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Part 3 : 発展学習

今回の資料の中で紹介した単語を使って例文を作りました (Part2で使った例文も含まれています)

Article 1 : For social media kids, cursive making comeback in U.S. schools

Word: write out

Definition: trace or form (characters, letters, words, etc.) on the surface of some material, as with a pen, pencil, or other instrument or means; inscribe

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations.

He wrote out his last name in all capital letters on the moving boxes. (inf/f)

彼は引越し用ダンボールに自分の名字をすべて大文字で記した。

We need to write out a clear plan before we get started, or we'll be sure to make mistakes. (inf/f)

私たちは開始前にはっきりとした計画を書き出す必要があります。でなければ必ずミスをするでしょう。

The children learned to write out basic words as part of their early education. (inf/f)

子供たちは初期教育の一環として基本的な単語を書く勉強をした。

Word: mandate

Definition: give (someone) authority to act in a certain way; release a mandate or official order or commission to do something

Notes: This phrase is used in more formal situations; typically mandates are mandated, or issued, by authority figures like the state or an institute. Similar phrases include to instruct, order, and command (f).

All states mandate universal elementary education. (f)

すべての州は普遍的な初等教育を命じている。

It isn't mandated, but it is highly recommended. (f)

これは命令ではないが強く推奨される。

They want for the rule to be officially mandated, but I doubt it ever will be – it's too specific a law to pass or regulate. (f)

彼らはそのルールが公式に義務づけられることを望んでいるが、私はその実現を疑っている。承認または規制するには具体的すぎる法律だからだ。

Word: when it comes to

Definition: as regards, when the situation entails

Notes: This phrase is used in informal situations when speaking of a specific situation. Similar phrases include in the case of (inf/f), in that case (inf/f), and in regards to (f).

When it comes to renting your first house, you'll need to have a good credit score. (inf/f)

初めて家を借りる場合、高い信用度が必要だ。

He's a sweetheart when it comes to his friends, but he's a jerk to the girls he dates. (inf)

彼は友達に対してはいいヤツだが、デート相手の女の子たちに対しては最低だ。

When it comes to ordering things online, I never get clothes – there's too big a chance they won't fit right and then I'll have to go through the headache of returning them! (inf)

オンラインでの注文に関して言えば、私は絶対に服は買わない。ぴったり合わない可能性があまりに大きくて、頭の痛くなる返品をしないとイケないからだ!

*entail v. 伴う、含む *jerk n. (略) まぬけ、ばか *go through 経験する

Word: draw the line

Definition: set a limit on what one is willing to do or accept, beyond which one will not go

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to stop short at (inf), take issue with (f), and take exception to (f).

I was a lenient teacher, but I drew the line at students cussing in the classroom. (inf/f)

私は寛大な教師だったが、教室で暴言を吐く生徒は許さなかった。

You have to draw the line somewhere. There's a reason there are rules! (inf/f)

どこかでけじめをつけないといけません。ルールがあるのには訳があるのです!

The politician could deal with all sorts of rumors about himself, but he drew the line at rumors directed at his young son. (inf/f)

その政治家は自分に関するあらゆる噂に折り合いをつけられたが、まだ子供である自分の息子に関する噂は許さなかった。

*lenient adj. 寛大な *cuss v. ののしる

Word: receptive

Definition: willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations; to be receptive is a positive personality trait. Similar phrases include open-minded (inf/f), flexible (inf), and amenable (f).

Our boss is always really receptive to new ideas. In fact, he welcomes them. (inf/f)
 私たちの上司は常に新しいアイデアに理解がある。それどころか喜んで受け入れている。
 I doubt she'd be receptive to the idea of being put in a nursing home. (inf)
 介護施設に入所するという提案に彼女が理解を示すかは疑わしい。
 Micah was receptive to the idea of a trip to Thailand. (inf/f)
 ミカはタイ旅行のアイデアによい反応を示した。

*amenable adj.受け入れる

Word: historical

Definition: of or concerning history; concerning past events; belonging to the past, not the present

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include past, old, and bygone (inf/f).

