楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

# E PEOPLE

Mar. 2025 GAMES · PUZZLES · QUIZZES · JOKES...



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## 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。

#### in common • overheard • side by side comfortable • make up my mind clearance • batter • shortage

- 1. A: What are you making, Dad?
  - B: Pancake (
  - A: Yay! We're having pancakes today!
- 2. A: How do you know the store is closing?
  - B: I ( ) two of the clerks talking about it.
- 3. A: You didn't buy a backpack?
  - B: No. I couldn't ( ).
  - A: Why not?
  - B: There were too many to choose from!
- 4. A: Why was that **space heater** so cheap?
- B: It was in the ( section.
  - A: Oh, it is probably an older model.
- 5. A: Do you want to go out with him again?
  - B: I don't think so. He was nice, but we don't have much ( ).
  - A: That's too bad.
- 6. A: Your cats look exactly alike!
  - B: Look at them ( ).
  - A: Oh, now I see the difference! He has bigger eyes and longer **whiskers**.
- 7. A: Where did you stay?
  - B: At a **budget hotel** near the airport.
  - A: How was it?
  - B: It was (
- 8. A: Wow! Eggs are so expensive!
  - B: Yeah. There's a ( because of **the bird flu**.
  - A: Yeah, I saw it on the news.

Answers on p. 11.

- ・(store) clerk = 店員
- ・space heater = スペースヒーター, 電気ストーブ
- ・whiskers = (猫やネズミなどの)ひげ
- ・budget hotel = ビジネスホテル, 安いホテル
- ・(the) bird flu = 鳥インフルエンザ = (the) avian flu

## **MATCHING**

The examples below use

#### RELATIVE CLAUSES

[関係詞節]

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。

The man (that) I saw at the gym ... [1]=[b]

The guy who sold me this camera ... [2]=[

The book (that) she read to the kids ... [3]=[

The professor whose class she takes ... [4]=[ ]

Jennifer wasn't interested in ... [5]=[ ]

I want to take my dad to ... [6]=[

First prize and \$1,000 goes to ... [7]=[ ]

I am going to vote for ... [8]=[

- [a] ... told me it was very easy to use.
- [b] ... used to be my son's soccer coach.
- [c] ... was about a dog that could talk.
- [d] ... the man who asked her to dance.
- [e] ... the restaurant (that) we always go to.
- [f] ... is the best in the history department.
- [g] ... the person whose **positions on the issues** agree with mine.
- [h] ... the person whose painting receives the highest score from the **judges**.
- · (the) first prize = 一等賞
- ・vote for A = Aに投票する
- ・position on the issue = 問題に対する立場
- · judge = 審査員

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 **USUAL • USUALLY • AS USUAL • THE USUAL** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

- I had lunch at my usual coffee shop yesterday.
- ② I **usually** eat lunch at a coffee shop near my office.
- ③ I'll go there for lunch tomorrow, as usual.
- 4 I'll order the usual.

#### What's the Rule?

#### Circle the correct answer.

- ① We use **[ usual usually ]** to *modify\** a noun [名詞]. =いつもの, 通常の
- ② We use **[ usual usually ]** to modify a verb [動詞]. =いつもは, 普段は
- ③ [ As usual The usual ] is an adverbial phrase [副詞句] that means "like always" or "in the usual way."

=いつものように、相変わらず

④ [As usual • The usual] is a noun phrase [名詞句] that means "the usual thing." =いつものものやこと

\*modify = 修飾する

## Fill in the blanks with USUAL • USUALLY • AS USUAL • THE USUAL.

- 1. I [ ] go to bed by **midnight**.
- 2. I'll meet you at the [ ] place.
- 3. John was late for work, [ ].
- 4. My dad [ ] leaves for work around 7:00.
- 5. Tim rode his bike to school with his friends, **1**.
- 6. Sorry I'm late. My [ ] route was closed today **because of** an accident.
- 7. I'm tired of my [ ] workout.

  I want to try something different today.
- 8. A: What did you have for lunch?
  - B: [ ] chicken and rice.
- 9. A: How was school today?
  - B: It was OK. [ ], Kevin *got* in *trouble* for talking in class.
- 10. A: Good morning, Mr. Thompson.

[ ]?

