

STAGE 10

955 LESSON 144

SHADE
陰、陰を作る

SHADOW
影

OVERHEAD
頭上に

PROJECTOR
映写機

BEAM
光線

SCREEN
スクリーン、映写幕

OLD - FASHIONED
偏式の

WHAT'S THE OPPOSITE OF "TO SIT IN THE SUN" ? The opposite of "to sit in the sun" is "to sit in the shade"

WHAT SHADE OF BLUE DO YOU PREFER A LIGHT SHADE OR A DARK SHADE ? I prefer a ... shade of blue

WHAT AM I PRETENDING TO DO ? You're pretending to shade your eyes from the sun

By the word "shadow", we generally mean a dark shape thrown onto a surface by an object standing in front of a light. For example, if we put the light on in this room and held our hand over the table, we would be able to see the shadow of our hand upon the table.

WHAT DO WE GENERALLY MEAN BY THE WORD "SHADOW" ? By the word "shadow" we generally mean a dark shape thrown onto a surface by an object standing in front of a light

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! When the sun rises in the morning, the houses etc. throw long shadows on the ground, whilst at midday, with the sun overhead, the shadows are short

36 AT THE CINEMA, WHEN SOMEONE PASSES IN FRONT OF THE PROJECTOR AND SO CUTS THE BEAM OF LIGHT, WHAT DO WE SEE APPEAR ON THE SCREEN ? At the cinema, when ... we see the shadow of the person's head appear on the screen

DO YOU LIKE OLD-FASHIONED HOUSES WHERE THE CEILINGS ARE SUPPORTED BY BIG WOODEN BEAMS? Yes, I like old-fashioned ... or ... No, I don't like ...

WOULD YOU LIKE TO LIVE IN SUCH A HOUSE? Yes, I'd like to ... or ... No, I wouldn't ...

CHEER 声援、機嫌
CHEERS 喝采、応援
CHEER UP! 元気を出して、頑張れ!
WINNER 勝者
CONCERT 演奏会

HIP! HIP! HURRAY! (OR, HURRAH!) ヒップヒップフレ |

SUPPOSING I WERE THE SPORTS MASTER AT A SCHOOL AND AFTER A GAME I SAID "THREE CHEERS FOR THE WINNERS", WHAT WOULD I THEN SHOUT AND WHAT WOULD THE PLAYERS SHOUT IN REPLY?
Supposing you were the ... you would shout "Hip! Hip!" and the players would shout "Hurray", both you and the players repeating this three times

957 WHAT DO PEOPLE DO AT A CONCERT WHEN THE PERFORMANCE HAS BEEN VERY GOOD? People cheer at a concert when the performance ...

WHAT DOES IT MEAN: "CHEER UP! THINGS ARE NOT AS BAD AS THEY SEEM"? "Cheer up! Things are not as bad as they seem" means that someone is telling us not to be so miserable, as the situation that is making us unhappy is not as serious as it appears to be

DIRECT 直接の
TELEPHONING 通話、電話
CONTACT (v) (人と)連絡をとる
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE 電話交換台

ENGLISH CHANNEL 英仏海峡
CHANNEL 海峡、水路
DOVER ドバ
CALAIS カリ
CURVE 曲がり

COURSE 進路
OFF COURSE 進路が外れる
CURRENT 流れ、潮流
MAINLAND 本土

TAKE THE NAME ~から名前をとる
DIRECTLY 直接に
STRAITS 海峡

958 WHEN TELEPHONING FROM YOUR HOME TOWN, ARE YOU ABLE TO CONTACT PEOPLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES DIRECTLY OR DO YOU HAVE TO GO THROUGH THE LOCAL TELEPHONE EXCHANGE?
When telephoning from ... I can be put ... or ... When telephoning ... I have to go ...

DIRECT ME TO THE NEAREST POST OFFICE FROM HERE, PLEASE!
You go out of the building, turn ...

