

WHAT, GENERALLY SPEAKING, IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "PAIN" AND "SORROW"? AND GIVE ME EXAMPLES, PLEASE! Generally speaking the difference ... is that we use "pain" more in the physical sense, whilst "sorrow" we use in a spiritual sense ...

**FOND OF** 好き

ARE YOU FOND OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS? Yes, I'm fond of ... or ... No, I'm not ...

ARE YOU FOND OF THE THEATRE? Yes, I'm fond of ... or ... No, I'm not ...

**WIPE**

ふく、ぬぐう

**FOREHEAD**

額

**CARPET**

絨毯

**MAT**

マット、靴ぬぐい

**RUG**

敷物

WHAT AM I DOING? You're wiping your forehead with the back of your hand

The difference between a carpet, a mat, and a rug is that a carpet is usually quite large, sometimes covering the whole floor of a room; a mat we usually put in front of the door for people to wipe their feet on before entering the house, whilst a rug is usually not very large and is placed in front of the fire or by the side of the bed, and is often made of longer and looser threads than a carpet.

101 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A CARPET, A MAT AND A RUG?

The difference ... is that a carpet is usually quite large ...

**SOUR**

すっぱい

**RIPE**

熟した

**UNRIPE**

熟していない

**OVERRIPE**

熟しすぎた

WHAT HAPPENS TO MILK IF WE LEAVE IT FOR TOO LONG BEFORE USING IT? If we leave milk too long before using it, it goes sour (or turns sour)

WHAT'S SOUR FRUIT, AND WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF SOUR FRUIT? Sour fruit is fruit that isn't ripe (or is unripe), whilst the opposite of sour fruit is overripe fruit

**APPOINT** 任命する、指定する

**POSITION** (社会的)地位、位置

IF YOU COULD CHOOSE, WHAT KIND OF POSITION OR JOB WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE APPOINTED TO? If I could choose, the kind of ... I'd like to be ... would be that of ...

**BLAME** 非難する

**IN ROAD ACCIDENTS WHO (OR WHAT) DO YOU THINK IS TO BLAME MORE THAN ANYTHING ELSE?** In road accidents, I think ... driving too close ... is to blame more than anything else

1002 **COURT** 中庭、宮廷      **NOBLE** 高貴な  
**RECTANGULAR** 長方形の      **TENNIS-COURT** テニスコート      **RECTANGLE** 長方形  
**NET** ネット、網

**WHAT DO WE MEAN BY A KING'S COURT?** By a king's court, we mean all the important nobles, ministers, or famous men in the land who collect around the king.

**DESCRIBE A TENNIS-COURT.** A tennis court is a piece of ground covered either with grass or some kind of material. If with grass, it is carefully rolled flat. It's rectangular in shape with white lines painted on it to show the spaces in which the ball must hit the ground. The rectangle is divided in half by a net ... etc.

**TAME** 飼い慣らされた

**WHAT'S THE CONTRARY OF A WILD ANIMAL?** The contrary of ... is a tame animal

**WAX** ワックス、蝋

**WHAT DO WE USE FOR MAKING CANDLES?** We use wax for making candles

**BANK** 土手、堤防

**WHAT DO WE CALL THE SIDES OF A RIVER?** We call the sides of a river "the banks"

1003 **AT LAST** ついに、とうとう      **IN THE END** ついに、とうとう

We do not use "at last" in negative sentences; instead we would use "in the end", e.g. "At last, we managed to get the tin open", or, "In the end, we didn't manage to get the tin open."

**MAKE A SENTENCE USING THE WORDS "AT LAST".** After searching all day, we at last realized our mistake in thinking that what we were looking for could be found without help

MAKE A SENTENCE WITH THE WORDS "IN THE END". In the end, we did not find what we were looking for

### DICTIONARY 88

The moment the prisoner had climbed the high fence and made good his escape, he went to the place where he had been told a weapon of some kind had been buried for him. The child got down on his knees to look at the poor dog's paw, which had a small nail caught in it. It is a mystery why some people live a life of virtue whilst others live in exactly the opposite way. From the carriage window we had a clear view of the ancient town through the gap in the mountains. Wandering around the village we came across a funeral at the entrance of a small church. It was obviously not the funeral of any distinguished person, as was clear by the humble-looking crowd.

