

**POVERTY 貧乏**

WHAT DO YOU THINK OUGHT TO BE DONE ABOUT THE POVERTY IN THE WORLD? I think ...

**ADMIRE 賞賛する**

WHOM DO YOU ADMIRE MORE THAN ANYONE ELSE? I admire ... more than anyone else

**GENEROUS 寛大な**

852 DO YOU THINK THE RICH ARE MORE GENEROUS THAN THE POOR? Yes, I think the ... or ... No, I don't ...

**IDIOM 32**

**TOUCH AND GO = dangerously very uncertain 一触即発の、きわどい**

e.g. It was touch and go for a moment. I thought the piece of wood would break and we'd all fall into the sea.

WHAT DOES THE IDIOM "TOUCH AND GO" MEAN? The idiom ... uncertain ...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE! The car was in a very bad condition, and it was touch and go whether it would get us home or not

**DICTATION 71**

The ship sank slowly/ to the ocean bed./ Some of the men on board were drowned/ as they were unable to swim./ Others managed / to hold on to pieces of wood/ that were floating/ on the surface of the sea/ and so were able to save themselves,/ and were carried to land/ by the tide./ Empires have always meant/ the conquering of one country by another,/ and the country which conquers/ then demands a tax/ which makes it possible/ to conquer still more countries./ He was a great literary figure/ of his day,/ but today he is very little read./

853 LESSON 130

**DEAR <sup>2100</sup> 貴重な、大切な、高価な**

DO YOU THINK IT IS POSSIBLE FOR TWO PEOPLE TO REMAIN DEAR FRIENDS FOR LIFE? Yes, I think it's ... or ... No, I don't ...

IS LIFE VERY DEAR TO YOU? Yes, life's very ... or ... No, life isn't ...

WHAT'S THE DEAREST THING YOU'RE WEARING? My ... is the dearest ...

**EASY**  
気楽な

**EASE AT EASE**  
容易に 気楽に

**ILL AT EASE /**  
不安で落着かない

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY AN EASY CHAIR ?                      By an easy chair we mean a comfortable chair

AND AN EASY LIFE ?                      A comfortable and unhurried life

DO YOU FEEL AT EASE IN STRANGE COMPANY, OR DO YOU FEEL ILL AT EASE ?                      I feel ... in strange company

ARE YOU ABLE TO DO THE DICTATIONS IN THIS BOOK WITH EASE ?/                      Yes, I'm able to do ... or ... No, I'm not able ...

IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE BEST WAY TO EASE THE PAIN ?                      If I have a ... I think ... the pain is to lie down, relax, take an asprin ... etc.

854 **FAILURE**                      **TO BE OBLIGED**                      **CANDLE**                      **LIGHT - LIT - LIT**  
支払停止、失敗                      余儀なくされる                      ろうそく灯す                      (現在 - 過去 - 過去完了)

WHEN THERE'S A FAILURE IN THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY, WHAT ARE WE OBLIGED TO DO ?/                      When there's a ... we're obliged to light candles

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE VERB "TO LIGHT" ?                      The paradigm ... "light - lit - lit"

WHAT KIND OF THINGS DO YOU THINK MAKE A PARTY A FAILURE ?                      I think the kind of things that are ...

**STEAL**  
盗む

**ROB**  
盗む、強盗をする

**THIEF**  
泥棒

The difference in sentence construction when using the verbs "steal" and "rob" is as follows:-

To steal + something + from somebody.

The thief stole + my watch + from me.

To rob + something or somebody + of something.

The thief robbed + me + of my watch.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE IN SENTENCE CONSTRUCTION WHEN USING THE VERBS "STEAL" AND "ROB" ?/                      The difference ... is "to steal + something ..."

855 GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE !      The thief stole + a handbag  
+ from Mary. The thief robbed + Mary + of her handbag

The object of the verb "steal" is what is taken by the thief, whilst the object of the verb "rob" is the person or the place from whom or from which the thing is stolen, e.g. The man stole a car. The man robbed me (or the bank).

