That's Not ENGLISH!

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？

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Lisa(L) is on the phone with her husband, Scott (S), who is at work.

L: I got a phone from the **principal** at Ruby's school today. I had to go to the school and pick her up and have a talk with her teacher.

S: Did she **get in trouble** again?

L: I'm afraid so. I don't know why she did it, but she pushed her friend, Marcy, during **recess**.

S: Oh, no. Was Marcy hurt?

L: Not seriously. She fell down and started to cry, so the teacher rushed over to see what had happened. She tried to make Ruby excuse to Marcy, but she wouldn't say she was sorry.

S: That doesn't sound like her. Ruby doesn't do things like that. Maybe Marcy said or did something that made her angry.

L: That doesn't matter. She isn't stupid to hit people. When you get home tonight, please talk to her about it.

S: All right. I will.

★ **principal** = 怒られる
★ **get in trouble** = 怒られる
★ **recess** = 休憩時間

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

① ~~**got a phone**~~ → **got a (phone) call**

a I'll be gone for about an hour. If I **get any calls** while I'm out, please take a message.

b A: You're late. That's unlike you.
B: Sorry. I **got a call** just as I was walking out the door.

② ~~**excuse to**~~ → **apologize to**

a We put the wrong coupon in our newsletter, so we had to **apologize to** our customers.

b A: I borrowed Katie's dictionary and lost it.
B: You should **apologize to** her and buy her a new one.

③ ~~**isn't stupid to**~~ → **knows better than to**

a He's really mean. I **know better than to** make him mad.

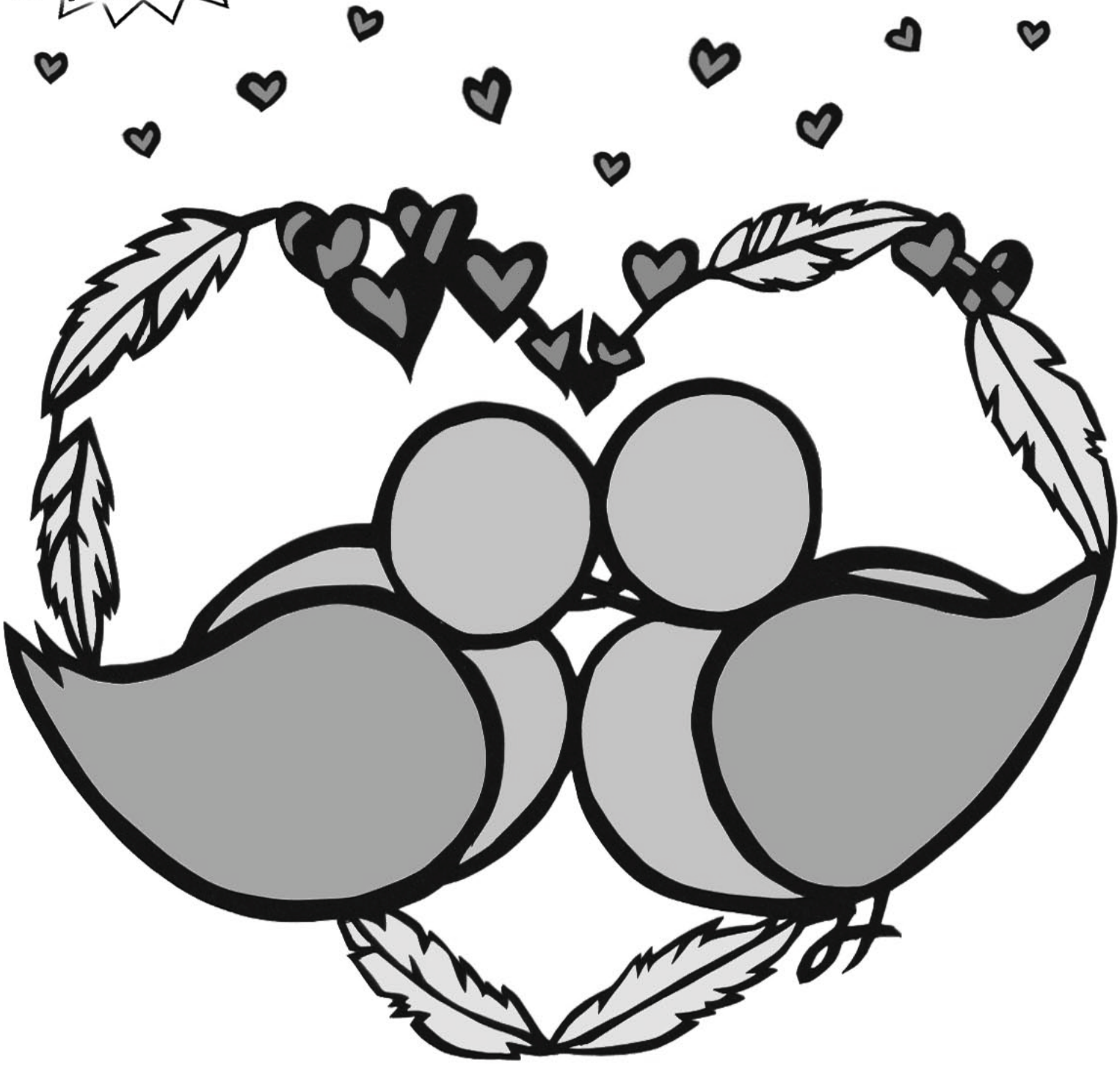
b A: I can't believe his computer got hacked?
B: I know. He **knows better than to** click on links in his e-mail.

