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The Lucerna

英語週刊 VOL.2 選票 フットボール 映画

英語テキスト 日本語の解説 — 日本語読者のための版

AMERICA VOTES ON TUESDAY — AND THE CLOCKS FELL BACK !

火曜は選挙日

Election Day is Tuesday, November 3. On Sunday, November 1, America turned its clocks back one hour.

11月3日火曜は選挙日 詳しくは6ページ

THE BIG STORY トップ記事

America Votes : Election Day Comes on Tuesday, November 3

By The Lucerna newsroom Reading level : A2

Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States. It is a midterm election – an election in the middle of a president's four-year term. All 435 seats in the House of Representatives are on the ballot, along with about a third of the Senate and governorships in many states.

In many states, voting has already started. Early voting lets people vote before Election Day : you go to a voting place, you show your ID, you mark your ballot, and your vote counts on election night. On Tuesday, the voting places open early in the morning and close in the evening.

What happens on Tuesday night ? Television channels show maps that slowly change colour, state by state. But nobody should expect every result at midnight : each state runs its own election, and counting takes time. Some races are called on Tuesday night ; others take days.

And that is only half of the week. On Friday, November 6, two big films open in cinemas. On Sunday, November 8, American football goes to Madrid, Spain, and Formula 1 races in São Paulo, Brazil. Our sport dossier is on page 4.

This is the second issue of The Lucerna in English. Last issue promised real readers' letters – and this week, our Readers' Corner on page 7 tells you honestly where those letters stand. Welcome back !

解説 — a midterm 中間選挙・a ballot 投票用紙・a race 1つの選挙戦・to call a race 選挙戦の結果を発表すること。

THE WEEK IN NUMBERS 今週の数字

Nov 3 – Election Day（選挙日）· 435 – seats in the House, all on the ballot（下院の全議席が改選）

Nov 6 – two films open（映画2本が公開）· Nov 8 – NFL in Madrid + F1 in São Paulo（日曜の2大試合）

TRY IT NOW すぐ練習

A2 1.
You mark your choice on a ___ and put it in the box.

A2 2.
An election in the middle of a term is a ___ election.

A2 3.
Election Day is Tuesday, ___.

A2 4.
Voting before Election Day is called ___ voting.

B1 5.
Some races are ___ on Tuesday night ; others take days.

B1 6.
Counting ___ time in every state.

SEARCHES OF THE WEEK

今週の急上昇 Google Trends

1. election day
2. nfl week 9
3. cat in the hat
4. daylight saving
5. f1 sao paulo

Snapshots, late October : search interest changes during the day.
人気の目安で、正確な検索数ではありません。

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THE WORD OF THE WEEK

« midterm »
in the middle of a term. Two years after a presidential election.

（任期の）中間。midterm は中間選挙。



A voting booth in the Old State House, Hartford, Connecticut : one voter, one ballot, one private moment. On Tuesday, millions of Americans will do the same.

Kenneth C. Zirkel — CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

FALL, THE SEASON OF VOTES

Autumn in America is a season of votes and games : the ballots on Tuesday, the football in Madrid on Sunday, and two films on Friday. One week, three kinds of suspense.

All week, our reporters follow the same rhythm : vote early, watch late, read slowly. See you on page 2 !

IN BRIEF 短信

ELECTION
Tuesday, November 3 : Election Day. All 435 House seats on the ballot. (p. 6)

CLOCKS
Sunday, November 1 : America fell back. Darker evenings. (p. 2)

MOVIES
Friday, November 6 : « The Cat in the Hat » and « Godzilla Minus Zero ». (p. 3)

LIGHTNING QUIZ 稲妻クイズ

トップ記事を読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい 解答は8ページ

A2 7.
Election Day is... A. November 1 · B. Tuesday, November 3 · C. November 8

A2 8.
How many House seats are on the ballot ? A. 100 · B. 50 · C. 435

A2 9.
America turned its clocks back on... A. November 1 · B. November 3 · C. November 8

A2 10.
The NFL game in Madrid is on... A. Friday · B. Sunday, November 8 · C. Tuesday

One More Hour of Sleep : America Falls Back

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : A2

On Sunday, November 1, at 2 a.m., the clocks in most of the United States went back one hour – to 1 a.m. again. The hour from 1 to 2 happened twice. Americans call it « falling back », and the prize is simple : one more hour of sleep.

Why do we change the clocks ? In summer, we move the clocks forward so the evenings stay light longer. In autumn, we move them back, so the mornings are light again for school and work. The American memory phrase is : spring forward, fall back.

Not every place changes. Arizona and Hawaii stay on the same time all year – no spring forward, no fall back. If you call a friend in Phoenix on Sunday, remember : their clock did not move.

The price of the extra hour is a darker evening. From this week, the sun sets earlier, and the walk home from school or work is in the dark. Lights go on in windows, and autumn evenings begin.

And what about Saturday night ? On Saturday, October 31, it was Halloween. Children in costumes went from house to house with the old call : « Trick or treat ! » In the morning, the pumpkins were still on the porches – and the candy bags were full.

Halloween and the clock change belong together in America : one night of costumes, then one night of an extra hour. Two autumn rituals, one weekend – and both are now just passed, not coming.

