

楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

# ET PEOPLE!

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GAMES · PUZZLES · QUIZZES · JOKES...



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# POP QUIZ!

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

下の表現を使って空欄を埋めましょう。

**a big help • instructions • leftover ingredients • count me in leaning towards • poor • persuaded**

- A: What are you making?  
B: A **quilt**\* for the dog. I want to **use up**\* the ( ) fabric I have.
- A: Can we make cookies today, Mom?  
B: If we have the ( ), sure. Let me look .... We do!
- A: The dog isn't feeling well again. He threw up last night and this morning.  
B: Aw. ( ) Pochi!
- A: I thought Dave wasn't coming tonight!  
B: Brett ( ) him to come. He said there would be girls here.
- A: There, that's the last bag of **groceries**\*.  
B: Thank you for carrying them in the house for me. You were ( )!  
A: **Anytime**\*, Grandma.
- A: I can't decide which speaker to get.  
B: That one is more compact, but it's a little expensive.  
A: I know. I'm ( ) the cheaper one. I'm **on a budget**\*.
- A: Oh, wow! It's a robot kit! Can we put it together now, Grandpa?  
B: Sure, but it's pretty complicated. We'd better read the ( ) first, or we might **mess it up**\*.
- A: Who wants to **pitch in**\* to buy Jenna a birthday present?  
B: I do, of course! How much?  
A: Just ¥1000 per person.  
C: That's all? ( ).  
A: Anybody else ...?

Answers on p. 11.

- **quilt** = キルト [発音: /kwilt/]
- **use up A/ use A up** = Aを使い尽くす
- **groceries** = 食料品
- **Anytime!** = どう致しまして、いつでも
- **on a budget** = 予算が限られている
- **mess up A / mess A up** = 間違える、失敗する
- **pitch in** = お金を出す、協力する

# MATCHING

The examples below contain **be used to A** and **get used to A** [ Aに慣れている・Aに慣れる ].  
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。

- They're from Tokyo, so ... [1]=[b]  
He works in a factory, so ... [2]=[ ]  
I was **born and raised**\* in Texas, so ... [3]=[ ]  
She's a flight attendant, so ... [4]=[ ]  
Our puppy is 3 months old, so ... [5]=[ ]  
When I became a barista, ... [6]=[ ]  
When we moved here from Tokyo, ... [7]=[ ]  
She's going to start working the **late shift**\*, so ... [8]=[ ]
- [a] ... I'm not used to such **humid**\* weather.  
[b] ... they're used to crowded subways.  
[c] ... she's used to flying overseas.  
[d] ... he's used to working hard every day.  
[e] ... she has to get used to staying up late.  
[f] ... he's getting used to going for walks **on a leash**\*.  
[g] ... it took me a while to get used to taking customers' orders.  
[h] ... we had to get used to the **quiet**\* here in the countryside.

- born and raised in A = 生まれ育つ
  - the late shift = 遅番、夜勤
  - humid = 湿度の高い
  - on a leash = リードを付けて
  - quiet = 静かさ
- Answers on p. 11.  
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# 1-POINT QUIZ

ボックス内の例を見て、ルールを考えて、クイズを解いて見ましょう。

Using **DO YOU KNOW ...?** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- ① Where does Jack live?  
→ Do you know **where Jack lives?**
- ② Who(m) did Ken call?  
→ Do you know **who(m) Ken called?**
- ③ Who is talking to Mary?  
→ Do you know **who is talking to Mary?**
- ④ What happened?  
→ Do you know **what happened?**
- ⑤ Can Sarah swim?  
→ Do you know **if Sarah can swim?**
- ⑥ Will he call her?  
→ Do you know **if he'll call her?**

## What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

NOTE: ?=疑問詞 S=主語 V=動詞

- (A) In general, we use **DO YOU KNOW + [ ?SV • SV? ]**.
- (B) When ? is acting as the S, we use **DO YOU KNOW + [ ?SV • ?V ]**.
- (C) When there is no ?, we use **DO YOU KNOW + [ if + SV • SV + if ]**.

