

IDIOM 44

KEEP ONE'S FINGERS CROSSED さい先の良いことを祈る

When we wish for something to happen, we cross our fingers like this (second finger over the first).

IS IT THE CUSTOM IN YOUR COUNTRY FOR PEOPLE TO CROSS THEIR FINGERS WHEN THEY WISH FOR SOMETHING. IF NOT, WHAT DO THEY DO INSTEAD? Yes, it's the custom in my ... or ... No, it isn't the custom ... Instead they ...

939 DICTATION 81

The storm had done a lot of damage on the beach, which took a lot of tidying up. It was clear that the poor fellow was suffering from stage-fright as it was the first time he had ever spoken in public. Our plans were at a very advanced stage of development when we had to change them entirely and in doing so received a stream of letters in protest. They all went to the railway station to wave goodbye to their guest.

LESSON 142

VERB + AND + VERB

E.G. GO AND HAVE ~しに行く

GIVE ME THREE EXAMPLES OF A VERB + AND + ANOTHER VERB, PLEASE!

Come and see me next Sunday. Let's wait and see what will happen. Would you go and buy me a newspaper, please?

GO AHEAD 進む

JUST THE SAME それでも、やはり

WHAT DOES IT MEAN WHEN WE SEE A NOTICE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD SAYING "WARNING - DANGEROUS BEND AHEAD"? When we see a notice ... it means that further down the road, the road bends suddenly and that we should slow down if we want to avoid having an accident

940 WHEN YOU WERE A CHILD AND YOUR PARENTS FORBADE YOU TO DO SOMETHING, DID YOU USED TO GO AHEAD AND DO IT JUST THE SAME? Yes, when I was a child and ... I used to go ahead and ... or ... No, when I was a child ... I didn't used to go ...

WHAT WERE THE CONSEQUENCES? The consequences were that ... my parents scolded me ...

BATH
風呂

BATHE
(海)水浴をする

SUNBATHE
日光浴

One of the main differences between "bath" and "bathe", apart from the fact that "bath" is generally used as a noun, whilst "bathe" is generally used as a verb, is that we have a bath at home, whilst we go for a bathe in the sea, in a river, or in a swimming pool etc.

WHAT'S ONE OF THE MAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN "BATH" AND "BATHE"?

One of the ... apart from the fact that "bath" is generally used as a noun whilst "bathe" is generally used as a verb, is that we ...

Other uses of the word "bathe" are, for example, "to bathe a wound with water, to bathe in sunshine" or "to sunbathe".

941 WHY DO PEOPLE SOMETIMES BATHE THEIR EYES? People sometimes ... because they have some kind of eye illness, or because their eyes feel tired ...

DO YOU DO ANY SUNBATHING? Yes, I do some sunbathing ... or ... No, I don't do any sunbathing

CHEAT 2400 詐欺、カンニング

WHO'S THE BIGGEST CHEAT, OR WHAT IS THE BIGGEST CHEAT, YOU'VE EVER COME ACROSS OR HEARD OF? The biggest cheat I've ever ... was ...

WHAT HAPPENED?

WHAT DO YOU THINK OUGHT TO HAPPEN WHEN A PUPIL IS CAUGHT CHEATING IN AN EXAM? When a pupil is caught cheating in an exam, I think ... he should be sent out of the room...

DIP
ちょっと浸す

HORIZON
地平線

HORIZONTAL
水平な

WHAT AM I PRETENDING TO DO? You're pretending to dip your pen into some ink in order to write

WHAT'S MY HAND DOING? Your hand's moving in a horizontal direction, then suddenly dipping and coming up again

942 DOES THE SUN RISE OVER THE HORIZON IN THE EAST OR THE WEST? The sun rises over the horizon in the east.

FEED - FED - FED 食物を与える、餌を与える

IF A DOG SITS LOOKING AT YOU WHILST YOU ARE EATING AT TABLE.
DO YOU FEED IT WHILST YOU YOURSELF ARE FEEDING, OR DO YOU
LEAVE SOME FOOD ON YOUR PLATE AND GIVE IT TO THE DOG
AFTER YOU'VE FED ?
If a dogsits ... I ...

