|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| We should obey the rules. | 規則は守らないといけない。 |
| You must always care about the feelings of others. | いつも他人の気持ちを思いやるべきだ。 |
| They say prices are going to go up again. | 物価がまた上がるそうだ。 |
| It is difficult to find a place to park in the city centre. | 町の中心部で駐車場を見つけるのは難しい。 |
| It’s impossible for us to get there in time. | 私たちが時間に間に合ってそこにつくのは不可能だ。 |
| It was careless of you to leave the front door unlocked. | 玄関ドアに鍵をかけ忘れるとは不注意だったね。 |

日本語訳と英文を比べると、日本語では主語を省略しても、文章が成り立つことが解ります。しかし英語ではきちんと主語を書かないといけない。

日本語では省略され易い「世間一般の人々」という意味を、youやweやtheyが持つ。

<we> 話し手を含んだ「人々」 We had a lot of snow here this year. <you> 聞き手を含んだ「人々」

You can learn a language better if you visit the country where it’s spoken.

<they> 話し手も聞き手も含まない「世間一般の人々」 peopleやoneが使われることもある。

They say that ~「〜だそうだ、〜と言われている」

People say that prices are going to go up again. =It is said that prices are going to go up again.

=I hear that prices are going to go up again.

One should do one’s duty. 人は自分の義務を果たすべきだ

Point 形式主語itが文の形を整える。

To find a place to park in the city centre is difficult.

→It is difficult to find a place to park in the city centre.

上の例文で、to ~centreまでを主語にして、文頭におくと、頭でっかちな文章になってしまう。それを解消する為に、to以下をitで置き換えて、to以下を文の後ろに持っていく(itは形式主語)。

itで置き換え可能なのは、to V/Ving/ that ~/ whether ~等 例)It was nice talking with you.

* to VのVをする主語を書く時は、forかofを使う。for us to get there 「私たちがそこに着くこと」

of you to say such a thing to her「君が彼女にそんなことを言うこと」

* ofとforの使い分け ofは「人の性質」についてstupid/kind/good/silly/clever /brave等

1 学ぶのに遅すぎると言うことはない　　(learn /too /old / is /to /never /one).

2 知らない人と一緒の時は注意しなさい　(you /with /have/ to /people /you /be /don’t /know /careful).

3 適度の運動は健康によいと言われている。

(doing /say /good /that /for /people /health /is /some/exercises).

4 One can easily become sick when visiting a tropical country.

5 What they call “the first floor” in America is called “the ground floor” in Britain.

6 People should remember Noel’s words, “it is best to be ill in your own language.”

7 They say there are about one hundred thousand haiku lovers in the world outside Japan.

8 If one is accustomed to the noises made by cars, one will be startled by the silence of a city where only boats go by.

9 The people of a country have their own culture. Therefore, if you visit a foreign country, you will face a culture more or less different from your own and sometimes find it difficult to adjust yourself to it.

10 We can’t cross the river at this point. = ( ) is ( ) to cross the river at this point.

11 He finished his homework with ease. = ( ) was ( ) ( ) him ( ) finish his homework.

12 Thank you for washing my car. = ( ) was kind ( ) you ( ) wash my car.

13 It spoils the fun of reading a novel to know how it ends.

14 Expressions come and go so quickly that it is almost impossible to keep up with trendy ones used by young people.

15 It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than a rich man to enter into the kingdom of God, says the Bible.

16 It is very good of everybody to help me like this. I was beginning to wonder whether I would ever finish this job by myself.

17 In the country a good girl doesn’t look into the eyes of an adult. Refusing to do so is a sign of respect and obedience. It would be as difficult for her to look you in the eye as it would be for her to misbehave.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It is true that she’ll get married next month. | 彼女が来月結婚すると言うのは本当だ。 |
| It is strange that she should make such a mistake. | 彼女がそんな間違いを犯すなんて奇妙だ。 |
| From this evidence, it follows that he is the criminal. | この証拠から、彼が犯人と言うことになる。 |
| It isn’t known where they went. | 彼らがどこへ行ったか知られていない。 |
| It is doubtful if he will keep his word. | 彼が約束を守るか、疑わしい。 |

Point 形式主語itはthat, whether, if, 疑問詞の後の代わりになる。

That he is such a good tennis player is a surprise.

→It is a surprise that he is such a good tennis player.

「彼がそんなにテニスがうまいなんて驚きだ」

It is necessary that he should go there.「彼はそこに行く必要がある。」

necessary, natural, strange, surprise, a pity など、判断や感情を表す単語がitとthatの間にある時、that以下にshouldを付け足す。

It follows that~「~ということになる」　It occurred to me that ~「~と思いついた」

It doesn’t matter if/whether ~=It makes no difference if/whether ~「~かどうかは問題ではない、重要ではない」

問題

18 (forgot / that / it’s / you / pity / a)

19 (occurred / never / to / it / that /me / she / American / was)

20(is / that / it / strange / has / not /she / yet / come)

21 It is strange that he should commit such a crime.

22 It is common knowledge that some politicians are receiving money illegally.

23 It occurred to me that I should make a phone call to my parents.

24 It’s true that meat contains a lot of vitamins and such that are good for you, but you can get enough of the same things from vegetables and beans.

25 It was obvious that he was a proficient skier because he was able to ski from the highest and steepest mountain paths with ease.

26 It’s not good that promotion depends only on an employee’s academic background.

27 “If the door was not opened by force, it follows that the burglar had a key.” “No, that doesn’t necessarily follow. There may be another explanation.”

28 (it / a/ how / the /accident / is /mystery/ what / caused). 一語不要

29 (didn’t/ it/ what/ said/ we / important / matter). 一語不要

30 (not/ it / is /he /come/ our party/ if /attend/ certain/ will). 一語不要

31 It makes no difference which side wins.

32 It’s surprising how many unhappy marriage there are.

33 It makes no difference to me whether he keeps his promise.

34 It is doubtful whether crying and laughing are unique to human beings.

35 It does not matter what other people think of you. You only have to do what you believe is right.

36 In large cities it doesn’t make much difference in time whether you drive fast or at normal speed.

37 Someone who is missing cannot be found, and it is not known whether they are alive or not.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It is said that energy is necessary to lead a pleasant daily life. | 快適な生活を送るにはエネルギーが不可欠だと言われている。 |
| It is estimated that the vase is 2000 years old. | その壷は二千年前のものと推測される。 |
| It took me more than a month to get over my cold. | 風邪が治るまで一ヶ月以上もかかった。 |
| It cost me $800 to mend the roof. | 屋根を修理するのに800ドルかかった。 |
| How long does it take to go from here to the station? | ここから駅までいくのにどのくらい時間が掛かりますか。 |
| It seems that a lot of damage was done by today’s earthquake. | 今日の地震で大きな被害を受けたようだ。 |
| It appears that no one noticed his escape. | 誰も彼が逃亡したことに気付かなかったようだ |
| It seems to me that you aren’t telling the truth. | 私には君が本当のことを言っているとは思えない。 |
| It happens that we were indoors when the storm came. | 嵐が来た時、私たちはたまたま家にいた。 |

Point 形式主語itと典型的な同士の組み合わせを覚える。単語の意味を覚える方が楽。

estimate 「推測する」　　report 「報道する」　　expect 「期待する、　予期する」

it takes (人) 時間 to V 「(人が)Vするのに時間がかかる」

it costs (人) 金額 to V 「(人が)Vするのに金額がかかる」

it seems/appears (to 人) that ~ 「(人には)~であるように見える。」

it happens that ~ 「たまたま~する」

問題

41 It is often said that Japan is safer than any other country in the world.

42 It’s generally understood that a ballad is a song that tells a story, but a folk song is not so easily defined.

43 It is believed that the world’s tropical forests could be wiped out by the turn of the century if strong measures are not taken.

44 It is estimated that as many as 12 million people in the U.S. follow a vegetarian diet.

45 Today radios, cameras and televisions sets seem to have gradually become dwarf-sized. It is reported that a transistor radio about the size of a cigarette case and a small camera which can be held in one hand are two of Japan’s most popular export goods.

49 It may cost less to take a guided tour than to travel on one’s own.

50 Although it looked like rain this morning, it has turned out to be a fine day.

51 The first computers filled entire rooms and it took 35 years to make machines that could fit on to a desktop.

52 Tom’s way of doing the job is much more efficient than yours because it takes him so much less time to do the same amount of work.

53 It takes a great deal of patience to stand in line for four hours to buy a ticket for a concert.

54 “How many hours do you think it will take to get through this book?” “Well, if you learn each new word by heart, I think it will take about six hours.

58 I t appears that the two leaders are holding secret talks.

59 It seemed to me as if the end of the world had come.

60 It would seem that full employment in Japan can no longer be taken for granted.

61 It seems that it is impossible to get away from the fact that in order to get better in a language one must use one’s time efficiently.

62 While by international standards Japanese couples are not well matched, it seems that a major factor keeping couples together is low expectations.

63 America is abundant in nature, but it seems that after many years of destruction, Americans are now trying to find ways to live in harmony with it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| We know (that) two and two make four. | 2＋2は4という事を私たちは知っている。 |
| I doubt if/whether he can make a speech in public. | 彼が公で演説できるか疑問だ。 |
| Do you know who conquered Mt. Everest first? | 最初にエベレストを征服した人が誰か知っていますか。 |
| I wonder where that music is coming from. | その音楽はどこから聞こえてくるのかしら。 |
| He was sure (that) he would make a discovery some day. | 彼は自分がいつか発見をすると確信していた。 |
| I was glad (that) she visited me. | 私は彼女が訪ねてきて嬉しかった。 |

Point that以下はひとまとまりで考える。

1. conjのthat S V「SVということ」このthatはよく省略される。　say SV　　think SV
2. conjのif/whether SV「SVかどうか」

doubt SV「SVかどうか疑う」——但し、don’t doubt の後はwhether/ifではなくthatを用いる

I don’t doubt that you are innocent.「私はあなたが無実である事に何の疑いもない。」

She doesn’t know whether or not she should marry him.

1. SV疑問詞SV————Ask him where he parked his car.「どこに車を止めたか彼に尋ねなさい。」
2. I wonder if/whether SV「SVかしら？」
3. 気持ちの説明のthat SV——なぜそのような気持ちなのかthatを使い説明

be sure that SV「SVを確信する」be aware that SV「SVに気付く」

be careful that SV「SVに注意する」be anxious that SV「SVを切望する」

67 She answered she always wanted to be a secretary.

68 Women have proved repeatedly that they are equal and often superior to men in almost every field.

69 In one day, it is no longer acceptable to say that the poor are genetically inferior.

70 The antithesis to labour is play. When we play a game we enjoy what we are doing, otherwise we should not play it, but it is a purely private activity; society could not care less whether we play it or not.

71 I suppose my main dislike about the way Japanese people organize things is Japanese weddings. I feel that companies play far too important a role at weddings, and the cost, as everybody tells me, is unbelievably high.

75 I often wonder where all of my old school friends are.

76 Everyone is wondering whether the new tax will mean an increase in retail prices.

77 Accents usually tell us where a person is from.

78 I wonder what the dogs are thinking. Especially when people do this ventriloquist act where they speak to the dog and then answer for the dog in another voice.

79 As we watched two young bears fight in a wrestling match, he described how play benefits growing animals. It helps them master their bodies as they learn how to coordinate their movements. Play also helps them discover how their world feels and how it can change. Mud is soft and wet and rock may be crumbly.

83 He felt sure that people would one day talk using beams of light.

84 I am aware that the whole structure of natural science rests on a foundation of facts.

85 Men desire to be in control because they are afraid that the control of others will be used unjustly to their detriment.

86 The vast numbers of cultures and languages in Europe and South Asia made people there very aware that communication is something remarkable-that it is easier to misunderstand someone else than to understand them.

87 In some cultures touching women is taboo. So if you are not sure whether a handshake is appropriate or not, asking a few questions before the encounter is advised. It could prevent you from losing face and feeling embarrassed.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The fact is that his father lives alone in London. | 実は彼の父親は一人でロンドンに住んでいる。 |
| The trouble is that we have little money. | 困った事に我々は殆どお金を持っていない。 |
| The problem is whether he will be able to get a job. | 問題は彼が仕事を得られるかどうかだ。 |
| I found it impossible to lift the box. | 私はその箱を持ち上げる事が不可能だと解った。 |
| Trains have made it easy for people to travel. | 電車は人々が旅行するのを容易にした。 |
| I make it a rule to take a short walk after lunch. | 私は昼食後、散歩を少しする事を習慣にしている。 |

Point thatやto以下の文章は補語になりうる。

①the fact/truth is that SV「実はSV」the trouble is that SV「困った事にSV」 the question/problem is whether SV「問題はSVかどうかだ」

②make it a rule to V「Vすることを習慣にする」make it C for A to V「AがVすることをCする」

People no longer consider it strange for men to let their hair grow long.

③itをthat に置き換えて考える。itは形式目的語。

take it for granted that SV「SVを当然のことと思う」 I take it for granted that he lost the game.

See to it that SV「SVすうよう取りはからう/気をつける」

I’ll see to it that the job is done properly.

91 The problem is whether we will be able to reach the camp before dark.

92 The truth is that men cling to their supremacy because of their basic inferiority complex.

93 The irony is that children start out as natural scientists, instinctively eager to investigate the world around them.

94 The fact is that hardly any human populations keep doubling in the same unit of time for very long. Two thousand years ago, there were about 250 million people on the planet. It took about 1650 years for the population to double to 500million.

95 The reason I quit was that I knew, no matter what the propaganda put out by the tobacco companies said, that cigarettes were killing me. I had friends who had died of lung cancer to prove it.

99 I find it difficult to be objective about the novel.

100 The engineer had found it necessary to build within a budget that allowed only the simplest construction.

101 The difference in habits, and especially in food and language, makes it very hard for English working class people to get on with foreigners.

102 Knowing how to speak and read Japanese is a big advantage for anyone who lives or does business in Japan. It will make it possible for you to communicate in Japanese without help, and it provides invaluable insights into the culture.

103 A newspaper article that I read a couple of years ago described several men who taught kindergartners. When asked what they did, they found it expedient to reply that they were elementary-school teachers.

107 I made it obvious that she did not want anything more to do with him.

108 Please see to it that he gets his homework done first.

109 This company makes it a rule that everybody must retire at the age of 65.

110 Most people think parents should try to educate their children and see to it that their characters develop as well as possible.

111 When I open my eyes in the morning, I take it for granted that I am looking at the same world that you see when you open your eyes. On the whole, this is probably a fair assumption but it can blind me to some important differences between myself and my fellow human beings.(慶應義塾大学)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| They moved to the village, where they lived a happy life. | 彼らはその村へ移住し、平和な生活を送った。 |
| She took a walk with her father this morning. | 彼女は今朝、父親と散歩した。 |
| The children came running into the room. | その子供達は部屋の中に走ってきた。 |
| The mountains lay covered with deep snow. | 山は深い雪に覆われていた。 |
| I heard the children singing together. | 私は子供達が一緒に歌っているのを聞いた。 |
| They saw the boy carried away to the hospital. | 彼らはその男の子が病院へ運ばれるのを見た。 |

①熟語シリーズ　　例) The boy gave a shout of joy when seeing their father.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| dream a dream | 夢を見る | have/take a drink | 飲む | |
| fight a fierce battle | 激しく戦う | make an attempt | 試みる | |
| sigh a deep sigh | 深いため息をつく | take a bath | 入浴する | |
| die a natural death | 天寿を全うする | give a shout | 叫ぶ | |
| take a rest | 休息する | pay a visit | 訪問する | |
| come true | 実現する | go mad | 気が狂う |
| go bad | 腐る | get/become sick/ill | 病気になる |
| fall asleep | 眠り込む | run short | 不足する |
| get lost | 迷う | go off (=blow up) | 爆発する |

1. come/go/run Ving 「Vしながら来る・行く・走る」
2. lie/stand/sit Vpp 「Vされた状態にある・立っている・座っている」

The man stood surrounded by five policemen.

1. 知覚動詞・使役動詞　＋分詞

see O Ving 「OがVしているのを見る」 hear O Ving 「OがVしているのを聞く」

see O Vpp 「OがVされるのを見る」

keep O Ving 「OをVしたままにする」 make/have/get O Ving/Vpp

115 In American society, it is necessary to live an easy-going life.

117 Americans have a love for the President that goes beyond loyalty or party; he is ours, and we exercise the right to destroy him.

118 You must first be open to others before you take a look at yourself. Our own image in a mirror does not tell us what we are like, only our image in other people does.

119 I have heard many sad stories about people who moved into the country, got a bit of land, were bent on self-sufficiency, and tried to live the good life. They acquired chickens and a pig and some goats-always goats-and bees, dug up an acre for vegetables, and sooner or later, failed.

123 The best way to become honest and good is to keep examining oneself without stopping.

124 He needs to lose forty kilos, and I keep telling him not to eat so much, but he gets so angry every time I suggest dieting.

125 When the woman whistles, the bird comes running. When the man walks out the driveway, the roadrunner walks along behind, like a dog or a cat.

126 There is some evidence that new values are not abandoned as the young mature; young student radicals remain committed to their fundamental political beliefs well into adulthood.

127 A proverb often misunderstood is “A rolling stone gathers no moss.” A youg American explained its meaning as “If you keep on moving and being active, you will not get rusty.”

132 The doctor kept his broken leg raised until it had healed.

133 I was standing in a dark corridor when I suddenly felt a hand grabbing my arm.

134 Through these folk songs we find the rose playing an important part in lifting the soul of nation.

135 His gift was not large as money goes, and my need was not great, but the spirit of the gift is beyond price and leaves me blessed and in debt.

136 In warm climates, relatively little food is needed to keep the body going, little if any clothing is really necessary, and the lightest shelter from the elements is sufficient.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| He was delighted to hear the news that nobody was killed in the crash. | 彼は誰もその衝突事故で死ななかったというニュースを聞いて喜んだ。 |
| My sister was dressed in a new suit. | 私の妹は新しいスーツを着ている。 |
| I belong to the baseball club. | 私はその野球部に所属している。 |
| Tom succeeded in the exam. | トムは試験に成功した。 |
| In his business he cannot do without a car. | 彼の仕事で車なしではいかない。 |
| We called on him last night. | 我々は昨夜彼を訪ねた。 |

以下の受動態の表現は「~される」ではなく「~する」と訳すと巧く訳せる事が多い。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Be delighted | 喜ぶ | Be dressed in A | Aを着ている |
| Be satisfied with A | Aに満足している | Be wounded | 負傷する |
| Be disappointed with/in A | Aに失望する | Be flooded | 氾濫する |
| Be pleased with A | Aを喜ぶ | Be hurt | 傷つく |
| Be accustomed/used to A | Aに慣れている | Be drowned | 溺れる |
| Be surprised at A | Aに驚く | Be married to A | Aと結婚している |
| Be killed in A | Aで死ぬ | Be crowded with A | Aで混んでいる |
| Be injured in A | Aで怪我をする | be acquainted with A | Aと知り合いである |

Be＋受動態は「状態」を表すが、get +受動態は「動作」を表す。　Get married 「結婚する」

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Belong to A | Aに所属する | Consist in A | Aにある |
| Succeed in A | Aに成功する | Consist of A | Aから成り立つ |
| Succeed to A | Aを相続する | Hear from A | Aから便りがある |
| Call on (人) | (人)を訪れる | Hear of A | Aの噂を聞く |
| Call at (場所) | (場所)を訪れる | Apply to A | Aに該当する |
| Die of/from A | Aで死ぬ | Apply for A | Aに申請する |
| Look after A | Aの世話をする | Deal in A | Aを商う |
| Look into A | Aを調査する | Deal with A | Aを処理する |
| Do with A | Aを処理する | Feel like Ving | Vしたい気がする | |
| Do without A | Aなしですます | Take after A | Aに似ている | |
| Depend on A | Aに頼る、A次第だ | Ask after A | Aを見舞う | |
| Send for A | Aを呼びにやる | Take in A | Aを理解する/を騙す | |

140 Tom was annoyed with his drunken father.

141 It is the story of a six-year-old boy named Jack who has been deeply hurt by the accidental death of his twin sister.