Who is your favorite historical figure? (inf/f)
 あなたの好きな歴史上の人物は？
 It helps to know the historical background of a place you're visiting. (inf/f)
 訪れた場所の歴史的背景を知るの役に立ちます。
 She's interested in studying historical views of feminism across cultures. (f)
 彼女はそれぞれの文化におけるフェミニズムの歴史観の研究に興味があります。

*bygone adj.過去の

Word: pinpoint

Definition: find or locate exactly

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include find, determine, and identify (inf/f).

It was difficult to pinpoint exactly when our friendship turned into something more romantic. (inf/f)
 私たちの友情がよりロマンチックなものに変化したのは厳密にいつなのか特定するのは難しかった。
 She pinpointed where we were on the map for us. (inf/f)
 彼女は私たちの現在位置を地図上で正確に示してくれた。
 You can never quite pinpoint where someone else is coming from – we all have such different perspectives and backgrounds. (f)
 他人の生まれを正確に指摘することは決してできない。私たちはみんな全く異なる見方と背景を持っているのだから。

Word: fall out of favor

Definition: to lose someone's approval or acceptance

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. A similar phrase is to fall from grace.

He fell out of favor with his boss after he was caught lying about his sources. (inf/f)
情報源についてウソをついていたのがバレて、彼は上司のお気に入りではなくなった。

You don't want to fall out of favor with her – she's a powerful woman. (inf/f)
彼女のお気に入りから外れたくないでしょう。彼女は影響力のある女性だから。

We fell out of favor with the boat rental people when we returned a damaged canoe. (inf/f)
壊れたカヌーを返却して、私たちはボートを貸してくれる人々から見限られてしまった。

Word: take away from

Definition: detract from; lesser the value or esteem of someone or something

Notes: This phrase is very common in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to detract from and undermine.

Even a small slip didn't take away from the gorgeous ice dancing performance.(inf/f)
少しの転倒があったが、それさえもそのゴージャスなアイススケートのダンスパフォーマンスを損うことはなかった。

His attitude took away from my enjoyment of his art because he was just such an unpleasant person at the gallery opening. (f)

ギャラリーのオープニングでの彼の態度がとても不愉快だったため、彼のアート作品の楽しみが損なわれた。

Nothing could possibly take away from my happiness today, not even rain. (inf/f)

今日は何ものも私の幸せを奪うことはできない。雨でさえも。

*lesser adj.より劣った、(程度が)小さい *esteem n.尊敬、尊重

Word: banish

Definition: forbid, abolish, or get rid of (something unwanted)

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include get rid of (inf), forbid (f), abolish (f), and be done with (inf).

We banished the use of the chemical dye as it was found to be unsafe. (f)
安全ではないことが判明したため、私たちはその化学染料の使用を取りやめた。

The government banished the book of propaganda from libraries. (f)

政府は図書館からそのプロパガンダ本を追放した。

Part of life is dealing with unpleasant people – you can't just banish them all to some desert island. (inf)

イヤな人たちとつきあうことは人生の一部だ。彼らを無人島に追放することはできないんだから。

Word: beam

Definition: smile a large, sunny smile because you are happy, pleased, or proud

Notes: This phrase is used to describe an enthusiastic, happy smile.

She was beaming when she heard her son won first place. (inf/f)

息子が優勝したと聞いて、彼女は満面の笑みを浮かべた。

What are you beaming about? What happened?! (inf)

なぜそんなにニコニコしているの? 何があったの?!

The children were beaming all day at the beach. (inf/f)

子供たちはビーチで一日中、大喜びだった。

*sunny (略) 快活な

Word: flex

Definition: bend a limb or joint

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Often, people flex their muscles to show off how large they are. Similar phrases include to bend and stretch.

He flexed his biceps, showing them off after lifting weights all day. (inf/f)

一日中ウェイトリフティングをした後、彼は上腕二頭筋を収縮させて見せびらかした。

The secretary paused to flex her wrists, as they were tired from typing all day. (inf/f)

一日中タイピングをして疲れたため、秘書は手を休めて手首を曲げた。

She flexed her calves and massaged them carefully after a long and hard run. (inf/f)

長くきついランニングを行ったあと、彼女はふくらはぎを曲げて念入りにマッサージした。

*biceps n.上腕二頭筋

Article 2: Science and Health

Word: significantly

Definition: in a sufficiently great or important way as to be worthy of attention

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include remarkably, notably, and importantly (inf/f).

