after week.

One Friday, Grace won a prize for reaching her goal weight. Mary really wanted to know what her secret was, and she decided to ask her.

"Congratulations on reaching your goal!" Mary said. "How much have you lost?"

"Well," Grace thought for a second, "I **weighed 85 kg** when I joined the gym, and I weigh 65 kg now, so I've lost 20 kg."

"In just six months? That's amazing. What's your secret?" Mary asked.

"Secret? Oh, I don't have a secret," Grace said.

7000

"But you're doing something right," Mary said. By this point, the other members of the group were listening, too. "We all want to know!" she said, speaking for everyone.

"Well," Grace began, "I can only tell you what I do every day."

Everyone listened carefully to the details of Grace's **daily routine**.

"I get up at 6:30 and have a cup of coffee, toast and fruit for breakfast, and I read the paper. After that, I take a short walk. Then I usually do some housework or gardening. For lunch, I usually have something easy, like a sandwich, tacos or pizza. In the afternoon, I come to the gym and do whatever I feel like doing — walk on the treadmill, lift weights, swim — for as long as I feel like doing it. When I get home, I'm hungry, so I have an early dinner — soup, pasta, or even steak — whatever I feel like."

"So your secret is doing whatever you want?" Mary asked.

"I guess so," Grace said. Then she added, "Oh, and at 6:30, I take out my teeth."

employee = 従業員 struggle with one's weight = 体重のことで悩む strategy = 戦略 craving = 渇望 **Congratulations on A!** = A、おめでとう。 lose weight⇔gain weight = やせる↔太る **kg** = 体重が__キロある daily routine = 日課, 日常生活 **feel like doing** = ~したい気分である treadmill = ランニングマシン lift weights = ウエートトレーニングをする **feel like A** = Aが欲しい l guess so. = そうだよな。/ たぶん。 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com





Answers

on p. 11

PREPOSITIONS

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.

by by in with after next to X

I upgraded my smartphone from an iPhone 7 to an iPhone 15. It had been 8 years since my last upgrade, and I was surprised (a) many things. Transferring data from my old phone to my new one was simple. I just had to **place*** the devices (b) each other. I didn't need a connecting cable! I am not good (c) digital devices, but it was easy to do. However, I was surprised to find out* that many services that used to be free now cost extra* if you have them done (d) a staff member at the store. Even having a screen protector put on costs extra now. And I was surprised to see that the iPhone had changed lot. The home button is gone, and the charging cable that came with* it now has a USB-C connector. The biggest surprise (e) was that no charging adapter was included (f) package. After changing to USB-C, I couldn't use my old charging adapter, so I decided to buy a USB-C adapter on the **spot***. (g) that, I was relieved* to find a USB-C connection cable for sale online. I wonder what other surprises I'll find when I upgrade next time!

- place A = Aを置く
- find out (that) SV = ~と言うことが分かる[知る]
- cost extra = 追加料金がかかる
- A comes with B = AにはBが付いている
- on the spot = すぐその場で
- be relieved = 安心する

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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: A: Did you go to rehearsal?
- B: Yeah. Mike and I both went.
- A: How did you get there?
- B: (1)
- a. I drove.

b. We took a cab.

c. My dad sent us.

d. My mom dropped us off.

A: Did you study for the test?

B: Yes, for hours!

A: How late did you stay up?

B: (2)

a. Till 2:00 a.m.

b. I was up by noon.

c. All night. I never went to bed.

d. Not too late. I was in bed by 1:00.

A: Are you still working?

B: Yeah, but I'm getting really hungry.

A: OK, where should we go for dinner?

B: (3)

a. Either place is fine with me.

b. Actually, I don't feel like going out.

c. How about that new Chinese place?

d. It doesn't matter to me. Where do you want to go?



Sugan's Diary

★Wednesday, February 21st (10:05 p.m.)