142 They are accustomed to organizing their daily lives and are able to make good use of their time in retirement.

143 You may well get used to talking to people in English since you are in Ameica.

144 Living alone does not mean being lonely. It does not mean being dissatisfied with life. It does not mean being isolated or afraid. Living alone can, in fact, be a very satisfying and secure way of life; for many people it can be a liberation.

148 He didn’t know how to deal with the circumstances.

149 The buses are often late, so you can’t rely on them.

150 Peter takes after his mother in personality and his father in appearance.

151 The whole charm of the dog lies in the depth of the friendship and the strength of the spiritual ties with which he has bound himself to man.

152 The choice of which university to go to is an important one, and often depends on what subject a person is studying and what he or she intends to do afterwards.

153 Although there are many instances of serious miscommunication, most conversations in workplaces succeed in communicating their messages.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Don’t put off what you can do today. | 今日できる事を引き延ばすな。 |
| She always carries out what she has promised. | 彼女は約束した事をいつも実行する。 |
| Be sure to turn off the radio before you start studying. | 勉強を始める前にラジオを必ず消せ。 |
| Our boss is a hard person to get along with. | 我々の上司は仲良くするのが難しい人だ。 |
| He can’t put up with the noise. | 彼はその騒音に耐えられない。 |
| We must keep up with the times by reading newspapers. | 我々は新聞を読んで時代に付いて行かないといけない。 |
| We should do away with this unfair tax. | 我々はこの不公平な税を廃止するべきだ。 |

①熟語をしっかり覚えよう。　V ADV N

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Put off A | Aを延期する | Make out A | Aを理解する |
| Turn on A | A(明かり、TV)をつける | Take off A | Aを脱ぐ |
| Turn off A | Aを消す | Put away A | Aを片付ける |
| Carry out A | Aを実行する | Back up A | Aを支持する |
| Carry away A | Aを運びさる | Lay aside A | Aをとっておく |
| Carry on A | Aを続ける | Write down A | Aを書き留める |
| Give up A | Aを諦める | Bring about A | Aを引き起こす |
| Give up A for lost | Aはダメだ(死んだ)と諦める | Bring up A | Aを育てる |
| Hand in A | Aを提出する | Call off A | Aを中止する | |

上の熟語は、Aが代名詞の時は、V PRON ADVの形になる

Carry out the plan at once.すぐその計画を実行せよ。

Carry it out at once.すぐにそれを実行せよ

次の熟語を覚えよ　　V ADV PREP N

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Get along/on with A | Aと巧くやっていく | Put up with A | Aを我慢する |
| Keep up with A | Aに遅れずついていく | Keep away from A | Aに近づかないでいる |
| Catch up with A | Aに追いつく | Get out of A | Aから出て行く |
| Make up for A | Aの埋め合わせをする | Run out of A | Aを使い果たす |
| Look up to A | Aを尊敬する | Run short of A | Aが不足している |
| Look down on A | Aを軽蔑する | Go through with A | Aをやり通す |
| Look back on A | Aを回顧する | Go on with A | Aを続ける |
| Think highly of A | Aを尊重する | Make up with A | Aと仲直りする |
| Speak well of A | Aをほめる | Do away with A | Aを廃止する | |

157 Would you mind picking me up at the station tomorrow?

158 Unfortunately, I couldn’t make out what he wanted to say at all.

159 None of them had any idea about how to carry out his instruction.

160 The deadline for the essay is tomorrow, isn’t it? I wonder if you could put it off for a week or so.

161 My brother tried to lay aside a little money each month for his summer vacation.

162 You turn on the TV and turn it off within seconds. Different laughing and giggling faces are doing the same boring things on almost every channel.

166 You shouldn’t let him get away with telling lies.

167 Looking back on the old days I’m sure we were much happier then.

168 Julie is the kind woman who always keeps up with the latest fashions.

169 The death penalty has been done away with in many developed countries.

170 Psychologist tell us that it’s perfectly natural to feel like running away from our responsibilities once in a while.

171 Children’s instincts tell them whether they are loved or not, and they will put up with whatever strictness results from a genuine desire for their proper development.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Could you take care of my dog this weekend? | 今週末、私の犬の世話をして頂けますか。 |
| Mary will make good use of her time. | メアリーは時間を巧く使うだろう。 |
| He took little notice of my advice. | 彼は私の忠告に少しも注意を払わなかった。 |
| We must get rid of bad habits. | 我々は悪い習慣を取り除かないといけない。 |
| Shakespeare compared the world to a stage. | シェイクスピアは世界を舞台に例えた。 |
| The way he speaks reminds me of his father. | 彼の話し方は私に彼の父親を思い出させる。 |
| The stranger robbed me of my purse. | その見知らぬ人は私から財布を奪った。 |

熟語を覚えよ

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Take care of A | Aの世話をする | | | Take part in A | Aに参加する |
| Make use of A | Aを利用する | | | Take account of A | Aを考慮に入れる |
| Make the most of A | Aを最大限利用する | | | Make friends with A | Aと仲良くなる |
| Make the best of A | Aを精一杯利用する(不利な条件で使う) | | | Make allowance for A | Aを大目に見る |
| Take advantage of A | Aを利用する,つけ込む | | | Ask a favour of A | Aに頼み事をする |
| Pay attention to A | Aに注意を払う | | | Find fault with A | Aの粗を探す |
| Take pride in A | Aを誇る | | | Get rid of A | Aを取り除く |
| Take notice of A | Aに耳を貸す | | | Give way to A | Aに屈服する |
| Make fun of A | | Aを揶揄う | Remind A of B | | AにBを思い出させる |
| Shake hands with A | | Aと握手する | Rob A of B | | AからBを奪う |
| Compare A to B | | AをBに例える | Deprive A of B | | AからBを奪う |
| Compare A with B | | AとBを比較する | Rid A of B | | AからBを取り除く |
| Clear A of B | | AからBを取り除く | Inform A of B | | AにBを報告する |
| Convince A of B | | AにBを確信させる | Tell A from B | | AとBを見分ける |
| Cure A of B | | AのBを治す | Distinguish A from B | | AとBを見分ける |
| Accuse A of B | | AをBで訴える | Blame A for B | | AをBで非難する |
| Take A for B | | AをBと間違える | Owe A to B | | AをBに負う | |

172 学生たちはその実験に細心の注意を払った。

The students ( ) full ( ) ( ) that experiment.

173 もしあなたの意見が理にかなっていれば、彼はあなたに従うだろう

He will ( ) ( ) ( ) you if your opinion is reasonable.

174 ラジウムを利用するのは私には不可能に思える。

It seems to me impossible to ( ) ( ) ( ) radium.

175 We shouldn’t lose sight of our original aim.

176 They made good use of the opportunity she gave them.

177 I happened to make friends with a man whose first and last name were the same as mine.

178 Jim always makes fun of Jane because her accent is quite different from his.

179 “How about going to the town pool? Or we could always swim at the lake.” “It doesn’t make any difference to me.”

180 The media paid inadequate attention to the announcement released by the Tobacco Institute of Japan last week which put the total number of cigarettes sold here in fiscal 1992 at 328.9 billion –some 600 million more than in 1991.

185 We should carefully distinguish good books from poor ones.

186 She was praised by her teacher for making no mistakes in her exercises.

187 His confession that he stole the necklace cleared his sister of blame.

188 The merchant class attributed its success to a natural superiority over those who failed to rise from poverty.

189 When he asked for his address so that he could repay the man, the Sikh said that he owed the debt to any stranger who came to him in need, so long as he lived.

* Sikh シーク教徒(インドの辺りの宗教)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I am anxious about her health. | 私は彼女の健康が心配だ。 |
| She was anxious to meet you. | 彼女はあなたに会いたがっていた。 |
| She was afraid to touch the dog. | 彼女は怖くて犬に触れなかった。 |

熟語を覚える。

Be anxious for A「Aを切望している」　be anxious about A 「Aを心配する」

be ashamed of A 「Aを恥じる」　be indifferent to A 「Aに無関心である」

be familiar to A 「Aによく知られている」

be familiar with A 「Aをよく知っている」

be tired from A 「Aで疲れている」　　 be tired of A 「Aに飽きている」

be proud of A「Aを誇る」

be conscious of A「Aに気付いている」　　　be bound for A「A行きだ」

be similar to A「Aに似ている」

be independent of A「Aから独立している」

be responsible for A「Aに責任がある」

be content with A　Aに満足している

be ignorant of A「Aに無知だ」　　　　be short of A「Aが足りない」

be anxious to V「Vすることを切望する」be afraid to V「Vすることを怖がる」

be afraid of Ving 「Vするのではないかと心配している」

be sure to V「きっとVする」

be apt/liable to V 「Vしがちだ」　　be eager to V「しきりにVしたがる」

be likely to V「Vしそうだ」

be ready to V「Vする用意ができている」be willing to V「進んでVする」

be bound to V「確実にVする」　be curious to V「Vしたがっている」

be free/welcome to V「自由にVしてよい」

190 もし彼女が十分な給料を稼げれば、両親から独立できる

If she earns a good salary, she can ( ) ( ) ( ) her parents.

191 彼は現在の生活に満足している。

He ( ) ( ) ( ) his life at the present.

192 私の娘はしきりにピアノのレッスンを受けたがっている。

My daughter ( ) ( ) ( ) take piano lessons.

193 Bob is quite different from what he used to be.

194 People are apt to see behavior from their own viewpoints.

195 When we are young we are impatient with those who are indifferent to our own taste.

196 Doctors are responsible for their patients twenty-four hours a day.

197 Even though his reputation was declining almost everyone was willing to admit that he was an eminent scientist.

198 My grandmother was a person whom you could not do a lot for when she was alive because of her basic simplicity. The opportunity to be responsible for her funeral made me feel blessed. We agreed on burying her within two weeks.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| This bus will take you to the town. | このバスに乗ればその町に行ける。 |
| The picture reminds me of my parents. | その写真を見ると私は両親を思い出す。 |
| Her illness prevented him from playing golf. | 彼女は病気でゴルフが出来なかった。 |
| The snow kept me from starting. | 雪で私は出発できなかった。 |
| Good health enabled me to carry out the plan. | 健康だったので私はその計画を実行できた。 |
| This episode shows he is brave. | この逸話から彼が勇敢だと解る。 |
| His carelessness cost him a broken leg. | 彼は不注意で足を折った。 |
| She announced her intention to retire. | 彼女は退職するつもりでいる事を伝えた。 |
| M explanation surprised all of them. | 私の説明に彼ら全員が驚いた。 |

1. 無生物主語構文の訳し方

Sを副詞的に、Oを主語にして訳すとうまくいくことが非常に多い。

A few minute’s walk brought her to the lake.

= 数分歩くと彼女は湖に着いた。 ~~数分の歩行が彼女を湖に連れて行った。~~

Prevent/keep/stop 人 from Ving 「人がVするのを妨げる」

様々な書き換えに対処できるようになるべし

The storm prevented us from arriving on time. = Because of the storm we cannot arrive on time. 嵐の為に私たちは時間通りに到着できなかった。

The sight of money made him change his mind. = When he saw money he changed his mind. お金を見て彼は考えを変えた。

Make O V 「OにVさせる」force O to V 「OにVさせる」compel O to V 「OにVさせる」

Oblige O to V「OにVさせる」enable O to V「OがVするのを可能にする。」

Allow O to V「OがVするのを許す」permit O to V「OがVするのを許可する」

1. 名詞構文—————抽象名詞や長い修飾がついた名詞は動詞にして訳すとうまくいく事が多い

202 This street takes you to the post office.

203 His story reminds me of something similar which happened to me a few years ago.

204 That limousine bus will take you to Tokyo International Airport.

205 The first day of school in Allentown brought a new student to the third grade.

206 History, which tells us of the actions of men of the past, often leads us to make changes, to try to better lives.

207 Rural accents did well, the researchers argued, because they reminded the listeners of clean air and holidays. Likewise urban accents were disliked because they reminded them of factories, pollution and work.

211Her large income enables her family to travel abroad often.

212 He announced that being German made him feel proud.

213 Her negative reply made me feel extremely sorry for myself.

214 The Titanic’s sinking caused many Americans to discuss the distress signals used at sea.

215 Uniforms are neat and orderly. They present an image of professionalism which may make other people feel comfortable.

216 I urge you to get in contact with this splendid group. It will teach you how to motive your children to read and enable you to help other mothers who are troubled with the same problem.

220 Their findings showed that no creatures had ever lived there.

221 Modern psychologists tend to believe that dreams tell us more about our past than the future.(東京大学)

222 They are the books that will tell you the most, both about reading and about life.

223 My uncle’s failure in business compelled him to sell his house.

224 One study done in U.S. showed that in the communication of attitudes, 93 percent of the message was communicated b the tone of the voice and by facial expressions, and only 7 percent of the speaker’s attitude was communicated by words.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| He will have his own way in everything. | 彼は何事においても自分の思い通りにしようとする。 |
| This will be the book you are looking for. | これがあなたの探している本でしょう。 |
| I shall never forget your kindness. | 私は決してあなたの親切を忘れない。 |
| Would you please pass me the salt? | すみませんが塩をとってもらえますか。 |
| I would like to know her address. | 彼女の住所が知りたい。 |
| You should not ask a woman her age. | 女性に年齢を聞くものじゃない。 |
| We ought to follow our teacher’s advice. | 私達は先生の助言に従うべきだ。 |

1. willの用法————過去形はwould

主張、固執を表すwill「どうしても~しようとする」

This window will not open. この窓はどうしても開かない

推量を表すwill 「~だろう」 It will be snowing in Hokkaido now.

習慣、傾向を表すwill 「~であるものだ」　Accidents will happen.「事故は起こるものだ」

1. shall 強い意志「~するつもりだ」————二人称、三人称では主語の意志ではなく、話し手の意志

I shall keep my word. 約束は必ず守るよ。

You shall have a reward. = I will give you a reward. 私は君に報酬をやろう。

He shall not come again. = I won’t let him come again. 私は彼を二度と来させない。

1. would you ~ /would you mind Ving/if ~ 「~すると気にしますか?」→「~して頂けませんか」
2. would like to V Vしたいものだ　　would like 人 to V 人にVしてほしいものだ

I would like you to meet my father. あなたに私の親に会ってほしいのですが。

1. should = ought to 「〜すべきだ、~するはずだ」

必要、命令、提案、要求、主観的感情を表す語の後のthat節の中でshouldを省略

I demand that he (should) pay at once. It is no wonder that she (should) get angry.

228 My car wouldn’t start this morning.

229 I shall not marry him, whatever my parents may say.

230 It’s no good phoning him at him at his office. He’ll be on his way home now.

231 Don’t call on them just now. The family won’t have finished their evening meal yet.

232 Grandmother thought that Marian ought to work as soon as she was old enough. But Mr. Anderson would not allow her to do this. She said that Marian must at least finish high school.

233 One interesting difference between the American and Japanese culture is in the area of tolerance and forgiveness. The Japanese will tolerate a great deal more than the average American without complaining. This is because it is rude to complain and fuss over little things in Japan.

237 He thought he would like to try fishing again.

238 It was decided that he should be sent for at once.

239 You ought to know better than to go to such a dangerous place.

240 I know I write to my parents more often, but I don’t know what to say.

241 Would you please keep the answer to this question a secret between you and me?

242 To stay healthy, we should maintain a balance between physical and mental play-the play of the body and of the mind.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I would rather take a taxi than walk. | 私は歩くより寧ろタクシーに乗りたい。 |
| I would sooner die than give up. | 降参するくらいなら死んだ方がましだ。 |
| You had better see a doctor. | 医者に診てもらわないといけない。 |
| He may well be proud of his father. | 彼が父を誇りに思うのはもっともだ。 |
| You may well be right. | 恐らくあなたは正しいのだろう。 |
| You may as well tell him nothing about her. | 彼に彼女について何も言わない方が良い。 |
| You may as well walk as wait for the next bus. | 次のバスを待つくらいなら歩いた方がましだ。 |

1. would rather/sooner ~ than …　「…するより~したい」 would rather SV「むしろSV」

I would rather order tea. 寧ろ紅茶を注文したい。

“Shall I give a check?” “I would rather you paid cash.”

「小切手でお支払いしましょうか」「どちらかと言えば現金でお願いします。」

1. had better V 「Vした方が良い、Vしなければならない」

忠告や提案を表す助動詞だが、Sがyouの場合は命令の意味を持つ。

You had better see a doctor. = It would be better for you to see a doctor.

You had better not miss the bus.

1. may well ~ 「①~するのはもっともだ②恐らく~だ」

Ibsen may well be called the father of modern drama. イブセンが現代劇の父と呼ばれるのはもっともだ

=It is natural that Ibsen (should) be called the father of modern drama.

=Ibsen has good reason to be called the father of modern drama.

He was proud of his team, and well he might. 彼は自分のチームを誇りに思っていたが、無理もなかった。

It may well rain before tonight. 夜までに雨になりそうだ。

1. may as well ~ 「~する方がいい」 may as well ~ as … 「…するくらいなら~した方がましだ」

246 You had better not wake him up.

247 I would rather save money than spend it on a trip.

248 You’d better be a bit more careful in future.

249 I would rather work in the garden than play tennis with my friends.

250 How to think or feel is the key to our life. Whether involved in life or detached, you are free to decide your own life. You had better live a serious life.

251 Some say it is best not to go near the centre of time. Life is a vessel of sadness, but it is noble to live life, and without time there is no life. Others disagree. They would rather have an eternity of contentment, even if that eternity were fixed and frozen, like a butterfly pinned in a case.

255 The people were afraid and well they might be.

256 She may well refuse to speak to you, because she is in a very bad mood.

257 If a child is subject to unusually firm discipline, his or her development might well be adversely affected.

258 The Victorian Age may well be called the Golden Age of the novel, just as the Elizabethan Age was the Golden Age of drama.

259 As it is very difficult and expensive to remove nitrates from our drinking water, the authorities believe that nitrates should be prevented from getting into our water in the first place. This, they say, is the farmers’ responsibility. While changing farming methods may well reduce the amount of crops we grow, the expense of importing food will probably be less than that of purifying the water. ※nitrate 硝酸カリ

263 It is no use waiting for him any longer. You may as well go without him.

264 One may as well not know at all as know it imperfectly.

265 It is not very important. We might as well forget about it.

266 You never listen to me; I might as well talk to a brick

267 He has no reputation to lose, so he might as well give it a try.

268 From the conversations I overheard, I knew that most of the hostesses had daughters who lived nearby raising children. They couldn’t figure out why I was travelling around the country alone, visiting museums and craft centres. Because I was nothing like their daughters, I might as well have been a gaijin. For my part I was glad to be left alone.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| It may have rained during the night. | 夜の間、雨が降ったのかもしれない。 | |
| She must have worked very hard. | 彼女は迚も熱心に働いたに違いない。 | |
| The boy cannot have stolen my umbrella. | その少年が私の傘を盗んだ筈がない。 | |
| The boy might have known the fact. | その少年はひょっとしたら事実を知っていたかもしれない。 | |
| You should have seen him. | 彼に会うべきだったのに。 | |
| He ought to have arrived there by know. | 彼は今頃そこに着いている筈なのに。 | |
| You need not have got up so early. | あなたはそんなに早く起きる必要はなかったのに。 | |
| All you have to do is put the pieces together. | | あなたはバラバラのものを取りまとめるだけで良い。 |
| You only have to wait for her. | | あなたは彼女を待つだけで良い。 |
| She used to wash her hair before going to school. | | 彼女は登校前によく髪を洗ったものだった。 |
| There used to be a lot of frogs in this pond. | | この池には以前蛙が沢山いたものだった。 |
| The boys would often go fishing in the lake. | | 少年達はよくその湖に釣りに行ったものだった。 |

助動詞 have Vppは「過去の事を現在から判断」している。

* may have Vpp 「Vしたかもしれない、たぶんVだっただろう」
* might have Vpp 「ひょっとしたらVだったかもしれない」というように不確実性が高まる
* must have Vpp 「Vだったに違いない」 cannot have Vpp 「Vした筈がない」
* should have Vpp 「Vするべきだった、当然Vしている筈だ」訳例の様に、予想と反する現在を後悔するよう訳しても良い。
* need not have Vpp 「Vする必要はなかった(のに実際はした)」 didn’t need to Vの場合は実際にVしたかどうかは解らない。
* have to V「Vしないといけない」 don’t have to V「Vする必要はない」
* all you have to do is V＝only have to V = have only to V「Vするだけでよい」
* <過去の習慣を表すused to V> 「昔はよくVしたものだ」 would often で書き換えできる。
* <過去の状態を表すused to V>「以前はVだった」 would often では書き換えられない。

Be used to Ving 「Vするのに慣れている」との混同に注意。

274 You must have felt the earthquake last night. It was very strong.

275 That mountain is very dangerous, so you might have been killed.

276 I might have already told you, but I’m seriously thinking of going to the States to study photography.

277 When I saw her, I instantly turned and started to walk away but she must have looked up at the same moment, for I heard her call, in piercing tones, ‘Rosamond, Rosamond.’ I turned and walked slowly back towards her and her eyes took in my state.