He did significantly better on his latest exam – the tutoring must be helping! (inf/f)

彼は最近のテストで大幅に点数を上げた。個人指導のおかげに違いない!

They found patients who took the pill performed significantly poorer on the physical exam. (inf/f)

その薬をのんでいる患者は健康診断の結果が非常に悪かったことが判明した。

Significantly less people died of overdoses after the drug reforms were passed. (inf/f)

ドラッグ改革案の可決後、過剰摂取で死ぬ人は劇的に減った。

*overdose n.過剰摂取

Word: end up

Definition: to finally be in a place or situation

Notes: This phrase is very common in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to find oneself, turn out to be, and arrive (inf/f).

He ended up being a complete scumbag – I can't believe I ever trusted him! (inf)
 彼はロクデナシになった。彼のことを信用しちゃったなんて自分でも信じられない!
 We ended up in Florence at 2 am after our flight was delayed twice due to fog. (f)
 霧で飛行機が二度も遅れて、私たちは結局午前2時にフィレンツェに着いた。
 How did we end up in such a weird situation? (inf/f)
 どうして私たちはこんなおかしい状況に陥ったのか?

*scumbag n.(俗) いやなやつ *Florence [flo:'rɛns] n. フィレンツェ

Word: diverge

Definition: develop in a different direction, differ markedly

Notes: This phrase is the more figurative use of diverge, whereas it literally means for a road or route to separate from another route, especially from a main line to a new one. Similar phrases include to differ, be different, and deviate. Typically, this phrase is used in more formal situations.

We agreed on the basics, but our opinions diverged on some key details. (f)
 基本については合意したが、いくつかの重要な細目について意見が分かれた。
 The two theories diverged when it came to large particle activity versus small particle activity. (f)
 大粒子と小粒子の活量に関しては、2つの説に分かれた。
 I had no idea we diverged on such important moral issues. How can we disagree so much? (f)
 こんなに重要な道德問題で意見が分かれるとは。どうしてこんなにも意見が食い違うのか?

*markedly adv. 著しく *key adj. 重要な

Word: accentuate

Definition: make more noticeable or prominent

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations, though it is more formal than phrases like highlight and play up (inf). Similar phrases include to draw attention to, underline, and heighten (f).

His sketch of her accentuated her curves. (f)
 彼のスケッチでは、彼女の曲線が強調されていた。
 The bright lighting accentuated the model's thin form. (f)
 明るい照明がモデルの痩せた体を強調した。
 The poorly fitted jacket only accentuated his weight problem. (f)
 サイズの合っていないジャケットは、彼の体重の問題を目立たせるだけだった。

Word: premature

Definition: occurring or done before the usual or proper time; too early

Notes: This phrase is used in more formal situations, whereas early and before time can be used in both formal and informal situations. A more formal phrase is untimely.

Smoking causes premature aging of the skin. (f)

喫煙は肌の老化を早める原因だ。

Don't you think it's a little premature for an engagement? You've only dated a few months. (f)

婚約するには少し早いと思わないか？ あなたたちはまだデートを始めて2~3か月だ。

What she thought were signs of premature aging were in fact due to an autoimmune disorder. (f)

彼女が老化のサインだと思ったものは、実際には自己免疫疾患によるものだった。

*autoimmune adj.自己免疫性の

Word: overtake

Definition: become greater or more successful than

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to pass, pull ahead of, and leave behind (inf/f).

The young tennis player eventually overtook her older sister as the best in the state. (f)

その若いテニス選手はついに自身の姉を追い抜き州で一番となった。

He overtook the previous record holder spring of 2005 with an amazing race. (f)

2005年春に彼は見事なレースで前の記録保持者を抜いた。

They overtook the reigning champs in a 5-0 blowout. (inf/f)

彼らは現チャンピオンを5-0で打ち負かした。

*reigning adj.タイトルを保持している *blowout n. (米略) 楽勝

Word: in a bid to

Definition: in an effort or attempt to achieve something specific

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include in an attempt to and in trying to.