DO THE MATHS　計算してみよう

From 2 a.m. back to 1 a.m. : the night of November 1 has 25 hours, not 24. One extra hour – one extra hour of sleep, if you use it well.

WHAT IS ON THIS WEEK ?

Second story of the week – and it is on your screen. On Friday, November 6, two films open in cinemas : « The Cat in the Hat », with the famous cat from Dr. Seuss, and « Godzilla Minus Zero », the new film from Takashi Yamazaki. One for children, one for monster fans – and both for a Friday night out.

On television and streaming, the week is just as full. New shows arrive on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and on Sunday night, a famous reality reunion closes the week. Page 3 has the full screen guide.

How do you say the new time ? « It is one o'clock – again ! » is the joke of the week. The clocks below show the three times of the week : the repeated hour, the half hour, and the quarter to.

解説 — to fall back （時計を）戻す・a costume 仮装・trick or treat お菓子をくれなきゃいたずらするぞ。



« A Halloween Wish » : a Halloween postcard from 1912. More than a century ago, Americans already sent Halloween greetings – the costumes change, the night stays.
Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

DID YOU KNOW ?

Most of the United States fell back on Sunday, November 1 – Arizona and Hawaii did not change.

The night of November 1 has 25 hours : the hour from 1 to 2 a.m. happens twice.

Halloween was Saturday, October 31 : costumes, pumpkins, and full candy bags.

AND YOU ?　あなたのことを話そう

And you ? Did you sleep one hour more on Sunday ? What did you do on October 31 ? Write two sentences in English for VOL.3.

日曜は1時間多く眠れた？英語で2文、編集部へ送ろう。

TELLING THE TIME　時刻の言い方



It is one o'clock.



It is half past one.



It is quarter to eight.

The repeated hour　今週の3つの時刻

twice	= two times（2回）
again	= one more time（もう一度）
to fall back	= to go back one hour（時計を1時間戻す）
an extra hour	= one hour more（1時間多い）

This week : on Sunday, November 1, the clocks fell back. The hour from 1 to 2 a.m. happened twice – spring forward, fall back.

EXERCISES　2ページの練習

解答は8ページ　問題はレベルをまたいで出題、番号で答えを探すこと

A　WHAT TIME IS IT ?

時刻に合わせて文を完成させなさい。

A2 11.　空所補充
1:00 – It is ___ o'clock.

A2 12.　空所補充
1:30 – It is ___ one.

A2 13.　空所補充
7:45 – It is ___ eight.

A2 14.　空所補充
The hour happened ___ on Sunday.

A2 15.　空所補充
We got an ___ hour of sleep.

B　GOING TO

be going to + 動詞で書きかえなさい（予定やこれから起こること）。

A2 16.　書きかえ
Americans (vote) on Tuesday.→ ___

A2 17.　書きかえ
She (watch) the film on Friday.→ ___

A2 18.　書きかえ
We (sleep) one hour more.→ ___

B1 19.　書きかえ
They (fall) back on Sunday ?→ ___

C　COMPREHENSION

2ページの記事を読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい。

A2 20.
The clocks went back at... A. 1 a.m. · B. 2 a.m. · C. 3 a.m.

A2 21.
Which places do NOT change ? A. Texas · B. Florida · C. Arizona and Hawaii

A2 22.
Halloween was on... A. Saturday, October 31 · B. Sunday, November 1 · C. Friday, November 6

A2 23.
The night of November 1 has... A. 24 hours · B. 25 hours · C. 23 hours

D　THE WORDS

A2 24–27.　語と意味を結ぶ

24. a costume
25. an extra hour
26. to fall back
27. trick or treat

a. one hour more than usual
b. clothes for a costume role
c. the children's Halloween call
d. to move clocks back one hour

Friday Night at the Movies : A Cat and a Monster

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : A2 → B1

On Friday, November 6, two very different films open in cinemas across America. One is for children and families. The other is for monster fans. Both give you a reason to go out on a dark autumn evening.

The first is « The Cat in the Hat », from the famous children's book by Dr. Seuss. The Cat – tall, funny, and always in trouble – comes to life on the big screen, with Bill Hader as the voice of the Cat. If you know the book, you know the hat : red and white, and much too tall.

The second is « Godzilla Minus Zero », the new film from Japanese director Takashi Yamazaki. Godzilla is the giant monster who has walked through Japanese films for more than seventy years. This time, the monster returns to the cinema – bigger, darker, and louder than ever.

Which film would you choose ? A talking cat in a striped hat, or a giant monster in a city ? In our newsroom, the vote is split – half for the cat, half for the monster. Tell us your choice on page 7.

AT HOME THIS WEEK　おうち時間

Wed Nov 4 – « A Dog's Perfect Christmas » and « Taken : Natalee Holloway » arrive on Netflix.

Thu Nov 5 – « Black Doves » Season 2 begins. Fri Nov 6 – « Under Siege » Season 1 and « Unprotected : Murder in Galicia ».

Sun Nov 8 – « Love Is Blind : The Reunion » closes the week. One week, one screen, many stories.

A film is not only a story – it is also English practice. Listen for three things : the catchphrase (the line everybody repeats), the joke (why does the room laugh ?), and the ending (happy, sad, or open ?). After the film, try to tell the story in five English sentences.