281 The work ought to have been done last month.

282 I should have phoned Mr. Johnson this afternoon, but I forgot.

283 You should have taken the first train, if you wanted to get there in good time.

284 You should have used the money for paying you debts instead of for a car. Ofの後にplaying が省略されている

285 You shouldn’t have bothered. I never expected that you’d bring me such a nice present.

286 These bridges were not very old, but they had been built at a time when the tax rate was not only low but much of it was uncollectable because of what was called “hard times.” The engineer’s timber should have been heavier and his struts should have been more numerous but he had to build a bridge within a certain cost and he did. ※struts 「支柱」

291 You have to convince your parents that you have thought out a realistic plan for your future.

292 All we have to do is to meditate upon the cause of species extinction because the history of Homo sapiens is shorter than that of the earth.

293 You may wonder whether English-speaking people are content with the situation in which they only have to resort to their own language, and non-English speakers have to learn to speak English.

294 To get a chocolate out of a box requires a considerable amount of unpacking: the box has to be taken out of the paper bag in which it arrived; the cellophane wrapper has to be torn off, the lid opened and the paper removed; the chocolate itself then has to be unwrapped from its own piece of paper.

298 Sue is more charming than she used to be.

300 America used to be described as the melting pot of races.

301 She used to go to church on Sundays but she would often be late.

303 The horses were in the meadow, the hens in their coop on the ground. My father and mother were taking out things over more night in the wagon. We would eat supper outdoors and sleep one more night in the wagon. My mother meant to scrub that cabin floor from top to bottom before we moved into it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I have two daughters. One lives in Tokyo and the other in Kyoto. | 二人の娘がいるが、一人は東京、もう一人は京都に住んでいる。 |
| There’s one law for the rich and another law for the poor. | 金持ちの人々の為に法律もあれば、また貧しい人々の為の法律もある。 |
| Knowing is one thing and teaching is quite another. | 知っていることと教える事は全く別の事である。 |
| I have four sisters; one is in Tokyo and the others are in Osaka. | 私には四人姉がいるが、一人は東京、残りは大阪にいる。 |
| Susan and Robert kissed each other. | スーザンとロバートはお互いにキスをした。 |
| I must go to the dentist’s some day or other. | 私はいつか歯医者に行かなければならない。 |
| We chatted about this, that and the other. | 私たちはあれこれとお喋りした。 |
| I like classical music among others. | 私は特にクラシック音楽が好きだ。 |

熟語を覚えるべし。

One ~ the other …「一方は~、他方は…」二つのうちの片方(one)ともう一方(the other)

One ~ another …「一つは~、もう一つは…」三つ以上のもののから一つ取り出し(one)、複数の残りのうちの一つ(another)

A is one thing and B (is) another = A is different from B 「AとBは別の事だ」

One ~ the others …「一つは~、残りは…」三つ以上のものから一つ(one)と残り全部(the others)

Each other = one another「お互いを」副詞ではないので下の例文のようにprepがいる。

　　We all write to each other regularly.「我々は皆定期的に互いに手紙を書いている。」

One after another 次々と for one reason or another 何らかの理由で

On the other hand 一方で among others とりわけ some ~ or other ~か何か

This, that and/or the other あれやこれや

307 One of the two tennis players was half the age of the other.

308 There are two reasons for our decision, and you know one of them. Now I’ll tell you the other.

309 The two girls are so alike that strangers find it difficult to tell one from the other.

310 Last July I bought two smoke alarms. I put one of them in the kitchen close to the oven, and the other in the bedroom.

311 Yesterday you told me one thing and Ben told me another. I don’t know what to do. I’m quite confused.

312 There are lots of reasons why people become vegetarians. One is that some religions don’t let people eat meat. For example lots of Buddhists are vegetarians. Another reason is that some people think it’s wrong to butcher animals.　(北海道大学)

313 私の三本のギターは次々と壊れた。 My three guitars broke one () ().

314 我々は黙ってお互いを見つめた。 We looked () each () () silence.

315 彼らは互いに自分の家族に着いて語った。 They told each () about their families.

316 There are three books here. One is my brother’s and the others are mine.

317 They had a friendly relationship with each other.

318 We never had any vegetables other than potatoes and cabbage.

319 We took one picture after another when we caught sight of the castle.

320 For some reason or other the membership of that club fell off the castle.

321 In Japan, one doesn’t have to worry about the difference in time between one part of the country and another.

322 He is a doctor of philosophy and a teacher who believed that people had much to give one another, much to learn from one another, that they had an example to set.

|  |  |
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| Sine people came by car, others came on foot. | 車で来た人もいれば、歩いてきた人もいた。 |
| Some people agreed on the plan, but the others didn’t. | 何人かは計画に賛成したが、残りの皆は反対した。 |
| The climate here is like that of London. | 統治の気候はロンドンのそれに似ている。 |
| We could meet downtown. Would that be convenient for you? | 町で会えるよね。それで都合はいいかい。 |
| Did you make this by yourself? | これを一人で造ったのですか。 |
| Did you enjoy yourself at the party? | パーティーは楽しかったですか。 |
| Come in and make yourself at home. | 入って寛いで下さい。 |
| He prides himself on his accuracy. | 彼は自分が性格である事を誇りに思っている。 |

Some ~, others …「~もいれば…もいる」 複数の内の幾つか(some)と残りの幾つか(others)

なおthe othersになると残りの全部になる。

That of ~,those of ~のthat,thoseは前の単語をさす。

The uniforms are different from those of our school.

Those who ~ ~する人々 by oneself 独りきで、一人で in oneself 本来　Beside oneself 割れを忘れて

She was beside herself with excitement. 彼女は興奮して我を忘れた。

Say to oneself 心中で思う talk to oneself 独り言を言う come to oneself 意識を取り戻す

Keep ~ to oneself ~を独り占めする、~を秘密にしておく Take care of oneself 体に気をつける

Enjoy oneself = have a good time楽しむ amuse oneself 楽しむ warm oneself 暖まる

Hurt oneself 怪我をする seat oneself 座る help oneself to A Aを自由にとって食べる

Adapt oneself to A Aに適合する make oneself at home 寛ぐ pride oneself on A Aを誇りに思う

Devote oneself to A Aに専念する avail oneself of A = take advantage of A Aを利用する

326 Some in the group were young but the others weren’t.

327 Some of my friends are going to Hokkaido, others to Okinawa, and the others to Hawaii.

328 Some doctors insist that vitamin C prevents cancer and helps to heal injuries and others believe that it helps to avoid colds.

329 For some it is a permanent home, for others it is a temporary shelter. For still others it is a rehabilitation centre.

330 In some parts of the US you may drive a car at fifteen, but in others not until eighteen.

331 Every summer of my childhood was spent upon a similar beach with my family, a family which has since broken up: some dead, some married and others, myself among them, gone into exile in foreign cities.

335 The area of Japan is said to be approximately the same as that of California.

336 Those who hunt pandas in China face the death penalty if caught.

337 “Let’s plan a get-together for the new students in our club.” “What about a picnic in the park? How does that sound.”

338 They thought that the business depression of the 1970s would be worse than that of the twenties.

339 By means of a thermometer we can measure much higher temperatures than those in which we could survive.

340 Most Japanese schools abroad offer a curriculum similar to that in Japan. Therefore children in those schools are not necessarily good at English.

344 “Shall I take you to the hospital?” “I can go there by myself thank you.”

345 Everyone should avail themselves of the opportunity to go to universities.

346 The shock made her hesitate for a moment but she quickly came to herself again.

347 She gave up her part-time job to devote herself entirely to her art.

348 The problem is unimportant in itself, but its long-term effects could be very serious.

349 Friends who know both ourselves and our dogs really well often amuse themselves by finding in our dogs the reflection of our own personalities. My wife’s dogs are cleanly and have a certain sense of order. But my dogs roll in any filth and bring enormous quantities of dirt into the house. (慶應義塾大学) filth 汚いもの

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The teacher showed us how to use it. | 先生は我々にそれの使い方を教えてくれた。 |
| I was at a loss what to do next. | 私は次に何をすべきか途方に暮れていた。 |
| I couldn’t decide what books to borrow there. | 私はそこでどんな本を買うべきか決められなかった。 |
| I wanted him to write a letter in English. | 私は彼に英語で手紙を書いてもらいたかった。 |
| He asked me to pass him the salt. | 彼は私に塩をとってくれるよう頼んだ。 |
| His secretary seems to know the truth. | 彼の秘書は真実を知っているようだ。 |
| I happened to see him in London. | 私はロンドンで偶然彼をみた。 | |
| He seems to have been poor when he was young. | 彼は若い頃貧しかったらしい。 | |

1. 疑問詞to V

how to V いかにVすべきか→Vする方法 what to V 何をVするべきか

where to V どこへVするべきか when to V いつVすべきか

which O to V どちらのOをVすべきか whether to V Vすべきか否か

1. want O to V OにVしてほしい ask O to V OにVするよう頼む

同様の用法を持つ動詞としてtell(話す)enable(可能にする)allow(許す)expect(予期する)

1. seem/appear to V Vするらしい、のように見える happen/chance to V 偶然Vする
2. to have 過去分詞　メインの動詞よりも一つ前の時制の不定詞

He seems to have been poor when he was young.

今　　　　過去

353 You can’t become a scuba diver unless you know how to swim.

354 Please tell me which colour to paint this wall.

355 The flight attendant showed us how to fasten our seatbelt.

356 We had to decide whether or not to support the candidate.

357My wish is that I might be a proper naturalist some day, so I would like to take up the hobby seriously. Do you think this is a good idea? Would you write and tell me what to do?

358 A successful salesman or politician develops almost a sixth sense to know what to emphasize to a potential customer or client, or what meaning or sense to send to achieve the desired impression. By experience, the salesman learns to adjust his sales pitch to the frame of reference of each type of customer.

362 I want you let me know what time will be convenient for you.

363 I liked his new house, but I hadn’t expected it to be so small.

364 The hikers were told to take a picture of whatever they were looking at.

365 A friend recently asked me to listen to an afternoon show that was directed primarily to housewives. It enjoyed a very high rating, and my friend wanted me to listen because he thought the audience participation part of the show would interest me.

366 Fred had gone to live with his daughter, Kate, after his wife died. Kate was an energetic woman who expected people always to be doing something, and she found plenty of jobs for Fred to do. This made him feel part of the household, but now he really wanted to be able to reflect on the events of his life.

370 You seem to have a problem with one of your wisdom teeth.

371 I happened to find a book I had wanted to read at a secondhand bookstore.

373 He appeared to be a kind fellow; in reality, he was not.

374 In King Lear, Shakespeare’s most profound work, he sought to explain the meaning of life with the line, “Ripeness is all.” He seems to have concluded toward the end of his life that the whole purpose of human life was to grow from original hedonistic egoism to a kind of expanded egoism that we now term as empathy.

|  |  |
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| He saw a large trout jump from the water. | 彼は大きな鱒が水中から跳ぶのを見た。 |
| I couldn’t make the dog understand my command. | 私は犬に命令を解らせる事が出来なかった。 |
| I had my daughter bring me a newspaper. | 私は娘に新聞を持ってこさせた。 |
| Get him to paint the wall. | 彼に壁を塗らせなさい。 |
| My sister helped me knit my sweater. | 姉は私がセーターを編むのを手伝った。 |
| Open the window to let some fresh air in. | 新鮮な空気を入れる為に窓を開けて下さい。 |
| His son grew up to be a famous musician. | 彼の息子は成長して有名な音楽家になった。 |
| You were lucky to get such a well-paid job. | そんな給料のよい仕事を得て運が良かった。 |
| He tried his best only to be rejected. | 彼は全力を尽くしたが、拒否された。 |
| He disappeared from town, never to be seen again. | 彼は町から姿を消し、二度と現れなかった。 |
| She was too shy to shake hands. | 彼女は迚も恥ずかしがりで、握手できなかった。 |
| She is smart enough to win a scholarship. | 彼女は奨学金をもらえる程頭がいい。 |
| His car was so old as to be almost an antique. | 彼の車は殆ど骨董品になるほど古かった。 |

1. 知覚動詞+原形不定詞　使役動詞+原形不定詞

see/hear O V OがVするのを見る/聞く make O V Oに強制的にVさせる

let O V Oに許可してVさせる have O V OをVさせる、Vしてもらう

get O to V OにVさせる help O (to) V OがVするのを手伝う

1. in order to V=so as to V Vするために in order not to V=so as not to V
2. too adj/adv to V adj/advすぎてVできない、Vできない程adj/advだ

I arrived at the station too late to catch the six o’clock train.

= I arrived at the station so late that I couldn’t catch the six o’clock train.

This book is too difficult for me to understand.= This book is so difficult that I can’t understand it.

1. adj/adv enough to V Vする程十分adj/advだ 迚もadj/advなのでVである

例文はShe is so smart that she can win a scholarship.と書き換える

1. so adj/adv as to V Vするくらいadj/advだ

378 What made you say such a nasty thing to him?

379 I want to help these young people grow and develop their talents and leadership skills.

380 He visited the pool many times and made it appear that he was fishing.

381 An atlas helps you to find the position of a place or a country anywhere in the world.

382 Going on holiday always makes me feel uneasy. Once when I checked into a hotel, I began to worry about what would happen if there were a fire. Although my wife laughed at me, every night before going to bed I had everything ready to take home.

383 I ran across a dim photograph of him the other day, gong through some old things. He’s been dead twenty-five years. His name was Rex and he was a bulldog. He had one brindle eye that sometimes made him look like a clown.

387 In order to save fuel, people are driving smaller cars.

388 Few people live to be one hundred.

389 I’m sorry to bother you but could you please tell me where the post office is?

390 To gain understanding of other people’s emotions and evaluations, it is possible to use the scientific method of observation and experiment.

391 The price is the amount of money the consumer must pay in order to buy the goods, but the cost is the amount of money the producer must pay in order to make the goods.

392 Can we get a better understanding of a situation if we create clear images of it in our mind? In order to find an answer to this question, a psychologist asked three groups of children to solve two problems, each containing some “trick.”

396 Don’t cry. You are too old to cry. Only babies cry.

397 My father is still active enough to play tennis every Sunday.

398 An eighteen-year-old is not old enough to vote in an election in Japan.

399 Until recently the growth of population was so slow as to be imperceptible during an individual’s lifetime.

400 Almost all the Europeans agreed in seeing the Indians as “wild.” Of course this was false; the Indian tribes were the bearers of ancient and complex cultures, which they carefully preserved and passed through the generations. Nor was the land a “wildness”; many tribes practiced various forms of cultivation, though often in ways too subtle for the Europeans to notice.

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| The Queen is to visit China next year. | 女王は来年中国を訪問する事になっている。 |
| He wants to be respected by everybody. | 彼は誰からも尊敬されたいと思っている。 |
| You are to apologize to her for your rudeness. | 君は彼女に無礼を謝るべきだ。 |
| Not a soul was to be seen in the park. | 公園には人っ子一人見えなかった。 |
| He was never to see his wife and his family again. | 彼は二度と妻や家族に会えない運命だった。 |
| If you are to succeed in the exam, you must study hard. | もし君が試験に合格したいなら一生懸命に勉強しないといけない。 |
| To tell the truth, I don’t like him. | 実をいうと、私は彼が好きではない。 |
| Needless to say, we must keep our promise. | 言う迄もなく、約束は守らねばならない。 |
| To be frank with you, I can’t believe what he says. | 率直にいえば、私には彼のいう事が信じられない。 |
| To do him justice, he was a brave man. | 公平に評価すれば、彼は勇敢な人だった。 |
| Strange to say, he bought two PCs at the same time. | 奇妙な話だが、彼は二つのパソコンを同時に買った。 |
| He is kind, to be sure, but he likes interfering. | 彼は確かに親切だが、干渉好きだ。 |

1. be to-infは様々な意味がある。大体どのようなことを言いたいのかを読み取り適当に訳す。

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 予定 | 義務、当然 | 可能 | 運命 | 意図 |

1. to be Vppは受動態　I expect to be promoted to manager. 私は支配人になる事を期待している。
2. to tell the truth 実をいうと to be frank with you 率直に言えば

to do A justice Aを公平に評価すると strange to say 奇妙な話だが

needless to say= It goes without saying that SV 言う迄もなく

to be sure 確かに to say nothing of A=not to mention A Aは言う迄もなく

so to speak=as it were 言わば that is (to say)=in other words つまり、言い換えれば

to begin with まず最初に to make matters worse=what is worse 更に悪い事に

to make a long story short 手短かに言うと

404 Education is not to be measured merely in terms of years.

405 We searched everywhere for the bag, but it was not to be found.

406 The purpose of the wooden cat would indicate where the bag with jewels was to be left.

407 Scientists are experimenting with making use of the energy of the sun, the sea, and the earth itself. Solar roof panels are already in use providing heating for domestic properties. However, their present high cost and inefficiency must be reduced if they are to become more widespread.

408 She didn’t intend for the cat to be left alone in the house for three days because he would miss her too much and she was afraid he might brush against one of the gas burners and accidentally asphyxiate himself.

409 明日何が起こるか誰にも解らないのは言う迄もない。

()()(), nobody knows what will happen tomorrow.

410 まず第一に彼が有罪という証拠は何もない。()()(), there is no evidence of his being guilty.

411 彼は言わば生き字引だ。 He is, ()()(), a walking dictionary.

412 To be honest I don’t like her way of talking.

413 Strange to say, the dead tree blossomed.

414 I’ve lost my bag, and to make matters worse, it had all my money in it.

415 “I bought ten kilos of tomatoes at the market today.” “Ten kilos! Why so many? What are you going to do with them?” “I don’t know. Would you like some of them?” “No thanks. I’m not crazy about tomatoes, to tell the truth.”

416 T begin with, it should be mentioned that there are actually two kinds of foreigners in Japan-the tourist and the resident. These two groups are very different and seldom have any contact with each other. Very few tourists ever meet foreigners who live in Japan.