楽しみながら英語を身につけましょ!

ET PEOPLE!™

Feb. 2020
No. 218

GAMES・PUZZLES・QUIZZES・JOKES...



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Listening Lab

① Read the questions below.
以下の質問を読んでください。

1. **How many underwater hotels are there in the U.S.?**
2. **When and where was the lodge originally built?**
3. **How do guests get to the lodge?**
4. **What can guests have delivered to the lodge?**
5. **How many people can the lodge accommodate?**

☆ Originally published in the Aug. 2013 issue of ET PEOPLE!

② 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 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.

Are you optimistic? If so, there's good news for you. Studies show that people who are optimistic are healthier and are better at overcoming problems. When there is a sign of failure, people with a positive outlook don't give up. Instead, they try to find ways to turn failure into success. What should parents do to raise optimistic children? They should praise their kids, but it must be appropriate praise, not false praise. That means parents should praise their kids only when they **deserve** it. Also, they shouldn't ignore their kids' mistakes; rather, they should help them recognize their mistakes and help them figure out how to avoid the same mistakes in the future. But perhaps the most important thing parents can do is to be good **role models**. If parents want their kids to have a positive outlook, they must be optimistic themselves.

T • F 1. Optimistic people have problems, too.
T • F 2. Optimistic people think failure is a sign that they should give up.
T • F 3. Parents can help their children become more positive.
T • F 4. Parents should praise their children for both successes and failures.
T • F 5. If children have optimistic parents, they are more likely be optimistic, too.

★ deserve A =Aを受けるに値する
★ role model =手本になる人

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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。

TALK ABOUT, DISCUSS, HAVE A DISCUSSION and **HAVE A TALK** can be confusing. Look at the examples below:

① I really don't want to talk about it now. Let's discuss it later.
② I don't like to discuss politics or religion.
③ I had a long talk with my kids about the dangers of smoking.
④ My husband and I had a discussion about when we should have kids.

What's the Rule?

Circle the correct answer.

Native English speakers say ____.

① **[talk A • talk about A]**
② **[discuss A • discuss about A]**
③ **[have a talk A • have a talk about A]**
④ **[have a discussion A • discussion about A]**

Note: These can all be used to mean — Aについて話し合う.

Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

1. I wonder what Ted wants to talk to me **[× • about]**.
2. Let's talk **[× • about]** our vacation plans over lunch.
3. That's something he should discuss **[× • about]** with his dad.
4. I hate parties. I never know what to talk **[× • about]**.
5. She and her husband always discuss **[× • about]** big decisions.
6. I'm going to have a talk with my boss **[× • about]** my salary.
7. The teachers and students had a discussion **[× • about]** the problem.
8. My parents told me I should never talk **[× • about]** money with friends.
9. The team was having a discussion **[× • about]** the *budget* when I got to the meeting.
10. Before you stop taking your medicine, you should discuss **[× • about]** it with your doctor.

answers on p.11

• budget = 予算

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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 responses and 1 that doesn't fit.
Find the ONE answer that DOES NOT make sense.

A: Who's going with you?
B: Mike and a guy named Bill Avery.
A: I know Bill! How do you know him?
B: (1)

a. We met in college.
b. He's my sister's new boyfriend.
c. We know each other pretty well.
d. We work together at the bookstore.

. . . . . .

A: Are you ready to order?
B: Yes. Two eggs and toast, please.
A: How would you like your toast?
B: (2)

a. I'd love them.
b. Sunny-side up.
c. Make mine scrambled, please.
d. Can I get them *over easy*?

. . . . . .

A: This medicine is for my headaches?
B: That's right.
A: And how often do I have to take it?
B: (3)

a. Twice a day.
b. Take it four or five times.
c. Take one before breakfast, lunch and dinner.
d. As needed, up to four times a day.

★ *over easy* = 両面焼き半熟

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。

Tom (T) goes to his brother Ken's (K) room and sees him studying.

T: What are you studying for now?
K: My math exam. It's tomorrow.
T: Oh, I thought your exams were over.
K: This is the last one, and it's my (a).
T: Then I won't (b).
K: That's OK. I (c) a break. What did you come in here for?
T: I just wanted to show you this video of Max.
K: What did he do (d)?
[Tom and Ken watch the video together.]
Oh, my gosh! When will he learn that dogs can't climb trees?
T: Never. That's the (e) time I've seen him chase a squirrel up that tree. But this time I finally got it on video!

could use • umpteenth • this time
worst subject • bother you

- chase A = Aを追いかける
- squirrel = リス
- umpteenth = 何度目

Answers on p.11

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Scatterbrained

Jessica had graduated from high school and was planning to go to college, but she couldn't decide what university she wanted to go to or what she wanted to study. She discussed it with her parents and they all agreed that she should get a job and save money for one year before starting college.

Jessica looked in the newspaper and online. She found a few places in her area and **filled out** several **applications**, but weeks went by and no one called her. She told her dad abut her problem.

"I'm not having any luck, Dad. I've called **dozens of** places and filled out **tons of** applications, but it seems like nobody is **hiring**! I'll never get a job **at this rate**."

Her dad said, "I'm sorry, honey. I'll ask Uncle Mike if he needs someone at his place."

"Would you? **That would be great!**" she said cheerfully.

Jessica's dad called his brother the next morning. Mike did need to hire someone because his assistant, Robin, was going to **take maternity leave**, but he didn't really want to hire Jessica. He worried that she was too young and **inexperienced**. Besides, he knew that Jessica was a bit **scatterbrained**. And he was worried that if it didn't work out, Jessica would be mad at him.

Of course, he couldn't tell his brother that, so he said that Jessica could work with Robin for a few days **on a trial basis**, but that it would **be up to Robin** to decide whether to hire her full-time or not.

After the first day, Robin went into Mike's office to talk to him. She looked serious. "Mr. Taylor, I don't think your **niece** is going to work out."

"Why do you say that?" Mike asked.

"Well," Robin said, "A client asked her to fax him a report, and she told him she couldn't."

Mike wanted to **give Jessica the benefit of the doubt**, so he asked, "Well, did she have a good reason?"