In a bid to avoid going out of business, the magazine began asking subscribers to pay a small fee. (f)

廃業を避けるために、その雑誌は購読者に少額の購読料の支払いを求めることを始めた。

He gave a clunky speech in a last-ditch bid to convince people he was still worthy of the job, but no one was listening. (inf)

彼は最後の悪あがきで自分が依然としてその職にふさわしいことをみんなに納得させようと下手な演説をしたけど、誰も聞いていなかったよ。

In a bid to get on my good side, she made me brownies, which wasn't the worst thing she could have done! (inf)

私の機嫌をとるために彼女は私にブラウニーを作ってきたんだけど、最悪ってわけでもなかったわ!

*clunky adj.(米略) 魅力のない、ださい *last-ditch 最後の、どたん場の *get on my good side 機嫌をとる *b

Word: degrade

Definition: break down or deteriorate chemically

Notes: This phrase is used in more formal situations. Similar phrases include to break down (inf/f), deteriorate (f), and decay (f).

-The materials degraded over time naturally. (f)

素材は時間と共に自然と分解された。

-Her eyesight drastically degraded due to the disorder. (f)

病気のため彼女の視力は急激に悪化した。

-The chemicals will degrade faster when exposed to heat and light. (f)

その化学物質は熱と光にさらされると分解がより早くなる。

*disorder n.障害、不調

Word: likewise

Definition: in the same way, also

Notes: This phrase is common in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include also, in addition to, the same, and similarly.

You need to check your skin for ticks. Likewise, you should check your hair. (f)

マダニがいないか肌を確認する必要があります。同様に髪も確認しなくてははいけません。

A: I loved meeting you!

B: Likewise.

A: Want to get coffee next week?

B: Great idea! (inf)

A:あなたと会えて良かった!

B:私もよ。

A:来週、コーヒーでもどう?

B:すごくいい考えね!

She was quiet and reading so I got out my book and acted likewise. (f)

彼女が静かに読書をしていたので私も自分の本を取り出して同じようにした。

*tick タニ

Word: afflict

Definition: (of a problem or illness) cause pain or suffering to; affect or trouble

Notes: This phrase is used in more formal situations. Similar phrases include to trouble, burden, and attack (inf/f).

She was afflicted by a rare outbreak. (f)

彼女は珍しい感染症にかかった。

The city was afflicted by Ebola. (f)

その街はエボラに苦しんだ。

Few people are afflicted by such serious physical suffering, and at such a young age. (f)

こんなにひどい身体的苦痛に、それもこんなに若い時に苦しめられる人はほとんどいない。

*outbreak n.(伝染病などの) 突然の発生

Word: necessarily

Definition: as a necessary result, inevitably

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include as a consequence and as a result (f) as well as automatically and definitely (inf/f).

He won't necessarily show up just because she's going. (inf/f)

彼女が去るからといって彼が現れるとは限らない。

Because so little is known of the disease, we can't necessarily have any expectations. (inf/f)

その病気について分かっていることはごく僅かなため、必ずしも予想ができるとは限らない。

They're my favorite band, so their albums are, necessarily, my favorite albums too. (inf/f)

彼らは私のお気に入りのバンドだから、彼らのアルバムも当然私のお気に入りのアルバムだ。

Word: ravage

Definition: cause severe and exhaustive damage to

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations, though typically the subject matter is serious, such as war or disease. Similar phrases include to lay waste to, devastate, and destroy (inf/f).

Her body was ravaged by cancer. (inf/f)

彼女の体は癌に蝕まれた。

The war-torn city had been ravaged by bombings and conflict. (f)

戦争で荒廃したその都市は空爆と衝突で破壊されていた。

The country was ravaged by attacks, as it was rich in resources other countries wanted access to. (f)

その国は攻撃で破壊された。他の国が手に入れたがる資源が豊富だったためだ。

*exhaustive adj.徹底的な

Word: shield

Definition: protect someone or something from a danger, risk, or unpleasant experience

Notes: This phrase is very common in both formal and informal situations; a person or thing can also be a shield that shields others from something. Similar phrases include to protect, guard, and shelter.