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| She had the kindness to pick me up at my house. | 彼女は親切にも家迄私を迎えにきてくれた。 |
| The decision has something to do with what you said. | その決定はあなたが言った事と多少関係があった。 |
| He had the fortune to marry a beautiful girl. | 彼は幸運にも美しい女性と結婚した。 |
| The boy had the courage to say “no.” | その少年は勇敢にも「ノー」と言った。 |
| His decision had a lot to do with his health. | 彼の決心はかれの健康と大いに関係があった。 |
| I have nothing to do with the matter. | 私はその問題とは全く無関係だ。 |

1. have the 抽象名詞 to-inf 「(抽象名詞)にもinfする」

have the fortune/courage/boldness/kindness to-inf　　幸運/勇敢/大胆/親切にもinf する

1. have something / a lot /a great deal to do with A 　　Aと多少/大いに/大いに関係がある

have little / nothing to do with A Aと殆ど/全く関係がない

420 It seemed that he had nothing to do with the affair.

421 The girl had the kindness to give up her seat to an old lady.

422 On Children’s Day it is somewhat ominous to note the increasing calls for boosting children’s strength to live and the education of minds. Behind such sentiment is the problem of bullying, which sows no sign of subsiding. It also has something to do with the fact that many students with excellent academic records joined the Aum Supreme Truth religious cult. ※ominous 不吉な

423 “well, some people aren’t suited for some jobs, Anne, and it’s foolish to go against your nature. What would you like to do?” “Well,” she said, “I’d like to be a professional singer.” “The question is, do you have the courage to follow your dream?” “I don’t know. It’s such a struggle. I don’t even know how to begin.”

<Extra>

It is often said that the main thing distinguishing humans from other animals is language. Of course many animals also communicate in quite efficient ways, as the dance of bees, the sounds of dolphins, and the concerted actions of armies of ants demonstrate. But we humans feel that language is at the very core of our existence, that it defines us and shapes our being more than any other assets we have. Language builds and cements our social relationships, helps us to think, and allows us to reflect. Without it, no war can be declared nor peace announced, and neither ships nor babies can be named. Clearly, language is a vital area of study for a better understanding of ourselves and the improvement of our situation.

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| Arriving at the station, I saw an old friend of mine. | 駅に着いた時、私は旧友の一人にあった。 |
| Knowing little of the city, I asked a boy for information. | その町に着いて殆ど知らなかったので、私は少年に情報を求めた。 |
| Laughing and talking, the children climbed the hill. | 笑ったり話したりし乍ら、子供達は丘をのぼっていった。 |
| He came out of the room with his eyes shining. | 彼は目を輝かせ、部屋から出てきた。 |
| He stood at the door with his arms folded. | 彼は腕を組んでドアの所に立っていた。 |
| He came down with her coat over her arm. | 彼は上着を腕にかけて階下に降りてきた。 |
| Don’t speak with your mouth full. | 食べ物を口に入れたまま話すな。 |
| She realized that she had gone out with the gas on. | 彼女はガスを付けっぱなしで出かけた事に気付いた。 | |
| Left alone, the little boy became uneasy. | 独りぼっちにされたのでその小さな少年は不安になった。 | |
| Having finished his work, he went to bed. | 仕事が終わったので彼は床に就いた。 | |
| Not knowing what to do, she asked me for advice. | どうしてよいか解らなかったので彼女は私に助言を求めた。 | |
| A skilled carpenter, he made all his own furniture. | 彼は腕のいい大工なので、自分自身の家具を全て作った。 | |

分詞構文の作り方———複文の主語が同じ時(能動) While I was going home, I met a pretty girl.→Going home, I met a pretty girl.

ただconjは何でも分詞になってしまい、意味が不明確になるのでconjを書くことがある。While going home, I met a pretty girl.

分詞構文の作り方(受動態) Being left alone, he became sad.→Left alone, he became sad.

Being a skilled carpenter, he made ~→A skilled carpenter, he made~ (名詞で始まる分詞)

上のようにどのようなconjでも分詞になるので、分詞の意味は接続詞の数だけある。

付帯状況のwithとは　　With O Ving/Vpp 「OをVしながら/Vされながら」

分詞構文の完了形 As he had finished his work, he went to bed.→Having finished his work, he went to bed.

分詞構文の否定形は分詞の前にnotを付ければいい。

427 Being a little tired, she went to bed earlier than usual.

428 Hearing her talk, you might not know at first that she is French.

429 Glancing into the booth, she had seen a small object beneath the telephone.

430 Hoping for an A in the course, Paul studied for the final exam in history.

431 Walking down the hill to the pond, she found a lot of daisies flowering here and there around the pond.

432 Going up only a few miles from the base, you will be 13,000 feet above the sea. Most of the range, soaring above the timber line, is covered with snow all the year round.

436 Seeking better farm land, they went by covered wagon to Missouri in 1869.

437 Showing marked ability in science and music, he became famous in Paris as a musician.

438 When I was a young mother, I’d sit on a park bench talking with my friends as we watched our children.

439 “Good job,” he said, repeating what our mother and father said at home.

440 The most famous statesman in the world stood before us, looking around like a tourist.

441 Nobody is interested in following a man who, with his eyes fixed on the ground, spends his life looking for the wallet that fortune should put in his path.

442 A young German exchange student was in this class, silently enduring loud and harsh insult from some of the class when he defended any aspect of his homeland.

446 The youngest son of a poor farmer, he grew up to be a famous musician.

447 Not satisfied with city life, he went into the country to lead a simple life.

448 I was a complete stranger in that city. Not knowing what to do, I decided to ask the way.

449 Written from the viewpoint of a child, the Wilder books have remained popular with young readers from many countries.

450 Thomas Harriot raised his telescope again in July 1610; having now read Galileo’s book of 1610, he made a sketch of his new observation. Now, he, too, saw craters and other earth-like features and even some that were not in Galileo’s published sketches. (京都大学)

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| The door being open, the room was cool. | ドアが開いていたので部屋は涼しかった。 |
| Generally speaking, the climate of Japan is mild. | 一般的に言って日本の気候は穏やかだ。 |
| Next Sunday I’m going fishing. | 今度の日曜、私は釣りに行くつもりだ。 |
| She was busy preparing for the exam. | 彼女は試験の準備をするのに忙しかった。 |
| We had our photo taken by a passer-by. | 我々は写真を通行人に撮ってもらった。 |
| He had his bicycle stolen yesterday. | 彼は昨日自転車を盗まれた。 |
| I couldn’t make myself understood in English. | 私は英語で自分自身を相手に理解させる事が出来なかった。 |

分詞の意味上の主語は分詞の前におく When my task was done, I hurried home. → My task done, I hurried home.

As there was nothing to eat, he went out to buy food. → There being nothing to eat, he went out to buy food.

熟語を覚える frankly speaking 率直に言えば strictly speaking 厳密にいえば judging from A Aから判断すると

speaking/talking of A Aについて言えば considering A Aを考慮に入れると granting that A 仮にAとしても

go fishing 釣りに行く go shopping 買い物に行く be busy Ving Vするのに忙しい

the Ving Vする人々 the Vpp Vされた人々 the dying 死にかけの人々 the injured けが人

have O Vpp OをVしてもらう、OをVさせる、OをVされる

I had my baggage searched. 私は荷物を調べられた。 Make myself understood 自分の言いたい事を解らせる

Make myself heard 自分の声を届かせる Make O Vpp Oを(強制的に)Vさせる get O Vpp OをVさせる

分詞は名詞を修飾できる The road leading to his house is very steep. 彼の家へ行く道

We were able to read letters written in French. フランス語で書かれた手紙

454 Old people, generally speaking, are inflexible in their thinking.

455 Considering what he did, we cannot trust him at all.

456 Weather permitting, the outdoor concert will take place on the evening of the 22nd.

457 Her eyesight gradually failing her, she needed a pair of spectacles almost as much as her husband did.

458 Judging from the study, there is an information gap that is far wider than was generally assumed between Japan and the U.S. in terms of news coverage.

459 Many Americans say it is impossible to get rid of guns because of their country’s historical background. Granted that we needed guns in the past, will we need guns in the future? Will we still need to kill people to protect ourselves?

463 Catherine needed to go grocery shopping after work.

464 There was a middle-aged man sitting beside me in the train.

465 There were signs at every bend in the road warning motorists to slow down.

466 What about Japanese tourists abroad? They travel in groups, go sightseeing together at the place they visit, go shopping together and return home together.

467 Most people don’t know the answer to the question, “How are you?” The reason they don’t know is that they never get down to examining their own deepest feelings. “How did you like the play?” “Oh it was a fine play. It was well reviewed in the newspaper.” With drama critics and book reviewers telling us what to think, many of us are busy fulfilling other people’s expectations.

471 They cut down the trees dying of disease.

473 Many people who love reading believe that the most interesting literature being written today is nonfiction.

474 In the old days the rich land of Egypt attracted many people and it became the first civilized country.

475 Most people travelling abroad know enough to follow the guidance of the locals.

476 The library catalogue can be most useful once you know how to make use of it! There is usually a list of instructions displayed on top of the filing cabinet where the index cards are housed. If not, or if you do not understand the instructions, ask the librarian for help.

480 Can you get this work finished by the end of this weekend?

481 She couldn’t make herself heard above the noise of the traffic.

482 They always have their garden looked after by a professional gardener.

483 When she got on the train, Jane had her fingers caught between the doors.

484 Vanessa Brown already has her ’77 station wagon packed and plans to live in it if she has to. The back makes into a bed. But the street is no place for a leading lady.

485 The immigrant to America had to defy the family and the familiar, in fact destroy the treasured possessions of place and family tree and community in order to leave them and venture into the New World. Those who came as slaves had those treasured possessions cut off despite their wishes.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| There is no accounting for tastes. | 人の好みは説明できない(蓼食う虫も好き好き) |
| It is no use crying over spilt milk. | 溢れたミルクで泣いても無駄だ。(覆水盆に返らず) |
| We can’t help thinking that she is still alive. | 我々は彼女が未だ生きていると思えてならない。 |
| I feel like swimming this afternoon. | 私は今日の午後泳ぎたい気持ちだ。 |
| I am looking forward to seeing you. | 私はあなたに会えるのを楽しみにしている。 |
| He is used to making speeches in public. | 彼は人前で演説するのになれている。 |
| What about asking him for advice? | 彼に助言を求めては如何ですか。 |
| His age prevented him from getting a new job. | 歳を取っていたので、彼は新しい職が得られなかった。 |
| He spent three hours repairing the car. | 彼は三時間かけて車を整理した。 | |
| We lost an hour in waiting for him. | 我々は彼を待つのに一時間無駄にした。 | |
| I had great difficulty in finding my house. | 私は自分の家を見つけるのに大変苦労した。 | |
| It goes without saying that we all wish for world peace. | 我々が皆、世界平和を望んでいるのは言う迄もない。 | |

There is no Ving = It is impossible to V Vすることは出来ない

feel like Ving=feel inclined to V Vしたい気がする

It is no use/good Ving V=It is useless to Vしても無駄だ

look forward to Ving Vを楽しみに待つ

cannot help Ving/cannot help but V/cannot but V Vせずにはいられない

be used/accustomed to Ving Vに慣れている get used/accustomed to Ving Vに慣れる

I’m not used to getting up early. 私は朝早く起きるのに慣れていない

I have got used to using the PC. 私はPCを使うのに慣れた。

What/How about Ving=What do you say to Ving Vするのはいかがですか、してみてはどうですか

prevente/keep/stop O Ving OがVするのを妨げる spent O (in) Ving OをVして過ごす

lose O in Ving OをVして無駄にする have difficulty/trouble (in) Ving Vするのに苦労する

it goes without saying ~ = It is needless to say~ ~は言う迄もない

489 It is no good my arguing with her.

490 She felt like crying when she lost her purse in the crowd.

491 I can’t help feeling anxious about the political situation.

492 I could not help jumping at his offer because I thought it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity I should not pass up.

493 It is no use going to the cinema so late, the main film will have started half an hour ago.

494 When we arrived back at my boss’s apartment towards dusk, the old man seemed quite agitated, a mixture of excitement and apprehension. The old man took off his hat and sat at the table. I couldn’t help wondering who this old man was, and made a guess that he was a relative of my boss: an uncle, perhaps.

498 How about going to the pub for a drink before heading home?

499 I am used to driving in Tokyo now, but it was hard at the beginning.

500 Gina has been looking forward to meeting her cousin, Alfred, for a long time.

501 I got a driver’s license two years ago and got used to driving only a year ago.

502 Nursery school teachers often find that today’s children come to class accustomed to being entertained by the television set. Instructors at Horace Mann nursery school in New York noticed definite improvements in pupils’ attitudes and behavior, including a decrease in their fighting, after the instructors asked parents to limit the children’s viewing to one hour daily.

506 The noise of the traffic prevented me from going to sleep.

507 It goes without saying that smoking does much harm to your body.

508 I don’t think children should be allowed to watch TV-it stops them from playing outside.

509 It is estimated that by the time a child reaches eighteen, he or she has spent almost twice as much time watching TV as in the classroom.

510 Even though scientific research agrees with kids who want later bedtimes, night owls should beware. Sleepy students have problems. Not only do they have trouble learning, they’re also more likely to catch cold.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I remember seeing her once. | 私は一度彼女に会った事を覚えている。 |
| I’ll forget seeing Mt. Fuji. | 私は富士山を見た事を決して忘れないだろう。 |
| I tried eating with a knife and fork. | 私は試しにナイフとフォークで食べてみた。 |
| Don’t be afraid of making mistakes in speaking English. | 英語を話す時、誤りを犯すのを恐れてはいけない。 |
| A book worth reading once is worth reading twice. | 一読の価値のある本は二度読む価値がある。 |

1. 後ろにVingをとるかto Vをとるかで意味が変わる動詞

<~to Vは未来にVする場合で、Vingは既に行われたことである>

stop Ving Vする事をやめる stop to V (これから)Vする為に立ち止まる

I stopped smoking. 私は禁煙した。I stopped to smoke. 私は煙草を吸う為に立ち止まった。

remember Ving Vした事を覚えている remember to V 忘れずに(これから)Vする

Remember to meet me tonight. 今夜忘れずに私に会って下さい。

forget Ving Vした事を忘れる forget to V Vするのを忘れる

Don’t forget to come. 忘れずに来て下さい

regret Ving Vした事を後悔する regret to V これからVするのを残念に思う

I regret saying so. 私はそう言った事を後悔する。

I regret to say I can’t help you. 残念ながら手伝えません。

try Ving Vしてみる try to V Vしようとする

I tried to speak to her. 私は彼女に話しかけようとした。

1. on VIng Vするとすぐに

On arriving in Tokyo(On my arrival), I went to Tokyo Tower. 東京に着くとすぐに私は東京タワーに行った。

= As soon as I arrived in Tokyo, I went to Tokyo Tower.

in Ving Vする時 in speaking in English = when you speak English

be worth VIng Vする価値がある

511 私は彼女に手紙を出したのを覚えている。 I ()() a letter to her.

512 私は彼女に贈り物を用意しなかった事を後悔している。I () not () the present for her.

513 彼はもう少し早く歩いてみたが、足が痛んだ。 He ()() a little faster but his legs ached.

514 I tried writing to her but she didn’t reply.

515 After his holiday was all over, he regretted having spent so much money for so little pleasure.

516 I remember inviting him home for dinner once afterward where he met my family.

517 I remember a fireman lifting me into a pair of those big rubber shoes and putting a fire helmet on my head.

518 I remember walking down Main Street on hot summer days in order to avoid having to sit in the black of buses.

519 My sisters, being older, had known *Jiichan*. They were not afraid of him. They remembered his quiet presence watching over them as they played in the back yard of the house on Pine Street. They remembered him tending his beloved cherry tree.

520 彼は成田に着くとすぐ私に電話をくれた。()() at Narita, he telephoned me.

521 道路を横断する時は気をつけなければ行けない。 You must be careful ()() the street.

522 その映画は見る価値がある。 The movie is ()().

523 On arriving at the door, she opened it noiselessly.

524 It’s well worth making an effort to learn how to do it.

525 You must remember that good books are always worth reading many times.

526 When you’ve finished the book, you can tell me if it is worth praising.

527 It’s worth while finding out if she went to bed with a headache last night.

528 Grandparents often shower their grandchildren with gifts. In doing so, they may be making up for what they feel they couldn’t give their own children.

529 How did it feel for Pilot Scholz? On landing he recalled a phrase used by a test pilot after taking up the first jet-engine plane back in 1944, “It’s as if you’re being pushed by angels.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Everything you cook tastes really good. | 君が作ったものは何でも本当においしいね。 |
| This is the address to which I want the package to be sent. | これがその荷物を送ってほしい住所です。 |
| He had two sons, who became teachers. | 彼には二人息子がいたが、二人とも教師になった。 |
| We moved to Paris, where we lived for six years. | 我々はパリに移り、そしてそこで６年間暮らした。 |
| I tried to swim across the river, which I found difficult. | 私はその川を泳いで渡ろうとしたが、それは困難だと解った。 |
| I gave him a warning, to which he would not listen. | 私は彼に警告したが、彼はそれに少しも耳を貸そうとしなかった。 | |
| She brought three friends, none of whom I had ever met before. | 彼女は三人友達を連れてきたが、私は誰にも会った事はなかった。 | |
| She may have missed the train, in which case she won’t arrive for another hour. | 彼女は電車に乗り遅れたかもしれない。その場合、彼女は後一時間位こないだろう。 | |

1. 関係詞の文章 Everything (that) you cook tastes really good.

名詞の後にSVが続いている場合、目的格関係詞を疑う。

1. 前置詞+関係詞 the man + you talked with the man → the man with who you talked
2. コンマ付き関係詞———<, 関係詞>の前を先に訳してから、関係詞以降を訳すと巧くいくことが多い

He had two sons who became doctors. 彼は医者になった二人の息子がいる。(他の息子もいるかも?)

He had two sons, who became teachers. 彼には息子が二人いて、先生になった。(息子は二人と決定)

I moved to Paris, and there I lived for a year. →I moved to Paris, where I lived for a year.

* ~, whereは「~してそこで」と訳すとよい。
* コンマ付き関係詞は、文章も先行詞にできる

She said she was waiting, but it was not true.→She said she was waiting, which was not true.

I got many stamps, and some of them were rare.→I got many stamps, some of which were rare.

I may have missed his house, and in the case I won’t meet him.

→I may have missed his house, in which case I won’t meet him.

533 It was more beautiful than any yacht I had ever seen.

534 This pen I borrowed from you won’t write well; it must have run out of ink.

535 Their reasons for doing so were as varied as their backgrounds and the hometowns from which they came.

536 Speech, as a means of communication, is of major importance because it is the chief way through which culture is shared and passed on.

537 When I was about to graduate from college, it was hard to find a job I wanted. Then I remembered that my older brother and an old friend of mine were both teaching English in Japan. Why shouldn’t I go to Japan? I had two different people to see, with whom I could say for free.

541 The train, which takes only two hours to get there, is quicker than the bus, which takes three.

542 The biggest reason for high home prices is the cost of the land, which generally accounts for more than half the total price.

543 The husband will go to work and the children will go to school, where they have their respective schedules.

544 All readers have their own personal tastes and purposes for reading, which cause them to turn immediately to whichever sections interest them, and to ignore the rest.

545 The country’s new environmental movement is being helped by the 25=member Supreme Court, which has ordered several polluting factories to close.

