P12 ET PEOPLE! Oct. 2020 No. 226

That's **ENGLISH**!

Jane (J) sees her friend Noriko (N) at the gym before a ping-pong match.

- J: What's wrong?
- N: My shoulder is pain.
- J: What did you do to it?
- N: I think I hurt it when I went kayaking.
- J: In Maldives? That was months ago.
- N: Yeah, but my shoulder has been bothering me start and stop ever since then.
- J: Have you been to see a doctor?
- N: Yes. My **orthopedist** examined it and took an X-ray, but he didn't find anything wrong with it.
- J: So what did he tell you to do?
- N: He told me to watch the situation. He thought it would get better by itself.
- J: How long ago was that?
- N: About three weeks ago.
- J: And it's still bothering you, so now what?
- N: He said if it wasn't better in a month, he would inject it with **hyaluronic acid**.
- J: Well, I think you need the shot!
- N: Me, too. I'm going to see him next week.
- J: I hope it helps.

* orthopedist = 整形外科医 * hyaluronic acid = ヒアルロン酸 Read the conversation and find the 3 words or phrases that native English speakers don't use.

この会話は不自然なところ があります。 3 個すべて見 つけることができますか?



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

- ① is pain → hurts → is painful
- I can't run. My knee **hurts** too much.
- ы А: Wow! That's quite a sunburn!
 - B: It looks **painful**, but it really doesn't **hurt** that much.
- (2) start and stop \rightarrow off and on / on and off
- A: How was your trip?B: It rained off and on all weekend.
- ы A: Is John still dating Megan?
 - B: Yeah, they've been dating **on and off** for about three years now.

 \bigcirc watch the situation \rightarrow wait and see

- I can't decide if I should move or not. I'll wait and see if I get a promotion.
- A: What did the doctor recommend?
 B: He said we should wait and see. He says it will probably heal by itself.





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Listening Lab

	Î)
-	-	

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

- 1. Which religion is older, Wicca or Christianity?
- 2. What did the people in the Thirteen Colonies think of witchcraft?
- 3. When did the Salem Witch Trials take place?
- 4. How many people were hanged for practicing witchcraft?
- 5. When the new court was created, were the people awaiting execution hanged or pardoned?

symp Originally published in the Oct. 2013 issue of ET PEOPLE!

Go to www.et-people.com, listen to the audio, and answer the questions.
 www.et-people.comでオーディオを聞いて、以下の質問に答えて下さい。

3

Now listen again while you read the transcript 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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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.

Did you know that **real estate agents** and sellers don't have to tell you that a house is haunted? That's right. If you want to know whether a house is haunted, you have to ask the right questions. Then if the real estate agent or seller doesn't tell you, he is breaking the law. But some people don't know the right questions, and they end up living with spirits who may or may not be friendly. These home owners have a hard time selling the property, and they don't want to abandon their houses, so they call in an expert called an exorcist. An exorcist comes to the house and gets rid of the unwanted ghosts. And even in these modern times, exorcists say business is up!

- **T F** 1. When buying a house, the buyer might not be told that the house for sale has ghosts.
- T F 2. It's illegal for a real estate agent to lie to a buyer who has asked if a house or property has ghosts.
- T F 3. Someone who buys a haunted house may have trouble selling the house later on.
- **T**•**F** 4. An exorcist is a person who sells haunted houses.
- **T F** 5. These days few people use exorcists, so they are having trouble finding customers.

★ real estate agent = 不動産業者







Circle the best answer in each sentence.

- 1. We were [startle startled startling] when we heard gunshots nearby.
- 2. I was [exhausts exhausted exhausting]. after working 10 hours without a break.
- 3. I'm still [confuses confused confusing]. Can you explain the rules of the game again?
- 4. A hot bath [relaxes relaxed relaxing] me. I take one every night before bed.
- 5. He was [frightens frightened frightening] by the car alarm and ran away.
- 6. My dad [surprises surprised surprising] my mom with gifts for no reason sometimes.
- 7. The final game of the World Cup was really [excites excited exciting]!
- 8. I can't solve this crossword puzzle. It's really [frustrates frustrated frustrating]!
- 9. Stop tapping your pen on the desk! It's really [annoys annoyed annoying]!
- 10. When I kiss my son in public, he gets so [embarrass embarrassed embarrassing].
- startle = びっくりさせる
- confuse = 混乱させる I
- frighten = 怖がらせる
- excite = 興奮させる
- annoy = むっとさせる
- exhaust = 疲れ果てさせる
 relax = リラックスさせる
- surprise = 驚かす
- frustrate = 挫折感をもたらす
- embarrass = 恥ずかしい思をさせる

answers on p.11

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Live Adventurous. Go Outback

