

# English

NEWSLETTER

## SeeYouSpeak®English



Welcome new members!

メンバー限定のSeeYouSpeak®Englishニュースレター第3弾です。

英語学習におけるヒントやアドバイス、ニュースやキャンペーン情報等が盛り込まれています。“easy,” “advanced,” “difficult”の各レベルをチェックしてみてください。まだメンバーでない方は、[seeyouspeak.com](http://www.seeyouspeak.com)で登録（無料）をすればこのニュースレターが毎月届けられます。また、無料体験レッスンをまだ受けてない方に朗報です。1) 抽選でiPod Nanoが当たります。2) 24時間レッスン可能となりました。レッスンパッケージの購入をお考えの方にも朗報です。A、B、C各パッケージの新価格を、<http://www.seeyouspeak.com> でご覧下さい。

皆さんの英語力の向上を祈ってます。

Sincerely, Ken Estep



### Contents: 目次

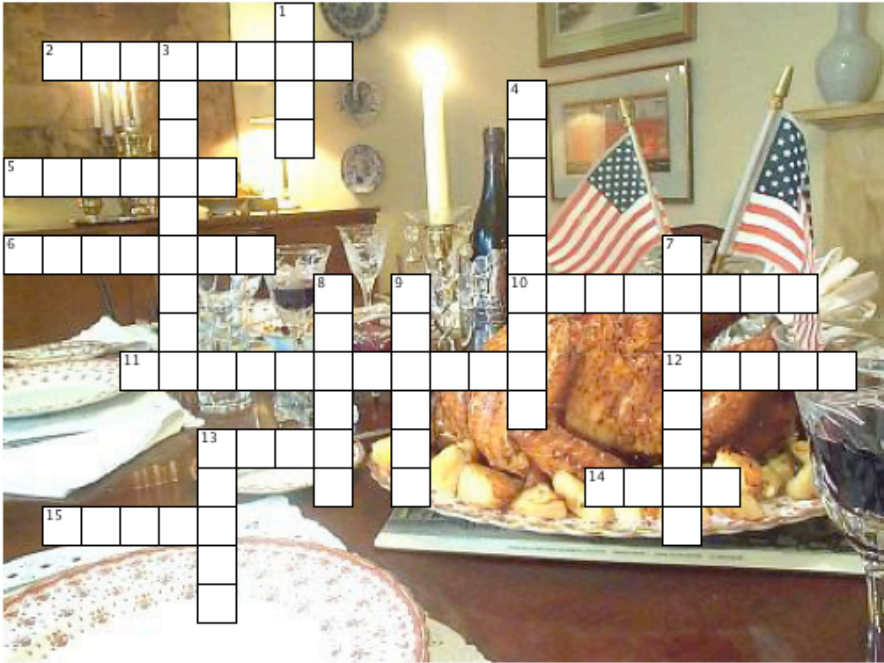
Introduction	1
November Vocabulary	2
iPod Nanoを当てよう!	3
Thanksgiving Lesson	4
Macy's Parade Lesson	5
Presidential Lesson	6
Presidential Lesson cont.	7
Daylight Savings Lesson	8
SeeYouSpeak advert	9



November  
2008

SeeYouSpeak®はKen Estepが日本人の為に開発した革新的なマンツーマンの英会話メソッドです。自宅でくつろぎながら、専属のアメリカ人の先生と楽しく英語能力向上させましょう。

SeeYouSpeak November Crossword  
Find the answers inside the newsletter.



election holiday celebration autumn turkey parade. president. vote voter feast cold  
daylight pilgrims candidate yams gravy

**Across**

2. Unscramble these letters: intoeelc
5. Macy's Day Thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Thanksgiving is an American \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Saving Time.
11. An important event with enjoyable activities.
12. I love mashed potatoes and \_\_\_\_\_.
13. a formal choice between 2 or more candidates.
14. Sweet potatoes.
15. A large meal.

**Down**

1. The opposite of hot.
3. Barack Obama is a presidential \_\_\_\_\_.
4. George Washington was America's first \_\_\_\_\_.
7. People who travels on long journeys.
8. Similar to a chicken
9. fall
13. a person who votes

# November Vocabulary

election  
holiday  
celebration  
autumn  
turkey  
parade  
president  
vote  
voter  
feast  
cold  
daylight  
pilgrims  
candidate  
yams  
gravy

## Refer-A-Friend, get a FREE lesson!

SeeYouSpeak® をお友達にも紹介して下さい。  
そして無料体験レッスンを受けましょう。



\* 詳細はken先生まで



# iPod Nanoを当てよう！

11月抽選

iPod Nanoで、**SeeYouSpeak**のポッドキャストिंगを利用したり、お気に入りの音楽やビデオを楽しむことができます。今すぐ応募しましょう。早めのご参加で、当選のチャンスが広がります。