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE OBJECTS OF THE VERBS "TO STEAL" AND "TO ROB" ?      The difference ... is that the object of the verb "steal" is what is taken by the thief, whilst the object of the verb "rob" is the person from whom or from which the thing is stolen

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF EACH, PLEASE !/      He stole a pen. He robbed them of a pen. He robbed the Post Office

**HANDLE (v+n)**

取っ手、手を触れる、取り扱う

**GENTLE**

優しい、穏やかな

WHAT'S THIS ?      It's the door-handle

856 WHAT KIND OF OBJECTS MUST BE HANDLED VERY GENTLY WHEN WE TOUCH THEM ?      The kind of objects that ... are objects such as glass, eggs ...

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY A PERSON WITH A GENTLE NATURE ?

By a person ... we mean someone who is not cruel or rough ... etc.

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY A GENTLE WIND ?/      By a ... we mean a wind that is not at all strong ...

DO YOU KNOW HOW TO HANDLE (I.E. USE) A GUN ?      Yes, I know how ... or ... No, I don't know ...

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO HANDLE A HORSE ?      The best way ... is gently, without making any quick or sudden movements ... etc.

**HAND-IN-HAND**

手をつないで

**ARM-IN-ARM /**

腕を組んで

**CUSTOM**

習慣

**GIRLFRIEND**

ガールフレンド 速記

**SHORTHAND SYMBOL**

記号

**HAND (v)**

手渡す

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "WALKING HAND-IN-HAND" ?/      By "walking hand-in-hand" we mean two people holding each other's hand as they walk

857 IS IT THE CUSTOM IN YOUR COUNTRY FOR A BOY TO WALK ARM-IN-ARM WITH HIS GIRLFRIEND ?      Yes, it's the custom ... or ... No, it isn't ...

WHAT IS SHORTHAND ? Shorthand is a system of writing in which we use symbols to represent the sounds of words

WOULD YOU HAND ME THAT BOOK, PLEASE ! Yes, certainly

**ENQUIRE**  
たずねる

**INQUIRE**  
たずねる

**ENQUIRY / INQUIRY**  
問い合わせ

**OFFICE**  
事務所

WHERE DO WE GO TO ENQUIRE ABOUT TRAIN TIMES AT THE STATION ?/  
We go to the enquiry office to enquire about train ...

**ESCAPE** 逃げる

IF YOU HAD BEEN A PRISONER DURING THE LAST WORLD WAR,  
WOULD YOU HAVE TRIED TO ESCAPE ? Yes, if I'd been a ... I'd have tried to  
escape ... or ... No, if I'd been ...

**REGRET** 後悔する

IS THERE ANYTHING YOU REGRET HAVING DONE OR NOT HAVING  
DONE ? Yes, there's something I regret ... or ... No, there isn't anything ...

WHAT ?/ WHY ?

858 **TENDER**  
柔らかい

**ENABLE**  
できるようにする

**LOVINGLY /**  
愛情を込めて

ARE THE BOTTOMS OF THE AVERAGE MAN'S FEET TOO TENDER TO  
ENABLE HIM TO WALK WITHOUT SHOES ON ? Yes, the bottoms ... or  
... No, the bottoms of ...

WHY ? Because he has been accustomed for a long time now to wearing shoes,  
although it doesn't take long to harden one's feet

IN THIS SENTENCE - "THE MOTHER PUT HER HAND TENDERLY ON  
HER CHILD'S HEAD" - WHAT DOES THE WORD "TENDERLY" MEAN ?/  
In that sentence - "The mother ..." - the word  
"tenderly" means "gently and lovingly"

### IDIOM 33

**CAN'T MAKE HEAD NOR TAIL OF IT = can't understand it at all**  
全くわからない

**INSTRUCTION** 使用説明書、教授、教育、指図

e.g. I can't make head nor tail of this letter I got from John this morning. I don't  
know whether he means he is coming tomorrow or not.