And if you stay at home, the same rule works for a series : one episode, five sentences, in English. The best five-sentence reviews will be printed in VOL.3 – send yours to the newsroom.

解説 — to open （映画が）公開される・a monster 怪物・a catchphrase 決めぜりふ・a series シリーズ。

A　COMPREHENSION

3ページの記事を読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい。

A2　28.
« The Cat in the Hat » opens on… A. November 3 · B. Friday, November 6 · C. November 8

A2　29.
The Cat comes from a book by… A. Dr. Seuss · B. Takashi Yamazaki · C. Bill Hader

A2　30.
The voice of the Cat is… A. the director · B. Godzilla · C. Bill Hader

B1　31.
« Godzilla Minus Zero » is directed by… A. Dr. Seuss · B. Takashi Yamazaki · C. Bill Hader

B1　32.
« Black Doves » Season 2 begins on… A. Thursday, November 5 · B. Friday, November 6 · C. Sunday, November 8

B1　33.
The week closes with… A. a film · B. a monster · C. « Love Is Blind : The Reunion »

B　SENTENCES

与えられた語で文を完成させなさい。

A2　34.　空所補充
The film ___ on Friday, November 6.

A2　35.　空所補充
The hat is ___ than the Cat himself !

B1　36.　空所補充
Godzilla is bigger, darker, and ___ than ever this time.

B1　37.　空所補充
In our newsroom, the vote is ___ : half cat, half monster.

C　THE WORDS

A2　38–41.　語と意味を結ぶ

38. a monster
39. a catchphrase
40. a series
41. to open

a. a line everybody repeats
b. a giant frightening creature
c. a film's first day in cinemas
d. a story told in many episodes

D　GOING TO

be going to で書きかえなさい。

A2　42.　書きかえ
We (watch) the cat film on Friday.→ ___

A2　43.　書きかえ
She (tell) the story in five sentences.→ ___

B1　44.　書きかえ
You (choose) the monster ?→ ___

B1　45.　書きかえ
They (send) their reviews to the newsroom. → ___



A cat in art : « Cat and Flowers », an illustration by Édouard Manet for « The Cats » by Champfleury. Not film art – but this week, every cat is a star.
Édouard Manet — CC0, via Wikimedia Commons

THE CAT'S HAT　猫の帽子

Red and white stripes, much too tall – the most famous hat in children's books. In the film, the hat is back, and so is the trouble.

FIVE SENTENCES

After any film or episode, tell the story in five English sentences : who, where, what happened, the surprise, the ending. Five sentences are enough – and they are excellent practice.

Example : « A cat comes to a house. Two children are bored. The cat plays games. The house is a mess. Then the cat cleans it all up. » Now it is your turn.

5文レビュー｜who、where、何が起きたか、転換、結末——5文で十分。

Sunday in Madrid, São Paulo and Miami

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B1

Sunday, November 8, is the biggest sports day of the autumn. Three countries, five sports, one Sunday – and American football in a Spanish football stadium.

In Madrid, the NFL plays its international game at the Santiago Bernabéu : the Cincinnati Bengals against the Atlanta Falcons. American football in the home of Real Madrid – a strange and wonderful mix. The game is part of NFL Week 9, and it is the week's most talked-about fixture.

Back in the United States, Week 9 continues the same day : the Miami Dolphins play the Detroit Lions at Hard Rock Stadium in Miami Gardens. Two games, two continents, one league – that is the modern NFL.

In Brazil, Formula 1 races the São Paulo Grand Prix, the second race after the United States Grand Prix in Austin. Fast cars, a famous track, and a championship still to decide – the perfect Sunday afternoon for racing fans.

And there is more : NASCAR races at Homestead-Miami, the WTA Finals begin at Indian Wells, and in Arlington, Texas, Alycia Baumgardner defends her women's lightweight title against Elif Nur Turhan. One Sunday is not enough – good thing the week has seven days.

WHY MADRID ?　なぜマドリードへ？

The NFL plays games outside the United States every year, so new fans can see the sport live. Madrid joins London, Munich and São Paulo on the international map.

How do you follow five sports in one day ? Choose one game to watch fully, and follow the others on your phone. That is the modern fan : one screen for the game, one screen for the scores.

On Saturday, November 7, the warm-up is already on : Major League Soccer plays its late-season fixtures, including Charlotte against Inter Miami and Atlanta against the New York Red Bulls. The weekend starts on Saturday – and it does not stop.

解説 — a fixture 日程の中の1試合・a title 優勝の称号・to defend （王座を）守る・a fan ファン。

A　COMPREHENSION

4ページの記事を読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい。

B1　46.
In Madrid, the Bengals play… A. the Falcons · B. the Lions · C. Real Madrid

B1　47.
The Madrid game is at… A. Hard Rock Stadium · B. Wembley · C. the Santiago Bernabéu

B1　48.
The Dolphins play the Lions in… A. Madrid · B. Miami · C. São Paulo

B1　49.
The São Paulo Grand Prix is in… A. Brazil · B. Spain · C. Texas

B1　50.
The WTA Finals begin at… A. Miami · B. Madrid · C. Indian Wells

B1　51.
The Baumgardner fight is in… A. Miami · B. Arlington, Texas · C. Madrid

B　SENTENCES

与えられた語で文を完成させなさい。

B1　52.　空所補充
Baumgardner ___ her title on Sunday.