WHEN SWIMMERS SWIM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL, DO THEY SWIM IN A DIRECT LINE FROM DOVER TO CALAIS? No, when swimmers ... they don't swim in ... but they swim in a curve

WHY IS THIS? Because if they tried to go in a direct line, they'd be carried off course by the strong current and land not at Calais but somewhere further along the coast

Some people wonder what right the English have to call the channel between England and France the English Channel. Usually the water between the mainland and an island takes the name of the island or the name of a town on the island. For example, the sea of Japan, the Straits of Gibraltar or the Straits of Messina.

WHAT DO YOU DO DIRECTLY THE LESSON IS OVER? I ... directly the lesson is over ...

959 DO YOU THINK YOU'D BE ANY GOOD AT DIRECTING A LARGE BUSINESS? Yes, I think I'd be good at ... or ... No, I don't think I'd be any good at ...

FELLOW 男、人、仲間	ASSOCIATE 仲間、同僚	COMRADE 仲間、同志	FELLOW-WORKER 仕事仲間
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SCHOOL FELLOW 学校の友達 **SOCIETY** 社会、世間、協会、組合

A fellow is a male person. We sometimes use the word for a man whose name we don't know, e.g. "Who was that fellow I saw you with yesterday?" Another meaning of the word fellow is "associate" or "comrade", e.g. fellow-worker, school-fellow, etc. A third meaning of the word fellow is a member of a learned society, e.g. a Fellow of the Royal Society, or a Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge.

WHAT ARE THE THREE MEANINGS OF THE WORD "FELLOW"? - AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH. The three meanings of ... are:
1) A man whose name we don't know, e.g. Who was that fellow ... ?
2) An associate or comrade, e.g. fellow worker ... 3) A member of a learned society, e.g. Fellow of the Royal Society ...

WILL - WOULD TO BE IN THE HABIT OF / ~する癖がある

960 The words "will" and "would" can be used with the meaning of "to be in the habit of". For example, "He will sit in his chair by the fire for hours and hours smoking his pipe and not saying a word", or, "In the old days he would sit in his chair by the fire ...".

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF "WILL" AND "WOULD" USED WITH THE MEANING OF "TO BE IN THE HABIT OF". "The birds will come here every day to be fed" or "The birds would come here every day to be fed"

CAMERA カメラ **TAKE A PHOTOGRAPH** 写真を撮る

WHAT DO WE DO WITH CAMERAS? We take photos with cameras

JUICE ジュース

WHICH'S YOUR FAVOURITE FRUIT JUICE? My favourite ...

NEST 巣 **TAKE ADVANTAGE OF** (好機)を利用する、(人)を利用する

WHAT DO WE CALL THE HOME A BIRD BUILDS FOR ITSELF? We call the home ... a nest

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY SOMEONE HAS FEATHERED HIS NEST? When we say someone has ... we mean, usually in an unpleasant way, that someone has taken advantage of a certain situation, and all he has thought about is making money out of the situation: he has put the money into the bank in order to live a comfortable life, rather like a bird that feathers its nest in order to make it comfortable

961 **NOON** 正午

WHAT'S ANOTHER WORD FOR MIDDAY? Another word ... is noon

RARE まれな、珍しい

NAME ME A RARE METAL. Gold is a rare metal

DICTIONARY 83 **UNDONE** ほどいた、ほどけた

The boy whistled to himself as he cycled down the empty street. The evil deed has been done and cannot be undone, so we must accept the fact and stop crying about it. Every now and again, we have to grease our cars if we want them to run properly. The girl sat cutting the pink cloth up into small pieces. In the discussion that followed, Arthur lost his temper and began to quarrel violently.

LESSON 145

JOKE 冗談を言う

DO YOU LIKE PEOPLE WHO ARE ALWAYS LAUGHING AND JOKING?

Yes, I like people who ... or ... No, I don't ...

CAN YOU TELL US A JOKE?

Yes, I can tell you a joke - "A man ..." ... or ... No, I can't ...

