

Warm Up

When we talk about aches and pains in English, there are two ways that we often do this. One, we add the word *ache* to a body part. Sometimes this results in a compound word, sometimes it doesn't. Two, we use the verb *hurt* to describe the area where we feel pain.

英語で身体の痛みについて表現するには主に 2 つの方法があります。

- ① 身体の部位 + 「ache」組み合わせる ※複合語になる場合ならない場合があります
- ② 痛みを感じる部位に動詞「hurt」を使う

Examples

I have a headache.	My head hurts.
I have a stomachache.	My stomach hurts.
I have a toothache.	My tooth hurts. / My teeth hurt.
I have a backache.	My back hurts.
I have an earache.	My ear hurts. / My ears hurt.
I have a muscle <i>ache</i> .	My muscle aches. / My muscles ache.
I have a shoulder <i>ache</i> .	My shoulder hurts. / My shoulders hurt.
I have a foot <i>ache</i> .	My foot hurts. / My feet hurt.
etc.	etc.

You can also say, I have a **pain** in my _____.

または、I have a pain in my + 身体の部位 (「_____が痛い」) と表現することもできます。

Activity

Today, let's play a gesture game. One person can gesture a pain, and the other person will say, **"You have a backache."** Or, **"Your back hurts."** If the answer is correct, the person doing the gesture can say, **"That's right."** If the answer is wrong, the person doing the gesture can say, **"No, I don't. Try again."**

ジェスチャーゲームをやってみましょう。まず一人が痛みを表すジェスチャーをします。もう一人は"You have a backache."とか"Your back hurts."などとその意味を当てます。ジェスチャーをした人は、正解なら"That's right."、間違いなら"No, I don't. Try again."と言います。

If the gesture game is too easy, try making sentences like this.

簡単すぎる場合は、下記のようなやりとりをしてみましょう。

A: I drank too much last night, now ... (昨夜飲みすぎて、今...)

B: *You have a headache. / Your head hurts.* (頭痛がする? / 頭が痛い?)

A: I closed the door on my finger this morning, now ... (今朝ドアに指を挟んで、今...)

B: *You have a finger ache. / Your finger hurts.* (指が痛い?)

Useful Expression

In today's scene, Peggy Sue says that she feels strange. In response, Charlie says, *I can take care of that*.

When you *take care of something* in this sense, it generally means that you solve a problem, make a problem go away, or complete a task.

In other words, Charlie is saying, *I can make you feel better*. Or, said in another way, *I can make your strange feelings go away*.

You can use this expression with any tense.

今回の場面で、ペギー・スーは *Pretty strange*. (変な気分なの) と言います。それに対しチャーリーは *I can take care of that*. (おれが何とかしてやるよ) と応えます。

ここでいう take care of は、問題を解決する、問題を解消する、あるいはタスクを完了することを意味します。

つまりチャーリーは「君の気分を良くしてやるよ」と言っているのです。別の言い方をすれば「君の変な気分を取り去ってやる」という意味です。

この表現はどの時制でも使用できます。

- I will take care of it.
- I'm going to take care of it.
- I'm taking care of it right now.
- I took care of it.
- I've already taken care of it.
- If I were to take care of it, I would ...

Activity

Look at the following situations and think of what is being taken care of.

以下の状況を見て、何が take care of されているか考えてみましょう。

Example:

A: Is everything okay? 大丈夫？

B: *No. I'm planning to make omraisu for dinner tonight, but I just realized that we're out of eggs, and I don't have time to go to the store.* いや、今夜の夕食にオムライスを作ろうと思ってたんだけど、卵が切れてることに気づいたんだ。店に行く時間もなくて。

A: Don't worry. I'll take care of it. 大丈夫。わたしが何とかする。

→ Person A will go to the store and buy eggs for person B.

Aさんは店に行き、Bさんのために卵を買います。

Situations

A: I'm not looking forward to tomorrow.

B: Why not?