HAY
干し草

STRAW
藁、麦わら

STEM
茎

The difference between hay and straw is that hay is dried grass, whilst straw is the stems of wheat or other types of corn after it has been cut.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HAY AND STRAW ? The difference ... is that hay is ...

THE USE OF THE APOSTROPHE "S"

943 **PREFERENCE TASTE STYLE DETERMINE RUN**
～よりはむしろ、好み 文体、様式 決定する、限定する 洗れる、伝わる

Generally speaking, we use the apostrophe "s" for people or animals, e.g. Mr. Johnson's tie; my uncle's house; the horse's tail etc., but sometimes we can also use it for things, e.g. "The book's main purpose is to teach", which is the same as saying "The main purpose of the book is to teach". /

WHEN DO WE USE THE APOSTROPHE "S" ? - AND GIVE ME SOME
EXAMPLES. PLEASE ! We use the apostrophe "s" for people or animals, e.g. Mr. Johnson's tie; the horse's tail ... also ... for things, e.g. the book's main purpose ...

As with so much else in a language, it is mainly a question of making a pleasant sound, being easy to pronounce, and having a smooth rhythm. For example, we might prefer to say "The history of Athens" rather than "Athens's history" as it runs more smoothly off the tongue. It is often a question of taste or style.

WHAT MAINLY DETERMINES THE USE OF THE APOSTROPHE "S" ?
The use of the apostrophe "s" is mainly determined by whether or not it makes a pleasant sound, is easy to pronounce, and has a smooth rhythm

With the names of people, we are almost obliged to use the apostrophe "s", whilst with animals and things we often have the choice. Often, however, even with the names of people, we have a choice. For example, we can say "The works of Shakespeare" if we like, in preference to "Shakespeare's works".

- 944 WHEN ARE WE ALMOST OBLIGED TO USE THE APOSTROPHE "S", AND WHEN DO WE HAVE THE CHOICE? We are almost obliged to ... with the names of people, whilst with animals and things we often have the choice ...

HELP (食べ物を)よそう、給仕する CAN'T HELP ~せざるを得ない

AT A PARTY, DO YOU THINK IT'S BETTER TO LET EVERYONE HELP THEMSELVES TO THE FOOD, OR FOR THEM TO BE SERVED BY SOMEONE? At a party, I think it's better to let ... or ... At a party ...
for people to be served by someone

IS THERE ANY MISTAKE IN ENGLISH THAT YOU CAN'T HELP MAKING WHEN YOU WRITE OR SPEAK? Yes, there's a mistake in ... or ...
No, there isn't any mistake ...

WHICH?

LOAD
荷、積み荷

BARREL
樽

ELEPHANT
象

ROD
竿、釣ざお

WHICH ANIMAL DO YOU THINK CAN PULL THE HEAVIEST LOAD? I think the elephant can ...

- 945 HOW DID THEY USED TO LOAD A GUN IN THE OLD DAYS? They used to load a gun in the old days first by pouring gunpowder down the barrel of the gun, then packing the powder down hard with a metal rod ... and then finally dropping the lead ball down the barrel on to the powder

WHAT DO WE USE TO FISH WITH? We use a rod (a fishing-rod) to fish with

VOYAGE 旅、航海

SPACE 宇宙、空間

WHAT IS A VOYAGE? A voyage is usually a journey by water, or into space

EXCELLENT 優秀な、すばらしい

CAN WE EXPECT EXCELLENT FOOD IN A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT ?/

Yes, we can expect ...

LOVER 愛人、情夫

CAN YOU NAME ANY GREAT LOVERS IN HISTORY ? Yes, I can name
... Casanova, Don Juan, Lord Byron ...

TOUR 観光旅行

TOURIST 旅行者、観光者

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ON A TOUR ? Yes, I've been on ... or ... No, I've never ...

946 WHERE ?

RABBIT ウサギ

PET ペット

DO YOU LIKE RABBITS AS PETS OR AS FOOD ? I like rabbits as ...

IDIOM 45

KICK THE BUCKET = to die くだばる、死ぬ

e.g. The old man had been ill for quite some time, and finally kicked the bucket last night.

WHAT DOES THE IDIOM "KICK THE BUCKET" MEAN ? The idiom ... "to die"

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE ! We hadn't expected him to kick the bucket so soon

As death is a serious matter, this idiom would only be used on non-serious occasions.