Note: We sometimes use "whether" instead of "if."

Use **DO YOU KNOW** to ask the questions in a different way.

1. Why is the girl crying?  
→ Do you know
2. How much will the hotel cost?  
→ Do you know
3. Who was in that movie?  
→ Do you know
4. What happened last night?  
→ Do you know
5. Who(m) did John give the flowers to?  
→ Do you know
6. Are there any stores nearby?  
→ Do you know
7. Is it a boy or a girl?  
→ Do you know
8. What time does the movie start?  
→ Do you know
9. Which house is Jane's?  
→ Do you know
10. Does Kim have a driver's license?  
→ Do you know

Answers on p. 11.

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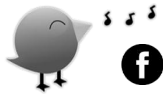
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FOLLOW **ETPEOPLE!** AND TAKE THE  
**micro lesson quiz**

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。

**spooky** • **hell broke loose** • **winged it**  
**race** • **mentally prepared** • **tug of war**  
**knocked the wind out** • **surfing the web**

- A: Why is Jimmy crying?  
B: Mike punched him in the stomach and ( ) of him.
- A: I'll ( ) you to that tree over there!  
B: OK, one, two, three, GO!
- A: I hear there was a fight last night.  
B: Yeah, one guy punched another guy, and then all ( )!
- A: I don't want to stay at that old hotel.  
B: Why not?  
A: It's too ( ).
- A: Today was **field day!** What events did you **participate in?**  
B: Um ... ( ) and the 100-meter race.
- A: That was a great performance! You must have rehearsed a lot.  
B: Actually, I didn't rehearse. I just ( ).
- A: How did the entrance exam go?  
B: Terrible. I think I **failed** it.  
A: I'm sure it wasn't that bad.  
B: I am ( ) for the worst.
- A: Aren't you done with your report yet?  
B: Not yet. I wasted too much time ( ).  
A: **I know how it is.** Sometimes I just keep clicking and clicking!

Answers on p. 11

- **field day/sports day** = 運動会(の日)
- **participate in A** = Aに参加する
- **fail a test** = 試験に落ちる
- **I know how it is.** = 分かる、分かる。

# 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 **let someone know**

[ 人に知らせる・人に伝える ]

例: is he He let you  
will know done when

He will let you know when he is done.

1. me to go Let are  
you know when ready

2. a if is let you We'll  
know there cancellation

3. I do if me can Let  
know there's anything

4. is I'll you let know  
your when table ready

5. her her it's let to go turn  
He'll know when on stage

Answers on p. 11.

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# What Did She Tell You?

Tommy Dunn is nine years old. He is always **getting in trouble at school**. One day he got home from school and went straight up to his room without a snack. His mother was a little **suspicious**. It seemed like he was **avoiding her on purpose**.

Just then, the phone rang. It was Tommy's teacher. Mrs. Dunn thought, "**I knew it!** He got in trouble again!" But she smiled and said to the teacher, "Nice to hear from you, Mrs. Jones. **What can I do for you?**"

Mrs. Jones replied, "I just wanted to call and **let you know** how brave Tommy was today."

"My Tommy?" Mrs. Dunn asked. She was surprised because she **wasn't used to hearing** good things about her son. "What did he do?"

"This morning on the way to school, one of Tommy's classmates fell into the pond in the park near the school. **Without hesitating**, Tommy jumped in and saved the boy. He was a hero!"

Mrs. Dunn thanked Mrs. Jones for calling, and after hanging up the phone, she went upstairs. She knocked on the door to Tommy's room, opened it a little and said, "Hey, can I come in for **a sec?**"

"Uh, if you want to," Tommy said without looking up from

his computer. He was playing a video game online with his best friend.

"That was Mrs. Jones," his mother said, "She told me what happened."