B1　53.　空所補充
The WTA Finals ___ on Sunday.

A2　54.　空所補充
The Bernabéu is ___ than most NFL stadiums.

A2　55.　空所補充
Formula 1 cars are ___ than NASCAR cars on a road course.

C　THE WORDS

B1　56–59.　語と意味を結ぶ

56. a fixture
57. a title
58. a fan
59. to defend

a. a person who loves a team or sport
b. a game in a season's schedule
c. to keep a championship you already hold
d. the honour of being champion

D　PAST SIMPLE

単純過去で書きかえなさい（試合が終わった言い方）。

B1　60.　書きかえ
The Bengals (play) in Madrid on Sunday. → ___

B1　61.　書きかえ
She (watch) the race in São Paulo. → ___

B1　62.　書きかえ
They (follow) the scores on their phones. → ___

B1　63.　書きかえ
He (choose) one game to watch fully. → ___



American football in 1910 : Miami against Wittenberg. The helmets were leather, the fields were mud – but the game was already America's game.
Frank R. Snyder — public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8　日曜の試合

NFL : Bengals–Falcons, Madrid (Bernabéu) ; Dolphins–Lions, Miami.

F1 : São Paulo Grand Prix, Brazil.
NASCAR : Homestead-Miami.

WTA Finals begin, Indian Wells.
Boxing : Baumgardner–Turhan, Arlington.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7 : MLS – Charlotte–Inter Miami ; Atlanta–New York Red Bulls.

ONE SCREEN, TWO SCREENS

The modern fan watches one game fully and follows the others on a phone. Try it in English : « The score is 14–10. » « Who scored ? » « Madrid is winning ! » – short sentences, live English.

観戦英語｜スコア、誰が得点したか、誰がリードしているか——短い文こそ実況英語。

Election Night at Home : Maps, Phones and Pizza

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B1

Last issue, we asked you a question : what do Americans read, watch and eat while they wait for the results ? On Tuesday night, November 3, here is the answer – from living rooms across the country.

First, they watch the maps. On television, the map of the United States slowly changes colour, state by state, as results come in. Every channel has its own map, its own experts, and its own way of saying the same sentence : « Too close to call. » That means : we do not know yet.

Second, they eat. Election night is pizza night in many homes – easy food, no cooking, hands free for the phone. Popcorn, chips and soda join the pizza on the table. Nobody cooks a big dinner on a night when the news never stops.

Third, they read – on their phones. Friends send messages : « Did you see Ohio ? » « Florida is close ! » « Go to bed, we will know tomorrow. » The second screen is part of the night : the television for the map, the phone for the friends.

And the children ? They watch too, from the sofa, and they ask the best questions : « Why is that state red ? » « Why does it take so long ? » « Can we stay up until the end ? » The answer to the last question is usually : no. The results will still be there in the morning.

TOO CLOSE TO CALL　接戦

When a race is very close, channels do not call a winner. They wait. « Too close to call » is the most honest sentence on election night – and the most repeated.

If you want to practise election-night English, try this : watch ten minutes of results coverage in English, and write down five sentences you hear. « Too close to call » will certainly be one of them. The other four are your homework.

解説 — a map （選挙の）地図・too close to call 接戦で判定できない・a second screen セカンドスクリーン（スマホ）。

A　COMPREHENSION

5ページの記事を読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい。

B1　64.
On election night, the TV map changes... A. every hour · B. state by state · C. only at midnight

B1　65.
« Too close to call » means... A. we do not know yet · B. the winner is clear · C. the night is over

B1　66.
Election night is often... A. cooking night · B. reading night · C. pizza night

B1　67.
The second screen is... A. a second TV · B. the phone · C. a computer game

B1　68.
Children ask... A. why it takes so long · B. where pizza comes from · C. who won in Ohio

B1　69.
If you go to bed, the results... A. disappear · B. change · C. will still be there in the morning

B　SENTENCES

与えられた語で文を完成させなさい。

B1　70.　空所補充
Florida is very ___ tonight.

B1　71.　空所補充
The results will ___ be there in the morning.

A2　72.　空所補充
Every channel has its own ___.

A2　73.　空所補充
Hands free for the ___.

C　THE WORDS

B1　74–77.　語と意味を結ぶ

74. a map
75. a race
76. a result
77. to call

a. to announce the winner of an election
b. the final numbers of a vote
c. a picture of the states, coloured by results
d. one contest for one office

D　PRESENT CONTINUOUS

現在進行形で書きかえなさい（今起こっていること）。

B1　78.　書きかえ
The map (change) colour now.→ ___

B1　79.　書きかえ
Friends (send) messages tonight.→ ___

B1　80.　書きかえ
We (watch) the results at home.→ ___

B1　81.　書きかえ
She (wait) for Ohio's result.→ ___

FIVE SENTENCES　5文の課題

Watch ten minutes of results coverage in English. Write down five sentences you hear. « Too close to call » will be one of them.