A: The neighbor's dog is going to bark all day again.

B: You don't have to worry about that. I took care of it.

→ _____

A: Have you tried using the TV today?

B: No, I haven't. Is something wrong?

A: Yeah, it isn't working.

B: Okay. I call someone and have it taken care of tomorrow.

→ _____

A: What's that noise?

B: I think the kids are fighting again. Can you take care of it? I'm a little busy at the moment.

A: Sure thing.

→ _____

A: Hello? Can you hear me?

B: Yeah. What's going on?

A: I think someone is following me.

B: Then you should call the police and have them take care of it.

→ _____

Today's Scene

In today's scene, Peggy Sue has traveled back in time to her senior year of high school where she is dating the man that she will later marry, the man that she is now (in current time) divorced from. Peggy Sue has been living in the past for only one day, and she isn't adjusting to this situation well. Let's watch today's scene and see what Peggy Sue and her boyfriend talk about on their way to school.

ペギー・スーは高校の卒業年にタイムスリップし、後に結婚するチャーリーと付き合っています（現在の時間軸では離婚しようとしています）。ペギー・スーは過去に来てまだ1日しかたっていないので、その状況にまだ馴染んでいません。

ペギー・スーとチャーリーが学校へ向かう途中、何を話すのか見てみましょう



Role Play

There are primarily two characters in today's scene. Please choose one character and try your best to imitate them. Charlie has a very halting way of speaking that will be good for you to try to mimic. Peggy Sue, on the other hand, is very direct. Sue if you can speak like both characters.

今回の登場人物、ペギー・スーかチャーリーのどちらか一方を選び、できるだけ真似してみてください。チャーリーはとても言葉に詰まるような話し方をするので、真似てみましょう。ペギー・スーはとても率直な話し方をします。できるだけ2人になりきって話してみてください。

Conversation

In today's scene, Charlie says to Peggy Sue, *I figure three years is long enough for, uh, the music to **pan out**, which it will. I know it.* When something **pans out**, it works itself out, or it becomes true.

Charlie wants to become a famous singer. In today's scene, he is confident that if he spends three years writing songs and singing live shows, he will become a popular singer and will be able to have a career as a musician.

In pairs, talk about dreams that you have had in the past, things that you've wanted to do or things that you've wanted to become. Some of them have probably panned out, but others probably haven't.

チャーリーはペギー・スーに言います。「音楽が実を結ぶには、3 年あれば十分だと思う。きっとそうなる。確信してる。何か実を結ぶってのは、うまくいくってこと、実現するってことさ。」

チャーリーは有名な歌手になりたいと思っています。3 年間曲を作りライブを続ければ人気歌手になり、ミュージシャンとしてのキャリアを築けると確信しています。

過去に抱いた夢、やりたかったこと、なりたかったものについて話してみましょう。その中には実現したものもあれば、そうでないものもあるかもしれません。

Examples

I once wanted to become a professional American football player, but I never got big enough to compete at a professional level, so it never panned out.

かつてプロアメリカンフットボール選手を夢見た。でもプロレベルで戦うほど体格が成長せず、結局実現しなかった。

When I was in high school, I dreamed of traveling the world and living in other countries. Now, I live in Japan, so you could say that things panned out for me. I've traveled the world a little too, but when I was on a two-month trip through India and Vietnam, I realized that I didn't really care for backpacking around foreign countries. I prefer to have more structure and stability, so even though my dream didn't pan out the way I thought it would, I'm okay with that.

高校生の頃、世界中を旅して外国で暮らすことを夢見ていた。今は日本に住んでいるので、ある意味、夢は叶ったと言えるだろう。世界中を少し旅したこともあるが、インドとベトナムを2ヶ月かけて旅した時、外国をバックパッカーとして放浪するのはあまり好きではないと気づいた。私はより計画的で安定した生活を好むので、夢が思い描いた通りにはならなかったけれど、それで構わないと思っている。