962 HIRE 貸借りする

The word "hire" is similar in meaning to the words "rent" and "let", but sometimes it is used differently. For example, although we hire or rent a car, we don't hire a house - we rent it. On the other hand we don't rent a servant to help us for a day - we hire him.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "HIRE" AND "RENT"? The difference ... is that we hire or rent a car but not a house ... we don't rent a servant ... but hire him

LONELY	LONELINESS	SADNESS	SADLY	DEFINITION
寂しい	寂しさ	悲しみ	悲しげに	定義

HUGE 巨大な

EMPEROR 皇帝、天皇

The word "alone" means "without company, by oneself, by itself" etc. For example, "I live alone" or "The house stood alone". The word "lonely", on the other hand, expresses a feeling of sadness which can be caused by being alone. For example, "He sat down sadly by the river looking the perfect picture of loneliness."/

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "ALONE" AND "LONELY"? The difference ... is that "alone" means "without company" ... whilst "lonely" expresses a feeling of sadness ...

963 Despite these two definitions, it doesn't follow that one feels lonely because one is alone, neither does it mean that one can't feel lonely in company - one is a physical condition, whilst the other is a spiritual condition. For example, one can say "I live all alone, but I never feel lonely" or "I suddenly felt terribly lonely standing there in the middle of that huge crowd."/

DOES IT NATURALLY FOLLOW THAT ONE IS LONELY WHEN ONE IS ALONE, OR THAT ONE CAN'T BE LONELY IN COMPANY ?

No, it doesn't naturally ...

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES, PLEASE !

I fe sat alone, but seemed quite happy.
An emperor in the old days must have felt
very lonely surrounded by people he could not trust.

BY - AND ITS MANY USES (cont.)

BY THE HAND 手によって **BY BIRTH** 生まれながらの **BY HEART** そらで暗記する **POETRY** 詩歌 **MEASUREMENT** 大きさ(寸法)

NATIONALITY / 国籍

The following sentences are examples of some more uses of the word "by":

- 964 1) They were walking slowly by the river - meaning "near".
2) We shall have finished the job by this time tomorrow - meaning "before or at".
3) The workmen get paid by the hour. The room was 14 feet by 20 - "by" being used here with measurements.
4) He is Chinese by birth. He can learn poetry by heart very quickly. She led the child by the hand.

WHO'S SITTING BY ME ? ... is sitting by you

WILL THE LESSON BE OVER BY 6 O'CLOCK ? Yes, the lesson'll be over by ...

WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE GET PAID BY THE HOUR ? The kind of people who get ... are private teachers, factory workers ...

WHAT ARE THE MEASUREMENTS OF THIS ROOM ?

The measurements of this room are ~ by ...

WHAT NATIONALITY ARE YOU BY BIRTH ?

I'm ... by birth

MAKE THE BEST OF
～をできるだけ利用する

OR

MAKE THE MOST OF
～を十分利用する

AH, WELL
まあ、仕方がない

"Make the best of" and "make the most of" are similar in meaning, and we use them when things are not exactly as we would like them to be. For example, if we return home late at night feeling very hungry and we find there's not much food in the house, we might say "Ah, well, we'll just have to make the best of what there is". In other words, we'll have to be content with what there is, and do the best we can with it.

965 WHEN DO WE USE THE EXPRESSIONS "MAKE THE BEST OF" OR "MAKE THE MOST OF" ? We use the ... when things are not exactly as we would like them to be

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! If we hadn't very much money, we might say "Ah, well, we'll just have to make the most of what we've got"

WHICH MEANS ? To be content ...

REPORT
成績表

REPORTER
記者、報告員

HEADMISTRESS
女校長

MISBEHAVIOUR
不品行、無作法

HAPPENING 出来事

IF YOUR SCHOOL REPORT IS (OR WAS) GOOD (OR BAD) WHAT DO (OR DID) YOUR PARENTS SAY ? If my school report ... my parents ...

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN (OR WERE YOU EVER) REPORTED TO THE HEADMASTER (OR HEADMISTRESS) OF YOUR SCHOOL FOR MISBEHAVIOUR ? Yes, I've sometimes been ... or ... No, I've never ...