"And you're not mad?" he asked.

"Of course not! Why would I be mad?"

Confused, Tommy asked, "Wait, what did Mrs. Jones tell you?"

"She told me that you saved that boy this morning. **I'm so proud of you!**"

Tommy said, "Oh, yeah. **It was nothing.**"

Then from the computer, Mrs. Dunn heard Tommy's friend say, "Yeah, you had to save him because you were the **one** who had pushed him in!"



get in trouble at school = 先生の怒られる

suspicious = 疑っている

avoid A = Aを避ける

on purpose = わざと

I knew it! = やっぱり!

What can I do for you? = どういうご用件ですか?

let someone know = 人に知らせる

be used to doing = ~することに慣れている

without hesitating = ためらわずに

a sec = ちょっと = a second = 1秒

I'm (so) proud of you! = あなたを誇りに思う/偉いね!

It was nothing. = 大したことじゃなかった

one = 人 = person



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# PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Mari'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.

of to for with about behind X

I went to Thailand with my family. It was amazing! First, we stayed in Bangkok (a)\_\_\_\_\_ a few days. We went to a street market and looked around. We bought food from food trucks, and it was so good! I took pictures of my food. It was my favorite thing (b)\_\_\_\_\_ the trip! We also visited some colorful temples, where my dad took pictures of the **statues** (c)\_\_\_\_\_ Buddha. When we were tired from walking, we rode in a tuk-tuk, which is like a **cross between** a motorcycle and a small bus. It has one wheel in front and two wheels in the back. The driver steers with **handlebars**, and the passengers sit in rows (d)\_\_\_\_\_ the driver. It's has a roof, but the sides are open. Some tuk-tuks are very short, but some are quite long! It felt a little dangerous, but we made it (e)\_\_\_\_\_ our **destination** safely every time! After Bangkok, we went to Chiang Mai, where we visited an elephant **sanctuary**. We got to feed the elephants. **What an experience!** Next, we went to Phuket. The beaches there were beautiful, and the water was crystal clear. We went (f)\_\_\_\_\_ snorkeling and saw lots of colorful fish. Finally, we went back to Bangkok for our last night. I had an awesome time. I hope I can go back there again (g)\_\_\_\_\_ my best friend someday.

- statue = 像[銅像]
- a cross between A and B = AとBの雑種
- handlebars= (2輪車の)ハンドル
- destination= 行き先
- sanctuary = 保護センター
- What a ~! = 何とすごい[ひどい]...

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## How would you Respond?

可能な返事が3つあります。当てはまらないものにXをつけましょう。

There are 3 correct answers and 1 that doesn't fit. Find the ONE answer that DOES NOT make sense.

- A: Hi. Have you been waiting long?  
B: No. I just got here.  
A: Where is everybody?  
B: ( 1 )  
a. I think we're early.  
b. I'm sure they'll be here.  
c. I don't know. Maybe we're lost.  
d. They're on their way.  
.....
- A: Who was that on the phone?  
B: It was my brother.  
A: What did he call for?  
B: ( 2 )  
a. Nothing especially.  
b. To invite me over to watch the game.  
c. To ask if he could borrow my car.  
d. For advice on buying a computer.  
.....
- A: What are your plans for the weekend?  
B: I'm playing golf on Sunday. Want to come?  
A: What's the forecast for Sunday?  
B: ( 3 )  
a. It looks like sunny.  
b. It's supposed to be sunny.  
c. The forecast says rain.  
d. There's a slight chance of rain.

Answers on p. 11



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# Susan's Diary

★Tuesday, November 7th (1:05 p.m.)