### 1004 LESSON 151

**SPARE** 余分の、予備の、分けてやる

**PUNCTURE** バンク

WHAT WOULD I MEAN IF I SAID "HE CAN'T SPARE THE MONEY TO BUY HIMSELF A NEW SUIT"? If you said ... you'd mean he has some money, but must use it for other things and has none left, or spare, with which to buy himself a new suit

WHAT DO YOU DO IN YOUR SPARE TIME? I ... in my spare time

WHY DO WE CARRY A SPARE WHEEL IN A CAR? We carry a ... so that, if we get a puncture in any of the four we are using, we can change it immediately ...

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY A SPARE ROOM AT HOME? By a spare ... we mean an extra room in the house which we keep empty for guests etc.

**FOOL**  
悪人、ばかにする

**PART (v)**  
手放す

**IDIOT**  
ばか、白痴

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "A FOOL AND HIS MONEY ARE SOON PARTED"? By a ... we mean that, when an idiot has any money, it is not long before he loses it by doing something stupid with it ...

HAS ANYBODY EVER FOOLED YOU? Yes, I've been fooled by someone ... or ...  
No, nobody has ever fooled me

### 1005 WHO? WHEN? WHERE? HOW?

**SPILL - SPILT - SPILT (OR SPILLED)** (液、粉を)こぼす

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE POUR TOO MUCH WATER INTO A GLASS? When we pour too ... some of the water spills over the edge of the glass ...

WHAT DOES IT MEAN: "THERE'S NO USE CRYING OVER SPILT MILK"?

"There's no use ..." means that, whatever misfortune it is that has happened cannot be changed, and so it is a waste of time crying about it ...

**FORMER**  
前の、以前の

**LATTER**  
後の、終わりの

**THE FORMER ... THE LATTER**  
前者の ... 後者の

WHAT DO I MEAN WHEN I SAY "IN FORMER TIMES MOST PEOPLE HAD TO WALK EVERYWHERE THEY WENT"? When you say that in former times ... You mean that in earlier days most ... but not nowadays

When we say "Paris and Rome are capital cities; the former is in France whilst the latter is in Italy", we mean that the first mentioned is in France whilst the second mentioned is in Italy.

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY "BEETHOVEN AND TOlstoy WERE BOTH GREAT MEN; THE FORMER WAS GERMAN WHILST THE LATTER WAS RUSSIAN"? When we say "Beethoven ..." we mean the first mentioned was German whilst the second mentioned was Rus

1006 **ARISE**  
起こる、生じる

**BACK (v)**  
身を引く、後ずさりする

**BACK OUT**  
~から手を引く

WHEN AN ARGUMENT ARISES, WHAT DO YOU DO? DO YOU BACK OUT OF IT BEFORE IT GETS TOO HEATED, OR DO YOU GO INTO IT WITH PLEASURE? When an argument arises, I ...

**BLESS** 清める、(神を)たたえる、祝福する

WHAT DOES A PRIEST DO WHEN HE BLESSES PEOPLE? A priest ... makes a movement with his hand ... when he blesses people

WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER BE BLESSED WITH - HEALTH OR WEALTH? I'd rather be blessed with ...

1007 **CRACK**  
ひび、割れる、鞭をびしゃりと鳴らす

**WORKMANSHIP**  
出来映え

**DAMPNESS**  
湿気

**DRYNESS** 乾燥

**WHIP** むち

WHAT'D HAPPEN IF I BIT HARD ON MY PEN (OR PENCIL)? If you bit ... you'd crack it

WHAT CAUSES CRACKS IN THE WALLS AND CEILING? Age, dampness, dryness or bad workmanship can cause cracks in walls and ceilings

WHY DOES THE DRIVER OF A HORSE AND CART CRACK HIS WHIP? The driver of a ... to make his horse go faster without actually having to hit the horse

SPIN - SPUN - SPUN  
ほうり上げる、まわす

TEAM  
チーム

SPIN DRIER  
乾燥機

WHAT HAPPENS BEFORE A GAME OF FOOTBALL STARTS? Before a game of ... the captains of the two sides spin a coin to decide which half of the field their team will play in

WHAT'S A SPINNING MACHINE? A spinning machine is a machine used for spinning wool or cotton thread

WHAT'S A SPIN DRIER? A spin drier is a machine for drying clothes

DO YOU PREFER TEAM GAMES OR GAMES IN WHICH YOU PLAY AS AN INDIVIDUAL? I prefer ...