I went to Osaka with Tosi and some of her friends to **check out** Baccarat Bar. We left Nagoya Station at 11:00. First, we went to Hozenji Yokocho in Dotonbori to eat udon at a famous udon restaurant. When we got there, there was a long line. We had to wait for 40 minutes, but the food was worth it. After lunch, we went to Umeda by subway. We walked around looking for Baccarat Bar. We finally found it and went inside. There was a big chandelier in a display case at the entrance. There was a long counter on the left side with about 10 seats. On the right side there were three **booths**. The waiter seated us in a booth that had another chandelier on display beside it. Both of the chandeliers had one piece of red crystal among the clear crystal pieces. Finding the red piece is said to bring good luck. We easily found it. We all had cocktails and hors d'oeuvres, and the guys smoked cigars. All of the glasses and dishes were made of Baccarat crystal. We enjoyed eating and drinking in such a beautiful place. It was like a dream. We left the bar at about 7:00 and went to the Baccarat crystal store next door. One of the guys bought a pair of crystal whiskey glasses there. After that, we headed back to Nagoya. On the train, the guy talked about how he looked forward to drinking whiskey at home from his Baccarat glasses. It was a fun day!

Notes and examples:

check out A / check A out = Aに行ってみる, Aを調べる, Aを試してみる

- ① I saw a story about that museum on TV. I'd like to check it out one day.
- ② I've heard good things about the food at Pauly's. I want to check it out for myself.

leave A = Aを出る, Aから出発する, Aを去る

- ① I left home at 6:30 this morning.
- ② It was a six-hour flight. We left JFK at 1:10 and arrived at LAX at 3:15.

be worth A = A[時間·金額など]の価値がある

- The tickets are a little expensive, but the show is worth it!
- ② It's a nice beach, but it takes a few hours to get there. I don't think it's worth the time. Let's just go to Utsumi again this year.

walk around = 歩き回る

- ① I'll walk around the mall while I wait for you.
- ② I walked around looking for the cafe, but I couldn't find it. I had to ask for directions.

booth = ブース, ボックス, ボックス席, 仕切られた席

- ① The tables are small. Let's sit in a booth instead.
- ② I don't want to sit in the corner booth. It's too hard to get in and out.

among = (3つ以上のもの)の間に

- ① I see one gray cat among the black cats.
- ② My mom always hides one pickle ornament among the ornaments on the Christmas tree.

be said to $do = \sim$ と言われている

- ① Bigfoot is said to live in this forest.
- ② Touching the statue of this goddess is said to bring true love.

hors d'oeuvres = オードブル, 前菜 [発音: オーダーブズ]

- ① They served only cocktails and hors d'oeuvres.
- ② The hors d'oeuvres were really simple, like fruit on picks, cheese on crackers and tiny sausages.

head to A = Aに向かう

- ① It's getting late. We should head home soon.
- ② I was headed to work when I got a flat tire.

how SV = ∼ということ

- ① He told us all about how he used to work on a cruise ship in the Caribbean.
- ② Do you remember how we used to play outside until dark? 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

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 **PSA*** on the radio .]

Cherry blossom season is almost here! We all want to enjoy the cherry blossoms in our own way. For some, that means (a) under the cherry blossoms, for some it means cycling along a tree-lined river, and for others it means having a hanami party in a public park. No matter how you plan to take in the cherry blossoms, remember simple some (b)_____. First, check when and where to go for the best (c) of cherry blossoms in your area. When you get there, set up your picnic space, but be sure to give others enough (d) , too. Don't get too close to others and don't block walkways. If you're walking under the cherry blossoms, be careful not to (e) on others' picnic sheets. Once your party has started, remember to keep it down. Of course you're there to eat, drink and talk, but don't drink too much and don't too loud. If you want to play music, don't play it so loud that it annoys others. In crowded areas, ask those around you if it's OK with them before you play music. When taking photos, respect the delicate flowers. Don't cherry blossoms or try to climb the trees — you may damage the trees. Finally, keep the park clean. Be sure to dispose of your trash properly, and don't leave anything behind. If everyone acts responsibly, we'll all have a great hanami season!

- ·PSA = public service announcement = 公共広告
- ·tree-lined A = 並木のあるA
- take in A = A (美しい自然など)を楽しむ
- ·keep it [the noise] down = 静かにする
- ·annoy someone = 人をいらいらさせる
- ·respect A = Aを大切にする
- ·dispose of A = Aを捨てる



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。

Ji-won (J) sits down next to Erina (E) in the company cafeteria.