"Not really," Robin said. "Jessica told the client that she couldn't fax it to him because it was the only **copy** she had."

fill out an application = 申込書に記入する
dozens of A / tons of A = 数十のA / ものすごい数
hiring = 授業員を募集している
at this rate = この調子えは, このペースで行けば
That would be great! = それは助かります!
take maternity leave = 出産休暇を取る
inexperienced = 経験が浅い, 経験がない
scatterbrained = 注意散漫な
on a trial basis = 試験的に
be up to A = A次第である, Aに任せる
niece = 姪
give someone the benefit of the doubt = 有利に解釈する・疑わしきは罰せず
copy = 原稿

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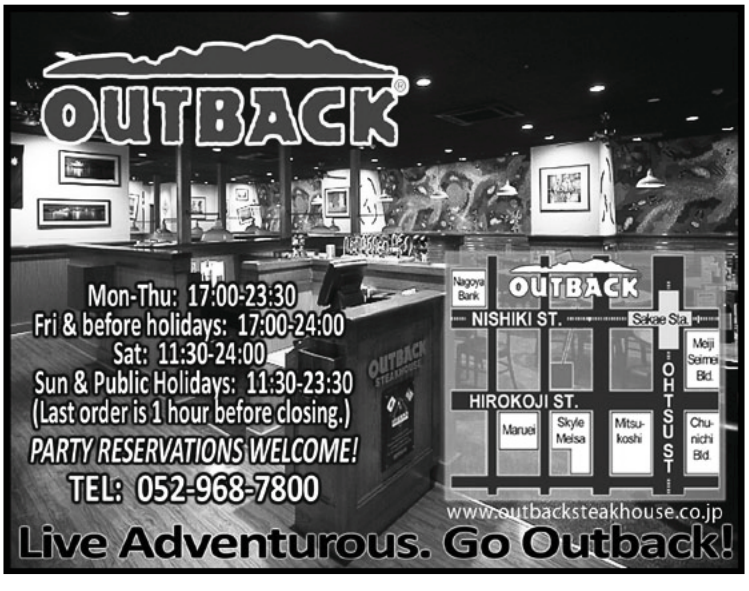

POP QUIZ!

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。

took • spend • costs • lasted
needless to say • stay-at-home
so embarrassed • drew names

1. A: I think your shirt is on **inside out**.
   B: Oh, my gosh! I'm ( )!
2. A: How did your students choose their partners?
   B: They ( ) from a hat.
   A: I see. That was a good idea.
3. A: Hi, I'm Phil. Are you a teacher, too?
   B: No, I'm a ( ) dad.
   A: Oh! How many kids do you have?
4. A: I need a new coat. Can you believe I've worn this one for eight years?
   B: It has ( ) a long time!
5. A: Why were you so late this morning?
   B: There was an accident on the highway, so it ( ) longer than usual to get here.
6. A: How was your weekend?
   B: Great! My wife had to work both days, so I got to ( ) some **quality time** alone with my daughter.
7. A: I'm thinking of joining a gym.
   B: Join MegaGym! If you join before March 1st, it ( ) just ¥5,500 a month for the first year, and ¥6,500 a month after that.
   A: I'll **look into** it!

. A: How was dinner last night?
   B: Well, my **date** was late, he took me to a dirty cafe, and then he didn't have enough money.
   A: You're kidding!
   B: I wish I were. ( ), I'll never go out with him again.

★ quality time = 充実した時間
★ look into A = Aを 調査する, Aを検討する
★ date = デートの相手

Go to **www.et-people.com** and click on **POP QUIZ!** for the answers.

MATCHING

The examples below contain
the same pattern as **"the cat on the sofa"**
[the + 名詞 + 前置詞句].
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 cat on the sofa ... [1]=[b]
Do you know who is moving into ... [2]=[ ]
The house across from ours ... [3]=[ ]
Please put all cans and bottles in ... [4]=[ ]
The two cars in the **driveway** ... [5]=[ ]
Bobby told his mom he wanted ... [6]=[ ]
All of the books in those boxes ... [7]=[ ]
Mrs. Green made all of ... [8]=[ ]

[a] ... the kitten with the long tail.
[b] ... looks like he's sleeping, but he's not.
[c] ... the apartment above the flower shop?
[d] ... will be donated to the library.
[e] ... the **recycling bins** in the garage.
[f] ... has a swimming pool in the backyard.
[g] ... the dolls in the hospital playroom.
[h] ... are blocking my car in.