## 応募方法

11月15日までに無料体験レッスンを受講：2エントリー獲得

11月16日から30日までに無料体験レッスンを受講：1エントリー獲得

**A** パッケージを購入：追加で2エントリー獲得

**B** パッケージを購入：追加で3エントリー獲得

**C** パッケージを購入：追加で4エントリー獲得

お友達を紹介：追加で2エントリー獲得

エントリー数は最大でお一人様8となります。（例）11月15日までに無料体験レッスン受講（2エントリー）、その後Cパッケージ購入（4エントリー）、お友達を紹介（2エントリー）。

抽選は2008年12月1日に行われます。当選者には即メールにてお知らせします。応募締め切りは、2008年11月30日となります。



Level: **easy**

# Thanksgiving Lesson

Thanksgiving Day is the fourth Thursday in November. It is a federal holiday, so schools, banks, post offices, and government offices are closed.

Thanksgiving was the first holiday celebrated in America. It was first celebrated in the autumn of 1621 when the Wampanoag Indians and the pilgrims got together for a three-day feast and festival of fun.

Today, families celebrate Thanksgiving by eating turkey, stuffing, mashed potatoes and gravy, yams, corn, cranberry sauce, and pumpkin pie.



## **QUESTIONS:**

- 1) When is Thanksgiving Day?
- 2) Is it a federal holiday?
- 3) What year was it first celebrated?

**Answers:** 1) Fourth Thursday in November, 2) Yes, 3) 1621

Level: **easy**

**Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade** was started in 1924 by Macy's employees and featured animals from the Central Park Zoo.

It was such a rousing success that Macy's declared it would become an annual event.

The parade begins at 77th Street and Central Park West. It proceeds to Columbus Circle and turns onto Broadway. The parade marches down Broadway and turns west on 34th Street, just past Macy's Herald Square.

This year, Macy's signature larger-than-life helium character balloons will proudly take flight in the skies above New York. Many New Yorkers will attend the parade and the amazing inflation process the night before.

This year will be Macy's 82nd Thanksgiving Day Parade. It will take place on November 27th, 2008.



**QUESTIONS:**

- 1) *The Macy's Thanksgiving parade was started in what year?*
- 2) *What did the first parade feature?*
- 3) *What gas are the balloons filled with?*
- 4) *When will the parade take place this year?*

**Answers:** 1) 1924, 2) Animals from the Central Park Zoo, 3) helium, 4) November 27th, 2008

Level: **difficult**

# How the US President is Elected

**Start with the Constitution.** The basic process of selecting the President of the United States is spelled out in the U.S. Constitution, and it has been modified by the 12th, 22nd, and 23rd amendments. Many additional steps have been added over the years, by custom and by state law -- the process has changed quite a bit over time.

**Who Can Run?** The President and Vice-President are elected every four years. They must be at least 35 years of age, they must be native-born citizens of the United States, and they must have been residents of the U.S. for at least 14 years. (Also, a person cannot be elected to a third term as President.)

**How Do the Political Parties Choose Their Candidates?** That's up to the political parties. Most political parties hold conventions, which are large meetings attended by "delegates." Some delegates are selected by state "primary" elections, some are selected by state caucuses (very much like primaries, except with public voting instead of secret ballots), and some are chosen for their prominence in the party. A majority of delegate votes is needed to win the party's nomination. In most cases, the delegates let their chosen presidential candidate select a vice-presidential candidate.

**Candidates for President and Vice-President Run Together.** In the general election, each candidate for President runs together with a candidate for Vice-President on a "ticket." Voters select one ticket to vote for; they can't choose a presidential candidate from one ticket and a vice-presidential candidate from another ticket.

**The Electoral College.** The national presidential election actually consists of a separate election in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia; in these 51 elections, the voters are really voting for "electors" pledged to one of the tickets. These electors make up the "Electoral College." (In most cases, the names of the electors aren't written on the ballot; instead the ballot lets voters choose among "Electors for" each of the tickets, naming the presidential and vice-presidential candidates each slate of electors is pledged to.)

Each state has the same number of electors as it has senators and representatives (there are two senators from each state, but the number of representatives depends on the state population in the most recent census). The District of Columbia, although it isn't a state, also participates in presidential elections -- it currently has three electors.

**The People in Each State Vote for Electors in the Electoral College.** In most of the states, and also in the District of Columbia, the election is winner-take-all; whichever ticket receives the most votes in that state (or in D.C.) gets all the electors. (The only exceptions are Maine and Nebraska. In these states, just two of the electors are chosen in a winner-take-all fashion from the entire state. The remaining electors are determined by the winner in each congressional district, with each district voting for one elector.)