549 She considered him intelligent, which indeed he was.

550 He did not reply, which was his way of telling me to mind my own business.

551 There was very little time and he kept looking over my shoulder, which made me very uncomfortable.

552 It rained all night and all day, during which time the ship broke into pieces.

553 Mr. Johnson was brought up in England, which fact accounts for his fluency in English.

554 Some Japanese parents are eager to send their children to such kindergartens affiliated with universities, which in most cases guarantee that the students can go on all the way to the universities, which are also considered prestigious.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tell me the time when you came back. | あなたが戻ってきた時間をいえ。 |
| This is the place where the war broke out. | ここが戦争が勃発した場所です。 |
| One of the reasons why she doesn’t like you is that you talk too much. | 彼女が君を嫌う理由の一つは君がお喋りすぎる事だ。 |
| This is how he solved the problem. | このようにして彼はその問題を解いた。 |
| I will give this pen to whoever wants it. | 私はこのペンを欲しい人なら誰にでもあげるよ。 |
| You can eat whatever you like. | 何でも好きなものを食べていいよ、 |
| Whatever book you want to look at will be sent to you. | 見たい本はどんな本でも送るよ。 |
| He is always out whenever I call on him. | 私が彼を訪ねていくときはいつも、彼は留守だ。 |
| I will follow you wherever you go. | あなたが行く所ならどこでも行くよ。 |

1. 関係副詞

The day will come when we can travel by spaceship.　　The place where the war broke out　　　　The reason why she like him　　How he solved the problem = The way he solved the problem

This is why he said such a thing. こういうわけで彼はそんなことを言った。

This is how he solved the problem. このようにして彼はその問題を解いた。

1. 複合関係詞

whoever ~ = anyone who ~ ~する人は誰でも

whatever ~ = anything that ~ ~するものは何でも

whenever ~ = at any time when ~ ~する時はいつでも

wherever ~ = at any place where ~ ~する所ではどこでも

555 ( will / back / it / it / you/ you/ where / found/ put)

556 ( has/ yet/ why /he/ her / the / not / been/ reason / gave/ made / clear/ flowers)

557 (day/ will/ can/ come / make / soon/ the /the / a trip/ to / we/ moon / when)

558 Is this where you often hang out with your friends?

559 All things must pass, and all things shall return. This is why we feel closer to flowers than to evergreens.

560 In places where food is really scarce, people usually have little meat in their diets.

561 Coffee went from East Africa to the Egyptian capital Cairo where it was drunk from the beginning of the 16th century. From Cairo it gradually spread throughout the Islamic world.

562 There was a time when I used to run on the banks of this river every morning before having breakfast, but unfortunately now I don’t have enough free time.

563 Television has been changing the way people live for many years. It influences nearly every aspect of modern life; how people use leisure time, how news is reported, how information is learned, and how people think and feel.

564 あなたが好きな方の切符を挙げよう。I’ll give you () ticket you prefer.

565 その手紙を書いた人が誰であろうと、その人はユーモアのセンスがあるに違いない。

() wrote the letter () have a good ()()().

566 あなたの都合のいいときにいつでも会いたい。 I ()()() see you () () is ().

567 If I’m not in, you can leave a message with whoever answers.

568 It’s not only her friends that Ms. Kinoshita is kind to. She helps whoever needs her help.

569 Whenever I see this doll, there comes back into my mind the memory of something I saw in France.

570 We argue you go to park your car and use your legs wherever possible. You will see parts of that city you might otherwise miss and have a far more relaxing visit.

571 It has been said Japanese young people have developed the lazy habit of using English words or expressions whenever they can’t think of a synonym or alternative expression in Japanese.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I have bought the same computer as you (have). | 私は君が持っているのと同じコンピュータを買った。 |
| We made such improvements as we could think of. | 我々は考えられるような改善を行った。 |
| She comes from the South, as I knew from her accent. | 彼女の言葉の訛から解るように、彼女は南部出身だ。 |
| Don’t carry more money than you need. | 必要以上の金を持ち歩くな。 |
| There was no one but applauded his performance. | 彼の演奏に拍手をしない人は誰もいなかった。 |
| What he says is great, but he doesn’t put it into practice. | 彼がいう事は立派だが、実行が伴わない。 |
| My mother made me what I am. | 母が私を現在の私にした。 |
| I spent what little money I had. | 私は持っているなけなしの金を使った。 |
| He is a good scholar and what is more a good teacher. | 彼は立派な学者であり、その上よい教師だ。 |
| Air is to us what water is to fish. | 空気と我々の関係は水と魚の関係と同じだ。 |
| What with the wind and rain, he couldn’t get home. | 風やら雨やらで彼は家に帰れなかった。 |

関係詞のasはsuchやsameの後で使う He came into such wealth as he had never even dreamed of.

但しsuch as ~「例えば~」と間違えないように!! He told me not to eat fried food, such as tempura.

As は＾~のように」As we expected, his team won the game.　我々が予想したように

As is often the case with A 「Aにはよくあることだが」As is often the case with him, he came late.

関係詞のthanは比較級とともに使われる。 More girls than he knew were at the party.

関係詞のbutは否定語の後で使う。

What SV SVのもの what little ~ 僅かな~ what he says 彼がいう事　　What is more 更にいい事に

what is worse=what makes matters worse=to make matters worse 更に悪い事に

what we call=what is called いわゆる what with A and B AやらBやらで

A is to B what C is to D AのBに対する関係はCのDに対する関係と同じだ

575 He was never such a coward as we took him for.

576 At no time in history have women been playing such a significant role as today in the world.

577 When I came to know him, I found him to be as pleasant a person as I had ever known.

578 A friend in need is a friend indeed. Choose such a friend as will encourage you at any time.

579 Alfred Bernhard Nobel was born in Stockholm in 1833, the same year that his father went bankrupt.

580 A woman’s smile at a police officer does not carry the same meaning as the smile she gives to a young child. A smile may show affection, convey politeness, or disguise true feelings.

584 Canada is a beautiful country, as I saw with my own eyes.

585 As much money as is necessary must be raised.

586 The aim of science is to foresee, and not, as has often been said, to understand.

587 As is often the case with Steve, he was absent without leave on that day.

588 As is often said, the world we live in has become smaller than it was even a decade or two ago.

589 Too much salt is bad for people. Eating too much salt raises blood pressure, and higher blood pressure forces the heart to work harder. It is estimated that, on the average, American eat ten times more salt than they actually need.

593 Many people criticized me, but I did what I thought was right.

594 In ancient cities, truth was not what the citizens determined themselves.

595 If Japan’s birthrate remains at the current low level, the population next century will be half what it is now.

596 She brought in large quantities of food, the sight of which destroyed what little appetite I had left.

597 What everyone remembers about Charlie Chaplin is the unique clothes and makeup he wore.

598 The climate of Hawaii is determined not by what it has but by what it seems to lack: the extremes of winter cold and snow on the one hand, and summer heat, hurricanes and hailstorms on the other.

602 It was getting dark, and what was worse, we couldn’t find our hotel.

603 He has a very large vocabulary. He is what is called a “walking dictionary.”

604 She’s really gone through a lot this year, what with the death of her mother, her divorce and losing her job.

605 A language entirely without slang would be a dead language. And even what we call “the dead languages” contain within themselves the slang that was popular hundreds of years ago.

606 He asks her what her name is, and she says, “Violet,” which is easy to remember, what with her violet dress and her eyes, which are the deepest blue he’s ever seen.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Let’s make the room as light as we can. | 部屋を出来る限り明るくしよう。 |
| A grasshopper can jump ten times as high as its own length. | バッタは自分の身の丈の倍高く跳ぶ事が出来る。 |
| My brother eats twice as much as I do. | 私の兄は私の倍も食べる。 |
| She spent only half as much money as you did. | 彼女は君が使った半分のお金しか使わなかった。 |
| Jane is as clever as any girl in her class. | ジェーンはクラスのどの女の子にも劣らず賢い。 |
| I am as sad as can be. | 私はこの上なく寂しい。 |
| He is as great a scientist as ever lived. | 彼はこれ迄にない偉大な科学者だ。 |
| He seems to be as busy as ever. | 彼は相変わらず忙しいようだ。 |
| He is more shy than unsociable. | 彼は非社交的というより寧ろ内気だ。 |
| The old man was not as mean as he looked. | その老人は見かけ程意地悪ではなかった。 |

同じくらいという比較ではas ~ as …「…と同じくらい~」とする。「…程~ではない」はnot as ~ as …

またas ~ as S can =as ~as possible 例)I ran as fast as I could. = I ran as fast as possible.

倍数表現は「数字 times as ~ as …」でかく。但しtwice/half as ~ as …で二倍、半分

This river is about four times the length of that river. = This river is four times as long as that river.

The city is six times the size of the village. = The city is six times as large as the village.

<as ~as any 単数形>で最上級の意味になる。<as ~as can be>で「この上なく~」

I know as much about the accident as anyone. 私はその事故について誰にも劣らずよく知っている。」

<as ~ as ever lived>これ迄にない~ ※such a 形容詞 名詞 = so 形容詞 a 名詞

as ~ as ever 相変わらず~

<more 原級 than 原級>同一のものに関して異なる性質を比較する場合、比較級ではなく原級を使う

610 A world without seasons is as unnatural as a person without moods.

611 Your defender cells rush into your nose and try to destroy as many viruses as they can.

612 Most older people like to retain independence for as long as possible. They prefer to be in their own homes with their own possessions.

613 New and exciting studies of the brain, evolution, and animal behavior suggest that play may be as important to life-for us and for other animals-as sleeping and dreaming.

614 In view of the fact that no authority can be wholly trusted, we must aim at having as little authority as possible, and try to think out ways by which young people’s natural desires and impulses can be utilized in education.

618 This bridge is one and a half times as long as that one.

619 The divorce rate in Japan is less than half that of the U.S.

620 I hope I will be at least half as energetic as he is when I reach his age.

621 Do you know that we spend a couple of billion dollars a year on dog food alone in America? About twice as much as we do for baby food for people. Dog food accounts for about 11 percent of supermarket sales of dry groceries.

622 You’re sharpest in your 20’s; and 30’s, memory begins to decline, particularly your ability to perform mathematical computations. But your I.Q. for other tasks climbs. Your vocabulary at 45 is three times as great as when you graduated from college. At 60, you have almost four times more information in your brain than when you were 21.

626 The weather is as fine as can be.

627 He is as young a teacher as ever taught here.

628 He is as good a woodcutter as any man in this village.

629 The dog was as courageous an animal as ever lived in the woods.

630 Buckie is as enthusiastic as any fisherman I have ever known and likes to look at new water just as well as he likes to catch fish.

631 French school children have the longest school holidays in Europe: more than four months a year. Their parents have as much paid leave as any nation in the world, save the Austrians: a minimum of five weeks, not counting 11 public holidays.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| He is not so much a singer as a composer. | 彼は歌手というより寧ろ作曲家だ。 |
| He cannot so much as write his own name. | 彼は自分の名前すら書けない。 |
| Nothing is as pleasant as travelling alone. | 一人旅程楽しいものはない。 |
| Mt. Fuji is higher than any other mountain in Japan. | 富士山は日本の他のどんな山より高い。 |
| The higher we went up, the colder it became. | 上に昇れば昇る程、益々寒くなった。 |
| It is getting colder and colder day by day. | 日ごとに寒くなってきている。 |
| I feel all the better for a hot bath. | 熱い風呂に入ったので私は一層気分がいい。 |
| My aunt is none the happier for her wealth. | 叔母は裕福だが、だからといって幸せというのではない。 |
| He has many faults, but I love him none the less. | 彼には多くの欠点があるが、それでもなお私は彼が好きだ。 |

<not so much A as B=A rather than B> He is a composer rather than a singer.

<not so much as V> Vさえしない He cannot so much as teach small children.

<without so much as Ving> Vさえしないで He left the room without so much as saying good-bye.

<最上級の書き換え>

Nothing is as precious as time. =Nothing is more precious than time. = Time is the most precious thing.

<比較級　than any other 単数形> No other city in Japan has as many tall buildings as Tokyo.

<the 比較級~, the 比較級…>~すればする程、… The sooner, the better. 早ければ早い程よい。

<比較級and比較級~>益々~ I became less and less interested in my job.

<all the 比較級 for n/because SV> n/SVの為に一層~

<none the 比較級 for n/because SV> n/SVだからといって~というわけではない

My health is none the better for my exercise. 私の健康は運動しているからと言っていいわけではない。

none the less = nonetheless = nevertheless それでもなお

636 Your mistake was not so much to write a letter as to write so rudely.

637 It is important not so much to give a man bread, as to put him in the way of earning it for himself.

638 I could hear nothing of what they said and rarely so much as observe a decided expression on their faces. There was a distance between us.

639 Shakespeare survives his death perhaps not so much because his plays make such marvelous spectacles or because their plots are so fascinating as because his lines sound so good-and because, until recently, every reader of Shakespeare would above all listen to him.

643 No bread eaten by a man is so sweet as that earned by his own labour.

644 The decision to claim the vote changed the nature of feminism more than any other single factor.

645 Memory defines who we are and shapes the way we act more closely than any other single aspect of our personhood.

646 “Nothing is staler than yesterday’s news” is an old saying, perhaps, but one that contains a great deal of truth.

647 Reading is equivalent to thinking with someone else’s head instead of with one’s own. Now for our own thinking, from which our whole system of ideas attempts to evolve, nothing is more harmful than too strong an influence of other people’s ideas through constant reading.

651 We walk more lightly in spring, and the older we are, the older we feel in the fall.

652 As more and more foreigners spend long periods of time in Japan or decide to live here, you will see a growing number of faces from different cultures.

653 The soil will become less and less productive; plants will be kept from growing to full size and the animals that eat these plants, including man, will become unhealthy.

654 The more knowledge and experience the officer can bring to the hot spot, the better able he will be to make the right decision.

655 One could posit the rule that, except for very small children, the younger the traveller or resident abroad, the more likely he or she is to establish real contacts with the local people and develop a sense of shared human identity and interests.

659 The television was none the worse for having been bounced around in the trunk of my car for two days.

660 Steve is by no means a bright student, but the teacher likes him none the less.

661 Jane was transferred from New York to our school this year. She feels none the better for the change of air.

662 Lady Thatcher sleeps only 4 hours a night, which is all the more amazing because she is in her 70’s.

663 Patients need to work the problems through on two levels——the mental, intellectual on, and deeper, emotional one. They need to be in touch with the deeper reactions so that those emotions don’t take over someday, and all the more powerful for not being understood and acknowledged.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| You are no more a god than I am. | 私が神でないのと同様、あなたも神ではない。 |
| She is no less beautiful than her sister. | 彼女は姉同様きれいだ。 |
| I cannot speak German any more than she can. | 彼女がドイツ語を話せないのと同様、私も話せない。 |
| It is no more than ten minute’s walk from here. | ここから歩いてたったの10分の距離だ。 |
| It is no less than two hour’s walk from here. | ここから歩いて２時間もの距離だ。 |
| He earns not more than $50 a week. | 彼は週にせいぜい50ドルしか稼がない。 |
| He earns not less than $1000 a week. | 彼は週に少なくとも1000ドル稼ぐ。 |
| I can hardly bear to walk, much less run. | 私は歩く事に堪えられない。ましてや走るなんて。 |
| He made ten mistakes in as many lines. | 彼は10行に10個の間違いをした。 |
| They are working like so many ants. | 彼らはまるで蟻のように働いている。 |

<A no more B than C=A not any more B than C>CがBでないと同様、AはBではない

<A no less B than C>CがBであると同様、AはBである He is no less smart than his brother.

<no more than A=only A>たったA(少ない) <no less than A=as many/much as>Aもの(多い)

<not more than A=at most A>せいぜいA <not less than A=at least A> 少なくともA

<much less A=still less A> ましてAでない <like so many/much A>さながらAのように

<as many/much ~>同数の　前に出ている数字と同数である事を表す。

664 彼が医者でないのは、彼が鳥でないのと同じだ。

(he / he / more / a bird / a doctor / is / is / no / than)

665 個の問題はもう一つの問題同様、難しくない。

(not /difficult / this problem / than / any / the other / more / one / is)

666 彼は父親に劣らず有名だ。 (famous / no / than / he / his / less / father / is)

667 Work is not, of course, the object of life any more than play is; both are means to the same ends.

668 Children of working mothers are no more unhappy than those of full-time housewives. The major factor affecting children’s happiness is the relationship between parents.

669 Civilised man, like primitive man, is moulded by society just as effectively as society is moulded by the individual. You can no more have the egg without the hen than you can have the hen without the egg.

670 The Baltic nations were no less members of the League of Nations than was Poland or Portugal. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania as new states were not different from other states created in the first decades of the century.

671 たった三人しかこなかった。 ( ) ( ) ( ) 3 people came. = ( ) 3 people came.

672 彼は$50も稼いだ。 He earned ( ) ( ) ( ) $50. = He earned ( ) ( ) ( ) $50.

673 少なくとも２時間かかる。 It will take ( ) ( ) ( ) an hour. = It will take ( ) ( ) an hour.

674 This country is so small that it takes no more than a day to drive around it.

675 I’ll stay there not less than four days so I can enjoy fishing in such a beautiful lake.

676 I was not more than thirteen years old at the time, certainly, but I remember the moment as if it were yesterday.

677 The changes since 1945— urbanization, democratization, and increased industrialization—— could be called no less than a revolution.

678 Some people are said to be good listeners, but very often they turn out to be nothing more than good actors. The poor actor thinks he has done his duty when he has said his piece to the best of his ability, but the good actor is as keen on his work after he has spoken as while he was speaking.

682 The boys were climbing a tree like so many monkeys.

683 He was greatly respected, and his brother was just as much despised.

684 You cannot understand your own country, still less any other, unless you know something of its history.

685 You will find it less easy to uproot faults than to choke them by gaining viruses. Do not think of your faults, still less of others’ faults.

686 “The test of a first-rate intelligence,” wrote F. Scott Fitzgerald, “is the ability to hold two opposite ideas in the mind at the same time, and still function.” Few temperaments, much less minds, are able to do this.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The wisest man sometimes makes mistakes. | どんな賢い人でも時には間違える。 |
| It is the best book I’ve ever read. | それは私が今迄呼んだ中で最高の本だ。 |
| He was a most talented musician. | 彼は迚も才能ある生徒だ。 |
| Most students participated in the course. | 殆どの生徒がそのコースに参加した。 |
| I can pay only $5 at the most. | 私は最高でも5ドルしか祓えない。 |
| You must make the most of the chance. | その機会を最大限利用しないといけない。 |
| He made the best of the chance. | 彼はその機会を精一杯利用した。 |
| Do your best! | 最善を尽くせ。 |

<最上級の書き換え復習>

Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.

Mt. Fuji is higher than any other mountain in Japan.

No other mountain is as high as Mt. Fuji.

<最上級を用いて「~でさえ」と表現することがある>

The strongest man cannot stop the law of nature. どんなに強い人でも自然の法則を止める事は出来ない。

<最上級に「今迄で一番」と付け加える時は関係詞と完了形を使う>

It was the worst movie that I’ve ever seen.

<the mostは「最も」という最上級の意味だが、mostだけでは「とても」「殆どの」という意味になる>

<at (the) most>最大でも <at least> 少なくとも <do one’s best> 全力をつくす

<make the most of A>(有利な状況で)Aを最大限利用する

<make the best of A>(不利な状況で)Aを精一杯利用する

687 (enough / coat / the cold / thickest / not / keep / the / out / to / was)

688 (the / the / in / largest / it / world / second / city / is )

689 (most / our / a / man / principal / learned / is)

690 Horyuji Temple is one of the oldest wooden buildings in the world.

691 The house is warm and bright, with large double-glazed windows that make the best of the sun and view.

692 She had been well educated and had studied music, but she was fundamentally simple and loving. She never showed the slightest interest in social positions.

693 Special programs for providing extra help in critical subjects and skills have been a feature of American schools for at least half a century.

694 Behind most of the rigid diets promoted in popular books and health food pamphlets is a most unhealthy assumption: that our bodies are inefficient and easily upset unless we consume exactly the right foods or combinations of foods.

<Extra2>

Fossil fuels are made from things that died millions of years ago. Oil, coal, and gas are fossil fuels. Fossil fuels are nonrenewable sources of energy. They can be used only once. They are therefore nonrenewable. Although they cannot be used again, they give us almost 90% of the fuel we burn for power. They are also pollutants. Pollutants make the air and water dirty. Finally, they are dangerous to health.