ELECTION-NIGHT PHRASES

« Too close to call. » « The polls have closed. » « We will know tomorrow. » « Go to bed ! » – four sentences for one night. Learn them, and election night in English is yours.

« The polls have closed » means : voting is finished in that state. After that sentence, the counting begins – and the waiting too.

投票終了｜The polls have closed = その州の投票は終わり、開票が始まる。

SATURDAY SPORT

After Tuesday, the weekend keeps going : MLS fixtures on Saturday, November 7, including Charlotte against Inter Miami and Atlanta against the New York Red Bulls. The weekend warms up for Sunday's games.

How America Votes : One Country, Fifty Elections

By The Lucerna newsroom　Reading level : B2

There is no single American election. There are fifty – one in every state – run by the states themselves, under rules that differ from state to state. That is why Election Day looks different in Texas, in Florida and in Ohio, and why the results arrive at different speeds.

The House of Representatives has 435 members, each serving two years. Every midterm, all 435 seats are on the ballot. The Senate has 100 members, each serving six years, and only about a third of them face the voters in any one election. Governors, who lead the states, are also on the ballot in many states.

Why does a midterm matter ? Because the party that holds the House and the Senate can shape the laws of the next two years. A midterm can change who controls Congress – or confirm the voters' choice of two years before. Nothing is decided in advance ; that is the point of the vote.

How does a voter vote ? First, register – in most states, before Election Day. Then, choose : vote early in person, vote by mail where the state allows it, or vote in person on Tuesday. At the voting place, show your ID where the state asks for it, mark your ballot in private, and put it in the box. The sticker – « I VOTED » – is optional, but almost everybody takes one.

And after Tuesday ? Counting continues. Mail ballots take time to open and check. Close races take longer. Channels call a race only when the maths is clear – and when it is not clear, they say the honest sentence : too close to call. Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it.

A PRACTICE BALLOT　練習用投票用紙

For Governor : ☐ Candidate A · ☐ Candidate B. For the House : ☐ Candidate C · ☐ Candidate D. Names are codes here – this ballot teaches how to mark, not whom to choose.

A note on numbers in this issue : this paper prints no poll figures and no predictions. Polls change, and a learner's paper should teach the system, not guess the result. On Wednesday morning, the results will speak for themselves – and next week's issue will report them.

解説 — to register 登録する（有権者登録）・a governor 州知事・to shape laws 法律に影響を与える・patience 忍耐。

READ THE CHART　グラフを読む

Why do voters vote early ? A practice survey of 100 early voters gives four reasons. The chart is teaching data, not a real poll.

No lines : 38%

Work on Tuesday : 29%

Travel plans : 21%

Habit : 12%

A　CHART READING

上の練習用グラフを読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい。

B2　82.
The biggest reason is… A. Habit · B. No lines (38%) · C. Travel plans

B2　83.
« Work on Tuesday » is… A. 38% · B. 21% · C. 29%

B2　84.
38 + 29 + 21 + 12 = … A. 100 · B. 99 · C. 101

B2　85.
The smallest reason is… A. Travel plans · B. Habit (12%) · C. No lines

B2　86.
No lines beats Travel plans by… A. 17 points · B. 9 points · C. 26 points

B2　87.
This chart is… A. a real poll · B. a prediction · C. practice data

B　COMPREHENSION

6ページの記事を読んで、正しい答えを選びなさい。

B2　88.
American elections are run by… A. one office · B. the states · C. the TV channels

B2　89.
House members serve… A. two years · B. four years · C. six years

B2　90.
Senators serve… A. two years · B. four years · C. six years

B2　91.
Counting takes time because… A. TV is slow · B. mail ballots must be opened and checked · C. voters are late

B2　92.
This issue prints… A. no polls or predictions · B. one poll · C. three predictions

B2　93.
Waiting for results is… A. a failure · B. unusual · C. part of the system

C　SENTENCES

与えられた語で文を完成させなさい。

B2　94.　空所補充
A midterm can ___ the laws of two years.

B2　95.　空所補充
First, you must ___ before Election Day.

B2　96.　空所補充
___ is part of the system.

B1　97.　空所補充
The « I VOTED » sticker is ___ , but everybody takes one.

B1　98.　空所補充
The rule ___ from state to state.

B1　99.　空所補充
Mark your ballot in ___.



The United States Capitol, Washington : the House and the Senate meet here. On Tuesday, voters decide who sits inside.
Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons

HOW LONG ?　任期はどれくらい？

House : 2 years, all 435 seats each midterm. Senate : 6 years, about a third each election. President : 4 years. Governor : usually 4 years.

FIFTY ELECTIONS

One country, fifty systems : that is why American election night is a map, not a single number. Learn the map, and the night makes sense.

一枚の地図｜50の州、50通りのルール――だから選挙の夜に見るのは地図であって、1つの数字ではない。

LANGUAGE IN HAND　精講

The Lucerna
A2 → B2　Phrases of the week　今週の名文

LEVEL A2　基礎

FALLING BACK

« The clocks fell back. » Fall back = to go back one hour. The past is fell back, not « falled back ». The repeated hour on November 1 is the example of the week (page 2).

GOING TO + VERB

For a plan : « She is going to vote on Tuesday. » be + going to + the verb, with no change. It is the friendliest future in English – use it for every plan of the week.