Bobby's Big News

Bobby is 12 years old. He's **a 7th grader**. He thinks junior high school is much harder than elementary school. When he was **in 6th grade**, he didn't have a lot of homework and he always **got straight A's**. Now that he's in junior high, he has to do homework every night. He has six classes, and he has at least one **quiz** every week. His grades are not bad, but they're not great, either. His best subject is history; he usually gets B's on his quizzes. His worst subject is science; he usually gets C's on his quizzes. He is not happy with B's and C's. He's working hard **to** improve his grades.

The other day Bobby went to school, went to soccer practice, and got home from school at 5:30, as usual. He was **in a really good mood** because he had gotten his first A on a test. It was his first test in history, and he had studied hard for it. He got the highest **score** in the class — 96 out of 100. He was **proud of himself** and couldn't wait to go home and show his parents his **grade**. When he got there, however, no one was home.

Bobby really wanted to tell someone his



good news, so he walked down the street toward his grandparents' house. When he got to their house, he found his grandpa sitting in his rocking chair on the **front porch**. "Hi, Bobby!" his grandpa said. "What brings you here?"

"Hi, Grandpa!" Bobby said. "I wanted to tell someone my good news, but Mom and Dad aren't home yet."

"What's the good news?" his grandpa asked.

"Look!" Bobby said, holding out his test paper. "I got an A on my history test!"

His grandpa was **unimpressed**. "That's your big news?" he asked. "When I was your age, I got A's on all of my history tests."

Bobby was disappointed and a little annoyed at his grandpa's reaction. He said, "Of course you did, Grandpa! There wasn't very much history to learn way back then."





P 2 ET PEOPLE: OCI. 2020 NO. 220	www.ei-people.com
POP GUIZ!	MATCHING
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。 as long as • unless • startled thrilled • in my size • for the first time	The examples below contain BE SURE TO DO・BE SURE (THAT) SV [~するように気をつけなさい・~に注意しなさい・~を確認しなさい] 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。
 don't hesitate • that makes sense 1. A: You didn't buy anything? B: No. I found a jacket I liked, but they didn't have it (D. 2. A: Mom, can I go to the movies with Kim? B: Yes, (D) you promise to be home by 10:00. 3. A: I have two extra tickets to the circus. I thought you and Yukio might like to go. Here. B: Thanks! He'll be (P: No. I found a packet I liked, but they didn't have it (Be sure to sign the form [1]=[b] Be sure to wash your hands [2]=[] Be sure to read the directions [3]=[] Be sure to let your boss know [4]=[] Be sure you have your passport [5]=[] Be sure the website is secure [6]=[] Be sure the air conditioner and lights are turned off [7]=[] Be sure the document is placed
 4. A: Thanks for all of your help. B: It was no problem. () to call me if you have more questions. 5. A: I had trouble finding the laptop I wanted. B: I heard that's because everyone bought laptops so they can work from home. A: Oh, (). 6. A: Mom! I'm starving. B: Oh, Jack! You () me! I didn't hear you come in. A: Sorry. 7. A: What is this medicine for again? B: That's an antibiotic. Take one pill three times a day until they are gone. A: What about the vollow and red canculas? 	face down on the glass [8]=[] [a] before you press "copy." [b] before you mail it to the bank. [c] before you leave for the airport. [d] before you leave for the airport. [d] before you leave work early. [f] after you handle raw chicken. [g] before you leave your apartment. [h] before you enter your personal data. * let someone know = 人に知らせる Answers on p. 11 * secure = 安全 * mail A = Aを郵送する * raw chicken = 生の鶏肉 * face down = 裏返して
A: What about the yellow and red capsules? B: Those are painkillers. Don't take them () you need them. 8. A: My right arm is really sore today. B: What did you do to it? A: I played tennis () in a long time. B: That'll do it! Maswers on p. 11 * I'm starving! = おなかがぺこぺこだ! * pill / capsule = 錠剤 / カプセル * antibiotic = カプセル * painkiller = 痛み止めの薬 * That'll do it! = そんなことするとそうなるぞ	Books Scatoonaka Tetsuhiko s. Kathaya A. Craft Juhor • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of ET PEOPLE! John • translotor • lecturer editor of translotor • lecturer John • translotor • lectur