Oil is one of the most general sources of energy. On the other hand, it is one of the dirtiest, one of the most polluting. Oil from tankers often causes a lot of damage to the ocean, beaches, fish, birds, and other animals. We call this damage ecological damage.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| As soon as the new teacher entered the classroom, the students began to clap. | 生徒達は新しい先生が教室に入るとすぐに拍手し始めた。 |
| The moment I arrived home, I went to bed. | 私は家に着くとすぐに寝た。 | |
| Immediately the door opened, he jumped from the train. | 彼はドアが開くとすぐに電車から飛び降りた。 | |
| Our teacher had hardly finished the class when the bell rang. | 先生が授業を終えるとすぐにベルが鳴った。 | |
| No sooner had we reached the station than it began to rain. | 我々が駅に着くとすぐに雨が降り始めた。 | |
| It is ten years since I came to Japan. | 私が日本に来てから10年になる。 | |
| It was three weeks before she wrote an answer to Tom. | ３週間して彼女はトムに返事を書いた。 | |
| It will not be long before my dream comes true. | 間もなく私の夢が実現するだろう。 | |

<as soon as ~,… / the moment ~,… / immediately ~,… / directly ~,…>~するとすぐに…

<hardly 完了形 when / before 過去形><scarcely 完了形 when / before 過去形> (完了形)するとすぐに(過去形)

<no sooner 完了形 than 過去形>　(完了形)するとすぐに(過去形)

* no sooner やhardlyやscarcelyを文頭に持ってきた場合、主語と動詞が倒置を起こす。

We had scarcely started lunch when the bell rang. → Scarcely had we started lunch when the bell rang.

<~してから…になる> 日本に来て10年になる。

It is/has been ten years since I came to Japan. = Ten years have passed since I came to Japan.

<it will not be long before SV>まもなくSV

698 As soon as she arrived at the bus stop, the bus left.

699 As soon as he entered the room, he figured out what was going on.

700 Directly Bob opened the letter and read the good news, he cried out with joy.

701 While the teacher was talking, the boy listened carefully. The moment the teacher stopped talking and moved on, the boy’s glance would drop to the book. He would walk along as though he had forgotten where he was, completely absorbed by his reading, until the teacher stopped at another exhibit and resumed lecturing.

702 As soon as we are born, the world gets to work on us and transforms us from merely biological into social units. Every human being at every stage of history or pre-history, is born into a society and from his earliest years is moulded by that society.

706 Hardly had I gone out when it began to get hot.

707 Her husband had no sooner arrived at the hospital than their baby was born.

708 No sooner had he arrived there, than he was on the telephone. “I’ve lost my bag,” he said. “It’s got everything in it.”

709 In my mind, I’d gradually see streets long forgotten, shops displaying wares I had scarcely noticed when I was there, signs, faces, little street scenes.

710 People I know often feel pity for me due to the late hours I keep. Fortunately, however, I have no trouble getting to sleep and I am no sooner home and in bed than I can drop off to sleep immediately. I have rarely experienced a bad case of being unable to sleep.

714 I had not gone far before it began to rain.

715 It will not be long before he feels sorry for what he has done.

716 It will be some time before she gets over her cold.

717 It will be quite a while before these wasps’ offspring are ready to eat the food prepared by their thoughtful parents.

718 It is seventeen years since I gave up teaching and started to live an independent life as a writer. I have never starved, and never even felt poor, though my income for the first ten years was not good.

719 In 1853 when Commodore Perry’s Black Ships opened the country to the world, the Japanese were extremely interested in the design of these new vessels. It was only a few years before the very same designs began to appear in Japanese ships.

|  |  |
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| It is not until we get sick that we realize the value of good health. | 我々は病気になって初めて健康の価値が解る。 |
| We went down the river, until we came to the sea. | 川を下っていき、遂に私たちは生みに出た。 |
| You must not look down on people because they are poor. | 貧しいからといって人を軽蔑してはいけない。 |
| I couldn’t write to him, because I was too busy. | 私は忙し過ぎて、彼に手紙を書けなかった。 |
| Now that you are 20 years old, you are responsible for what you do. | もう君は二十歳なのだから自分のする事に責任を持つべきだ。 |
| Not that I dislike him. I just don’t agree with him. | 私は彼が嫌いなのではない。彼に賛成していないだけだ。 |
| Not that I dislike the teacher, but that I hate the subject. | その先生が嫌いだからではなく、その科目が嫌いだからだ。 |
| Seeing that she can speak English, she is promising. | 彼女は英語が話せるのだから、前途有望だ。 |
| Considering her age, the little girl reads very well. | 年齢を考慮すれば、その少女の読書力は抜群だ。 |

<It is not until/till ~ that …>~して初めて…する

not untilを文頭にもってきた場合、主語が倒置を起こす。

It was not until the middle of July that it got warm enough for swimming.

→Not until the middle of July did it get warm enough for swimming.

<SV until ~>~までSV　I lived in Kyoto until I was seventeen.

文脈や表現によって、「SVしてついに~」と訳すと巧くいく事がある。その場合、untilの後にat least を付ける事がある。

We went down the river, until (at least) we came to the sea.

<not ~ because SV>SVだからといって~ではない <not ~, because SV>SVだから~でない

<(It is) not that SV>だからといってSVというわけではない

<(It is) not that SV but (that) S’ V’> SVだからではなくS’V’だからだ

<Now (that) SV>もうSVだから　<Seeing that SV> SVだから

<Considering that SV> SVを考慮すると

<特にconsidering one’s age = for one’s age>年齢の割には

723 We went on and on along the road until at least we found ourselves at the foot of the mountain.

724 Not until a student has mastered algebra can he or she begin to understand the principles of physics.

725 She did not remember her appointment with the dentist until she arrived home.

726 It was not until after World War Ⅱ that an inexpensive window air conditioner was manufactured. This made it possible for people to install them in their homes and in their automobiles.

727 Hero of Alexandria, a first-century mathematician and engineer, conceived the idea of a steam engine, but he did not put this inspiration to practical use. It was not until the 18th century that steam engines were developed to meet specific needs such as pumping water from coal mines.

731 He is doing well, considering he lacks experience.

732 You must not be ashamed because you failed in the exam.

733 Now that you are a grown-up, you should earn your living so that you will be less dependent on your parents.

734 Not that he is in the wrong. His opinion simply differs from others.

735 Both of you are good at planning how to make things. You don’t give up because something is hard to do. You keep on trying till you succeed.

736 A year and a half have already passed since my mother died. “Have you gotten used to being without your mother?” I am often asked. Now that I come to think about it, my mother and I —— just the two of us —— had lived together since the time I was born. Sometimes I am suddenly seized by a desolate feeling of being all alone.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If it rains tomorrow, I’ll stay at home. | もし明日雨が降れば、私は家にいます。 |
| Take these tablets, and the pain will have gone in three hours. | この錠剤を飲め。そうすれば三時間で痛みはなくなるだろう。 |
| Take your umbrella with you, or you’ll be caught in the rain. | 傘を持っていけ。さもないと雨に降られるよ。 |
| Unless you are instructed otherwise, you should leave by the back exit. | 別の指示がなければ、後ろの出口からでなさい。 |
| Suppose you are late, what will you do? | もし遅れたとしたら、どうしますか。 |
| If I had time, I would visit Toronto. | もし時間があったら、トロントに行くのに。 |
| If he were here, I could explain to him myself. | もし彼がここにいたら、私が自分で彼に説明できるのに。 |
| If you had asked me, I would have helped. | もし頼んでくれたら、手伝ったのに。 |
| If he had started at ten, he would be here by now. | もし彼が10時に出発していたら、今頃ここについているだろうに。 |

<「もしSVなら」の意味のif SVならば、SVが未来の事でも現在形で書く>

<if S not V = unless SV>SVでなければ　unless SVのSVも未来の事でも現在形

<Suppose SV / Provided SV / Providing SV = If SV>

<命令文, and SV>(命令文)そうすればSV <命令文, or SV>(命令文)さもないとSV

One more effort, and you will succeed. もうひと頑張りしなさい。そうすれば成功するだろう。

<仮定法はSVの時制を一つ過去に戻して書く。>

740 You should read English poetry aloud, otherwise you can’t really appreciate it.

741 Watch your step, otherwise you might fall from the ladder.

742 If these demands are met, then each year we use up more energy than we did the previous year.

743 Provided that no one objects, we will introduce the new rule next month.

744 “I suppose I should spend some more time sightseeing in Tokyo.” “If you decide to do so, give me a call and I’d be glad to show you around.”

745 Now, many biologists believe that intelligent behavior —— defined as behavior appropriate to an environment —— is necessarily linked to some kind of sensory perception. If so, then a brain without a body may never be fully intelligent.

749 If you weren’t drunk, you could drive me to the airport.

750 Such a thing is unlikely to happen, but if it did, what could I do?

751 If I was at home now, I would be watching television.

752 “What would you say if I gave up the chairmanship?” “Don’t be silly. There’s no one to take your place.”

753 If you saw the situation through my eyes, you would realize why I am so angry.

754 In fact, there is so much salt in the seas of the world that if it were possible to remove the salt and spread it over, for example, the U.S, some people believe it would form a layer a mile thick.

758 The exam would not have been easy if I hadn’t studied.

759 If the doctor had been sent for sooner, the child would not have died.

760 “Was Jack at the party?” “I don’t think so. If he had been, I would have seen him.”

761 If he had taken my advice at that time, he would be a rich man now.

762 If someone had not mentioned her name, I hardly think I would have recognized her.

763 The hijacker should not have been allowed to board the plane with a gun. If the security officers had searched him properly, they would have found his weapon and the whole incident would have been avoided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If I were to live abroad, I would live in Britain. | もし仮に外国に住む様な事があれば、英国に住むだろう。 |
| Even if pigs were to fly in the air, I would believe her. | たとえ豚が空を飛ぶ様な事があっても、私は彼女を信じる。 |
| If you should change your mind, do let me know. | 万一気が変わったら是非知らせて。 |
| If it were not for your advice, I would fail. | 君の助言がなければ私は失敗するだろう。 |
| If it had not been for the snow, we could have got there earlier. | 雪がなかったらもっと早くそこに到着できていただろう。 |
| I wish I could ski like him. | 彼のようにスキーが出来ればなあ。 |
| I wish I had stayed another day to see the sights in the city. | もう１日いて市内の観光をしておけばよかった。 |
| If only I had talked to you before. | 前に君に話しておきさえすればよかった。 |
| How I wish I had a younger sister. | 妹がいたらなあ。 |

<if S were to V>「もし仮にSがVならば」実現の可能性が低い事や想像について

<if S should V>「万一SがVならば」主節の助動詞は過去形だけでなく、will/can/mayなどの現在形や命令文も可

<even if 仮定法>「たとえ~でも」文脈によってeven なしでもこの意味になる。

<if it were not for A = without A = but for A>もしAがなければ

<if it had not been for A = without A = but for A>もしAがなかったら

<I wish 仮定法>「~であればいいのに」「~だったらなあ」

I wish I could ski like him. = I am sorry I can’t ski like him.

<If only 仮定法>「~でありさえすればいいのに」強い願望

<How I wish 仮定法> 「I wish 仮定法」の感嘆表現

767 If it were to rain, we would have to cancel the match.

768 Even if they offered to pay, I wouldn’t accept any money from them.

769 If you were to fall from that bridge, it would be almost impossible to rescue you.

770 If you should be fired, your health and pension benefits would not be automatically cut off.

771 If we were to give all the people in the poor countries as much energy as those in Europa, North America and Japan, we would have to multiply world energy production at least tenfold.

772 If you were to ask Western visitors to Japan about their impressions, what answers would you get? They would comment on the beauty of Japan: Mt. Fuji, the old temples and castles. But perhaps the most common response would be, “The Japanese are so polite and kind.”

776 A picnic would not be any fun without you.

777 But for language, humans couldn’t have any means of communication.

778 If it had not been for his broken legs, he would have become a great athlete.

779 Without your advice, I could never have competed in the essay contest.

780 Life puts us in situations that would be difficult to endure if it were not for our attempts to lessen the anxiety and the tension associated with them.

781 People and animals need salt in order to live. Salt is in our tears and in our blood. In fact, the chemical makeup of our blood is similar to that of seawater. Without salt, our bodies could not digest food, and our nerves could not send signals to the rest of our bodies.

785 If only I could speak English as fluently as she can!

786 “Did your brother really lose the new pen you gave him?” “Yes, he did. I wish he’d learn to take better care of his things.”

787 I wish you hadn’t had such a bad headache because I’m sure that you would have enjoyed the concert.

788 “I wish he wouldn’t speak so rudely. He makes me so angry.” “I can’t put up with him either.”

789 “I regret I didn’t start studying English when I was young. I wish I had begun when I was about five or so.” “What makes you say so?” “if I had begun studying earlier, I wouldn’t be having so much trouble with pronunciation.” “I can understand why you feel that way.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| He talks as if he knew everything about the matter. | 彼はまるでその問題について何でも知っているかのように話す。 |
| She looks as if she had come out of a fashion show. | 彼女はまるでファッションショーから抜け出てきたかのようだ。 |
| She opened her lips as if to say something. | 彼女は何か言いたげに唇を開いた。 |
| It’s time you went to school. | もう学校に行く時間だよ。 |
| Were I in good health, I could go abroad. | もし私が健康なら、海外へ行けるのに。 |
| It is high time you went to bed. | もうとっくに寝る時間だよ。 |
| It is about time you had your hair cut. | そろそろ髪を切った方がいいよ。 |

<as if 仮定法>まるで~のように　※as if以降は主節の時制に一致しない。

He looks/looked as if he met ghost. 彼はまるで幽霊に会ったかのように見える/見えた。

<as if to V>まるで~しようとするように

<it is time 仮定法>もう~する時だ<it is high time 仮定法>もうとっくに~する時だ

<it is about time 仮定法>そろそろ~する頃だ

<仮定法のifを省略する場合、SVを倒置させる>

If you should change your mind, please let me know.

→ Should you change your mind, please let me know.

If it had not been for your advice, I would have failed.

→ Had it not been for your advice, I would have failed.

If I were you, I would not say such a thing. → Were I you, I would not say such a thing.

790 He behaved まるでなにもなかったかのように. (英訳せよ)

791 He yawned あたかも永い眠りから覚めたかのように. (英訳せよ)

792 Everyone looked at me まるで私が狂っているかのように. (英訳せよ)

793 He shook his head as if to say “don’t trust her.”

794 He speaks English as fluently as if it were his native tongue.

795 He burst into a high-pitched laugh, as though he’d said something funny.

796 He opened his mouth as if to say “No,” but he didn’t.

797 In an essay she wrote in the 1920s Virginia Woolf described with a sense of marvel the act of coining a new word. “It is as if thought plunged into a sea of words and came up dripping.”

798 Although there has never been a number 221 B Baker Street, every year thousands of letters are sent to Sherlock Holmes at that address. There are also Sherlock Holmes Societies all over the world which study the great detective as if he had really existed.

799 ( time / gave / smoking / you / up / it’s)

800 ( started / looking / time / you / it / high / is / for / a job )

801 ( would / you / I / were / I / do / , / same / thing / the )

802 Were I in your place, I would buy this house at once.

803 Were he to tell us everything, we could try to solve his problem.

804 Had I known you were coming, I would have stayed home last weekend.

805 Had we not changed our reservations, we would all have been killed in the crash.

806 Were it not for your help, I couldn’t translate the English book into Japanese.

807 Had it not been for your help, I would have been killed there and then.

808 “Any letters for me, Sally?” said Bobby. “It’s about time I heard something about those model airplanes I sent for.” “Yes, this one is for you.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| To hear him speak English, you would take him for an American. | 彼が英語を話すのを聞けば、君は彼を米国人だと間違えるだろう。 |
| Priced a little lower, these shoes would sell well. | もう少し値段を安くすれば、この靴はよく売れるだろう。 |
| In your place, I would have persuaded him not to be so reckless. | 君の立場なら、彼に向こう見ずなことをしないように私は説得しただろう。 |
| A true friend would not say such a thing. | 本当の友達ならそんなことはいわないだろう。 |
| I am busy: otherwise I would accept your invitation. | 私は忙しい。そうでなければ君の招待を受けるのに。 |
| The medicine would have saved her life. | この薬を飲んでいれば、彼女は助かっていただろう。 |

[ひょっこり助動詞過去形を見たら、if無し仮定法をうたがえ!!]

<不定詞や分詞はifの意味を包含することがある>

<in your place>あなたの立場なら <without A = but for A>Aがなければ

<with A>Aがあれば/あったら With a bicycle, I could reach your house in time.

<主語が仮定法の意味を内包する場合>

A true friend would not say ~ という文章の場合、wouldから仮定法を疑う

<~ otherwise …>~。そうでなければ…

812 With a little more patience, she could have succeeded.

813 It would have been wiser to have left it unsaid.

814 That accident, happening in the rush hours, might have caused a calamity.

815 Without transportation, there could be no trade. Without trade, there could be no towns and cities.

816 They were job hunting graduates fresh out of university, and in spite of their smiling faces and their laughter, they were worried. In a normal year all three would have had successfully finished their job hunting while still in their final year of university.

820 I’ve been thinking you and I could do very well together.

821 you look like a nice reliable fellow. I could always use someone like you to sweep my floors.

822 He didn’t help me; otherwise, I could have done the work.

823 I firmly believe that ordinary men wouldn’t do such a senseless thing.

824 A diamond, as the saying goes, is forever. Forever, that is, unless you put a fire to it; then it will burn like coal. Or unless you strike it with a hammer, then it will break like glass into hundreds of fragments. None of those may seem very likely. No woman would burn diamonds or smash them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I am training hard so that I can win the race. | 私はそのレースに勝てるように賢明に練習している。 |
| He hid in the bushes so that they would not see him. | 彼は彼らに見られないように薮に隠れた。 |
| I obeyed her lest she should get angry. | 彼女が怒るといけないので私は彼女に従った。 |
| She walked slowly for fear she should slip. | 彼女は滑らないようにゆっくり歩いた。 |
| Take an umbrella with you in case it rains. | 雨が降るといけないので傘を持っていけ。 |
| The train was so crowded that I had to stand all the way. | その電車は迚も混んでいたので、私はずっと立っていないといけなかった。 |
| Bob brought such good news that they jumped up with joy. | ボブが迚もよい知らせを持ってきたので彼らは喜んで飛び上がった。 |

<~ so that S can/will/may V = ~ in order that S can/will/may V>SVするために~

He walked on in order that he could get home at noon.

<~ so that S can/will/may not V>SVしないように~ <~ lest S should V>SVしないように~

<for fear (that) SV = for fear of (S’s) Ving> SVしないように He walked slowly for fear of slipping.

<in case SV>SVの場合に備えて <so adj that SV>とてもadjなのでSV

<such a adj n that SV>とてもadj nなのでSV

He is such a kind man that he is loved by everyone. = He is so kind that he is loved by everyone.

<~ such that SV>SVなくらい~ <soを文頭に持ってきた場合、倒置>

His personality was such that he had no difficulty making friends.

= Such was his personality that he had no difficulty making friends.

The storm was so violent that many roofs were torn off.

= So violent was the storm that many roofs were torn off.

828 Take this medicine so that you do not get worse.

829 The little girl ran as fast as possible so that she might catch up with her mother.

830 She went close to the work of art in order that she could have a good look at it.

831 Urban American life is fast-paced. People seem to be always in a hurry. American society is geared for speed and convenience so that a person can complete one task and go on to another quickly and comfortably.

832 Earnest teachers, anxious to secure a better economic life for their students, press them to apply themselves energetically to learning skills so that they will be able to “get ahead in the world.” (一橋)

836 We kept silent lest we should wake the baby.

837 You should be more prudent in what you say to others lest you hurt their feelings.

838 The cross-country race will be held in our town next week. So they are inspecting the course again and again for fear that runners should get injured because of some obstacles.

839 My grandfather often told me not to play with matches in case a fire broke out. And when we enjoyed fireworks on summer evenings, he used to strike the matches himself.

840 He would invariably have guests at his midday meal, inviting them on the same morning lest they should be embarrassed by the need to refuse some other invitation, and providing for each a pint of wine, and, if possible, some favourite dish.

844 He spoke in such a loud tone that I could hear him upstairs.

845 The wild beauty of the queen of that land so captivated him that he decided to remain with her.

846 It is not surprising that our personal lives are so challenging and complex that they take just about all our energy.