★ driveway = 私道
★ recycling bin = リサイクル用ごみ箱

Answers on p. 11

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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。

Circleville City Park is *overrun* with squirrels! In the past, city officials have tried ①**euthanasia** to control the number of squirrels in the park, but these methods have angered animal lovers and lead to ②**protests**. This year, city officials worked with vetrinarians to develop a plan that uses ③**contraception** instead. The city plans to use birth control shots, which will be given to male and female squirrels, making it impossible for them to ④**reproduce**. The shots ⑤**run** $2 to $10 and have no *side effects*. "We don't want to kill the *rodents* if we don't have to," said the city's parks chief. "I personally like squirrels, but we have to control the population because they are a health risk. They are aggressive and may spread disease." Answers on p. 11

breed • cost • painless killing
demonstrations • birth control

★ *overrun with A* = Aで溢れかえっている
★ *side effect* = 副作用
★ *rodent* = 齧歯動物

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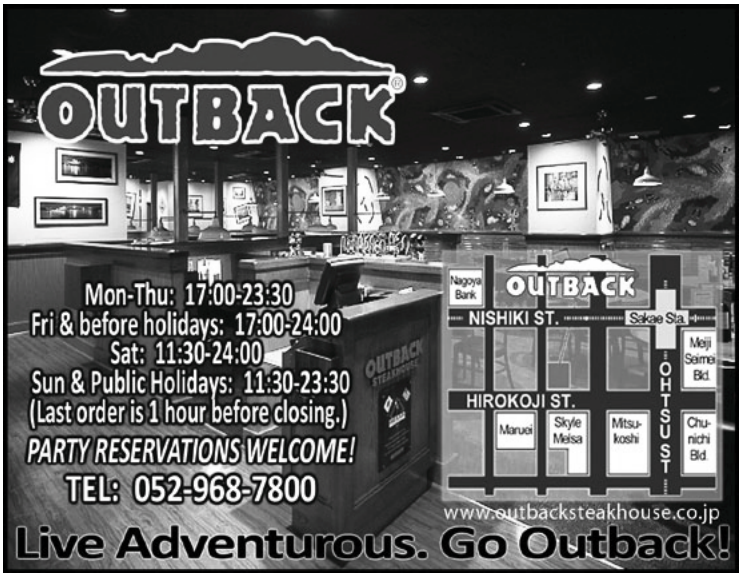

ANSWERS

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

P3 1-POINT QUIZ
①–talk about A ②–discuss A
③–have a talk about A
④–have a discussion about A
1–about 2–about 3–X 4–about 5–X
6–about 7–about 8–about 9–about 10–X

P4 TWITTER QUIZ
1–charades 2–However many 3–hold a grudge
4–mother-in-law 5–lift a finger 6–love it when
7–doesn't cut it 8–the hiccups

P4 YOUR TURN
a–program b–energy c–shrine
d–chosen e–nice f–others g–prize

P6 PREPOSITIONS
a–to b–on c–X d–at e–from f–for g–to

P6 SENTENCE SCRAMBLE
1–You forgot to fill in the boxes in this section.
2–Fill in the blanks with the words from the list.
3–Would you mind filling out this questionnaire?
4–I feel like I've filled out a hundred job applications.
5–I have to fill out these papers for a car loan.