- B: Not today! It's my birthday, so I think I'll have French toast instead.
- ・midnight = 夜の12時
- ・because of =  $\sim$ のせいで
- ・workout = 運動ルーチン
- · get in trouble = 怒られる

Answers on p. 11.







6 twitter.com/etpeople threads.net/@etp\_micro facebook.com/etpeoplemagazine

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。

on the same page • hazy it depends • still on • perk you guys • outdoorsy • mole

- 1. A: How did the FBI catch those terrorists?B: They had a ( ) in the terrorist group.
- 2. A: Hey, are we ( for lunch tomorrow?
  - B: Yep! Is Tiger Cafe OK with you?
  - A: Perfect! See you there at 12:00!
- 3. A: Can I ask you a favor?
  - B: ( ). What is it?
  - A: Can you feed my cat while I'm gone?
  - B: Of course! What are the dates?
- 4. A: Are you at home?
  - B: Yeah. Jenna is here too.
  - A: Oh, cool. Do ( want to **meet up** for lunch?
- 5. A: What about that guy? Seems like he has lots of interests hiking, skiing ...
  - B: He's not my type. I'm not very (
- 6. A: So, are we ( about the **itinerary**?
  - B: Yes. Days 1 and 2, meetings in Tokyo; day 3, tour of factory; day 4, depart.
- 7. A: How was the weather on your trip?
  - B: It was OK. It was sunny while we were at the beach, but it was pretty

    ( ) in the city.
- 8. A: That's a cute outfit!
  - B: Thanks! I got it at the store I work at. I get an employee discount.
  - A: That's a nice (

Answers on p. 11

- ask someone a favor = 人と言い争う
- meet up (with someone) = Aに食べ物を与える
- itinerary = 巡航速度で飛行する[走る]
  outfit = 悩み事

## Sentence Scramble

Can you unscramble E-class's sentences? 単語を並べ替えて文章を作りましょう。

Let's practice using **A won't + do**. 【**Aがどうしても~しない** (開かない、閉まらない、など)】

例: in The the won't open window kitchen

The window in the kitchen won't open.

- 1. The off turn won't monitor computer
- 2. my on The lock lock won't suitcase
- 3. The door won't close garage completely
- 4. a to car has her She taxi take won't start because
- 5. so cut are The dull that they won't scissors anything

Answers on p. 11.

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## The Best Education

When Mark was still in high school, his parents education. But Mark wasn't interested in college. He there?" thought universities were too expensive and often a waste of time. He didn't want to sit in a classroom and listen to boring professors. He wanted to go out and see the world. He thought that would be the best education of all.

Mark's parents were not happy about this. They tried to **convince him to** go to college, but he kept arguing with them. Finally, his parents had an idea. They said that he could take a year off after high school and that they would pay to send him wherever he wanted to go, but there was one condition — Mark had to promise to come back and go to a four-year college. Mark agreed to the compromise.

Mark convinced his best friend, Pete, to go with him on his adventure. The boys decided to go backpacking around Asia. A week after graduation. they **started on their journey**.

One day when they were in Shanghai, Pete wanted to buy some snacks. Mark waited outside the store while Pete went inside. Mark saw a man stop, look around, and look at his map. Then the man approached Mark and asked, "Sprechen Sie

Deutsch?"

Mark had no idea what he was saying. He just said, "I'm from America."

Then the man asked, "Parlezvous français?"

This time, Mark said, "I don't understand what often talked to him about the importance of a college you're saying. Why don't you ask that man over

The man tried another language, "Parli italiano?"

Mark said, "I wish I could help you, sir, but I don't know what you're saying." And he put up his hands to show that he didn't understand. The man gave up and walked away.

Just then Pete came out of the store. He asked Mark, "What did that guy want?"

Mark said, "I don't know. He seemed to want to ask me something, but I didn't understand what he was saying."

Pete asked, "What language was he speaking?"

Mark said, "I'm not sure. I think he spoke German first. Then two other languages, maybe French and Spanish, or maybe Italian."

Pete said, "You know, when we go home and go to college, we should study another language."

Mark said, "I don't think that will help us much. That guy knew three languages, but he couldn't understand me at all!"

**convince someone to** *do* = 人に~することを納得させる argue with someone = 人と論争する

compromise = 妥協

start on one's journey = 旅に出る (journey = a trip of longer duration or distance, often for emotional or personal growth) give up = 諦める

I'm not sure. = よく分からない

You know, ... = ねえ、…









Answers

on p. 11

## PREPOSITIONS

Put the prepositions in the blanks to finish Chiharus's story. Use each ONLY ONCE and write **X** if none is needed.