WHAT DOES THE IDIOM "CAN'T MAKE HEAD NOR TAIL OF IT" MEAN?

The idiom ... means "can't understand it at all"

859 GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE! These instructions that go together with the machine are so complicated that I can't make head nor tail of them

## LESSON 131

**INTEREST**  
利子、興味

**DOCUMENTS**  
証書、文書

**SHARES**  
株式

**SEAT-BELT**  
シートベルト

WHEN WE BUY AN INTEREST IN A BUSINESS, WHAT EXACTLY DO WE CALL THE DOCUMENTS WE BUY? When we buy an ... the documents we buy we call "shares"

IS IT IN YOUR OWN INTEREST TO WEAR A SEAT-BELT IN A CAR?/  
Yes, it's in your own ...

## VERBS , NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES ENDING IN "Y"

## TIDINESS

きちんとしている

When a verb ends in "y" with a consonant in front of it, we change the "y" into "i" when adding -es or -ed. For example, "carry - carries - carried".

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN WE ADD -ES OR -ED TO A VERB ENDING IN "Y" ?  
When we add ... we change the "y" into "i"

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE !/ study - studies - studied; hurry - hurries - hurried

Nouns and adjectives usually behave in a similar way to verbs before a suffix is added, e.g. tidy - tidier - tidily - tidiness.

860 HOW DO NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES THAT END IN "Y" PRECEDED BY A CONSONANT BEHAVE ?  
Nouns and ... behave in a similar way to verbs ...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! pity - pitiful - pitiless

**JUST** ちょうど

**PREFERABLY** むしろ、好んで

CAN YOU REMEMBER WHAT YOU DID JUST AS YOU CAME INTO THE ROOM ?/  
Yes, I can ...

WHAT MUST A DRIVER DO WHEN THE GAP BETWEEN TWO OTHER CARS IS ONLY JUST WIDE ENOUGH TO ALLOW HIM TO PASS? When a gap between two other cars is only just wide enough to allow a driver to pass, he must drive very slowly, and preferably have someone standing in front of his car to wave him to the left or to the right ...

**LARGELY**  
主に

**QUALITY**  
質

**CLEVER**  
利口な

DO YOU THINK THAT SUCCESS IN LIFE (LIKE MAKING A FORTUNE) IS LARGELY A MATTER OF LUCK, OR DO YOU THINK CERTAIN QUALITIES ARE REQUIRED WHICH ARE MORE IMPORTANT THAN LUCK. IN OTHER WORDS, DO YOU THINK THAT RICH, SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE ARE CLEVERER THAN POOR AND UNSUCCESSFUL PEOPLE, OR JUST LUCKIER?/ I think that ... or ... , I don't think that ... but I think that ...

861 **MAY AS WELL ... AS**      **WE MAY GO**      **WE MAY AS WELL GO**  
 ~した方がいい      私達は行くかもしれない      私達は行った方がいい

DO YOU THINK THAT PEOPLE WHO ARE IN PRISON FOR LIFE OFTEN THINK THAT THEY MAY AS WELL BE DEAD AS IN PRISON? Yes, I think that people ... or ... No, I don't think ...

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO SENTENCES? -

WE MAY GO TO THE CINEMA THIS EVENING  
AND

WE MAY AS WELL GO TO THE CINEMA THIS EVENING The difference is that the first sentence expresses a possibility, whilst the second one is saying that, as we do not know what else to do this evening, we may as well go to the cinema. In other words, going to the cinema would be better than doing nothing

862 **ON ACCOUNT OF**      **BOMB**      **EXPLOSION**      **TIP**  
 ~の理由で      爆弾      爆発      先

**TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT**      **ON MY OWN ACCOUNT/**  
 ~を考慮に入れる      自分の(利益)のために、自分の責任で

IF IT SNOWED IN THE MIDDLE OF SUMMER, WOULD YOU SAY THAT IT WAS ON ACCOUNT OF PAST ATOMIC BOMBS AND NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS HAVING DISTURBED THE UPPER ATMOSPHERE? Yes, if it ... or ... No, if it ... I wouldn't say ...