THE EXAMPLE　例文

« Americans are going to vote on Tuesday. » – the election story, from page 1.

LEVEL B1　中級

COMPARATIVES

Short adjective + -er + than : « The Bernabéu is bigger than most stadiums. » Long adjective : more + adjective : « more convenient ». And good becomes better – never « more good ». Page 4 is full of them.

THE PAST SIMPLE

Regular verbs add -ed : changed, watched. Irregular verbs change : fall→ fell, go → went, choose → chose. Use it for what is already finished – the clocks that fell back on November 1, and the « as-if-finished » retellings on page 4. The November 3 election and the November 8 games are still to come at press time, so their results are not past yet.

THE EXAMPLE　例文

« The clocks fell back on Sunday, November 1. » – fall→ fell (page 2).

LEVEL B2　上級

HEADLINE PRESENT

Headlines speak of yesterday in the present : « America votes », « Bengals play in Madrid ». The present simple makes old news feel live. Read the front page again and find three.

WHETHER = IF ?

« Nobody knows whether the race is called yet. » Whether introduces an open question inside a sentence – more elegant than if, and safe everywhere. It is the word for election-night uncertainty.

THE EXAMPLE　例文

« Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. » – part of = 一部 (page 6).

THE TOOLBOX　道具箱

Three sentences to keep in your pocket, one for each level :

A2 – « It is one o'clock – again ! »

B1 – « The clocks fell back on Sunday. »

B2 – « Nobody knows whether the race is called yet. »

And the newspaper reflex : every phrase of the week comes from an article of this issue. Re-read the article, and the phrase becomes easy.

道具箱｜今号の持ち歩き文3つ、レベル別に一つずつ。名文はすべて今号の記事から。原文に戻って読むのが一番効く。

PHRASES OF THE WEEK　今週の名文（すべて今号の記事から）

各文に文法ポイント1つ＋小問1つ　解答は8ページ

« Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States. » (page 1)

文法ポイント — is = 〜である；日付が主語の補語になる。

A2 100.
Election Day ___ on Tuesday, November 3. (be)

« The hour from 1 to 2 happened twice. » (page 2)

文法ポイント — happen の過去形は happened、規則変化。

A2 101.
The hour ___ twice on Sunday. (happen)

« Which film would you choose ? » (page 3)

文法ポイント — would + 動詞の原形、選択の意志を表す。

B1 102.
Which film ___ you choose ? (would)

« Two games, two continents, one league – that is the modern NFL. » (page 4)

文法ポイント — that is = つまり〜だ；ダッシュの後でまとめる。

B1 103.
That ___ the modern NFL. (be)

« The results will still be there in the morning. » (page 5)

文法ポイント — will still = 今でも〜するだろう；still は will の後に置く。

B2 104.
The results ___ still be there. (will)

« Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. » (page 6)

文法ポイント — part of = 〜の一部；not で否定の対照を示す。

B2 105.
Patience ___ part of the system. (be)

« Not every place changes. » (page 2)

文法ポイント — not every + 単数動詞：すべての場所が変わるとは限らない。

A2 106.
Not every place ___ . (change)

« One Sunday is not enough – good thing the week has seven days. » (page 4)

文法ポイント — has = 〜がある；the week は単数なので has を使う。

B1 107.
The week ___ seven days. (have)

THE ERROR CLINIC　誤り

各文に誤りが1つずつあります。見つけて直しなさい。

A2 108. 誤り直し
✗ « He don't like voting early. »

A2 109. 誤り直し
✗ « Yesterday the clocks falled back. »

B1 110. 誤り直し
✗ « This game is more bigger than last week's. »

B1 111. 誤り直し
✗ « She is going to watches the film on Friday. »

READERS' CORNER　読者のコーナー

« On Sunday, I slept one hour more – and I still woke up late ! » – M. L., a reader in Chicago (editor's example : no real reader letters had arrived when this issue went to press, so the example stays, honestly labeled)

編集部より｜VOL.1ではVOL.2に本物の読者の手紙を載せると約束しましたが、締め切りまでに本物の手紙も、VOL.1の作文投稿の最優秀作も届きませんでした。そこで本号は見本を見本と明示して載せ、約束はVOL.3へ先送りします。あなたの手紙と作文を送ってください。VOL.3に届いた本物の手紙を載せます。

NEXT WEEK　VOL.3 次号予告

Wednesday, November 11 : Veterans Day. Sunday, November 15 : the NFL in Munich. And the midterm results, reported – who won, and what changes.