Recently my friend Yuko celebrated her granddaughter's first birthday. The little girl had to do something called "issho mochi." I had never heard of it. Yuko explained that it is one of the oldest Japanese customs. It is done around the time when a baby turns one. The baby, who usually can't walk or **waddle** yet, has to walk, **crawl**, and maybe fall while carrying a 1.8 kg rice cake called "mochi." I asked her why it had to be that size. She explained that it's because the word "issho" has two meanings. "Issho" (written in kanji like this 一升) is an old **unit of measurement** equal to 1.8 kg, and "issho" (written in kanji like this 一生) means "one's whole life." She says people believe that a child who **manages to carry** the "issho mochi" will not have to worry about food for **the rest of** his or her life, "issho," and will grow up healthy. She says it is like a good luck **spell**! Her granddaughter managed to walk with the issho mochi on her back! She is very strong! I don't think they have to worry about her.

Another thing she had to do on her first birthday was choose a card that will tell her future career. It is a kind of **fortune-telling**! There are cards with pictures that show various careers — athlete, architect, painter, musician, chef, **pastry chef**, doctor, dentist, **nursery school** teacher, nurse, etc. Parents and grandparents who are watching the children are very interested in which one they choose! Yuko says this is a new tradition. It didn't **exist** when her children were growing up. And in the past, there were probably not so many **occupations**, and girls probably did not choose their own occupations. I asked what her grandchildren chose. She said one had chosen the athlete card, another the architect card, and this year her granddaughter chose the musician card.

Yuko says she wonders what kind of lives they will lead! Whatever happens, I know their grandma will be **watching over** them quietly.

Notes and examples:

**waddle** = よちよち[よたよた]歩く

- ① That little girl is so cute when she waddles.
- ② My brother waddles like a duck when he walks.

**crawl** = ハイハイする

- ① The baby crawled under the kitchen table.
- ② When the baby crawls, the dog follows her!

**unit of measurement** = 測定単位

- ① A foot is a unit of measurement used in the US.
- ② A hand is a unit of measurement used when measuring the height of horses.

**manage to do** = 何とか～する

- ① I managed to eat that whole pizza by myself.
- ② I don't know how you managed to read that whole book in one day.

**the rest of A** = Aの残り

- ① You can have the rest of the pie.
- ② I am free the rest of the day. Let's go shopping!

**spell** = 呪文、まじない

- ① The witch put a spell on her.
- ② She is under the witch's spell.

**fortune-telling** = 占い

- ① I don't believe in fortune-telling.
- ② They do fortune-telling by tarot card there.

**pastry chef** = パティシエ = patissier (=French)

- ① She's studying to be a pastry chef.
- ② The pastry chef here makes the best pastries!

**nursery school** = 保育園の先生

- ① She isn't going to nursery school yet.
- ② His nursery school is closed due to the flu.

**exist** = 存在する, 実在する

- ① This subway line didn't exist when I lived here.
- ② Cockroaches will still exist 100 years from now.

**occupation** = 職業

- ① A: Your occupation? B: I'm an architect. [=建築家]
- ② He has a dangerous occupation. He's an electrician.

**watch over someone** = 見守る

- ① I believe angels are watching over me.
- ② That mother cat is watching over her kittens while they play in the grass.



# LISTEN CAREFULLY

Go to [www.et-people.com](http://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).

Drinking alcohol is a pleasure for many, but binge drinking, or drinking a lot of alcohol in a short period of time with the goal of getting (a) \_\_\_\_\_, can have serious health **consequences\***. The binge drinker will take risks that he or she would (b) \_\_\_\_\_ take when **sober\***. A night of binge drinking may result in an **STI\***, an (c) \_\_\_\_\_ pregnancy, or a serious assault. The binge drinker is also more likely to be injured in an (d) \_\_\_\_\_. Binge drinking can lead to alcohol poisoning, which can cause the heart to slow down or (e) \_\_\_\_\_. Drinking too much too quickly can also cause **choking\***, **asphyxiation\***, **seizures\***, **coma\*** and brain (f) \_\_\_\_\_. And these are just some of the short-term effects. Long-term effects include but are not limited to kidney problems, liver damage, and cancers of the mouth, throat, breast and liver. The key to enjoying alcohol without (g) \_\_\_\_\_ effects is to drink **in moderation\***, which is one drink or less in a day for women and two drinks or less in a day for men.