LESSON 143

MILL
製粉所、製作所

WINDMILL
風車(による製粉所)

WATERMILL
水車(による製粉所)

HILLY
丘の多い

SAIL
風車の翼

MILLER
粉屋

RUN
動く

SITUATE
ある、位置している

947 **HOLLAND**
オランダ

MOUNTAINOUS
山の多い

CLOTH
織物

PACKET
小包

The difference between a windmill and a watermill is that, although both might contain a machine for grinding, a windmill is worked by the action of the wind on four giant arms called sails, which, turning round in the wind, turn the large stones inside the mill enabling the miller to grind his corn to make flour. A watermill, on the other hand, is run by water, and for this reason is situated by a fast-flowing river or stream. It is worked by a large wheel which is forced round and round by the water./

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A WINDMILL AND A WATERMILL.?

The difference ... is that a windmill is worked by the action of the wind ... a watermill ... is run by water ...

We generally find windmills in flat country where the wind is strong. For this reason there are many in Holland. Watermills we generally find in hilly or mountainous country which has a lot of rain and many fast-flowing rivers or streams. Watermills can also be made to produce electricity or to drive various kinds of machines./

WHERE DO WE GENERALLY FIND WINDMILLS AND WATERMILLS?

We generally find windmills in flat country ... Water mills we generally find in hilly or mountainous country ...

The word "mill" can also be used with the meaning of "factory", but we usually think of a mill in this sense as producing such things as cloth or steel; whilst a factory usually produces a finished article like a car, an electric iron, or a packet of cigarettes, etc.

948 WHAT'S GENERALLY THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A MILL AND A FACTORY ? /

The difference ... is that we usually think of a mill as producing such things as cloth or steel, whilst a factory usually produces a finished article like a car ...

CONVINCE
確信させる、納得させる

ADMIT
認める

TRY
審問

WHEN A MAN COMMITS MURDER AND THE LAW CANNOT PROVE HE DID IT, EVEN THOUGH EVERYONE IS CONVINCED HE DID, WHAT HAPPENS ?
When a man ... the man is set free

AND IF AFTERWARDS HE ADMITS TO THE CRIME, WHAT HAPPENS?/

If afterwards he ... he is still left free, because a man can't be tried twice for the same crime (unless perhaps further proof can be found)

WHAT MUST YOU BUY IN ORDER TO BE ADMITTED TO THE CINEMA?/

You must buy a ticket in order ...

RELIEVE
楽にする

PILL
丸薬

RELIEF
救助、息抜き、安心

PARCEL
小包

949 IF WE HAVE TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, STOMACH-ACHE ETC., WHAT CAN WE DO TO RELIEVE THE PAIN?/ If we have toothache ... we can take a pill etc. to relieve the pain

HOW LONG IS A SOLDIER GENERALLY ON GUARD FOR BEFORE HE'S RELIEVED?/ A soldier is generally on guard for perhaps two to four hours before he's relieved

WHAT'S THE NOUN OF "RELIEVE"?/ The noun ... is "relief"

DURING A WAR, WHAT DO WE MEAN BY RED CROSS RELIEF?/ During a war, by Red Cross relief, we mean parcels of food and medicine etc. sent to the soldiers who are prisoners behind the enemy lines ...

SELF
自身

SELFISH
わがまま

SELF-CONTROL
自制

CONTROL (v)
支配する、抑制する

EMOTION
情緒、感情

WHY IS IT THAT WE SELDOM KNOW ANOTHER PERSON'S REAL SELF?/ The reason we seldom ... is that most people keep a part of themselves hidden from others ...

WHAT DO YOU THINK A SELFISH NATURE IS DUE TO?/ I think a selfish nature is perhaps due to the person being spoiled as a child ...

950 WHAT DO WE MEAN BY SELF-CONTROL?/ By self-control we mean we control our own feelings, desires and emotions without discipline coming from others ...

LIE - LAY - LAIN
横たわる

LIE - LIED - LIED
嘘をつく

LAY - LAID - LAID
横たえる、置く

Three verbs which sometimes get confused with one another are - 1) The irregular verb "to lie" as in "to lie in bed", its paradigm being "lie - lay - lain" 2) The regular verb "to lie" meaning "not to tell the truth", its paradigm being "lie - lied - lied" and 3) The verb "to lay" as in "to lay the book on the table", its paradigm being "lay - laid - laid".