847 Many folk tales are told of Paul Bunyan, a giant lumberjack. He had such strength in his arms that he could break a pine tree in two with his bare hands.

848 Unfortunately, it is often the case in industry that shifts are changed every week. This means that no sooner has he got used ot one routine than he has to change to another, so much of his time is spent neither working nor sleeping very efficiently.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| When in Rome, do as the Romans do. | ローマにいる時はローマ人のするようにせよ |
| As we need fresh air, so fish need clean water. | 我々が新鮮な空気を必要とするように、魚は奇麗な水を必要とする。 |
| We must work as long as we live. | 我々は生きている限り働かないといけない。 |
| So long as you keep quiet, you can stay in this room. | 静かにしていさえすれば、この部屋にいて良い。 |
| We went as far as Kyushu. | 我々は九州迄行った。 |
| As far as I concerned, she has never been abroad. | 私の知る限り、彼女は外国に行ったことはない。 |
| They didn’t stop working though they were tired. | 彼らは疲れていたが、仕事を辞めなかった。 |
| In spite of the difficulty, she did her best. | 困難にも関わらず、彼女は全力を尽くした。 |

<as ~>~のように <as it is / as they are>あるがままに Leave the matter as it is.

<but as it is>然し実際は He looks very young, but as it is, he is over 50.

<as ~, so …>~のように…だ Just food is necessary for our body, so a book is for our mind.

<so以下で倒置することがある>As exercise is good for our body, so is music for our mind.

<as long as ~>~の間は、~する限りは、~しさえすれば　(時間、制限、条件を表す)

<as far as ~>~の限りでは　(距離や程度を表す) as far as I am concerned 私に関する限り

<though / although SV>SVだけど <even if SV>たとえSVでも

<while SV>SVの間、SVの一方

<in spite of A = with all A = for all A = despite A>Aにも関わらず

852 When you finish your dinner, leave the dishes as they are.

853 Just as French people enjoy their wine, so the British enjoy their beer.

854 Nobody succeeds in every area of life, just as nearly nobody fails in every area.

855 Leisure is time available for doing as one likes, within the range of one’s interests and abilities, but it is not synonymous with idleness.

856 It is not necessary for a Japanese to master a foreign language to pursue almost any advanced line of study or conduct complicated affairs, except for foreign trade. As a consequence, foreign language study becomes only a peripheral aspect of education, as it is in the English speaking countries.

860 The rice fields stretched as far as the eye could see.

861 You can borrow any book so long as you keep it clean.

862 As long as the sun maintains its present level of activity (which it has done for billions of years), the earth will continue essentially unchanged.

863 Even though most American consumers know that the trade deficit is one of the biggest problems in American society today, they still buy imported goods as long as they are less expensive and better in quality than American goods.

864 If the present population of the U.S. were poured out, and a new population consisting of different races and cultures were poured in, society might continue to function as long as the new members could communicate with each other and read the “rules” or understand the “laws.”

868 Even if it takes me more than six months, I am determined to finish the job.

869 The street was called Orange Street, though there were no orange trees in sight.

870 Although the stream seemed unlikely to have any fish, he would simply tell Kate he had found a place to go fishing.

871 Hikers visiting the area for the first time tended to be viewing objects which were far away from them, while those who had visited the area before tended to look at objects which were closer.

872 In spite of the fame of the Nobel Prizes and their recipients, the general public knows little about Nobel, his life, inventions, and intentions. In spite of acquiring great wealth and international fame before his death, Nobel’s life was marked by ill health, tragedy, loneliness and depression.

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| No matter what happens, I will never change my mind. | | 何が起ころうと私は決して心変わりはしない。 |
| No matter who may go, they will be welcomed. | | 誰が行っても歓迎されるだろう。 |
| No matter when she comes home, I will meet her at the airport. | 彼女がいつ帰国しても私は空港迄迎えにいく。 | |
| No matter which road you take, you can go to the station. | どっちの道を行っても駅につけます。 | |
| No matter hard he tried, he couldn’t remove the rock. | どんなに一生懸命やっても彼はその岩を取り除けなかった。 | |
| Whatever she may say, I will not attend the meeting. | 彼女が何を言おうとも、私はその会合には出席しない。 | |
| Do your best whether you win or lose. | 勝とうが負けようが、全力を尽くせ。 | |
| We have to do the job whether we like it or not. | 好む、好まないに関わらず、我々はその仕事をしないといけない。 | |

<no matter what ~ = whatever ~>何が~しようとも

<no matter who ~ = whoever ~>誰が~しようとも

<no matter when ~ = whenever ~>いつ~しようとも

<no matter where ~ = wherever ~>どこで~しようとも

<no matter which ~ = whichever ~>どちらに~しようとも

<no matter how 形容詞/副詞 ~ = however 形容詞/副詞 ~>どんなに(形容詞/副詞)に~しても

<whether A or B>AであろうとBであろうと <whether ~ or not>~であろうとなかろうと

Whether or not you agree, I will not give up the job.

876 No matter how clever we may be, the earth remains the same.

877 No matter what happens, you will always be glad that you tried to do your best.

878 I must start tomorrow, no matter how heavily it may rain.

879 Ants always take exactly the same path home that they took when they came, no matter how difficult it was or how many short cuts might be taken.

880 Green tea has a long history in Japan and strong ties with Japanese culture. All tea, no matter what its colour or taste, comes from the same plant. Then what causes the differences in taste and colour? They are, in fact, the result of different ways of growing the tea and treating it after it is picked.

884 Say what you will, I will not change my mind.

885 However rich people are, they always seem anxious to make more money.

886 Your dream, whatever it is, becomes the basis for the choices you make.

887 Whatever reason he gave, the truth is that he was afraid to get involved in a very troublesome situation.

888 The underlying goal of American education is to develop every child to the utmost of his or her own abilities, however great or small these may be, and to give each one a sense of civic and community consciousness.

889 American Indians baked the grains of corn until they popped open into a white, puffy mass. Popcorn and potato chips are not without similarities. Both are very popular foods in America. Wherever Americans are, popcorn and potato chips plus cola are invariably found.

893 It is very important to be punctual, whether you are a student or an office worker.

894 Whether we like it or not, the world we live in has changed a great deal in the last hundred years.

895 To do things well, you should become really interested in what you are doing, whether it is a game of tennis or a problem in mathematics.

896 The gender of the individuals plays a large role in determining the amount of speaker laughter. Whether they are speakers or listeners (in a mixed-sex group), women laugh more than men.

897 If a work of art, whether sculpture or painting or poem or drama, does not make us feel kinder, more generous, and morally better than we were before seeing it, then I should say that, no matter how clever, it does not belong to the highest form of art.

|  |  |
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| Young as she is, she is a good leader. | 彼女は若いが立派な指導者だ。 |
| Try as he might, he couldn’t start the engine. | 彼がどんなにやってみても、エンジンはかからなかった。 |
| It is true she is still young, but she is really a reliable woman. | なるほど彼女はまだ若いが、実に信頼できる人物だ。 |
| True he knows a lot about cooking, but he is not a good cook. | なるほど彼は料理の知識は豊富だが、料理は上手ではない。 |
| Few artists live luxuriously. | 豪華な生活をする芸術家は殆どいない。 |
| There is little wine left in the bottle. | ボトルにワインは殆ど残っていない。 |
| There is a little wine left in the bottle. | ボトルにはワインは少し残っている。 |
| I haven’t read all of his novels. | 私は彼の小説を全て読んだわけではない。 |
| He doesn’t always walk to school. | 彼はいつでも学校に歩いていくわけではない。 |

<adj/adv as/though ~>adj/advだけれども <v as/though ~>どんなにvしても

Hard though he tried, he couldn’t solve the problem. = Though he tried hard, he couldn’t solve the problem.

Try as he might, he couldn’t start the engine. = However hard he might try, he couldn’t start the engine.

<Indeed/True ~, but …>なるほど~だが… <It is true ~, but …>なるほど~だが…

<few/little N>殆どないN <a few/little N>少しのN (fewは数えられるN、littleは数えられないNにつける)

<quite/not a few N>かなり多くのN He bought me not a few flowers.

<完全語(all/always/every)等に否定語が付いた時、部分否定>

<not necessarily>必ずしも~というわけではない <not absolutely>絶対~というわけではない

901 Rich as she is, she lives a simple life in the suburbs.

902 Try as I could, nothing I did seemed to interest the girl.

903 Busy as his life was, Ben still found time to see his friends from school.

904 Try as I might, I couldn’t have finished the job without your kind assistance. I express my gratitude from the bottom of my heart.

905 Her wish to be a nurse, impractical as it was, not only remained fixed in her heart, but grew in intensity day by day.

906 Archimedes was different from the Greek scientists and mathematicians who had preceded him, great as they were. Archimedes went beyond them in imagination.

910 They talk a lot, but they don’t really say much.

911 To be sure his purpose was fine, but his method was wrong.

912 In fact it is not easy to master a foreign language, but you can do it if you try hard. Even genius is “one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.”

913 It is indeed good for everyone to be alone sometimes, but nothing is more painful and more dangerous than prolonged separation from other people.

914 It is surely true that children need to feel valued by the important adults in their lives; high self-esteem, the experts tell us, is the core of a healthy personality. But self-esteem can’t be magically conferred by approval. To feel good about himself, a child must know he’s competent for his age.

918 Few people can stand her selfishness but he seems to be getting along with her.

919 I arrived in Key West a few days ago with enough money to last me a week. I seldom need more than a week, although this time I have gone more slowly than usual.

920 My wife and I share most housework fairly equally, although we do not do the same tasks all the time. There are only a few jobs that only one of us does, and the rest are thought of as common obligations.

921 Since Japan has had a relatively unified and stable language and culture from ancient times, there was little need for Japanese people to think self-consciously about how communication works.

922 Japan —— that “poor inland nation” with few natural resources outside the brains of its people —— has been going through rough times over the past few years and is in the process of figuring out what to do.

926 Even in the case of living organisms, death does not necessarily mean the mere end of life.

927 During my early teens, like many other young people, I was not always on the very best of terms with my parents.

928 Archaeologists say now that necessity was not necessarily the mother of invention of agriculture. Instead human creative ability was.

929 Learning to read is not always an easy task. It isn’t like learning to walk, for instance, because the specific instinct for reading isn’t part of our natural make-up.

930 Before I came to the university, I was told not to expect my professors to care much about me or my work. But when I came to the university, I soon learned that these generalizations were too broad. Not all teachers are the same.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| It never rains without pouring. | 雨が降れば必ず土砂降りになる。 |
| He never fails to visit me when he comes to Tokyo. | 彼は東京へ来ると必ず私を訪ねてくる。 |
| Far from reading the letter, he did not even open it. | 彼はその手紙を読むどころか、封さえ切らなかった。 |
| He is anything but lazy. | 彼は決して怠惰ではない。 |
| Few people are free from worries. | 心配事のない人は殆どいない。 |
| The theory is beyond me. | その理論は私には解らない。 |
| You cannot be too careful when you cross this street. | この道を渡るとき、幾ら注意してもしすぎることはない。 |
| I cannot thank you enough for your kindness. | あなたのご親切にはお礼の申し上げようもない。 |
| The possible danger cannot be overestimated. | あり得る危険は幾ら重視してもしすぎることはない。 |

<二重否定>fail to V Vしない/Vしそこねる → never fail to V 必ずVする

never/cannot ~ without Ving Vすることなしに~しない → ~すれば必ずVする

You cannot commit a crime without being punished. 罪を犯せば必ず罰せられる。

<but SV>SVしないでは

It never rains but it pours. = Whenever it rains, it pours.

<far from A = anything but A>決してAしない <free from A>Aがない

<beyond A>Aを超えている、Aに及ばない

The view was beyond description. その景色は言葉では言い表せなかった。

<cannot V too/enough/over ~> いくら~にVしてもVしすぎることはない

* It is impossible to praise the brave boy too much.

934 Never fail to take your shoes off when you come into the house.

935 There never is a tax law presented but someone will oppose it.

936 One who does not respect himself cannot expect to be respected by others.

937 No one can think of recreation without thinking of athletic sports. As players or as spectators, nearly everyone enjoys them and profits by them.

938 It was so hot and we had to climb about three hours to reach the summit. To make matters worse, we were short of water. We couldn’t move without feeling hot and exhausted, and then all we thought of was water.

942 It is beyond my power to complete the homework assignment in a few days.

943 The average person may be wealthy when he goes abroad, but is far from wealthy at home.

944 There are probably no areas in the world, however high, deep, cold, or barren, that are entirely free from the influence of man.

945 The larger part of the thoughtful life that one leads during the intervals of action cannot be anything but some form of living in the past.

946 In 1920, he asked the museum to send him on an expedition into the Gobi desert. He wanted to find fossil bones of animals that once wandered around the earth. He wanted to look for them in that land, which had long been free from civilization.

950 You cannot be too careful in handling this animal.

951 Children cannot be attentive enough to their parents.

952 We can hardly overestimate the importance of reading aloud in learning a foreign language.

953 The value of will training in preparing a child for life cannot be overemphasized. A well-balanced personality is not a gift. It is not something we are born with. It is an achievement.

954 The single most effective relaxation technique I know is conscious regulation of breath. Once you develop this technique by practicing it every day, it will be a very useful tool that you always have with you. Use it whenever anything upsetting happens, before you react. Use it whenever you are aware of internal tension. Use it to help you fall asleep. I cannot recommend this exercise too highly.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tom is the last person to break his promise. | トムは決して約束を破らない。 |
| Who can trust such a dishonest man? | 誰があんな不誠実な男を信頼できるだろうか。 |
| Neither she nor I know his telephone number. | 彼女も私も彼の電話番号を知らない。 |
| Do you speak either French or German? | 君はフランス語かドイツ語のどちらかを話しますか。 |
| Both Fred and Mary like the girl. | フレッドもメアリーもその少女が好きだ。 |
| I like not only classical music but jazz. | 私はクラシックだけでなくジャズも好きだ。 |
| She can speak Spanish as well as English. | 彼女は英語だけでなくスペイン語も話せる。 |
| He is not a doctor but a teacher. | 彼は医者ではなく教師だ。 |

<the last ~ to/that …> 決して…する~ではない That is the last thing that I expected.

* He was the last person to reach the top. 頂上に着いたのは彼が最後だった。

<修辞疑問>How can I believe such a thing. どうしてそんな事が信じられるのか。(いや信じられない)

<neither A nor B>AもBもどちらもない　<either A or B>AかBのどちらか

<both A and B>AもBも両方 <not A but B>AではなくB

<not only A but (also) B = B as well as A>AだけでなくBも

否定語文頭の倒置が起こる　　　It is not only hot today but there is no wind.

→ Not only is it hot today but there is no wind.

958 Keeping a diary every day is the last thing that I can do.

959 Who can do justice now to the 1950’s? For liberals and intellectuals it was a dull, sad time, the age of television, tract houses, garish automobiles, long skirts, and bad movies.

960 Recently, I became the last person in America to give in and buy a video camera. I did not buy it for the usual reasons. I am not going to use it to record birthday parties, school plays, or piano recitals.

961 Who ever reads a newspaper from cover to cover? Clearly almost nobody. There isn’t time in a busy day, and not all the articles are equally interesting. All readers have their own personal tastes and purposes for reading. Most of the paper remains unread, yet you still have to buy all of it.

965 In shaking hands with Japanese, avoid a hard grip: Japanese neither like nor respect crushing handshakes.

966 One of the few Europeans to travel to China was Marco Polo. He visited China in the 13th century and may have seen some books. But neither he nor any other European learned about books from the Chinese.

967 One major use for solar energy is for heating homes and buildings. Many different systems for converting sunlight to heat are now in operation. Most of the systems use either passive solar heating or active solar heating.

968 There are two radically different ways in which reading (and the learning of it) can be experienced; either as something of great practical value, important if one wants to get ahead in life; or as the source of unlimited knowledge and the most moving aesthetic experiences.

972 It was Isaac Newton who said that gravity exists not only on earth, but throughout the universe.

973 With the mass production of newspapers, magazines, and books in the 19th century, people came to be influenced by what they read as well as by those around them.

974 Not only is the sleep of the young infant longer than the sleep of adults, but it differs from it in some important ways. Many parents have noted that infants are often very expressive and active even though they are obviously asleep.

975 Undersea camping may always be limited to the continental shelf along the shore, not only because this area is much safer than the deep ocean, but because its warm, shallow waters swarm with interesting marine life. The deep ocean is uninviting —— black, cold, and dangerous.

979 In general, the thought that something is wrong depends on its impact not just on the person who does it but on other people.

980 I’m interested in my parents, not because they were my parents, but because they achieved that very rare production, a happy marriage.

981 My political ambitions have faded —— not for lack of hope, but because I have come to believe that the current system of politics cannot possibly solve the tremendous problems threatening humanity today.

982 Culture hides much more than it reveals, and strangely enough what it hides, it hides most effectively from its own participants. Years of study have convinced me that the real job is not to understand foreign culture but to understand our own.

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| Miss Baker, our English teacher, is popular with the boys. | | 英語の教師のベーカー先生は男子達の間で人気がある。 |
| They have no doubt that she will succeed. | 彼女が成功する事に彼らは何の疑いも持っていない。 | |
| The news of John’s death surprised us them. | ジョンが死んだという知らせは彼らを驚かせた。 | |
| The cat is, so to speak, a member of this family. | その猫は、いわば、この家族の一員だ。 | |
| What we call “animals”, it seems, are not aware of life itself. | 所謂「動物」は生命自体を意識していないように思える。 | |
| This is the very thing I need. | これはまさに私が必要としているものだ。 | |
| I do want to see her. | 私はぜひ彼女に会いたい。 | |
| It was the ambassador that met me. | 私を迎えてくれたのは大使だった。 | |

<同格の書き方> A(名詞), B(名詞), BであるA you students あなた達生徒

<名詞 that SV> the fact that ~ ~という事実 the idea that ~ ~という考え

<名詞 of N> the news of A Aというニュース

<関係詞の中への挿入> The man who was honest deceived me.

→ The man who I believed was honest deceived me.

<疑問詞への挿入> Who is the lady? → Who do you think is the lady?

<名詞の前のvery>まさに <名詞を強調するitself> <do 動詞>動詞の強調

She was elegance itself. = She was very elegant.

<not in the least / not at all / by no means>ちっとも~ない

It is by no means easy to feed a large family. I don’t understand it at all.

<疑問の強調> What on earth are you doing? What in the world are going on?

<強調したい事をit isとthatで挟む> I learned the fact when the exam was over.

→ It was when the exam was over that I learned the fact.

986 Religion in Japan is quite vague. When asked the question, “What is your religion?”, not many people can answer clearly.

987 The ideal of the free individual has had a profound effect on the way Americans view their government.

988 The custom of giving tips to waitresses in hotels and restaurants is not so common in this country as it is in Europe.

990 Because of the belief that all Americans need an education that allows them to become self-sufficient, contributing members of a democratic society, schools have always given serious attention to students who are at risk of failure.

994 Nature could also make life difficult and dangerous.

995 He is clever, to be sure, but he is not very hard-working.

996 Which do you think is the best story in this book?

997 The reason, it turns out, is that mother’s milk actively helps newborns avoid disease in a variety of ways.

998 I have few choices, if any, and I don’t want to think about any of them now.

999 Manners, as well as laws, also have changed in America. What might have been unthinkable fifty years ago is not uncommon today. The way Americans act in public places has also changed over the years.

1003 What on earth do you mean by that?

1004 He doesn’t consider her behavior at all out of the ordinary.

1005 Getting out of a car on the right side of the street seemed all wrong to us.

1006 Perhaps Pythagoras himself was once poisoned by fava beans, and for that reason forbade his followers to eat them.

1007 Certainly Japanese women have come a long, long way, but they still have far to go, according to some of today’s young working women. These young women have never known the hardship of war or hunger; they have more education and skills; and they want more out of life. And they do complain although certainly not at work and generally not in public.