WHEN CONSIDERING THE PRICE OF A MEAL IN A RESTAURANT, DO YOU TAKE INTO ACCOUNT SUCH THINGS AS THE SERVICE CHARGE AND THE WAITER'S TIP, ETC. ?/ Yes, when considering the ... or ... No, when ...

ARE YOU STUDYING ENGLISH ON YOUR OWN ACCOUNT OR BECAUSE YOU ARE FORCED TO ? I'm studying English ...

WHAT PART OF MY TONGUE IS THIS AND WHAT PART OF MY FINGER IS THIS ? That's the tip of your tongue and the tip of your finger

**When we are trying to think of a word or a name that we know well but doesn't come to us immediately, we say it's on the tip of our tongue./**

863 WHAT DO WE SAY WHEN WE ARE TRYING TO THINK OF A WORD OR A NAME THAT WE KNOW WELL BUT DOESN'T COME TO US IMMEDIATELY ? When we are trying ... we say it's on the tip of our tongue

**NOT ... NOR** ~もまた~ない

IF YOU ARRIVED HOME AT MIDNIGHT DYING OF THIRST AND FOUND THAT, FOR SOME REASON, THERE WAS NOT A SINGLE DROP OF WATER IN THE HOUSE NOR A BOTTLE OF DRINK, WHAT'D YOU DO ?/ If I arrived ... nor a bottle of drink, I'd ...

**DELICATE** 弱い、繊細な

HOW SHOULD DELICATE THINGS BE HANDLED ? Delicate things should be handled with great care, i.e. delicately

**OBSERVE** 観察する

DO PEOPLE BEHAVE DIFFERENTLY THAN THEY NORMALLY DO WHEN THEY THINK THEY'RE NOT BEING OBSERVED ? Yes, people behave ... or ... No, I don't think ...

WHY DO YOU THINK THIS IS ? I think this is because, when we are in company with other people, we have to behave as we are expected to behave, out of consideration for them, but when we are alone, we can behave as we wish...

864 **RIVAL** ライバル、競争相手

WHY IS IT THAT, IN ALMOST EVERYTHING ONE DOES, ONE NEARLY ALWAYS HAS A RIVAL ? I think the reason that one nearly always has a rival in almost everything one does is that when something is worth doing and pays well, there's nearly always more than just one person wanting, or trying, to do it ...

**PRESERVE** 保存する

HOW DO WE PRESERVE FRUIT ?/ We preserve fruit by putting it in bottles or tins

**PAW** 犬、猫などの足

WHAT'S A PAW ? A paw is the foot of an animal which has nails, like that of a cat, a dog, a lion etc ...

### IDIOM 34

**LUCKY BREAK** = a piece of good luck usually following a period of little or no success  
幸運な機会

e.g. For many weeks I was without work and without money, then I had a lucky break: a man offered me a very good job on a ship.

**HITCH - HIKE** ヒッチハイク

WHAT DOES THE IDIOM "LUCKY BREAK" MEAN ? The idiom ... "a piece of ..."

865 GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! We had to hitch-hike, and for hours no one stopped for us, then we had a lucky break: someone stopped for us and we covered 400 miles in one day

**SELLER** 売り手、売れるもの

**SWIMMER** 泳ぐ人

### DICTATION 72

He is now/ in control of one of the largest/ printing presses in the country./ Another step/ and the child would have stepped/ right off the table/ and fallen onto the floor./ After a bill has been passed by parliament,/ it becomes an act./ My uncle was always talking with pride/ about his many adventures abroad/ as a young man./ I was introduced to the seller/ and gave the car a trial run/ and found it was working all right./ Although he was a strong swimmer,/ he was borne out to sea/ by the tide.