966 WHAT'S A NEWSPAPER REPORTER'S JOB ? A newspaper reporter's job is to report the news, events and happenings of the day

SET

ひと組そろいの

JET

ジェット機

SMART

(身なりが)きちんとした

WELL - DRESSED

立派な着こなしをした

The word "set" as a noun can mean a group of people or things. For example, the "jet set" is a set of very rich people who do a lot of travelling by jet aeroplane, or the "smart set" is a group of people who are rich and well dressed. For things, we can have a set of tea-cups, that is cups all of the same kind, or a set of stamps, or knives, or false teeth, etc./

WHAT DOES THE WORD "SET" MEAN AS A NOUN ? The word "set" as a noun means a group of people or things

GIVE ME SOME EXAMPLES, PLEASE! ... young set ... set of handkerchiefs ...

TRACK
小道、足跡、追跡する

RUNNING-TRACK
陸上競技場

PRINT
痕跡

RAILWAY-TRACK 鉄道線路

RUN 走る

HOW IS A TRACK MADE?

A track is made by people or animals constantly walking over the same piece of ground

WHAT'S A RUNNING-TRACK?

A running-track is a track we find in a sports field, used for foot races ...

967 WHAT ARE RAILWAY-TRACKS??

Railway tracks are the lines on which trains run ...

HOW CAN WE TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TRACKS OF A HORSE AND THOSE OF A COW?

We can tell the difference ... by the prints. The prints left by a horse are round like a horseshoe, whilst those of a cow are split down the middle ...

HOW DO THE POLICE TRACK A MURDERER?

The police track a murderer mainly by asking people questions ...

ALIKE よく似ている **LIKE EACH OTHER** お互によく似ている

WHAT CAN WE SAY INSTEAD OF "THEY ARE LIKE EACH OTHER"?

We can say "They are alike" instead of "They are like each other"

WHAT CAN WE SAY INSTEAD OF "THIS BOOK'S LIKE THAT BOOK"?

We can say "These two books are alike" instead of "This book's like that book"

PACKAGE
小包

PACKET
小包

STRING
糸、ひも

A package and a parcel are more or less the same thing, though a parcel we think of more as being tied with string. A packet, on the other hand, we generally think of as being a small package, or a container for something we buy, like cigarettes.

968 WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PACKAGE, A PARCEL AND A PACKET??

The difference ... is that ...

CAMP キャンプ

TENT テント

WHAT DO WE CALL A GROUP OF ARMY TENTS, ESPECIALLY ARMY TENTS, IN A FIELD?

We call a group of ... a camp

RAKE 2500 くま手、かき集める

DESCRIBE A RAKE

A rake's rather like a fork, or the spread fingers of a human hand, on the end of a stick. We use it, for example, in the garden for collecting dead leaves together

SADDLE (自転車)サドル、(馬の)鞍

WHAT'S A SADDLE?

A saddle is a thing, usually made of leather, used as a seat on a horse or on a bicycle

MESSAGE

伝言

VIA

経由

ORAL

口頭

MESSENGER

使者

HOW DO WE SEND A MESSAGE?

We send a message either in written form or orally, via a messenger, or even via a pigeon

969 DICTATION 84

It was thus decided, that the best plan would be to find some kind of natural harbour along the coast protected perhaps by some high cliffs, and leave the boat there. It was clear that both nephew and niece worshipped their uncle. War was declared and all foreigners were seized by the police and thrown into prison. The student's lodgings were very poor. His room was furnished with just a bed, table, chair and a shelf for his books. The student himself was so poor that he scarcely had the money to buy stamps for any letters he might need to write.

LESSON 146

BEAT - BEAT - BEATEN 打ち負かす、続けざまに打つ

WHAT AM I DOING?

You're beating your pen on the edge of the table

DOES YOUR TOWN USUALLY GET BEATEN AT FOOTBALL?

Yes, my town ... or ... No, my town ...

CHIEF

主要な、族長、首領

CHIEFLY

主として、特に

TRIBE

種族

WHAT DO YOU FIND TO BE THE CHIEF DIFFICULTY FOR YOU IN LEARNING ENGLISH?

I find the chief ... to be ...

CAN YOU THINK OF THE NAMES OF ANY CHIEFS OF RED INDIAN TRIBES?