**The Electoral College Votes for the President.** The Electoral College then votes for President and for Vice-President, with each elector casting one vote; these votes are called electoral votes. Each elector is pledged to vote for particular candidates for President and Vice-President. In most elections, all the electors vote in accordance with the pledge they made; it is not clear what would happen in the unlikely event that a large number of electors violated their pledge and voted differently.

Normally, one of the candidates for President receives a majority (more than half) of the electoral votes; that person is elected President. That candidate's vice-presidential running mate will then also receive a majority of electoral votes (for Vice-President), and that person is elected Vice-President.

**If There's No Electoral College Winner, the House of Representatives Chooses the President.** In the rare event that no presidential candidate receives a majority of the electoral votes, then the President is chosen instead by the House of Representatives, from the top three presidential vote-getters in the Electoral College; each state delegation in Congress casts one vote. (The Vice-President would be chosen from the top two vice-presidential vote-getters by the Senate.)

**This is bizarre! Does it really work this way?** Yes. There are many arguments pro and con in regards to the Electoral College, but this system does guarantee that the person elected President has substantial support distributed throughout the U.S. The Electoral College has also been a major factor in the United States' long-term political stability.



### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1) What is your opinion of the U.S election system?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) Do you think it's a good system? Is it fair?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 3) How could it be better?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 4) How is it the same as Japan's national election system?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 5) How is it different from Japan's national election system?

Level: **advanced**

## Daylight Saving Time



### BACKGROUND

The aim of 'Daylight Saving' is to make better use of daylight. Clocks are moved forward an hour during the summer months to move an hour of daylight from the morning to the evening. Here in America, 'Daylight Saving Time' will end on November 2nd.

Countries near the equator generally do not change their clocks as day and night are nearly the same length. One advantage is that energy is saved during 'Daylight Saving Time' as there is effectively one hour less between sunset and bedtime. So, people use less electricity for lighting and appliances late in the day.

People also take part in outdoor activities more when it is daylight, so they are not indoors using electrical lighting and appliances. Data also shows violent crime is reduced when the clocks are changed.

Not everyone agrees with it though.

In Japan, most farmers and the Ministry of Education are against it, as it's believed that kids will be tempted to take part in activities other than homework.

### QUESTIONS:

What do you think about Daylight Saving Time?

Do you think it would reduce violent crime in Japan?

Do you think kids will be tempted to avoid homework?

### GRAMMAR FOCUS:

Many people commonly use the term 'Daylight Savings Time'. But the official spelling is 'Daylight Saving Time', not 'Daylight Savings Time'.

Savings is used as a verb, which describes a single type of activity and so the form is singular. This term can also be misleading as no daylight is actually saved.



これまで長い間、英会話を習う時の主な選択肢は、高額なマンツーマンレッスン、もしくは大手スクール等でのグループレッスンでした。

SeeYouSpeakは、これを変えていきたいと思えます。

この度、ネイティブ講師によるご自宅でのマンツーマンレッスンをお手頃な価格で提供することになりました。

SeeYouSpeakで、経済的で充実したレッスンを受けましょう。

また、いつでもご希望の時間にレッスンを受けるというのはいかがでしょう？

そうです。SeeYouSpeakでは、24時間いつでもレッスンを受講することができます。

SeeYouSpeakについてまだ迷いがありますか？

考えるのはやめて無料体験レッスンを受けてみましょう。強引な勧誘等は全くなく気軽に楽しく受けて頂くことができます。

今すぐ無料体験レッスンを受けて、iPod Nanoを当てましょう。(iPod Nanoキャンペーンをご覧ください。)

SeeYouSpeak.com

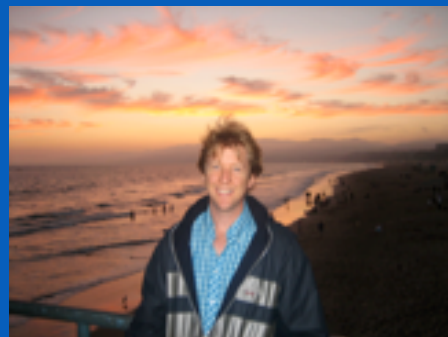
充実したレッスン

お手頃な価格

24時間受講可能



さらに、自宅にしながらマンツーマンのプライベートレッスンを受けることも出来ます。経験豊富なネイティブの先生が、あなたが自身を持って英語を話せるようお手伝いします。あなたにぴったりのレッスンプランで英語を勉強してみませんか。



Ken Estep

SEE YOU SPEAK®  
Hollywood, California

Tel: (50) 5809-9295 JAPAN  
Tel: (424) 704-5295 USA  
ken@seeyouspeak.com

**24時間受付中!** もう、レッスン時間について悩む必要はありません。今回 SeeYouSpeakは、日曜から土曜までの毎日24時間レッスンを提供することになりました。さあ、今すぐレッスンを予約しましょう!



**Go  
Obama!**