MPLIFY 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。

The miracle fruit plant produces small, red berries, also known as magic berries, miraculous berries or flavor berries. When eaten, the berries cause sour foods **()** consumed later to taste sweet. The berry was first 2 documented in 1725 in West Africa when an explorer noticed that the local people chewed the berry before meals. At the time, the *natives* had no idea why the berry caused foods eaten later to taste funny. Now we know it's because of miraculin, a molecule that 3 binds to the tongue's taste buds. In the 1970s, miracle fruit tablets were used at "miraculin parties." People **(dissolved** the miraculin pills on their tongues and then tasted various foods. Now similar parties are called "flavor tripping" events because "to trip" means "to hallucinate," and after eating the miracle berry, the tongue seems to be tasting things that aren't there. Now people chew the whole berries before tasting a variety of foods, like Tabasco, pickles, and mustard, and then **5** marvel at the strange taste sensations.

recorded • eaten • melted are amazed • attaches to

Answers on p. 11

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- ★ native = 地元の人
- ★ funny = 変
- ★ hallucinate = 幻覚を起す



ANSWERS

P2 POP QUIZ

1-in my size 2-as long as 3-thrilled 4-Don't hesitate 5-that makes sense 6-startled 7-unless 8-for the first time

P2 MATCHING

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ

2-an adjective 3-an adjective (1)–a verb 1-startled 2-exhausted 3-confused 4-relaxes 5-frightened 6-surprises 7-exciting 8-frustrating 9-annoying 10-embarrassed

P4 TWITTER QUIZ

1-let you go 2-exact change 3-TBD 4-lasť buť not least 5-go with 6-on short notice 7-feel up to it 8-the last straw

P4 YOUR TURN

a-store b-free c-friends d-change e-virus f-problem g-pandemic

P6 PREPOSITIONS

a-about b-after c-with d-at e-from f-for q-X

P6 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE

- 1– We've already paid for the room, haven't we?
- 2-He's going to wait for us there, isn't he?
- 3-Everyone's finished their homework, haven't they?
- 4- They'll need money for lunch, won't they?
- 5-You didn't tell him about it, did you? / You did tell him about it, didn't you?

P8 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND? 1-с 2-ь 3-с

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?

1-thank goodness 2-downstairs neighbor's 3-clap of thunder 4-by mistake 5-happened to be

P9 OUT OF ORDER: B-E-D-F-A-C

P9 LISTEN CAREFULLY

a-questions b-advice c-online d-outside e-indoor f-woods g-recommended

P10 HOW MUCH DO YOU UNDERSTAND? 1-T 2-T 3-T 4-F 5-F

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!

1-eaten 2-recorded 3-attaches to 4–melted 5–are amazed



* It can't be helped. = 仕方がない

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下さい。

Use your imagination to fill in the blanks in the story below with a number, a verb, a phrase, etc. There isn't just one right answer. Then compare your answers to Yuko's on p.11.

A few months ago, Beth noticed a sign at a) that said, "Exact change would be greatly appreciated." A few days later, she saw sign at a cafe that said, "Bring in \$20 in change and get a) scone!" Then she saw on Facebook that the man who owned the **laundromat** was asking

) to sell him their spare change. She wondered why everyone was asking for coins, so she googled "coin shortage." She discovered that it was a nationwide problem and that some stores were even refusing cash! Apparently, the coin shortage was the) in how people were shopping result of a (d during the pandemic. They were shopping online more, and when they did shop in stores, they often made cashless payments to avoid touching money, which they thought might carry the (The director of the U.S. Mint (where money is made) said it was not a **supply** problem, it was a circulation

). He said coins were not moving through the shops, restaurants and banks as quickly as they did before the (), and he asked people to Q please use their coins.

- · A would be greatly appreciated = Aいただければ幸いです
- laundromat = コインランドリー
- refuse cash = 現金を断る
- · Apparently, ... = どうも...らしい 英語リスニングが無料でできる! www.et-people.com



OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Claire's essay back in order?