- J: Hey, how did the TOEIC test go?
- E: Oh, hi, Ji-won! It was okay, I guess. I'm not really sure how well I did.
- J: Really? Why's that?
- E: I was (a)_____ at least 600 points, but Part 7 was really hard. The listening parts were easy, though.
- J: I (b) about Part 7. It took so long to read the passages. I had trouble with that part, too.
- E: Oh! I didn't know you were taking the test again this time!
- J: Yeah. I decided to take it. I did OK last time, but I wanted to do better.
- E: You got 800 (c) last time, didn't you? I wish I could get 800! I just hope I get over 600 this time.
- J: Yes, but that was my fifth time. This time was my sixth! So just remember, if you didn't reach your goal the first time, you can always take it again.
- E: True. Thanks for the **encouragement**. I'll just have to (d)_____how I did.
- J: Just remember, you did your best, and that's what matters most.
- E: Thanks. Let's **grab some coffee** and (e)_____ the test for a while.
- J: Sounds good to me!

and something • aiming for • wait and see take our minds off • know what you mean

- ・..., I guess = …かなあ
- ・have trouble with A = Aで苦労する

Answers on p. 11.

- ・encouragement = 励まし
- ·grab A = Aでも飲む/Aを取る



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 Maki's on p.11.

I am planning to go to England for the first time in almost thirty years. The last (a)_____ I went there, I stayed in a charming little hotel in London called the Green Tree Hotel. It was a Japanese-owned hotel, and of the most guests were too. It was in a (b) charming, old building. The rooms were spacious and clean. The staff was friendly, and so were the other guest. I talked to different people over breakfast every morning. The best thing about the hotel was the . It was a 3-minute walk from Paddington Station, and a seven-minute (d) Hyde Park. I was hoping to stay there again, but today, when I tried to book a room at that hotel, I couldn't find it. I remembered the address, believe it or not, so I looked it up on Google Maps.

The building is still there, and it is a hotel, but the (e)_ changed. It's called NOX Hotel now. I wasn't shocked—after all, it has been almost (f)_____ decades—but I was disappointed. I decided to check out that hotel's website anyway. It looks OK. The rooms have been completely updated and modernized, which is great for most people, but I loved the charming old decor. I looked for another place to stay and found that there is right another hotel next Unfortunately, all the (g) there are completely modern, too. In the end, I decided to book a room at the first hotel. It won't be the same, but I'm still excited about my trip, and I'm looking forward to making new memories.

- ・for the first time in ___ = ___ぶりに
- ・spacious = 広々とした
- ・over breakfast = 朝食を食べながら
- ・book a room = ホテルの部屋を予約する
- ・believe it or not = 驚くべきことに
- · decade = 10年間, 10年
- ・after all, ... = 何といっても、…
- ・be disappointed = がっかりした
- ・modernize = 現代的にする
- · decor = (室内)装飾
- ・still = それでも、 ~にもかかわらず

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HOW MUCH UNDERSTAND!

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

Everywhere you go in Spain, you will find lively, noisy bars serving small plates of delicious, local specialties. These appetizers are called "tapas." The origin of the word is believed to stem from the Spanish verb "tapar," which means "to cover." They say that bars in Spain used to serve small snacks on top of glasses of wine or beer to prevent insects or dust from getting into the drinks. Today, tapas are small snacks or appetizers eaten with friends and family over drinks. They may be served at lunchtime or in the early evening before the main meal. Tapas can be cold or hot, spicy or not, veggies or meat, so tapas is essentially a style of serving rather than a form of cooking. Originally these small snacks were given free to anyone who bought a drink in the bar, but now you nearly always have to pay for them. Spanish tapas bars have become popular throughout the world, including in Japan. And it's no surprise that they are popular here, because a tapas bar is like a Spanish izakaya!

- T F 1. The name "tapas" comes from the Spanish word that describes how the appetizers are cooked.
- T F 2. These days tapas are usually free if the customer orders at least one drink.
- T F 3. According to this article, if you enjoy izakaya-style dining, you'll probably enjoy dining at a tapas har.



OUT OF ORDER

Can you put this Easter 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?



I was about four or five years old. I was so happy to be wearing my pretty new Easter dress and the bunny ears that I had begged my mom to buy* for me.

*beg someone to *do* = 人に~するよう懇願する

Inside it was a ticket for a special prize, which was a big basket full of toys and candy. It was an unforgettable day, and I learned a lesson* — don't cry when you fall; just get back up!

*learn a lesson = 教訓を学ぶ

One Easter Sunday, my family and I went to the annual* egg hunt in our neighborhood park.