018 FORTH<sup>2850</sup> 前へ、外へ

REPLACE 取って代わる、返す

The word "forth" means "forward" or "out". It is one of those words which's used more in written than in spoken English. / In spoken English, we generally replace the word "forth" with the word "out". For example, instead of saying "bring forth, set forth" etc., we say "bring out, set out" etc.

TELL ME ABOUT THE WORD "FORTH", PLEASE! The word "forth" means "forward" or "out". It is one ...

GIVE ME A SENTENCE CONTAINING THE WORD "FORTH", PLEASE! The writer set forth his arguments with great skill

SPOT 点、斑点、地点、所

WHY DO WE SOMETIMES CALL A DOG "SPOT"? We sometimes ... because it has a coloured spot somewhere on its coat. If, for example, it's a white dog, it might have a black spot in the middle of its back ... etc.

WHAT KIND OF SPOT DO YOU PREFER FOR A PICNIC? I prefer ... a quiet spot by the sea ... for a picnic

**ARRANGE**  
配列する、予定する

**ARRANGEMENT**  
手配、打ち合わせ

**BOOK (v)**  
予約する

**IN ANY CASE**  
とにかく

WHICH SHOP IN THIS PLACE DO YOU THINK ARRANGES ITS GOODS IN ITS WINDOWS THE BEST. AND WHICH DO YOU THINK ARRANGES ITS GOODS THE WORST? I think the shop in this place which arranges ... is ... whilst the one which arranges them the worst is ...

1009 HAVE YOU ARRANGED TO DO ANYTHING THIS EVENING? Yes, I've arranged to ... or ... No, I haven't ...

WHAT?

DOES A FAMOUS ACTOR, SINGER OR ENTERTAINER GENERALLY MAKE HIS OWN ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE THEATRE WHERE HE'S BOOKED TO PERFORM? No, a famous actor ... does not generally ... He generally has a manager who makes all the arrangements for him ...

WHY? Because entertaining is one job, and managing is another, and to do two jobs at the same time could be very tiring. In any case, entertainers are often not practical businessmen, and so find it rather difficult to run themselves ...

**VESSEL** 容器、船

**BLOOD - VESSEL** 血管

A vessel is any kind of container, such as a cup, a bottle, a drum etc. We also call a ship a vessel, and also have "blood-vessels" in the body.

WHAT IS A VESSEL? A vessel is any kind ...

1010 **WARMTH** 暖かさ

WHAT'S THE NOUN OF THE ADJECTIVE "WARM"? The noun of ... is "warmth"

**MEANWHILE** その間に

MAKE A SENTENCE WITH THE WORD "MEANWHILE". James was still eating, so meanwhile, I decided to finish the little piece of sewing I still had to do

**PECK** ついばむ、くちばしでつつく **BEAK** くちばし

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY THAT A CHICKEN PECKS THE GROUND? When we say that ... we mean that it picks up food from the ground with its beak.

POLITENESS 丁寧

JEALOUSY 嫉妬深い

DICTIONARY 89

Although it was freezing cold/ outside the hut/ inside we were all sweating with the heat/ We found that we could grind the corn/ with reasonable ease/ between two stones/ and produce enough flour/ for several loaves of bread/ which, when they had been baked/ we piled neatly one on top of the other./ It was clear/ that they were rivals./ for one could see that/ beneath their politeness to each other/ they suffered from a bitter jealousy/ and envy./ I was given my pint of beer/ in a thick glass/ which felt as heavy as lead/ and had a large handle to it./ The path turned at an angle/ of ninety degrees/ and passed between rows of flowers/ which gave off a strong scent.