We shielded the plants from frost by covering them in thick and heavy blankets. (inf/f)

私たちは厚い毛布でその植物を覆って寒さから守った。

The children were shielded from a variety of illnesses and diseases thanks to strong vaccines. (f)

強力なワクチンのおかげで子供たちはさまざまな病気から守られている。

Sunscreen shields the skin from damaging UV ray exposure. (f)

日焼け止めは紫外線にさらされるダメージから肌を保護する。

Word: wipe out

Definition: kill or destroy a population

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to destroy, annihilate, and eradicate.

The entire population was wiped out by the plague. (inf/f)

全住民が疫病のために死んだ。

The bombings wiped out most of the city's population. (inf/f)

空爆でその街のほとんどの人が死んだ。

The army was wiped out by the far more advanced invaders. (inf/f)

はるかに進歩的な侵略者によって軍隊はほろぼされた。

*annihilate v.全滅させる

Word: take part in

Definition: join in an activity, be involved

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to be a part of something, participate, and join in.

He decided to take part in the festivities. (inf/f)

彼はそのお祭り騒ぎに加わることにした。

Are you going to take part in the talent show or just watch? (inf/f)

スター発掘番組に参加するつもり? それとも見るだけ?

We took part in the protest by marching with signs and chanting. (inf/f)

私たちは看板を持ってシュプレヒコールをあげて行進をすることで抗議に参加した。

*chant v.(同じ言葉を) 繰り返す

Word: deteriorate

Definition: become progressively worse

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations, often in regards to a relationship or health.

His health deteriorated quickly after his immune system was suppressed. (f))

免疫システムが抑制された後、彼の健康状態は急激に悪化した。

The relationship between the two countries deteriorated fast in the midst of so many controversies.

(inf/f))

2国間の関係は多くの論争の最中、急激に悪化した。

Her mind is deteriorating, and she's unaware of what's going on. (inf/f))

彼女の精神状態は悪化しているが、彼女は何が起きているか気づいていない。

Word: astound

Definition: shock or greatly surprise

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include to amaze, shock, and surprise.

We were completely astounded by the statistics. (inf/f))

私たちはその統計データに心底驚愕した。

Wasn't the show just astoundingly good? I've never seen such a thing! (inf))

本当にびっくりするくらいいいショーだったと思わない? こんな見たの、初めて!

The children were astounded to hear that they would be going to the beach for a weeklong vacation – they'd never seen the ocean before! (inf))

1週間の休暇でビーチに行くと聞いて子供たちはびっくり仰天した。これまで一度も海を見たことがなかったのだ!]

Article 3: Getting Together

Word: on one's mind

Definition: preoccupying someone, especially in a disquieting way

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Often we will ask someone what's on their mind when they look concerned, upset, or distracted – or just when we want to know what they're thinking.

A: What's on your mind?

B: Oh, nothing. I'm just a little stressed.

A: Do you want to talk about it? (inf/f))

A: 何を考えてるの?

B: 別に。ただちょっとストレスを感じてるだけ。

A: それについて話したい?

He has a lot on his mind and a lot of serious decisions to make soon. (inf/f))

彼には気がかりなことがたくさんあって、近いうちに下さなければいけない重大な決断もたくさんある。

A: You look like something's on your mind.
 B: Oh, really? I was totally zoned out!
 A: You weren't having a serious thought?
 B: Honestly, no. Everything is fine! (inf)
 A:何か気がかりなことがあるみたいだね。
 B:あらそう? 完全にボーッとしてたわ!
 A:何か大事なことを考えてたんじゃないの?
 B:本当に違うわ。すべて順調よ!

*disquiet v. 平静を失わせる *zone out (略) ぼーっとする

Word: impersonally

Definition: in an impersonal matter – lacking personality or a personal connection

Notes: This phrase is used in more formal situations, oftentimes when you are trying to avoid becoming overly personal, involved, or emotional but would rather be logical and scientific in your understanding of an idea or situation.

Let's try to discuss this impersonally, without letting our biases get in the way. (f)

このことは偏見を交えることなく、感情的にならずに話し合うようにしましょう。

He always wants to discuss things impersonally, but how can you? Everything is personal! (inf)

彼はいつも感情抜きに話し合おうって言うんだけど、そんなの無理よ。すべて個人的なことなんだから!