- ・public service announcement (PSA) = 公共広告
- ・consequences=(主に悪い)結果
- ・sober=しらふ
- ・STI = sexually transmitted infection = 性感染症
- ・choke (on A) = Aにむせる
- ・asphyxiation=窒息
- ・seizure=発作
- ・coma = 昏睡
- ・in moderation = 適度に、ほどほどに

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。

Natsue (N) is talking to Brad (B), one of her coworkers.

- N: Are you doing anything for Thanksgiving?  
 B: Yeah. I'll be watching football all day!  
 N: Oh, that's right. There's a football game that day. Who are you (a) \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B: There are three games, actually. I hope the Lions win the first game, the Cowboys win the second, and the 49ers win the third!  
 N: Sorry! You can tell I (b) \_\_\_\_\_ football. (c) \_\_\_\_\_ that there are halftime shows.  
 B: Yes. This year there are some great performers, like Dolly Parton during the Cowboys game.  
 N: That's a great choice! (d) \_\_\_\_\_ Dolly? I might have to watch that!  
 B: So what are your plans?  
 N: I'm going to help my *mother-in-law\** make the turkey dinner, then I'm going to eat too much, and then I'm going to have dessert *anyway\**. My *sister-in-law\** makes the best pies ever!  
 B: So you're (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the food.  
 N: Yup. Food and family. That's the best way to spend Thanksgiving.  
 B: And don't forget football!

all about • all I know is • who doesn't love  
 don't know much about • rooting for

- ・mother-in-law = 義母
- ・sister -in-law = 義理の姉 [妹]
- ・anyway = それにもかかわらず

Answers on p. 11.







# 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 Tosi's on p.11.

At the end of October, I took a **day trip** to Kochi Prefecture. I went there with three of **my friends from violin class**. Everybody came to my house at 6:00, and we took a taxi to Komaki Airport. We **made it in time for** our 7:45 flight. We

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ in Kochi at 9:00. We had **booked** a taxi for the day. He picked us up at the (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and drove us to Katsurahama. We took each other's photos with the **statue of Sakamoto Ryoma**. After that we went to Hirome Ichiba, which is a big (c) \_\_\_\_\_ with 65 **food stalls** where you can try all kinds of Kochi **specialties**. We **flew all the way to** Kochi to eat warayaki. Warayaki is the name of a dish, but it is also the name for the way of (d) \_\_\_\_\_ where **straw** is placed on top of **charcoal**. The **flame** is much higher than normal

*sumiyaki* with just charcoal. The (e) \_\_\_\_\_ from the straw gives the fish a good flavor. The fish there is so fresh that it's delicious eaten with only salt. If you have a chance, you should go there and try it at least once in your (f) \_\_\_\_\_. After lunch we went to Makino **Botanical Garden**. We walked through the gardens and looked at the flowers. It took about an hour. After that, we went to a fruit and flower park and ate melon and watermelon and looked at (g) \_\_\_\_\_. Then it was time to go to the airport. We caught our flight at 7:00, and I got home at 9:00. It was a great day! I want to go back there again.

- ・ day trip = 日帰り旅行
- ・ my friend from A = Aからの友達
- ・ make it in time for A = Aに間に合うよう
- ・ book = 予約する
- ・ statue of A = Aの像[銅像]
- ・ food stall = 屋台
- ・ specialty = 特産品, 名産, 名物
- ・ fly all the way to A = わざわざAへ飛行機で行く
- ・ straw = わら
- ・ charcoal = 炭
- ・ flame = 炎
- ・ botanical garden = 植物園



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## HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