1011 LESSON 152

BLOCK 片、木片、封鎖する

WHAT CAN WE USE A BLOCK OF WOOD FOR? We can use a block of wood for putting under the wheels of a car to stop it running down hill ... under the leg of a table which is not level ... etc.

WHY DO THE POLICE SOMETIMES BLOCK A ROAD? The police sometimes ... because an accident may have happened further up the road ... they may be looking for a criminal ... part of the road might be in danger of sliding down a hill ... etc.

CREAM クリーム

WHAT IS CREAM AND WHERE DOES IT COME FROM? Cream is the fat part of milk which rises to the surface, or anything which looks like it in appearance

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE RUB CREAM INTO THEIR HANDS AFTER DOING ROUGH OR DIRTY WORK? Some people rub ... in order to help clean their skin and keep it smooth ...

SPRING - SPRANG - SPRUNG  
はねる

JACK-IN-THE-BOX  
びっくり箱

SPRING (n)  
ばね

CURIOUS 好奇心をそそる

UNFASTEN はずす

1012 A "Jack-in-the-box" is one of those surprise boxes in which there is a head made of paper, or some such material, fixed on a spring, so that when someone, curious to know what is inside, unfastens the lid of the box, the head suddenly springs out and makes the person jump with fright.

WHAT'S A "JACK-IN-THE-BOX"?

A "Jack-in-the box" is one ...

WHAT'S THE MOST CURIOUS THING THAT HAS EVER HAPPENED TO YOU?

The most curious thing ...

### ARTICLE 品物、記事、箇条

ABOUT HOW MANY ARTICLES WOULD YOU SAY THERE WERE IN THIS ROOM?

I'd say there were about ... articles in this room.

WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE WRITE ARTICLES IN NEWSPAPERS?

The kind of people who ... are professional writers, or people who have special knowledge of particular subjects ... etc.

### BOLD

大胆な、図々しい、くつきりした

### COURAGEOUS

度胸のある

### DENTIST

歯医者

### IMPRISON

刑務所に入れる

### IMPRISONMENT

留置

### REMEDY

救済方法

### SHAMELESS

恥知らずの、図々しい

STRIKING 素晴らしい、際立った

WELL-DEFINED / 明確な

1013 The word "bold" is similar in meaning to the word "brave": both have the meaning of courageous, without fear etc., but, like so many words which are similar in meaning, they are often used differently. "Bold" we use more with the meaning of being confident and going forward without fear of danger; whereas one can be brave without even moving - for example, when face to face with one's dentist, or when suffering from an illness that has no remedy, or when facing the possibility of imprisonment for one's beliefs etc.

Another two meanings of the word "bold" are - "shameless", e.g. a bold dress; and - "clear, striking" or "well-defined", e.g. "The name over the shop was written in bold letters."

WHAT DOES THE WORD "BOLD" MEAN? - AND GIVE ME EXAMPLES.

The word "bold" means being confident and going forward without fear of danger, e.g. The soldiers marched boldly forward to meet the enemy; "shameless", e.g. She wore a very bold dress; and "clear, striking, well defined", e.g. The house was painted in very bold colours.



**STAIN**

着色する、しみをつける、しみ

**WOODWORK**

木製品

**REMOVE**

取り除く

**DRY CLEANER'S**

クリーニング屋

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "TO PAINT A TABLE" AND "TO STAIN A TABLE" ?

The difference ... is that paint does not enter into the woodwork of the table, but forms a covering or coat, which can be scraped out. Stain, on the other hand, is a thinner liquid which enters into the woodwork and colours it.

134 HOW CAN ONE REMOVE A STAIN FROM ONE'S CLOTHES ?

One can remove ... by using a stain remover, depending on what kind of stain it is. Usually it is easier to take the clothes to the dry cleaner's ...

**CREEP - CREPT - CREPT / 這う、忍び足で歩く、忍び寄る**

The word "creep" means either to move like a snake with the body close to the ground, or just to move slowly and cautiously.

WHAT DOES THE WORD "CREEP" MEAN ?

The word "creep" means ...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH. PLEASE !

1) The thief's hand crept across the table to steal the woman's handbag. 2) Because the road was blocked, the cars were creeping slowly forward.