来週水曜は退役軍人の日、日曜はNFLミュンヘン戦、そして中間選挙の結果報道。

EXERCISES & ANSWERS　練習と解答

FINAL TEST　総合評価　Answers at the bottom of this page 解答はこのページの下に

A　CLOZE　空所補充

Leo is sixteen. On Tuesday, November 3, it is (112)___. His family does not cook dinner : they order (113)___. On television, the (114)___ changes colour, state by state. « Ohio is very (115)___ ! » says his father. At nine o'clock, Leo's mother comes home from voting, with a (116)___ on her jacket : « I VOTED ». « When (117)___ we know the results ? » asks Leo. « Tomorrow », says his mother. « Tomorrow, Leo is (118)___ to read the results at school – and the map will (119)___ be on television tonight. »

選択肢：

112. [A2] A. Monday · B. Election Day · C. Halloween

113. [A2] A. pizza · B. salad · C. soup

114. [B1] A. phone · B. table · C. map

115. [A2] A. far · B. close · C. big

116. [A2] A. sticker · B. hat · C. ticket

117. [A2] A. do · B. are · C. will

118. [B1] A. goes · B. going · C. go

119. [B1] A. still · B. never · C. soon

B　MULTIPLE CHOICE　選択

A2　120.
The clocks show 1:30. In words : ... A. one o'clock · B. half past one · C. a quarter to one

A2　121.
On Sunday, we ___ an extra hour of sleep. A. get · B. gets · C. getting

B1　122.
The clocks ___ back on Sunday. A. fall · B. fell · C. falling

B1　123.
The Bernabéu is ___ than most stadiums. A. big · B. bigger · C. biggest

B2　124.
___ the rain, the game went on all evening. A. Despite · B. Because · C. Unless

B2　125.
Nobody knows ___ the race is called yet. A. whether · B. what · C. who

A2　126.
The film ___ on Friday, November 6. A. will open · B. will opened · C. will opens

B1　127.
They are going to ___ on Tuesday. A. vote · B. votes · C. voted

B1　128.
« Too close to call » means... A. the winner is clear · B. voting is over · C. we do not know yet

C　READING　読解

On Saturday morning, Sam, a teacher from Ohio, finished his breakfast and walked to the early-voting place near his school. There was no line. « On Tuesday, I teach all day », he explains. « Today, I have time. » Five minutes later, his ballot was in the box, and a sticker on his jacket said : I VOTED. On Tuesday night, Sam watched the map with his family – and Ohio was, as always, too close to call.

A2　129.
Sam is... A. a nurse · B. a teacher · C. a driver

A2　130.
He voted early because on Tuesday he... A. travels · B. teaches all day · C. sleeps

B1　131.
His sticker said... A. I VOTED · B. VOTE ON TUESDAY · C. OHIO FIRST

B1　132.
On Tuesday night, Ohio was... A. clear · B. too close to call · C. finished early

D　SENTENCES　文の完成と書きかえ

A2　133.
Be going to : « On Friday, they (watch) the cat film. » → ___

B1　134.
Past simple : « The clocks (fall) back on Sunday. »

B1　135.
Comparative : « The hat is ___ (tall) than the Cat. »

B2　136.
Whether : « ___ the race is called, nobody knows yet. »

E　TRANSLATION　翻訳

B2　137.
Translate : « Patience is part of the system, not a failure of it. »

A2　138.
翻訳：Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day in the United States.

B1　139.
翻訳：On Sunday, the NFL plays in Madrid.

B1　140.
Translate : « Not every place changes. »

F　WORDS　語彙の組み合わせ

B1　141–144.　組み合わせ

141. a midterm
142. a governor
143. a ballot
144. turnout

a. the number of people who vote
b. an election in the middle of a term
c. the person who leads a state
d. the paper you mark your choice on

G　DIALOGUE　会話補完

– Good morning ! Is this the voting place ? – Yes, welcome. May I see your (145)___ ? – Here it is. Is the (146)___ long today ? – No, five minutes only. On Tuesday it will be very long ! – Good. It is my first vote. What do I do with the (147)___ ? – Mark your choices, check them twice, then put it in the box. – Thank you. And the famous (148)___ ? Everybody has one on their jacket. – The sticker ! Here it is : « I VOTED ». Wear it with pride. – I will ! See you on (149)___ , in the results ! – Ha ! Have a good day.

Levels : 145–148 [A2] · 149 [B1]

H　WRITING　作文 [B1]

Write a short text (80 to 100 words) : « My Tuesday, November 3 ». Tell us : did you watch the results, what did you eat, what did the map show – and one sentence about the clocks that fell back on Sunday night. The best texts will appear in VOL.3 (page 7, « Readers' Corner »).

英語で80–100語：私の11月3日火曜日。結果を見たか、何を食べたか、地図が何を示したかをはっきり書き、日曜の夜に戻した時計について1文加えること。

MODEL　模範文

On Tuesday, November 3, our family watched the election results at home. We ate pizza, because nobody wanted to cook on such a night. On television, the map changed colour, state by state, and my father said : « Ohio is too close to call ! » I did not understand every state, but I understood the pizza and the excitement. On Sunday night, the clocks had fallen back, so I slept one hour more. It was a long night, and a very American one.