The lawyer was required to treat cases impersonally, otherwise he could risk becoming attached and making bad decisions. (f)

弁護士にはすべての事件を感情抜きに扱うことが求められる。そうでなければ愛着を抱き不適切な判断をする危険性がある。

*get in the way 妨げになる

Word: clinically

Definition: in a very efficient and detached way

Notes: This phrase is very common in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include impersonally, professionally, efficiently, and logically.

He spoke very clinically and refused to go into any personal detail. (f)

彼は非常に冷静な話し方をして、個人的な詳しい話をするのは拒んだ。

Stop living your life so clinically and let yourself feel feelings! (inf)

そんなに冷めた人生を送るのはやめて、感情を抱くことを自分に許しなさい!

We had to process the information clinically and within the rules, even though we were personally heartbroken by the news. (f)

私たちはその知らせに個人的に打ちのめされたが、情報を客観的に規則に従って処理しなければならなかった。

Word: go out of fashion

Definition: to become unfashionable or obsolete

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. A similar phrase is to say something is going out of style, not in anymore, or out.

When did khakis go out of fashion? I never see anyone wearing them anymore. (inf/f)

カーキの軍服はいつから時代遅れになったの? もう誰も着てないけど。

The phrase has gone out of fashion. In fact, some people even find it offensive now. (inf/f)

その言い回しは時代遅れです。実のところ、今では攻撃的な言い回しだと感じる人もいます。

I was worried my outfit had gone out of fashion, but my friends complimented it. (inf/f)

私は自分の格好が時代遅れではないかと心配だったが、友達は褒めてくれた。

Word: fall out of love

Definition: stop being in love with someone; lose the feelings of romantic love for someone

Notes: This phrase is common in both formal and informal situations.

They fell out of love, but luckily, they weren't married, so the breakup wasn't terribly complicated. (inf/f)

彼らは愛情が冷めたが幸運なことに結婚していなかったので、別れはそれほど面倒ではなかった。

We just fell out of love. What can I say? (inf)

僕らはただ愛が冷めたんだ。言葉がないよ。

Falling out of love is such a sad feeling. (inf)

愛が冷めるのは本当に悲しいものだな。

Word: compatible

Definition: (of two people) able to have a harmonious relationship: well-suited.

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include well-suited, well-matched, and in tune with one another.

They weren't exactly compatible, but their differences and disagreements made life interesting. (inf/f)

彼らは必ずしも気が合うわけではなかったが、彼らの違いと不一致は人生を面白いものにした。

We were so compatible that life was extremely easy and happy together. (inf/f)

私たちはとても気が合うので、一緒に生活はものすごく快適で幸せだった。

I hadn't realized how compatible we were because I'd only ever seen him as a friend. (inf/f)

彼のことは友達としてしか見ていなかったの、どれだけ気が合うか気づいていなかった。

Word: no wonder

Definition: it is not surprising

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. You can also say something is no little wonder or no small wonder to say that something is not surprising.

It's no wonder they started dating – it makes so much sense, looking back! (inf)

二人が付き合いだしたのも不思議はない。今考えると最もなことだ! [

No wonder you're tired. You've been working in the hot sun all day. (inf)

疲れているのも無理はないね。君は一日中、炎天下で働いていたんだから。

It was no wonder the scientists kept their findings secret – they would have a huge effect on the way we saw our day to day reality. (f)

科学者たちが発見を秘密にしていたのも無理はない。その発見は私たちの日常の実体についての見方に多大な影響を持つだろう。

*looking back 振り返ってみれば

Word: odds

Definition: the chances or likelihood of something happening or being the case

Notes: This phrase is used in both formal and informal situations. Similar phrases include chances and probability.

What are the odds that I'd bump into you today? What a pleasant surprise! (inf)

今日、君に出くわす確率はどれくらいだろう? なんてうれしいサプライズなんだ!

The odds of survival are low in such a dangerous environment. (f)

このような危険な環境で生き延びる確率は低い。

The doctors would not tell him what the odds were of surviving the treatment, as there were just too many variables at play. (f)

この治療に耐えうる確率について、医者は彼に伝えなかった。不確定要素がたくさんありすぎたためだ。

*play n.活動、影響、作用