空欄の前置詞を入れましょう。それぞれ一度しか使うことはできません。 前置詞が必要ない場所には X を入れてください。 Answers on p. 11.

#### at in of to for from X

This month. I went to Hamamatsu with a friend of mine. She and I were born (a) the same month, so we get together every March. This year, we went (b) strawberry picking. The deal was all you can eat for 40 minutes. The strawberries there were very big. They were more than twice as big as the ones they sell (c) the supermarket, and they were very sweet. My friend ate 40 strawberries, and I ate 30. We were so full. After that, we **headed** (d) Akibayama Shrine to pray for good luck for the year. The shrine is near the top (e)\_\_\_\_ Mount Akiba, so the road had many curves and was very long. We had to climb stairs for about 15 minutes to get (f) the parking lot to the main hall. When we got there, there was a big golden torii gate. Standing under the torii, we could see all of Hamamatsu City. It felt prayed sincerely nice. We SO (g)\_\_\_\_\_ good luck.

- · a friend of mine = 私の友人の一人
- · get together = 会う, 集まる
- ・all you can eat/all-you-can-eat = 食べ放題
- ・twice as big as A = Aの2倍の大きさ
- ・head = 向かう
- ·shrine = 神社
- ・pray for A = Aを祈る
- ・sincerely = 心から

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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: You look tired.

B: I am. I was up late.

A: How late did you stay up?

B: ( 1 )

a. By 1:30.

b. Until 2:00.

c. I was up almost all night.

d. I went to bed around midnight.

A: Here's my business card.

B: And here's mine.

A: What's the best way to contact you?

B: ( 2 )

a. By e-mail.

b. Call my cell phone.

c. Contact me if necessary.

d. You can call me at the office.

A: Where are the copies?.

B I haven't made them yet.

A: Why not?

B: ( 3 )

a. I was too busy.

b. I didn't have time.

c. I made them the other day.

d. I was in a meeting all morning.



## **Sugan's Diary**

**★**Tuesday, Mar. 4th (10:05 p.m.)

Amy called to tell me about her **stressful** day. When she got to work this morning, Dad was already there, as usual. But he was looking around his desk. She asked what he was looking for, and he sheepishly told her that he couldn't find his credit cards. His whole credit card holder was missing. She asked him if he had contacted his credit card companies, and he said, "Not yet." He's 88, but he's **still sharp** and **manages** his accounts himself, but Amy is much faster on the computer, so she told him that she would handle it. With him watching, she went to the computer, and they checked each of the credit card accounts. They didn't see any **suspicious** activity, thank goodness! He told her to cancel all three of the cards, but if they did that, he would have to get new cards with new account numbers. That would take at least a week, and he needed the cards for an **upcoming** business trip! Instead of canceling the cards, Amy decided to lock the cards, hoping they would **turn up**. While she was doing that, Dad kept apologizing for making extra work for her. Later, when they were having lunch together, Amy asked him to try to remember everywhere he had been in the last day or two. He said, "I went to the supermarket, but I know I paid cash. And I stopped for gas, but I didn't get out of the car." She called the supermarket right away, and the customer service rep said a cashier had found his credit card holder. Dad was relieved when he heard that. He ate his burger faster than usual and then went to pick up his credit cards. He came back with ice cream for Amy to thank her. He has always been so independent. I know he really hates asking other people — even his daughter — for help.

Notes and examples:

#### stressful = ストレスの多い

- ① What a stressful day! I need a hot bath.
- ② I don't envy you. Your job sounds stressful.

#### sheepishly = きまり悪そうに, 恥ずかしそうに

- ① He sheepishly apologized for causing problems.
- 2 "I broke it," she said sheepishly. "I'm so sorry."

#### whole = 全てを含んだ、欠けたものがない

- ① The whole building burned to the ground.
- ② I lost my whole wallet cash, cards and all.

#### (be) missing = 見つからない、見当たらない

- ① My cat has been missing for three days.
- ② My favorite pen is missing. Have you seen it?

#### **(still) sharp** = (まだ) 頭の切れる, だまされない

- ① She's 92 years old, but she's still sharp.
- ② I hope I am as sharp as him when I'm his age!