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE IRREGULAR VERB "TO LIE" AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?

The paradigm ... lie - lay - lain, and it means ... as in "to lie in bed"

WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE REGULAR VERB "TO LIE", AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?

The paradigm ... lie - lied - lied, and it means ... i.e. "not to tell the truth"

951 WHAT'S THE PARADIGM OF THE VERB "TO LAY" AND WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?

The paradigm ... lay - laid - laid, and it means ... as in "to lay the book on the table"

TIGHT TIGHTLY
しっかりとした、きつい

TIGHT-FITTING
びっちりした

AIRTIGHT
気密の

LOOSE-FITTING
だぶだぶした

CONTAINER
容器、入れ物

WATERTIGHT /
防水の、水を通さない

WHAT AM I DOING ?

You're holding on tightly to the arm of the chair

WHAT'S THE CONTRARY OF "TIGHT" ?

The contrary ... "loose"

WHICH ARE MORE COMFORTABLE - TIGHT-FITTING OR LOOSE-FITTING CLOTHES ?

Loose-fitting clothes are more comfortable

WHY ?

Because they allow one to move more easily. In hot weather they keep one cool whilst in cold weather they keep one warm, as they allow plenty of air between the body and the material the clothes are made of and so act as a form of protection ...

WHAT DO WE MEAN WHEN WE SAY A CONTAINER IS AIRTIGHT AND WATERTIGHT ?

When we say a ... we mean that no air or water can pass into it from outside, or vice versa

AIM ねらい、目的

TAKE AIM ねらう

952 WHAT AM I PRETENDING TO DO ?

You're pretending to take aim at the window with a gun

HAVE YOU ANY PARTICULAR AIM IN LIFE ?

Yes, I've a ... or ... No, I haven't a ...

WHAT ?

DAMP 湿気

IS IT HEALTHY TO LIVE IN A DAMP HOUSE ?

No, it isn't healthy to ...

WHY NOT ?

Because it can make us ill ...

INDEED 本当に、全く

WHAT DOES THE WORD "INDEED" MEAN, AND WHAT DO WE USE IT FOR ? / The word "indeed" means "really", and we use it for emphasis

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE PLEASE !

It's very cold indeed

JAW 顎

WHAT PART OF THE BODY'S THIS ?

It's the jaw

LADDER ²⁴⁵⁰ はしご

DESCRIBE A LADDER! A ladder's two pieces of wood or metal with several smaller pieces put horizontally across the two to act as steps for climbing when the ladder is leant against a wall ...

953 USE OF THE HYPHEN

When to use a hyphen and when not to use a hyphen in English is by no means easy to learn. These days, writers, and sometimes even dictionaries, will disagree about the use of the hyphen. As with most things, it is often safer to observe each individual case and remember it. One point worth noting, however, could be that a hyphen can make a difference in meaning. For example, a "paper-knife" with a hyphen, is a knife which is used for cutting paper, whilst a "paper knife" without a hyphen is a knife made of paper.

TELL ME SOMETHING ABOUT THE USE OF THE HYPHEN IN ENGLISH!

When to use a hyphen and when not to ...

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE OF HOW A HYPHEN CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN MEANING.

"Paper-knife" with a hyphen means ... whilst the same words without the hyphen mean ...

954 IDIOM 46

A LOAD OFF ONE'S MIND = a relief from worry 気苦労を取り除く

e.g. Now that I know the results at last, it's a great load off my mind.

WHAT DOES THE IDIOM "A LOAD OFF ONE'S MIND" MEAN? The idiom
"a load off one's mind" means "relief from worry"

GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE, PLEASE! I'm glad you've arrived safely. It's a great
load off my mind

DICTIONARY 82

I am afraid/ I cannot recommend him for the job./ A wound we get from fighting,/ whilst
an injury we get by accident./ They decided to separate/ and sit at separate tables./ We
generally finish a business letter/ with "Yours faithfully" or "Yours sincerely"./ When we
apply for a job,/ the manager, or whoever it might be,/ usually asks for a reference./ The
corn stood shoulder high,/ but sad to relate,/ was full of weeds./ There is still a chance/ that
the envelope containing the money/ might be found./