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

In Japan, November 23rd is Labor Thanksgiving Day. This year the holiday falls on the same day as America's Thanksgiving Day, which is a celebration of the fall harvest. What many people might not know is that the Japanese holiday started as a harvest celebration, too. It was called *Niiname-sai*, or the New Autumn Harvest Celebration, and it originated in the Jomon period, when a good harvest was crucial for the Japanese people's survival. The first crops were offered to the gods to thank them for a good harvest. Over time, the *Niiname-sai* ceremony became closely associated with the Japanese imperial family. The emperor, as the highest priest of the nation, performed **rituals** on this day to pray for prosperity. Today, the *Niiname-sai* ceremony is still performed annually by the emperor on November 23rd, but the name of the holiday was changed after World War II, when the US-led authorities **abolished** all Japanese national holidays that were based on the Shinto traditions. That day became known as Labor Thanksgiving Day, or *Kinrō Kansha no Hi* in Japanese.

- T • F** 1. Japanese Labor Thanksgiving Day and American Thanksgiving Day are the same every year.
- T • F** 2. The current emperor hopes to start the *Niiname-sai* ceremony again.
- T • F** 3. After the Second World War, the Japanese government decided to rename the holiday.

★ ritual = 儀式

☆ Special thanks to Takao! ☆

★ abolish A = Aを廃止する

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# OUT OF ORDER

Can you put the 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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**A** She quickly *figured out*\* that it was flour and sugar when she saw the empty bags lying on the floor. But who had *made the mess*\*? And why?

\*figure out that SV = ~と分かる ・ \*make a mess = 散らかす

**B** So she checked the videos to see what had happened. She saw a young bear climb in through a family room window, walk into the kitchen, reach for one of the pies, and *accidentally*\* knock a bag of flour on the floor.

\*accidentally = 誤って, 偶然

**C** Luckily, she had a *motion sensor*\* camera in the kitchen. Actually, she had cameras in every room of the house so that she could *monitor*\* her puppy when she was at work.

\*motion sensor = 運動センサー ・ \*monitor = 監視する

**D** A woman baked some pies in the morning, went to yoga class and returned home to find a *strange scene*\*—her kitchen floor was covered with white powder.

\*scene = 光景, 雰囲気

**E** He *must have enjoyed*\* that because then he knocked the sugar on the floor, too, and started playing in the white powder like a child might play in sand.

\*must have done = ~したに違いない

**F** She was relieved that the bear hadn't done any more damage. Before cleaning up, she called to warn her neighbors that there was a *mischievous*\* bear in the neighborhood.

\*mischievous = いたずらっぽい

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

# SIMPLIFY IT!

This story is easy to understand if you replace the words in bold with the words/phrases below.

ボールド体の難しい単語や熟語を下の簡単な単語に置き換えてみましょう。

Goats have huge appetites and are known to eat everything in their path. That can be a problem because if they aren't given enough to eat, they will eat whatever they find — cardboard boxes, a wooden fence and even metal cans! ①**Harnessing** their natural *instincts*\*, some companies are using goats for land management, using the ②**insatiable** animals to clear thick *brush*\* and *tangled*\* vegetation. One city recently hired a herd of 100 goats to clear the *dense*\* brush from a hillside ③**lot**. The land is being cleared for a future housing development. The leader of the agency that brought in the animals says that renting the goats is much cheaper than hiring humans and much greener than gas-powered machines that ④**spew** dangerous chemicals into the air. As a bonus, the goats are ⑤**proving** to be popular with nearby office workers and *commuters*\*, many of whom are stopping to snap pictures of the unusual scene.

emit • always hungry • piece of land  
turning out • making use of

- instincts = 本能
- brush = (繁茂している)低木, やぶ
- tangled = もつれた
- dense = 密集した, 密生した
- commuter = 通勤 [通学] 者

Answers on p. 11.