Yes, I can think of ... Geronimo, Sitting Bull ...

970 HOW DO YOU CHIEFLY SPEND YOUR FREE TIME? I chiefly spend my free time ... reading, watching TV ...

DISAPPOINT 失望させる

DISAPPOINTMENT 失望

ARE YOU EASILY DISAPPOINTED? Yes, I'm easily disappointed ... or ... No, I'm not ...

WHAT'S THE BIGGEST DISAPPOINTMENT YOU'VE EVER SUFFERED IN YOUR LIFE? The biggest disappointment ... was when ...

FINE
立派な、純度の高い

SUPERIOR
優秀な

REFINE(D)
洗練する、精製する

SKILL 熟練、巧妙

SKILLED 熟練された

APPROVAL 是認、賛成、認可

ADMIRATION 賞賛、感嘆

The word "fine" means 1) superior or highly refined, e.g. fine gold, 2) delicate, small or thin, e.g. fine thread, 3) highly skilled e.g. a fine judge of horses, and 4) used when showing general approval or admiration, e.g. a fine piece of work; a fine woman; a fine day.

GIVE ME ONE OF THE FOUR MEANINGS AND AN EXAMPLE OF THE WORD "FINE".

Superior or highly refined, e.g. fine gold

971 **HOLLOW**
うつろな、くぼんだ

SOLID
うつろでない、固体の

SUNKEN
くぼんだ

FALL TO PIECES 落ちて粉々になる

SORT / 種類

The word "hollow" means 1) not solid, and 2) sunken

WHAT DOES THE WORD "HOLLOW" MEAN? The word "hollow" means ...

WHAT SORT OF SOUND DO WE GET WHEN WE HIT SOMETHING HOLLOW?

We get a sort of hollow sound when we hit something hollow

HOW DO PEOPLE GET HOLLOW CHEEKS? People get hollow cheeks through working too much, not sleeping enough, not eating enough, illness, etc.

AT WHAT TEMPERATURE DOES WATER CHANGE FROM A LIQUID STATE TO A SOLID STATE? / Water changes from ... at a temperature of nought degrees centigrade or 32 degrees Fahrenheit

WHEN SOMETHING IS NOT SOLIDLY BUILT, WHAT IS IT IN DANGER OF DOING? / When something is not ... it's in danger of falling down or falling to pieces ...

WOULD YOU LIKE THE JOB OF SORTING LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE? / Yes, I'd like ... or ... No, I wouldn't ...

972 WHY OR WHY NOT?

THE LOT
何もかも、全部

THEY = HE OR SHE
彼か彼女

THEM = HIM OR HER /
彼か彼女に

IF YOU WERE MAKING A BARGAIN WITH SOMEONE AND THEY SAID "LOOK! HOW MUCH DO YOU WANT FOR THE LOT?" WHAT WOULD THEY MEAN? / If I were making ... they would mean that they were willing to buy all I had ...

We sometimes use the word "they" when we should really use the words "he" or "she". We do this when we are not talking about any man or woman in particular but about people in general, as in the last question, which should really have been "If you were making a bargain with someone and he or she said ... etc.", because the word "someone" is singular and so we shouldn't use the word "they" with it; the word "they" being plural. However, we use the word "they" because, although being grammatically incorrect, it is shorter and easier than saying "he or she" when we don't know if it's a "he" or a "she" we're talking about.

973 WHY DO WE SOMETIMES USE THE WORD "THEY" AS IN THE LAST QUESTION. WHEN TO BE GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT WE OUGHT REALLY TO USE THE WORDS "HE" OR "SHE"? / We sometimes use the ... because it's shorter and easier than saying "he" or "she", especially when ...

LOUD
大声の、騒々しい

SOFT
柔らかい、滑らかな、軟音の

TURN UP
音を大きくする

ARE YOU THE KIND OF PERSON WHO DOESN'T MIND IF THE RADIO OR THE TELEVISION ETC. IS TURNED UP AS LOUD AS POSSIBLE, OR DO YOU PREFER ALL THE SOUNDS AROUND YOU TO BE SOFT? / I'm the kind of ... or ... I'm not the ... but I prefer all ...