P8 HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND?
1–c 2–a 3–b

P8 WHAT COMES NEXT?
a–worst subject b–bother you
c–could use d–this time e–umpteenth

P9 OUT OF ORDER: B–E–D–C–A–F

P9 LISTEN CAREFULLY
a–town b–pack c–boxes
d–computers e–name f–two g–Friday

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

P11 SIMPLIFY IT!
1–painless killing 2–demonstrations
3–birth control 4–breed 5–cost

FOLLOW @ETPEOPLE ON twitter AND TAKE THE

twitter 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。

mother-in-law • doesn't cut it • love it when the hiccups • lift a finger hold a grudge • charades • however many

1. A: What games did you play at the party?
   B: Bingo and ( ).
2. A: How many free tickets can you get me?
   B: ( ) you want.
   A: Really? Then I'd like ten, please.
3. A: I know you're angry, but you need to forgive him.
   B: Why should I forgive him?
   A: Because they say it's not good for you to ( ).
4. A: What are you doing for Mother's Day?
   B: I'm taking my ( ) and my mom to brunch.
   A: It's nice that they get along!
5. A: Can't you get your husband or son to help you clean the house?
   B: No, they never ( ) around the house.
6. A: Here's a picture of my cats.
   B: Aw, that's so cute. They look like they're hugging. I ( ) my cats **cuddle up** together.
7. A: I need to get more exercise.
   B: But you walk every day!
   A: I know, but that ( ). I need to do something more **strenuous**, like running, if I'm going to lose weight.
8. A: Oh, no. I've got ( ).
   B: Again? You had them this morning.
   A: Yes. Whenever I get them, I tend to get them again and again.
   B: That's **weird**.

- **cuddle up** (with A) = (Aに)寄り添う
- **strenuous** = 激しい
- **weird** = 変な

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 Setsuko's on p.11.

Around the end of last October, I **happened to see** a TV (a) I don't usually watch, but it looked interesting, so I watched it. An entertainer was talking about a shrine that's a "power spot," which is a place that's said to have **mystical** or **spiritual** (b). He said that as soon as he bought a **good luck charm** at the (c), his manager called him and told him that he had been (d) for another regular TV appearance. That shrine is Sarutahiko Shrine, and it's near Ise Shrine in Mie Prefecture. The next day, the weather was (e), so I decided to go there. I bought a good luck charm, of course. After I came back, I got three trial lesson applications! One of the students joined my class immediately, and the (f) will join from April. And that's not all! Soon after that, there was a Halloween quiz at an organization that I belong to, and apparently there were thousands of **participants**. Well, on December 24th I found out that I had won! The (g) was a set of nine picture book DVDs. Thank you to the god of Sarutahiko Shrine!

- happen to *do* = たまたま～する
- mystical = 神秘的な
- spiritual = 精神的な
- good luck charm = お守り
- participant = 参加者

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OUT OF ORDER

Can you put Claire's essay 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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Q: Should students have to wear uniforms to school?

A **As all of the students will be wearing identical clothes, no one will be excluded or bullied due to their style of dress, which will help to create an inclusive atmosphere.**

identical = 同一の・exclude = 排除する・inclusive = 包括的な

B **I believe that students should have to wear uniforms. I have two reasons to support my opinion.**

support = 裏付ける

C **Second, a mandatory school uniform will foster a sense of community among the student body.**

mandatory = 義務的な・foster A = Aを育てる

D **This will remove a potential source of stress, allowing students to focus on eating a healthy breakfast and preparing for the school day ahead.**

potential = 潜在的な

E **First, if students are required to wear uniforms to school, rather than their own outfits, then the time needed to get ready in the morning will be greatly reduced.**

require A = Aを必要とする・outfit = 衣装

F **For the above reasons, I believe that students should have to wear uniforms.**

above = 上記の

★ Read Claire's essay in Japanese online! ★

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 an announcement.] Can I have your attention, everyone? I've been getting calls and e-mails from people asking about next week's move to our new building across (a). Instead of responding to everyone individually, I'm making this announcement. Yes, all employees must (b) their own items, so take all of your personal items out of your desk and put them in the (c) provided for you. No, that does not include company-owned items, like telephones or (d). The maintenance staff will take care of those things. Label all of the boxes you pack clearly with your (e) and company ID number. Each employee has been given (f) boxes, but if you need more than that, contact the maintenance department. Please have all boxes packed and ready to go by (g) at 5:00 p.m. Also, there is no need to **notify** your clients of our new address. That has already been done. You are only **responsible for** your personal things. I'll **follow up** this announcement with a **group email** that will answer any other questions. Check your **inbox** this afternoon.