#### manage (an account) = (口座を) 管理する

- ① You can manage your account online.
- ② I manage my elderly mother's accounts.

#### handle (a problem) = (問題に)対処する

- ① I don't think I handled that problem very well.
- ② Customer service handles all of the problems.

#### suspicious (banking) activity = 疑わしい (銀行) 取引

- ① I noticed suspicious activity and called my bank.
- ② My bank called me about suspicious activity.

#### cancel a credit card = クレジットカードを解約する

- ① How do I cancel my credit card?
- ② You should cancel your credit card if it's stolen.

#### **upcoming** = 今度の, 来たる

- ① I'm going to wear this to an upcoming event.
- ② They're really excited about their upcoming trip.

#### lock a credit card = クレジットカードを一時停止する

- ① Can I lock my credit card online?
- ② If I lock my credit card, is it easy to unlock it?

#### turn up = 現れる, 出てくる

- ① My cat disappeared and turned up a week later.
- ② It's somewhere in the house. It will turn up.

#### pay (in) cash = 現金で支払う

- ① I usually pay cash unless I'm shopping online.
- ② The sign says it's 5% cheaper if you pay in cash.

#### **be relieved** = 安心する, ほっとする

- ① He was relieved when his cat turned up.
- ② She was relieved to hear it wasn't cancer.



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 an announcement heard at an aguarium.

Welcome to Wondrous Ocean World! We're excited to have you join us today for an unforgettable (a)\_\_\_\_\_ There are lots of things to see and do today! In just 15 minutes, our penguin feeding demonstration will begin in the Antarctic Zone on Level 1. Our experts will share interesting facts about these amazing birds while you watch them (b) play. And don't miss our newest exhibit, "Mysteries of the Deep," which **features** rarely seen creatures from the ocean floor, including the giant Pacific (c)\_\_\_\_\_ and several species of bioluminescent fish — fish that glow in the (d) . This exhibit is located on Level 2. For those interested in a hands-on experience, the Touch Pool on Level 3 is open until (e)\_\_\_\_\_ today. Feel the **texture** of starfish and learn about other creatures that live in tide pools. Please remember that flash photography is not allowed in the darkened exhibits, and please **refrain from tapping** on the (f) as this can stress our aquatic friends. WOW Cafe is open all day, serving drinks and snacks with a beautiful view of the (g) Thank you for visiting and supporting our ocean **conservation** efforts!

- ·demonstration = 実演
  - ·Arctic = 南極の
- ·feature = 特集する
- ・exhibit = 展示 ・creature = 生き物
- ·species = (生物) 種
- ・hands-on experience = 触れ合い体験
- ·texture = 触感
- ·tide[tidal] pool = 潮だまり
- ·refrain from doing = ~を遠慮する
- ·conservation = 保全



## What Comes No

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。

Dave (D) has just arrived at Paul's house. When he rings the bell, another friend, Rick (R), (a)

- R: Hi, Dave. Come on in!
- D: Hi. Sorry I'm late. I (b)\_\_\_\_\_ at the office.
- R: That's OK. Mark isn't here yet. We can't start until he gets here. I hope he hasn't forgotten about (c)
- D: No, he knows. He texted to remind me. He said he'd be a few minutes late.
- R: Oh, OK.
- D: Where's Paul? I didn't see his car in the garage. Is he still at work?
- R: No, he's here. His car's in the shop. He's having the scratches and dents fixed.
- D: Oh, that's right. I forgot about the fender bender he had last week. So, where is he?
- R: He went to the basement to get the card table and chairs.
- D: Oh. I don't think he can bring them all upstairs by himself. I think I'll go and (d) with that.
- R: OK. I'll stay up here and wait for Mark. Someone has to (e) when he gets here. And I can get out the drinks and chips and stuff.
- D: Did you bring salsa?
- R: Of course!

poker night • got stuck • let him in give him a hand • answers the door

- ・(be) in the (repair) shop = 修理に出している
- ·scratches = 傷 · dents = へこみ傷
- fender bender = 追突事故, ささいな事故
- · get out A = Aを取り出す, Aを用意する

Answers on p. 11.

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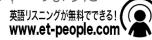
## 🗘 Your Turn

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 Mari's on p.11.