英作文を順序通りに 並べることができますか?



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Do you believe that people will depend more on self-driving cars in the future?

The use of self-driving cars will allow workers to use their commuting time more efficiently.

commute = 通勤 · efficiently = 効率的に

Yes, I believe that people will depend more on self-driving cars in the future.

For these two reasons, I believe that selfdriving cars will be used more extensively in the future. extensively = 大規模に

For my first reason, large companies, such as Google and Tesla, have already embraced the technology of self-driving cars, and the influence of these behemoths is likely to speed up development of this technology.

```
embrace A = Aを受け入れる・behemoth = 巨大企業
```

I have two reasons to support my opinion.

For my second reason, as suburban areas expand, workers will have to commute longer and longer distances to work.

suburban area = 郊外・expand = 広がる

★ Read Claire's essay in Japanese online! ★

MUCHO Chicken

The correct order is

(Answer on p.11)

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、空欄に入る語句を記入して下さい。

[The following is from a morning news show.]

Host: Good morning, Dr. Bell. This year, because of the pandemic, we've been getting a lot of (about how to celebrate Halloween safely. Could you give our viewers some ()? h

Dr. Bell: Of course. One fun Halloween activity is the costume contest. You can hold a contest (or the little monsters can have a parade outside. Just be sure they mask up and stay six feet apart. Another Halloween favorite is carving pumpkins. This can be done safely, too, if you do it ()! Be sure that d the tables are six feet apart and everyone wears masks. Haunted houses are popular, especially with teenagers,) activities **pose a** higher **risk**, so but (е haunted houses are not allowed in many states this year. You can still have a scary experience, however, if you go on a haunted walk through the (). You can set up a haunted walk through your neighborhood if you can't find one in your area. Be sure to social distance and wear masks, of course. Finally, what about trick-ortreating? Unfortunately, according to the CDC, this is a high risk activity, so it's not (

• mask up = マスクを着ける ・carve a pumpkin = カボチャを彫る 英語リスニングが無料でできる!









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- **GUGAN'G DÍAPY** Tuesday, September 22nd (10:05 p.m.)

The four-day weekend is over, and I have to work tomorrow. Over the long weekend, I realized something new about my health - I've developed a new food sensitivity. For the last few months, I sometimes didn't feel good after lunch or dinner. I wondered if it was an allergy or intolerance to something, and I thought that maybe more than one food was responsible. This weekend, I figured out one of the causes! It was pasta. Over the weekend, I ate a different pasta dish every day for lunch, and every day after lunch, I didn't feel good and couldn't get up for about 4 hours. It came as a shock because I like pasta! However, it seems that whether I have a bad reaction or not depends on my condition at the time. I mean, it depends on things like how much sleep I've gotten or how much stress I'm under. I have to study more about digestion. Oh, and I noticed something else — I never have a bad reaction after breakfast. Every morning, I eat rice, miso soup, natto with sesame, umeboshi, roasted seaweed, pickled vegetables, and amazake with honey. At least I know those foods are not the problem!

Notes and examples:

allergy / allergic = アレルギー / アレルギーがある

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ My allergies are getting worse every year.
- 2 A: Is he allergic to eggs?
 - B: No. He's only allergic to peanuts.

intolerance / intolerant = 不耐性 / 不耐性である

- If you have a food intolerance, it means you have trouble digesting that food.
- A: Want some ice cream?
 B: No, thanks. I'm lactose intolerant. I can't break down the sugar found in milk.

figure out the cause = 原因が分かる[見つけ出す]

- 1 Dr. Lee figured out the cause of my pain.
- A: My car is making a strange noise.B: I hope you figure out the cause.

come as a shock to A = 人にショックを与える

- ① When their son quit medical school, it came as a shock to them.
- A: She finally asked him for a divorce.
 B: I bet that came as a shock to him!

depend on A = Aによる

- 1 Her mood depends on the weather.
- A: Want to go out for drinks after work?
 B: It depends on how I feel at 6:00.

l mean,... = つまり...

second time.

① The pay is good. I mean, it's better than the pay at my old job.

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A: How was the movie?
 B: It was OK. I mean, I wouldn't pay to see it a