*annual = 毎年の, 年1回の = yearly

As soon as the hunt began, kids scattered* in every direction. I took my empty basket and followed my brother. Then I saw something colorful under some bushes*.

*scatter = 散り散りになる・*bush = 灌木, 低木

- I wanted to cry, but I didn't want to cry in front of everyone, so I got up and went to get my basket and ears. That's when I found a special golden egg!
- I thought eggs might be hidden* there. I ran towards the bushes, but I tripped* and landed face-first* in the grass. My basket flew out of my hands, and my bunny ears fell off.

*hide/hid/hidden = 隠す
*trip = つまづく
*land face-first = 顔から落ちる, 地面で顔を打つ

ı	The correct order is	■ (Answer on p. 11.)
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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。

There's a relationship between the **duration** of sleep you get and your weight. Various studies show that after missing sleep for as little as a couple of nights @consecutively, you may find yourself with a huge appetite. You may also have a lack of ③willpower and little desire to prepare healthy food. There are two hormones associated with these conditions: ghrelin and leptin. Ghrelin is the hormone that lets your body know you're hungry. Leptin's role is to tell your brain when you've had enough. When you're 4deprived of sleep, your ghrelin levels increase and leptin levels decrease. As a result, you tend to crave additional food while Ssimultaneously not getting the proper message to stop eating. In order to have better control over what and how much you eat, and therefore better control over your weight, it's necessary to get the proper amount of sleep.

lacking • amount • in a row

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self-control • at the same time

Answers on p. 11.

ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1- What made you 2-scrolling 3-reminds me 4-quit 5-keep it up 6-overheard 7-brush up on 8-something

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①- 初めて ②- ___ぶりに ③- a. & b. & c. 1-in 2-X 3-in 4-X 5-X 6-X 7-in 8-in 9-in 10-X

P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-pricey 2-carry-on 3-hangnail 4-high-fived 5-bad breath 6-ring a bell 7-photoshopped 8-stranded

P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1–Mary stood between her mom and dad. 2-I saw two pigeons among the branches.

3-My cellphone fell between the car seats.

4-I was between a rock and a hard place.

5–I found some old love letters among my aunt's things.

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-by b-next to c-with d-by e-X f-in g-After

P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-c 2-b 3-a

P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-walking b-rules c-views d-room e-step f-talk g-pick

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-aiming for b-know what you mean c-and something d-wait and see e-take our minds off

P9 YOUR TURN

a-time b-Japanese c-location d-walk e-name f-three q-rooms

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

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

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-amount 2-in a row 3-self-control 4-lacking 5-at the same time

That's ENGLISH!

Steve (S) has just come back from lunch. He's a few minutes late. His coworker Mika (M) thinks he has just come from the hospital.

- M: Did you go to the hospital?
- S: The hospital? Why would I go there?
- M: Oh, haven't you heard? John was hit by a car when he was riding his bike to work this morning. A car ran a stop sign* and hit him. He was thrown* several meters.
- S: Oh, man! That's terrible. Is he OK?
- M: Yeah. They took a roentgen and found that his leg was broken in two places.
- S: Oh, my gosh. Poor John! He was going to run the marathon* with us this weekend, and we were all going to celebrate at the pub afterwards.
- M: I know. Instead, he is lying in the hospital with an *I.V. drip** in his arm.
- S: I will definitely stop by and see him after work.
- M: He'll be happy to see you. I went to see him this morning and signed his gips.
- S: I hope he'll be able to come and watch us run on Sunday.
- M: I'm sure he'll be put out of the hospital by then
- ★ run a stop sign = 一時停止標識を無視する
- ★ be thrown (from a car) = (車外に)投げ出される
- ★ run a marathon = マラソン競技に出場する [42.195km]
- ★ I.V. drip = intravenous drip = 点滴

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.

- The doctor looked at my **x-ray** and said my arm wasn't broken.
- ы A: Shouldn't you x-ray it?
 - B: I don't think you need an **x-ray**. Your leg doesn't seem to be broken.
- ② gips → cast
- I was surprised to see Mary walk in with a cast on her arm.
- - B: Yes. She had all of her classmates sign her **cast**.
- ③ be put out of the hospital
 → get out of the hospital
- He got out of the hospital last Monday.
- - B: Yes! I was so bored! I couldn't wait to get out of the hospital.