In the middle of February, I traveled alone to Onomichi City. These days, I often hear the phrase "inbound tourism," (which means "international tourism") and sure enough, there were many foreign tourists on the Shinkansen. After I changed to a local at Fukuyama Station, I still saw many foreign tourists. It was really surprising. I never saw such a scene when I was young. I got off at Onomichi Station. As soon as I left the ticket gate, I could see the nice scenery of the sea and islands. It was cold but sunny, so I felt like going for a walk. I (b) along the bay to the hotel. After a 15-minute walk, I arrived at the hotel and found a shrine nearby. Before checking in, I stopped there. was very small, well maintained and had a unique atmosphere, but it didn't seem like a tourist destination. There was no forest, only a few trimmed pine trees. Also, there was no torii, but there were 2 stone pillars which were linked by a sacred rope (called a "shimenawa"). And there were

3 super heavy stones called "chikaraishi" in the yard. According to the sign, about 200-400 years ago (in the Edo period), sailors used them to test their strength. And the of people who could lift (d) the stones were carved into the wall, along with the names of their hometowns and their companies' trademarks. I looked at them and could see that the sailors came from all over . I was **somehow** moved. (Maybe it's because I work with ships in the logistics industry.) Also, there was a big, old stone lantern. It was photogenic. I walked around and took some (f) whatever I felt like taking pictures of. Later I looked up the place online, and I learned that the stone lantern was used in a promotional poster for an old (g) Tokyo Story filmed by Yasuhiro Ozu. I checked my photos, but it seems I didn't take a picture of it!

- ・sure enough\_=思ったとおり、案の定、やっぱり
- · scenery = 風景
- feel like doing = ~したい気分である
- nearby = すぐ近くに
- · tourist destination = 観光地
- ·sacred = 神聖な
- · According to ..., = ... によると、
- ·trademark = 商標
- · somehow = なんとなく
- ・the logistics industry = 物流「ロジスティクス」業界
- photogenic = 写真向きの
- · it seems SV = ~らしい. ~のようだ







## 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.

At a typical airport, how long does it take a passenger to walk from his gate to the baggage claim area? Years ago, it used to take about a minute, but now it takes about six times that. And that is by design. But why would the people who design airports want to make things less convenient for passengers? Because studies have shown that people get irritable when they're standing idly, whether they are waiting for an elevator, the next available cashier, or their baggage. Studies show, however, that people are less annoyed in the same situations if they are occupied. So clever designers have found ways to keep people occupied in situations where they might get annoyed. Mirrors in or next to elevators, magazines and candy at supermarket checkout counters, and baggage carousels that are far from the gates are some examples of this kind of clever design. When people something to do while they're waiting, they don't realize they're just killing time.

- T F 1. Airports are purposely laid out so that people have to walk a long distance.
- T F 2. People are generally lazy and like to stand around and wait.
- T F 3. It is no accident that mirrors and magazines are next to cash registers.

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## OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Yuu's 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?



After we all got to the hotel and settled into\* our rooms, one of my friends said, "Why don't we go to a convenience store and get some snacks?"

\*settle into A = (場所など)Aに落ち着く

After going back to my room and taking a bath, I realized I had lost my phone. I asked the front desk guy if anybody had turned in\* a phone, but no one had.

\*turn A in/turn A in = Aを届ける

Have you ever lost your phone? I have once. It happened back in high school, when I was on a school trip\* to Kyushu.

\*school trip = 修学旅行, 学校の遠足

I guess\* it was so dark when I went to the convenience store that I didn't notice I had dropped my phone. I shouldn't have worn clothes with loose pockets.

\*I guess  $\sim$  =  $\sim$ ようですね,  $\sim$ みたい

After looking literally\* everywhere inside the hotel for my phone, I asked one of my friends to call my family and ask them to use the FindMy app to check where my phone was. It never occurred to me\* that I might have dropped it outside the hotel!

\*literally = 本当に, まさに, 文字通りに \*It never occurred to A that  $\sim$  =  $\sim$ なんて思いもしなかった

We headed to\* the nearest store. On both sides of the road were natural hot springs, with the smell of sulfur\* and steam rising from the ground. I learned that that area is called Unzen Jigoku, or Unzen Hell.