LESSON 132

<b>WOODEN</b> 木製の	<b>HUT</b> 小屋	<b>WOOLLEN</b> 羊毛の	<b>SILKEN</b> 絹の、絹のような	<b>GOLDEN</b> 金(製)の
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A wooden hut is a hut made of wood; a woollen hat is a hat made of wool; a silk dress is a dress made of silk, whilst silken hair is hair which is soft and smooth like silk; a gold watch is a watch made of gold, whilst golden hair looks like gold in colour.

WHAT'S A WOODEN HUT? A wooden ... made of wood

WHAT'S A WOOLLEN HAT? A woollen ... made of wool

866 WHAT'S A SILK DRESS ?/ A silk ... made of silk

WHAT'S SILKEN HAIR? Silken .... like silk

WHAT'S A GOLD WATCH? A gold ... made of gold

WHAT'S GOLDEN SKIN? Golden ... looks like gold in colour

**EVERY OTHER DAY** 一日おきに

DO YOU HAVE ENGLISH LESSONS EVERY DAY OR EVERY OTHER DAY?

I have English ...

**OTHERWISE**

他のことで、他の点で、さもないと

**ENGAGED**

約束がある

WHEN A FRIEND CALLS UPON YOU AT YOUR HOUSE AND YOU ARE OTHERWISE ENGAGED, WHAT DO YOU DO ?/ When a friend ... I ...

IF A CAR HAD NO WHEELS AND ALL ITS WINDOWS WERE BROKEN BUT OTHERWISE WAS IN GOOD CONDITION, WOULD YOU BUY IT ?  
Yes, if a car ... or ... No, if a car ...

**PERFORM**

演じる

**TRICK**

手品、いたずら

**PERFORMANCE**

公演

867 IF YOU HAD TO PERFORM IN A PLAY, WHAT KIND OF PART WOULD YOU LIKE TO PERFORM ?/ If I had to perform ... I'd like to ...

CAN YOU PERFORM ANY TRICKS ? Yes, I can ... or ... No, I can't ...

WHICH ONES ?

WHAT TIME DOES THE LAST PERFORMANCE BEGIN AT YOUR LOCAL CINEMA ?  
The last ... at my ... begins at ...

**ENVY** うらやむ

DO YOU ENVY A TEACHER HIS JOB ?

**ADVICE (n)**  
忠告

**ADVISE (v)**  
忠告する

**PRACTICE (n)**  
練習

**PRACTISE (v)**  
練習する

**LICENCE (n)**  
免許

**LICENSE (v)**  
免許を与える

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "ADVICE " AND "ADVISE " ?/  
The difference ... that "advice" is the noun, whilst "advise" is the verb

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE IN SPELLING BETWEEN THE NOUN  
"PRACTICE" AND THE VERB "PRACTISE" ? The difference ... that the noun  
is spelt "-ce", whilst the verb is spelt "-se"

868 AND BETWEEN THE NOUN "LICENCE" AND THE VERB "LICENSE" ?  
It's the same difference

**RECORD (n)**-the "e" is  
録音、記録  
pronounced as in "rest"

**RECORD (v)**-the "e" is  
録音する、記録する  
pronounced as in "see"

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WORDS "RECORD" (n) AND  
"RECORD" (v) ?/ The difference ... is that "record" is the noun, whilst "record" is the verb

CAN YOU THINK OF ANY RECORD THAT HAS BEEN BROKEN RECENTLY ?  
Yes, I can think ... or ... No, I can't ...

WHICH ?

HAVE YOU EVER RECORDED YOUR OWN VOICE ? Yes, I've recorded ...  
or ... No, I haven't ...

WHAT DID IT SOUND LIKE ? It sounded ...

**SCATTER**  
ばらまく

**ROW** 2150  
列

**DISORDERLY**  
乱暴に

WHAT ARE THE DISADVANTAGES OF SCATTERING SEEDS ON THE LAND  
INSTEAD OF SETTING THEM CAREFULLY IN THE GROUND IN ROWS ?/  
The disadvantages of ... are that birds eat them,  
the wind blows them away, etc ...