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# ANSWERS

## P2 POP QUIZ

1-leftover 2-ingredients 3-Poor  
4-persuaded 5-a big help 6-leaning  
towards 7-instructions 8-Count me in

## P2 MATCHING

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

## P3 1-POINT QUIZ ① ?SV ② ?V ③ if+SV

1-why the girl is crying? 2-how much the  
hotel will cost? 3-who was in that movie?  
4-what happened last night? 5-who(m) John  
gave the flowers to? 6-if there are any stores  
nearby? 7-if it's a boy or a girl? 8-what time  
the movie starts? 9-which house is Jane's?  
10-if Kim has a driver's license?

## P4 TWITTER QUIZ 1-knocked the wind out

2-race 3-hell broke loose 4-spooky  
5-tug of war 6-winged it 7-mentally  
prepared 8-surfing the web

## P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

1-Let me know when you are ready to go.  
2-We'll let you know if there is a cancellation.  
3-Let me know if there's anything I can do.  
4-I'll let you know when your table is ready.  
5-He'll let her know when it's her turn to  
go on stage.

## P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-for b-about c-of d-behind e-to f-X g-with

## P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-c 2-a 3-a

## P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-drunk b-never c-unwanted d-accident  
e-stop f-damage g-negative

## P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

a-rooting for b-don't know much about  
c-All I know is d-Who doesn't love  
e-all about

## P9 YOUR TURN

a-arrived b-airport c-market d-cooking  
e-smoke f-like g-flowers

## P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU

UNDERSTAND? 1-F 2-F 3-F

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

## P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-making use of 2-always hungry  
3-piece of land 4-emit 5-turning out

# That's Not ENGLISH!

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.**

One Monday morning, Hannah (H) and Miki (M) are talking on their coffee break.

- H: So, how was your weekend?  
M: I spent slowly. I stayed home and watched movies *and stuff*\*. What about you?  
H: I went to that art gallery I told you about, the one that opened last May.  
M: Oh, you finally went! How was it?  
H: It was great! There was a photography exhibition this week. It was really nice.  
M: What was the theme of the exhibition?  
H: The photos were all of a *picturesque*\* town called Bamberg. The artist is from Deuts, and Bamberg is her hometown.  
M: Sounds charming! Did you meet her?  
H: No, I just missed her. She left 10 minutes before I got there. But I met the owners of the gallery, a 30-something *avec*. They're really nice. There's a cafe in the back, so we sat there and talked. I think I'll go there a lot *from now on*\*.  
M: Sounds nice! I'd love to go there with you. Let me know the next time you go.  
H: I will!

- ★ and stuff = など, といろいろ
- ★ picturesque = 絵のように美しい
- ★ just miss someone = 人と入れ違いになる
- ★ from now on = 今後は, これから (ずっと)

① ~~spent slowly~~ → **took it easy**

- a A: How was your vacation?  
B: Relaxing. I didn't go anywhere. I stayed home and **took it easy**.  
b A: Any plans for the weekend?  
B: No. This was a rough week, so I just want to **take it easy**.

② ~~Deuts~~ → **Germany**

- a A: I'm from **Germany**.  
B: Really? Where in **Germany**?  
b A: Where are you planning to go in Europe?  
B: Just France and **Germany**.

③ ~~avec~~ → **couple**

- a A: This is a nice photo!  
B: That's my niece and her boyfriend.  
A: Aw. They are a cute **couple**!  
b A: You walk in the park after dark?  
B: Yes. It's safe. It's very well lit. I see lots of **couples** and families there.

日本人が  
思いつかない  
**3 語**  
で言える  
**英語表現 186**

何か手伝いましょうか?  
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**Need some help?**  
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「Please」と言ったら  
いやな顔をされた……  
ビジネスメールからプレゼンまで  
ただ伝わるだけでなく  
相手に信頼してもらうための  
丁寧でスマートな伝え方。

面倒くさい!  
デザートは別腹です  
× What a trouble!  
→ 正解は214ページ  
× I have another stomach  
for dessert.  
→ 正解は168ページ

仕事で旅行で街中で……  
そのまま使える  
超便利フレーズ!

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