- **notify** = 知らせる
- **responsible for A** = Aの責任を負っている
- **follow up A with B** = Aの後にB(をする)
- **inbox** = 受信箱

Answers on p.11

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PREPOSITIONS

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

空欄に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。
前置詞の必要ない場所にはXを入れて下さい。(Answers on p.11)

at to to on for from X

I went (a) Taiwan. I went (b) January 14th. I went sightseeing. First, I went to Kaohsiung, which is famous because a hit movie was filmed (c) there. Next, I went to the Taipei 101 tower, which is a supertall skyscraper. I went to the top and ate lunch (d) a restaurant there. I saw a beautiful view (e) the top. I also went to a night market, which is a place with lots of food stands that sell local food and specialty drinks, like **bubble tea**. I drank fresh sugarcane juice there (f) the first time. It was not good. I bought a fruit called a **sugar-apple** (or *shakato* in Japanese) there. I took it back (g) the hotel. The next night, I cut it and ate it. It was delicious! On another day, I went shopping, but I didn't buy anything. I had a fun trip! I came back to Nagoya on the 17th.

• bubble tea = タピオカミルクティー
• sugar-apple = 釈迦頭

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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。
FILL IN (the blank) • **FILL OUT** (a form, etc.)
[(空所に)・(用紙に)必要事項を書き込む]

EX: it and out fill this form sign Please

Please fill out this form and sign it.

1. to in in the You this fill boxes forgot section

.

2. in the the the with from list words Fill blanks

.

3. you out this mind Would filling questionnaire

?

4. a I I've job out like feel filled hundred applications

.

5. I a to for out car fill these loan have papers

.

• questionnaire = アンケート

Answers on p.11

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Susan's Diary

Thursday, January 30th (10:05 p.m.)

My friend Noriko ***came over*** today. I noticed that she had a **suntan**! She told me that she had just gotten back from her trip to Maldives and Singapore with her daughter and her daughter's family. She said Maldives was a really beautiful place. They arrived in Malé at 6 a.m. on the first day, and it was still dark out. They rested until it ***got light***, and then they went for a walk along the beach. They saw baby sharks, rays, and many other kinds of fish in the sea. The beaches were white and the sky was light blue. And on the beaches and all over the island, they saw white shells and white pieces of coral **here and there**. After that, they went back to their hotel, had breakfast, ***changed into*** their swimsuits and **headed** back to the beach. Then they practiced snorkeling in the pool before they went snorkeling in the sea. It was Noriko's first time to go snorkeling and look at fish under the water. She said there were a lot of European tourists on the beach, and most of the adults sat in beach chairs while their kids swam in the pool or the sea.

Notes and examples:

come over = うちに来る

① My neighbor came over for coffee today.

② A: Why are you buying so much food?
B: Some friends are coming over to watch the game tonight.

suntan / tan = 日焼け

① Use sunscreen to avoid getting a suntan.

② A: I sat by the pool all day to get a tan.
B: You're bright red! That's not a suntan, it's a sunburn!

get light (out) = (外は)明るくなる

① When I got home from the party, it was already getting light.

② A: I usually go running at 5:30 a.m.
B: That's too early. I don't like to go out until it gets light.

here and there = あちこちで

① We saw squirrels here and there in the park.

② A: So, what do you think of my essay?
B: I found typos here and there, but otherwise it looks good.

change into A = Aに着替える

① I change into my sneakers at the gym.

② A: Let's watch a movie!
B: OK. Let me change into my pajamas.

head (to A / toward A) = (Aに)向かう

① A big typhoon is headed toward Japan.

② A: Where are you headed?
B: Back to the library. I think I left my phone there.

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