ANSWERS　全解答と解説（1–8ページ）

— 1 ページ —

1. ballot · 2. midterm · 3. November 3 · 4. early · 5. called · 6. takes · 7. B · 8. C · 9. A · 10. B

— 2 ページ —

11. one (1:00 = 1時ちょうど) · 12. half past (1:30 = 1時半) · 13. quarter to · 14. twice (2回 = twice) · 15. extra · 16. Americans are going to vote on Tuesday. · 17. She is going to watch the film on Friday. · 18. We are going to sleep one hour more. · 19. Are they going to fall back on Sunday ? (疑問文：be を前に出す) · 20. B · 21. C · 22. A · 23. B · 24. b · 25. a · 26. d · 27. c

— 3 ページ —

28. B · 29. A (猫はスース博士の本の出身) · 30. C (猫の声はビル・ヘイダー) · 31. B (ゴジラの監督は山崎貴) · 32. A · 33. C (日曜の再会番組で週が締まる) · 34. opens · 35. taller · 36. louder · 37. split · 38. b · 39. a · 40. d · 41. c (open=公開 c) · 42. We are going to watch the cat film on Friday. · 43. She is going to tell the story in five sentences. · 44. Are you going to choose the monster ? (疑問文：be を前に出す) · 45. They are going to send their reviews to the newsroom.

— 4 ページ —

46. A · 47. C (マドリードの会場はベルナベウ) · 48. B (ドルフィンズ対ライオンズはマイアミで) · 49. A · 50. C · 51. B (ボクシングの試合はアーリントンで) · 52. defends · 53. begin · 54. bigger · 55. faster · 56. b · 57. d · 58. a (fan=ファン a) · 59. c · 60. The Bengals played in Madrid on Sunday. · 61. She watched the race in São Paulo. · 62. They followed the scores on their phones. · 63. He chose one game to watch fully.

— 5 ページ —

64. B (地図は結果とともに州ごとに色が変わる) · 65. A · 66. C (選挙の夜はよくピザを食べる) · 67. B (セカンドスクリーンはスマホ) · 68. A (子どもはなぜそんなに時間がかかるのかと聞く) · 69. C (結果は朝になっても残っている) · 70. close · 71. still (still = 今でも) · 72. map · 73. phone · 74. c (map= 選挙地図 c) · 75. d · 76. b · 77. a · 78. The map is changing colour now. · 79. Friends are sending messages tonight. · 80. We are watching the results at home. · 81. She is waiting for Ohio's result.

— 6 ページ —

82. B (38%が「並ばなくてよい」を選んだ) · 83. C (仕事の都合29%) · 84. A (4項目の合計100%) · 85. B (習慣が最少12%) · 86. A (「並ばなくてよい」は旅行より17ポイント多い) · 87. C (グラフは練習用データで、本物の世論調査ではない) · 88. B (選挙は各州が自ら運営する) · 89. A (下院議員の任期は2年) · 90. C · 91. B (郵便投票の開票には時間がかかる) · 92. A (今号は世論調査も予測も載せない) · 93. C (忍耐は制度の一部である) · 94. shape · 95. register · 96. patience · 97. optional · 98. differs · 99. private

— 7 ページ —

100. is (is ～である) · 101. happened · 102. would (would + 原形) · 103. is · 104. will · 105. is · 106. changes · 107. has (have → has) · 108. He doesn't like voting early. (三単現の否定は doesn't + 原形) · 109. Yesterday the clocks fell back. (fall の過去形は fell) · 110. This game is bigger than last week's. (bigger はすでに比較級、more は付けない) · 111. She is going to watch the film on Friday. (going to の後は動詞の原形)

— 8 ページ —

112. B (11月3日は火曜) · 113. A (pizza ピザ) · 114. C (map 地図が州ごとに色を変える) · 115. B (close 接戦の) · 116. A (sticker ステッカー) · 117. C (will + 動詞の原形 know) · 118. B (be going to → is going) · 119. A (still 今でも) · 120. B (1:30 = half past one) · 121. A (we → get（原形）) · 122. B (すでに起きたことは fell) · 123. B (than → 比較級 bigger) · 124. A (despite + 名詞：雨にもかかわらず) · 125. A (whether = かどうか) · 126. A (未来形 will + 動詞の原形) · 127. A (be going to + 原形 vote) · 128. C (too close to call = 接戦で判定できない) · 129. B (原文：a teacher from Ohio) · 130. B (火曜は一日中教える) · 131. A (ステッカーには I VOTED と書いてある) · 132. B (オハイオはいつもどおり接戦) · 133. On Friday, they are going to watch the cat film. (are going to + 原形) · 134. The clocks fell back on Sunday. (fall → fell（不規則変化）) · 135. taller (tall → taller（比較級）) · 136. Whether (whether は「かどうか」の節を導く) · 137. 忍耐は制度の一部であり、制度の失敗ではない。 (part of 一部；not a failure 失敗ではない) · 138. 11月3日火曜日はアメリカの選挙日です。 (Election Day 選挙日；on Tuesday) · 139. 今週の日曜日、NFLはマドリードで試合をします。 (on Sunday；in Madrid) · 140. すべての場所が時計を戻すわけではない。 (not every すべての場所がそうとは限らない；change 変わる) · 141. b (midterm = 中間選挙 b) · 142. c (governor = 州知事 c) · 143. d (ballot = 投票用紙 d) · 144. a (turnout = 投票率 a) · 145. ID (投票のときに身分証 ID を見せる) · 146. line (line = 並ぶこと（アメリカ英語）) · 147. ballot (ballot = 投票用紙) · 148. sticker (sticker = ステッカー) · 149. Tuesday (選挙日は11月3日火曜) · 150. 自由記述 — 要点は作文の枠内、模範文は8ページの作文枠の中 (要点ごとに採点)