**STEPS**

階段、踏み段

**STAIRS**

階段

**UPSTAIRS**

上の階

**DOWNSTAIRS**

下の階

**SIMILAR /**

類似、相似の

The two words "steps" and "stairs" are similar, but we generally think of steps leading up to a public building; or down the mountain-side to a beach; whilst stairs we think of as being indoors, like the stairs leading from one floor of a building to another. When talking about steps we say "go up the steps" and "go down the steps", but when talking about "stairs" we say "go upstairs" and "go downstairs".

135 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "STEPS" AND "STAIRS" ?

The difference ... is that we generally think of "steps" as being out of doors ... "stairs" being indoors ...

**PASSAGE 通路、水路、航路****EXTRACT 引用句**

A passage is a very narrow way, generally between two houses, or inside a house, like a corridor. We can also use the word with the meaning of "sea passage", or with the meaning of a short extract taken from a speech or a piece of writing.

WHAT DOES THE WORD "PASSAGE" MEAN? AND GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES.

The word ... "a very narrow way" ... also ... For example ...  
corridor ... sea passage ... piece of writing ...

**STEER** 操縦する

WHAT AM I PRETENDING TO DO?!

You're pretending to steer a car, a bicycle or a ship

**ASIDE** わきへ

**DRAW ASIDE** わきに引き寄せる

The word "aside" means "on one side" or "to one side".

WHAT DOES THE WORD "ASIDE" MEAN?

The word ... "on one ..."

DO YOU PUT MONEY ASIDE EACH WEEK FOR ANY SPECIAL PURPOSE?

Yes, I put money aside ... for a special purpose ... or ... No, I don't ...

1016 AT A PARTY, WHAT DOES IT MEAN WHEN A MAN DRAWS ANOTHER MAN ASIDE FROM THE REST OF THE CROWD?!

At a party, when a ... it means he has something to say to him that he does not want the others to hear ...

**STICK - STUCK - STUCK**  
はり付ける

**PIN**  
ピン、留め針

**OPPOSITION**  
反対

WHAT DO WE DO WITH A STAMP?

We stick a stamp on an envelope

WHAT DO WE DO WITH A PIN?

We stick a pin into two pieces of paper or cloth to hold them together. We also use a type of pin for pinning notices onto notice boards ...

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF "STICK"? The paradigm ... stick - stuck - stuck ...

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY A MAN STICKS TO HIS OPINIONS?!

When we say ... we mean his opinions remain fixed and he refuses to change them against strong opposition

**BORDER** 国境

ARE THE POLICE ALLOWED TO FOLLOW A CRIMINAL ACROSS THE BORDERS OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY INTO ANOTHER COUNTRY?

No, the police aren't ...

LAMP / 灯火、ランプ

HOW DO YOU PREFER TO SEE A ROOM LIT WITH OVERHEAD LIGHTS OR WITH LAMPS?

I prefer to see a...

GARAGE 車庫、ガレージ

1019 DO MOST PEOPLE IN YOUR TOWN KEEP THEIR CARS IN GARAGES OR LEAVE THEM IN THE STREET?

Most people in my...

UNSCREW  
ねじを抜く、回してゆるめる

ON RECEIPT OF  
～を受け取ると

### DICTIONARY 90

We managed to unscrew the lid of the box with the point of a knife, and instead of the treasure we had expected to find inside, found nothing but a heap of coins which, after scraping away the dirt that had collected on them, we saw were not even very old. Perhaps some thief had already stolen whatever else had been inside. On receipt of the news, given us by an eye witness, that our side had won the battle, there was great rejoicing in the streets. I scratched the back of my head and fancied that some kind of trick must have been employed in order to have got the licence, and so began to make enquiries, which I knew might be rather risky, and lead to trouble.

### LESSON 153

STIFF  
堅い

WORK  
動かす

PASTE  
のり

REFUSAL  
拒絶

The word "stiff" means "not easily bent", like a stiff piece of wire, or a stiff neck from reading too long; or it can mean "not easily worked", like a stiff paste. We can also use the word figuratively. For example, "The man had a stiff manner".

WHAT DOES THE WORD "STIFF" MEAN? AND GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES.

The word ... "not easily ...". For example, a stiff arm, a stiff piece of card, a stiff refusal ...