\*head to A = Aに向かう
\*sulfur = 硫黄

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。

The Fasting Mimicking Diet (FMD), created by Dr. Valter Longo and his team, is a short, structured\* diet plan that has been shown to mimic the effects of water fasting, which can be difficult because it requires complete calorie restriction and may lead to @fatique, dizziness, or muscle loss. FMD, on the other hand, offers a gentler approach. Research suggests that FMD is safer for most people and easier to 3 adhere to than a strict water fast. At the same time, those on FMD get the benefits of fasting by reducing calorie intake but maintaining essential nutrients. The diet is high in healthy fats, moderate in complex carbohydrates\*, and low in protein. It provides about 1,100 calories on the first day and around 750 calories for the remaining four days. This restricted intake triggers\* the same cellular processes as water fasting does, such as @autophagy regeneration, though and stem cell potentially at a lower intensity. After completing one cycle, participants return to a normal, healthy diet. Many follow FMD Speriodically, such as once a month, to maintain its long-term health benefits.

#### tiredness • work like • stick with on a regular basis • cell recycling

- ・structured = *構造化された*
- · complex carbohydrate(s) = 複合炭水化物
- trigger A = Aの引き金になる

Answers on p. 11.



### ANSWERS

#### P2 POP QUIZ

1-batter 2-overheard 3-make up my mind 4-clearance 5-in common 6-side by side 7-comfortable 8-shortage

#### P2 MATCHING

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

#### P3 1-POINT QUIZ

①-usual ②-usually ③-As usual ④-The usual 1-usually 2-usual 3-as usual 4-usually 5-as usual 6-usual 7-usual 8-The usual 9-As usual 10-The usual

#### P4 MICRO LESSON QUIZ

1-mole 2-still on 3-lt depends 4-you guys 5-outdoorsy 6-on the same page 7-hazy 8-perk

#### P4 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1—The computer monitor won't turn off.
- 2–The lock on my suitcase won't lock.
- 3-The garage door won't close completely.
- 4-She has to take a taxi because her car won't start.
- 5-The scissors are so dull that they won't cut anything.

#### **P6 PREPOSITIONS**

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

#### P6 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?

1-a 2-c 3-c

#### **P8 LISTEN CAREFULLY**

a-underwater b-dive c-octopus d-dark e-4:00 f-glass g-bay

#### **P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?**

a-answers the door b-got stuck c-poker night d-give him a hand e-let him in

#### **P9 YOUR TURN**

a-train b-walked c-shrine d-names e-Japan f-photos g-movie

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

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

#### P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-work like 2-tiredness 3-stick with 4-cell recycling 5-on a regular basis

## That's ENGLISH!

Dave is getting married soon, and his friends Tomo (T) and Joe (J) are planning his goodbye-singles party.

- T: So, in movies, the **groom**'s friends always have a big party for the groom at a strip club. Is that normal in the US?
- J: I don't know what's normal these days, but I don't think Dave would like to go to a strip club. He'd be too **embarrassed**.
- T: How about a snack bar?
- J: I don't know ... Dave is **uncomfortable** in places like that because he has nothing to talk to the hostesses about.
- T: Well, how about a sports bar or a pub?
- J: **That's more like it**. His favorite place is Winner's. And they have a private room big enough for all of us.
- T: OK. Can you call and see if it's available on the 16th?
- J: Sure. And I'll find out how much it is for their **all-you-can-drink** option! Speaking of drinks, you'll be the handle keeper, right?
- T: Of course. You know I can't drink anyway.
- ★ groom = 新郎
- ★ embarrassed = 恥ずかしい
- ★ uncomfortable = 気まずい, 落ち着かない
- ★ That's more like it. = その方がいいね。
- ★ all-you-can-drink A = 飲み放題のA

## 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?

英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com

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

- ① goodbye-singles party → bachelor\* party
- A: Is there going to be a bachelor party?
  - B: No. He said he doesn't want one.
- A: Where is the bachelor party?
  - B: They're having it on a cruise ship. It sounds like it will be pretty cool!

\*bachelor = 未婚の男子

- ② snack bar\* → hostess bar
- There are lots **hostess bars** in this area.
- ы A: What's a hostess bar?
  - B: It's a bar where female staff members (hostesses) provide conversation and drinks to male customers.

\*snack bar = 軽食堂

- ③ handle keeper → designated\* driver
- If you're the **designated driver**, you can't drink any alcohol all night.
- **▶** A: Will you be the **designated driver**?
  - B: No. It's your turn. I was the driver last weekend.

\*designated = 指定された