REPRESENT 象徴する、表現する、代表する **SYMBOLIZE** 象徴する **GENERAL** 大抵、一般的な **CEREMONY** 式典、儀式

The verb "to represent" means 1) to symbolize, e.g. The cross on the piece of paper represents the village church, whilst the circle represents the house where I live, 2) to show, e.g. The picture represents Napoleon dressed in his general's uniform, and 3) to act in place of, e.g. The Queen was represented at the ceremony by her cousin.

WHAT'S ONE OF THE MEANINGS OF THE WORD "REPRESENT"? - AND GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE. One of the ... is "to symbolize". For example, "Good heavens! What's that drawing supposed to represent?"

974 **ASHAMED** 恥じて **SHAME** 恥 **SHAMEFUL** 恥ずべき **INTERNATIONAL** 国際的

ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE 国際的大きさで

HOW DO PEOPLE BEHAVE WHEN THEY FEEL ASHAMED OF WHAT THEY'VE DONE? When people feel ashamed of ... they drop their eyes ... become red in the face ... say they're terribly sorry ... etc.

WHAT DO YOU CONSIDER TO BE THE MOST SHAMEFUL ACT COMMITTED IN RECENT YEARS, EITHER IN YOUR OWN PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OR ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE?? I consider the most shameful act committed ... to be ...

CAP (縁なし)帽子

WHAT DO WE CALL THE SMALL ROUND HAT THAT SOME BOYS, ESPECIALLY ENGLISH SCHOOLBOYS, WEAR? We call the small ... a cap

975 **NONSENSE** くだらない事 **RUBBISH** くず、たわごと **EXCLAIM** 大声で言う、(愚嘆的に)叫ぶ

WHAT DO WE EXCLAIM WHEN WE THINK SOMEONE'S TALKING NONSENSE? When we think someone's talking nonsense, we can exclaim either "Nonsense!" or "Rubbish!"

RANK 地位 **ADMIRAL** 海軍大将

WHAT'S THE HIGHEST RANK IN THE NAVY?? The highest rank in the navy is admiral ... First Sea Lord ... etc.

TAILOR
仕立て屋

TAILORESS
女性の仕立て屋

DRESSMAKER
裁縫師、ドレスメーカー

WHAT DO WE CALL A MAN WHO MAKES CLOTHES? We call... a tailor

WHAT DO WE CALL A WOMAN WHO MAKES CLOTHES? We call... a
tailoress or dressmaker

BAGGAGE 手荷物

LUGGAGE 手荷物

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY BAGGAGE? By baggage we mean suitcases,
packages, parcels, etc., that we travel with

WHAT'S ANOTHER WORD FOR "BAGGAGE"? Another word ... is "luggage"

976 DICTATION 85

The cat followed her mistress into the kitchen/ hoping for some food./ I scarcely have
the courage/ to tell him that/ he will never be a poet./ only a writer of third class verse./ I
dare not think/ of the effect it will have on him./ but he ought to be told./ Even if we get a
loan/ we shall only be postponing the day/ when we have to close the business/ as a
complete loss./ I can still see the scene now./ with the boy almost in tears/ standing before
the headmaster's desk./ at the end of his first term at school./ asking not to be sent away./
It was one of those old country houses/ with suits of armour/ standing in the entrance/ and
deer wandering around in the grounds outside.

LESSON 147

IT IS TIME + PAST TENSE

After the words "it is time" we generally use the Past Tense or the Infinitive. For
example, we say "Don't you think it's time you had your hair cut?" or "Don't you
think it's time to have your hair cut?"

WHAT DO WE GENERALLY USE AFTER THE WORDS "IT IS TIME"?

We generally use the Past Tense or the Infinitive after the words "It is time"

GIVE ME EXAMPLES, PLEASE! It's time we went home. It's time to go home

TREAT
扱う

SHOCK
衝撃

EXCEPTIONALLY
例外的に、非常に

TREATMENT
待遇、治療