1020 ASTONISH 驚かす

WHAT DO PEOPLE SAY AND DO WHEN THEY ARE ASTONISHED?

When people are astonished, they open their eyes, and perhaps their mouths wide, raise their hands and say something like "Good heavens!"

**BOUND**  
境界、～と隣り合う

**OUT OF BOUNDS**  
立ち入り禁止

**BOUNDARY**  
境界

IS SPAIN BOUNDED ON ALL SIDES BY THE SEA?

No, Spain isn't ...  
but a lot of it is

WHAT DOES IT MEAN WHEN WE SEE A SIGN SAYING "OUT OF BOUNDS" ?  
When we see a ... it means it is forbidden to go beyond that point ...

HOW DOES ONE GENERALLY MARK THE BOUNDARY OF ONE'S PROPERTY ?  
One generally marks ... with a boundary-wall, fence, hedge etc. ...

**BEE STING - STUNG - STUNG**    **SENSATION**    **SLAP**    **IODINE**  
はち    針で刺す    感覚    ひっぱたく    ヨ    ドチンキ

WHAT'S A BEE LIKELY TO DO IF IT LANDS ON YOU WHILE YOU'RE SUNBATHING AND YOU DISTURB IT ?  
If a bee lands on you whilst ...  
it's likely to sting you

1021 WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE VERB "TO STING" ?  
The paradigm ...  
sting-stung-stung

FROM WHAT ELSE DO WE GET A STINGING SENSATION ?  
We get a stinging sensation when someone slaps our face, or when we cut ourselves and have to put some iodine on the cut to clean it ... etc.

**CURL** 2700    カール、巻き毛

WHAT DO WE CALL A PIECE OF HAIR THAT FORMS THE SHAPE OF A RING ?  
We call a piece of hair that ... a curl

CAN SMOKE CURL UPWARDS WHEN THERE'S A STRONG WIND ?  
No, smoke can't curl ...

WHY NOT ?  
Because the wind straightens the smoke out and sends it flying across the sky ...

**STORE**  
百貨店、雑貨屋、たくわえる、たくわえ

**VARIETY**  
多様

**TINNED FOOD /**  
缶詰めにした食品

A store is a shop which sells a great variety of goods. It can either be a very large shop in the city, which sells food, clothes, furniture and almost anything you can think of; or it can be a shop in a village, which sells all sorts of articles that the people in the village might need - that is, anything from eggs to shoes. The word "store" is often used in the plural.

1022 WHAT'S A STORE (OR STORES)?

A store is a shop which sells a great variety of goods. It can either ...

The verb "to store" means to collect and keep for future use, whilst the noun "store" means a collection of something or other for future use./

WHAT DOES THE VERB "TO STORE" MEAN? AND THE NOUN?

The verb ... "to collect ..."

A collection of ...

DO YOU (OR YOUR MOTHER OR YOUR WIFE) KEEP A STORE OF TINNED FOOD AT HOME?

Yes, I keep a .. or ... No, I don't ..

ATTEMPT 試み、試みる

MOUNTAINEER 登山家

WAS MOUNT EVEREST CONQUERED AT THE FIRST ATTEMPT?

No ... but many teams of mountaineers had attempted to climb it for many years before it was finally conquered ...

BOW (n) 弓、弓片の物

BOW (v) お辞儀をする

BOW TIE ちょう型リボン(ネクタイ)

RAINBOW 虹

1023 The noun "bow" and the verb "bow" are different in pronunciation. A "bow" (n) we use for firing arrows, and to describe anything which is bow shaped, such as a "bow tie" or a "rainbow"; whilst the word "bow" (v) means to bend the body into the shape of a "bow" (n), for example, when one bows before the king.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "BOW" (n) AND "BOW" (v)?

The difference ... is that ... for firing arrows ... to bend the body ...

STOVE 暖炉、料理用レンジ

RUN ON (機械などが電気、ガスなどで動く)

A stove can either be used for heating or for cooking, and can run on gas, electricity or wood etc.

WHAT DO WE USE A STOVE FOR, AND WHAT DO WE RUN IT ON?

We use a stove for ... and we run ...