1011 It was a long time ago that my uncle gave me this watch as a keepsake.

1012 Who was it that called at my office while I was out?

1013 It was in New York that Gelman and Helen were married.

1014 It was while I was in America that I first went to a drive-in restaurant.

1015 It is then that she is undoubtedly sweet and beautiful, with a touch of innocence. Father and I gaze at her with admiration, never exchanging glances or saying anything because we are men.

1016 It is only human beings that “discover” death, and trouble about it, think about it, and even publish magazines featuring special articles on death.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Great was her delight when she heard the news. | その知らせを聞いた時の彼女の喜びは大変なものだった。 |
| Never did she go out at night in the city. | その都市で彼女は決して外出しなかった。 |
| His strong point she knows very well. | 彼の長所を彼女は迚もよく知っている。 |
| Up went the rocket. | ロケットが上がっていった。 |
| You can stay if you’d like to. | 泊まりたいなら泊まっていいよ。 |
| Some students study English and others German. | 英語を勉強している人もいれば、ドイツ語を勉強している学生もいる。 |
| Each man will be paid according to his ability. | どの人も能力に応じて給料が支払われるべきだ。 |
| To my surprise, she burst into tears. | 驚いた事に、彼女は急に泣き出した。 |

<補語VSの形> Her delight was great when she heard the news. →例文①

<目的語SV> She knows his strong points. → His strong points she knows.

<否定語文頭の倒置> I have never seen such a beautiful flower.

→　Never have I seen such a beautiful flower.

I expected little him to come. → Little did I expected him to come.

I like not only meat but fish. → Not only does I like meat but fish.

<副詞句、前置詞句の倒置> Here comes Tom. There stands the church.　主語と動詞をひっくり返す。

但し主語が代名詞の時は主語と動詞がひっくり返らない。 Here he comes. Here you are.

<省略> While still a boy, he often used to climb the mountains.

<according to A>Aに従って、Aによると <as to A>Aについて <by way of A>A経由で

<because of A=due to A>Aのせいで <in spite of A=regardless of A=despite A>Aにもかかわらず

<by means of A>Aの手段で <owing to A>Aのおかげで <on account of A>Aの理由で

<except for A>Aを除いて <instead of A>Aの代わりに <for/with all A>Aにもかかわらず

<to one’s 感情語>人が~したことに to his joy 彼が喜んだ事に

1020 So strong was the impact she made on us all that we watched her with awe.

1021 Not until then did I realize the value of friendship.

1022 ‘Old’ age does not suddenly happen to a person. Nor does it come at any particular birthday.

1023 Imitation is a tendency that we are born with. The child is not taught to imitate; it does so naturally. So do many animals.

1024 Holmes’s friend, Dr. John Watson, is good-natured, but ordinary, dull, unintellectual and unemotional. Not only does he contrast with Holmes’s character, but his ordinariness makes the extraordinary events he describes seem more believable.

1028 I want to borrow your pen. Do you mind?

1029 Nearly one quarter of American women now make more than their husband.

1030 While in Kyoto the Smiths visited many small antique shops which only local people know about.

1031 The tip of the tongue is sensitive to sweet and salt, the side to sour, and the base to bitter.

1032 An increasing number of children and young people lack the ability to mix with people well. We suspect that children these days, ranging from infants to adolescents, communicate with other people less frequently than they used to, or else their communication may have greatly changed in quality. (上智)

1036 Every writer is and has always been free to use words as he or she chooses.

1037 Churchill disliked sports. He refused to cheer at, much more to participate in football.

1038 I’m going to buy some new shoes, and Peter a new jacket.

1039 Some people find happiness in money, some in fame, some in knowledge.

1041 It takes about three hours to go from Tokyo to Osaka by the Shinkansen bullet train. Except for when there is an accident, this time is the same for everyone and cannot be lengthened or shortened. Suppose a thousand people leave Tokyo for Osaka on a certain train. Those thousand passengers will spend the same three hours on the train and reach Osaka at the same time.

1045 It is a pity that many people tend to think only in terms of money.

1046 To my embarrassment I spilled the coffee on the guest’s lap.

1047 Reading is equivalent to thinking with someone else’s head instead of one’s own.

1048 According to Stephen Outlaw-Spruell, all beings would be killed if one percent of all the nuclear bombs in the world were dropped.

1049 As for the pollution problem of the earth the situation is getting worse due to the transportation of imported foods.

1050 Human beings are more alike than unalike, and what is true anywhere is true everywhere, yet I encourage travel to as many destinations as possible for the sake of education as well as pleasure.

発展問題編

1 In the history of civilization advances in practical invention undoubtedly preceded progress in the theoretical knowledge of the phenomena concerned with such practical invention. (名古屋大学)

2 On the ability of individuals to live in harmony with others depends the future of mankind and the world. (中央大学)

3 The differences in the grammar of a language condition the way its speakers perceive reality. (滋賀大学)

4 Frank talks between an adolescent and his parents often reveal that the adolescent is basically willing to rely on his parents for protection in many situations. (日本大学)

5 Most of the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere have been put there by developed countries without the constraint of having to worry about the climate. (奈良女子大学)

6 If you learn from a bitter experience you change how you behave so that it does not happen again or so that, if it happens again, you can deal with it better. (学習院大学)

7 The measures needed to reduce undeserved inequalities arising from differences in class background and natural talent will involve interference with people’s economic activities, mainly through taxation: the government takes money from some people and uses it to help others. (立教大学)

8 I suppose everyone would agree that one of the particular things we observe when we try to take a general look at the world as it is today is a growing demand on all sides and by every kind of human being for a greater share in the control of his life and destiny. (早稲田大学)

9 Fundamental to the existence of science is a body of established facts which come either from observation of nature in the raw, so to speak, or from experiment. (北海道大学、京都大学、宮崎大学、滋賀大学)

10 Even the traditions we learn from others we adopt and adapt in ways that make them our own. (大阪市立大学)

11 I strongly believe that it is always the scientist’s responsibility to make clear when he is speculating and when his conclusions are clearly warranted by his observations. (慶應義塾大学)

12 What the tourist considers most picturesque about a country the people living there often think shameful and unprogressive. (日本大学)

13 Computers have not killed off the book and will not. When they can do is to co-exist peacefully alongside books, because they are two very different things, with very different functions. Indeed among the first people to embrace the internet wholeheartedly were members of the world-wide community of antiquarian booksellers. (慶應義塾大学)

14 Not only has research shown that many patients are not satisfied with the quality of communication with health professionals, but even health professionals themselves – particularly physicians and nurses – recognize that there are serious problems in relations with patients. (東京慈恵会医科大学)

15 Only when the existence of bacteria and their influence on food became known, could man begin to deal adequately with food preservation. (青山学院大学)

16 Beneath the buildings and streets of a modern city exists the network of walls, columns, cables, pipes and tunnels required to satisfy the basic needs of its inhabitants. The larger the city, the more intricate the network becomes. (電気通信大学)

17 People differ in the colour of skin, eyes, hair, in stature, bodily proportions, and in other traits. Some of us have blue and others brown eyes, some have prominent and others flat noses, some are tall and others short. (慶應義塾大学)

18 There is a general apathy to if not positive distrust of science itself as a search for truth: for to the ordinary American science is identified with mechanical inventions. (早稲田大学)

19 The road user carries much of the responsibilities for traffic accidents: the vehicle driver for the safety of others as well as himself, the pedestrian mainly for his own safety, while the passenger carries relatively little responsibility. (東北大学、法政大学)

20 I have wondered at the passion many people have to meet the celebrated. The prestige you acquire by being able to tell your friends that you know famous men proves only that you are yourself of small account. The celebrated develop a technique to deal with the persons they come across. (お茶の水大学)

21 Even if I carry the letter in my hand, I am always past the first pillar-box before I remember that I ought to have posted it. Weary of holding it in my hand, I then put it for safety into one of my pockets and forget all about it. (滋賀大学)

22 The self-promotion required by an artist, writer, composer, or thinker attempting to gain the support of a patron was judged unacceptable behavior when done by a woman. (早稲田大学)

23 Individuals differ greatly in the degree in which culture shock affects them. Although not common, there are individuals who cannot live in foreign countries. However those who have seen people go through culture shock and on to a satisfactory adjustment can discern steps in the process. (法政大学、九州大学、広島大学)

24 A hero, it is said, is someone who is larger than life, whom we can admire for great qualities or abilities that we may never have. (関西大学)

* be larger than life 「実物より大きい、誇張されている」

25 It is no surprise that the most complex features of the Universe, which proved most reluctant to yield to the traditional methods of scientific investigation, should exist on our scale. (東北大学)

26 Language, like other forms of social activity, has to be appropriate to the speaker using it. This is why, in many countries, men and women’s speech is different. In certain societies, a man might be laughed to scorn if he used language inappropriate to his sex – just as he would be if, in our society, he were to wear a skirt. (早稲田大学)

27 itの指示内容を明らかにして訳す事！！

The ability to read does not by itself guarantee the ability to enjoy that kind of pleasure; it has, in fact, no particular connection with it at all except that it provides the technique for communicating it to those in a position to receive it. (早稲田大学)

28 In a game the pleasure of playing, of exercising skill, has precedence over the pleasure of winning. If this were not so, if victory were the real goal, a skillful player would prefer to have an unskilled one as his opponent, but only those to whom a game is not a game but a livelihood prefer this. (神戸大学)

29 “Lefties die young” was the title of an editorial in a newspaper in 2001. It is popular myth, and is almost certainly false, but that has not stopped it enjoying wide and continuing popularity. (群馬大学)

30 A person’s language is very dependent on his background. It is possible that thinking skill is also dependent on background, but if so, it seems to be so to a lesser extent. (学習院大学)

31 When Albert Einstein first came into Rothman’s Department Store in July 1939, the owner, David Rothman, recognized him immediately. News had already spread across this sleepy bayside village far out on Long Island that the strange genius with wild hair considered himself a sailor and had rented a summer cottage overlooking the bay. (岡山大学)

32 Many British Council libraries abroad have got rid of their books altogether and replaced them with rows of computer terminals – a terrible, not to say misguided, act of vandalism. (慶應義塾大学)

* British Council 英国文化振興界

33 Many of the Walt Disney’s films have been applauded for their entertaining stories and appealing music. But that’s not why I’m clapping. I cheer because Aladdin has a big, hooked nose – a truly mighty Middle Eastern honker, like some of my Arab friends. His girl, princess Jasmine, also has a sizable schnozzle. In The Lion King, set in Africa, Mufasa has wide, flared nostrils and a hot chocolate voice.

honker/schnozzle 鼻 flared 先の広がった nostrils 鼻の穴

　hot chocolate voice 黒人特有の暖かく深みのある声 (上智大学)

34 Thirst is deadlier than hunger. Denied food, you might survive for a few weeks, but without liquid refreshment you would be lucky to last more than a few days. (名古屋市立大学)

35 A small child, being weak and defenseless, finds it unbearable to believe that there are no adults who love, support, and guide him; and if there are not, he invents them. (静岡大学)

36 The belief that the universe is a machine and that it might contain other worlds like the earth threatened traditional assumptions about the uniqueness of man, leading to a denial of the doctrine that the universe had been created for the benefit of man. (東京大学)

machine 複雑な仕組み

37 What philosophers agree about is that we have to think things through for ourselves, taking the different sides of every problem into account. (大阪大学)

38 If an accident does happen, it may take a long time for emergency services to attend, thus increasing the chance that people will die at the scene or be left with permanent disabilities. (名古屋市立大学)

　　　emergency services 救急隊

39 As society grows more complicated, the rewards a man can hope to earn come to depend more and more, not on the skills he may possess, but on these skills being put to the right use. (津田塾大学)

40 How we handle our own feelings of impatience, hostility, and anger is a far more powerful example to our children than what we tell them to do with theirs. We don’t want to impose our black moods on our children, but neither do we want to pretend that our angry feelings don’t exist. In any case, we may as well be honest, for even when we try to cover up our anger, our children sense how we feel. (大阪大学)

41 When the foreign learner of English first comes to the British Isles, he is usually surprised (and dismayed) to discover how little he understands of the English that he hears. (一橋大学)

　　　British Isles イギリス諸

42 While the legal distinction between terrorism and warfare is clear, international law usually means little to terrorists, who convince themselves that their actions are justified by a higher law. (慶應義塾大学)

43 But there is much more to a language than its words. There is much more that you do know about your language which cannot so conveniently be looked up, and which you were never explicitly taught.

(埼玉大学)

44 The night when your child returns with dust on his shoes from a country you’ve never seen is a night that you wish would last for a week. (センター試験)

45 IQ scores now fall into a bell curve mainly because that is where the original English and American psychometricians thought they should fall. (上智大学)

　　 bell curve 正規分布 psychometrician 計量心理学者

46 Not only do women comprise a majority of the popularity, but gender – together with race and class – serve as one of the principal reference points around which American society is organized. (青山学院大学)

　　　 reference points 判断基準

47 Language is nothing but a set of human habits the purpose of which is to give expression to thoughts and feelings, and especially to impart them to others. (日本大学)

48 Having no one with whom to compare myself I did not know for a long time whether I was better or worse than other boys. (九州大学)

49 And I myself tend to create a mythical childhood in my own memory. It is based on the facts that my parents were well off and were kind to me, that I was never subject, as other boys often are, to deliberate cruelty, and that I was never hungry. (神戸市外国語大学改)

50 It can be argued, indeed, that the conservation movement, as we know it today, is largely a product of the industrial revolution. (成蹊大学)

51 Einstein asked Freud whether psychoanalysis, which seemed to be exploring the human soul in much the same way that Einstein and his fellow physicists were exploring the atom, could “so guide the psychological development of man that it becomes resistant to the psychoses of hatred and destruction.”

psychoses 重い精神障害　　(早稲田大学改)

52 Nothing is fixed in Italian cooking, let alone any other aspect of the culture of Italy, architecture or whatever. (東京工業大学)

53 The extraordinary spread of English around the world would never have begun, were English a difficult language to learn. (東京農業大学)

54 Some people would say that the Englishman’s home is no longer his castle; that it has become his workshop. This is partly because the average Englishman is keen on working with his hands and partly because he feels, for one reason or another, that he must do for himself many household jobs for which, some years ago, he would have hired professional help. (上智、早稲田、他)

55 People, in fact, are more closely related to chimpanzees in terms of their DNA than the horse is to the zebra, the porpoise is to the dolphin, or the sheep is to the goat. porpoise ネズミイルカ　(東京慈恵会医科大学)

56 The facts of your social class, gender, beliefs, race, nationality or sex preference should no more determine how you are treated by the law than should your shoe size. (同志社大学)

57 If you choose your friends on the ground that you are virtuous and want virtuous company, you are no nearer to true friendship than if you choose them for commercial reasons. (同志社大学、学習院大学、秋田大学他)

58 More important, one finds that the more complex and multileveled the history is, and the more important the issue it raises for today, the less it is possible to sustain a fact-value division. (京都大学)

59 We are so familiar with the fact that man ages, that people have for years assumed that the process of losing vigour with time, of becoming more likely to die the older we get, was something self-evident, like the cooling of a hot kettle or the wearing out of a pair of shoes. (慶應義塾大学)

60 In one’s reading, great writers of the past must be given the most attention. Of course it is both natural and necessary that we should be familiar with those of the present, for it is among them that we are likely to find friends who have our own anxieties and requirements. (大阪教育大学、神戸市外国語大学)

61 Most of us don’t mind waiting so long as we know why we are waiting. It is the feeling of being neglected that breeds our dissatisfaction, not the mere fact of delay. (小樽商科大学、白百合女子大学)

62 The difficulty is not just one of the time to assimilate information; it is also the time to mature judgment and come to decisions which only ring true after complex studies and discussions with others and with oneself. (京都大学)

63 Nature is that part of the world which man did not make and which has not been fundamentally changed by him. (東京女子大学)

64 We think that our universe consists of only those things we can see or touch. (明治大学)

65 Scientists also have a duty to prove to their colleagues that their observations are correct within the limitations of measurement, or that their hypotheses give a better account of a set of observations than all previous hypotheses, or that otherwise their view of the world is justified. (京都大学)

66 With unemployment in the USA and some European countries hitting near record lows and significant skills shortages in some areas, a strong push to retain older workers is developing. (早稲田大学)

67 My primary approach to developing a theory of adaptive brain function is to think of brains as recognizing and adapting to environmental patterns, because that is all that the brain has to work with. (東北大学)

68 The work which women artists, writers, and scientists did produce was often judged to be the result not of genius, but of nimble fingers, diligence in observation, skill at following the example of a male teacher, or bee-like industriousness, in other words, “craft,” not “art” or “science.” 　　nimble 器用な　　　(早稲田大学)

69 Learning a foreign language is difficult. A simple statement, but perhaps it may reassure some of the billions who have failed to master another tongue that they are not necessarily subnormal. (早稲田大学)

70 What scared me was being awakened in the middle of the night and taken somewhere without being told where. But what didn’t scare me, but was very soothing, was watching this cosmic meteor shower. And I think from that moment on, I never looked at the sky and thought it was a bad place. (横浜市立大学)

71 The information of a foreign language into the child’s world helps him or her to develop tolerance toward people who are different. (奈良教育大学)

72 The rise of cultural and national self-consciousness among colonized societies, and the collapse of the last European empires, cast a doubt on long-held imperialistic ideas. This challenge to the idea of “inevitable progress” demanded close examination of social theories which hitherto had widely been taken for granted. (早稲田大学)

73 The passage of the first American copyright law, in 1970, had made literature property and had therefore made authorship as a profession a possibility for American writers. (東京学芸大学)

74 All tourists cherish an illusion, of which no amount of experience can ever completely cure them; they imagine that they will find time, in the course of their travels, to do a lot of reading. (大阪市立大学)

75 It has been rightly said that when a man is sitting behind a steering wheel, his car becomes the extension of his personality. There is no doubt that the motor car often brings out a man’s very worst qualities. People who are normally quiet and pleasant may become unrecognizable when they are behind a steering wheel. (法政大学)

76 Ever since the earliest days of computing, no one who cared about progress could ignore the great advantage connected with group effort. (東京工業大学)

77 Some librarians – not all, of course – have embraced the new computer and information technology with such enthusiasm that they believe that it can and will replace the book, and they have begun to throw out the baby with the bathwater. (慶應義塾大学)

　NOTE: the phrase “throw out the baby with the bathwater” means losing something that you want at the same time as you are trying to get rid of something that you don’t want.

78 Nobody can be termed a complete man who has no knowledge of what science has to teach, and, equally human obligation cannot be escaped on the ground of being a specialized scientist or technologist. (慶應義塾大学)

79 The two persons become well acquainted, their intimacy loses more and more its miraculous character, until their antagonism, their disappointments, their mutual boredom kill whatever is left of the initial excitement. (都留文化大学)

　　　the two persons 恋する二人

80 I enjoy my own company, and feel quite happy about going to the cinema or the theatre alone. (東京女子大学)

81 I owe a letter to an intimate friend; a letter of friendship should never be written save when the spirit prompts. (ノートルダム清心女子大学)

82 Although there is a general awareness among the public concerning all these aspects of science, much more could be and must be done to bring these fundamental scientific ideas nearer to non-scientists. The popularization of science should be one of the prime duties of a scientist and not a secondary one as it is now. (東北大学)

83 I think Galileo’s most significant contribution was to draw together three disciplines previously separated – that is, mathematics, physics, and astronomy. There was a feeling before then that astronomy was to do with the heavens, and belonged to the realm outside normal natural laws. Galileo turned the telescope on the heavens, and was able to infer that the heavens were other worlds. (中央大学)

84 Although hardly limited to the twentieth century, the questioning of past values can certainly be said to be one of the most definite characteristics of the past one hundred years. Authority and tradition have been challenged in every field of human activity – from politics, philosophy, and religion to psychology, literature, art, and music. Young people were at the centre of this challenge to established society, inspired by a strong sense of idealism and the perception that the older generation had become the victims of their own economic success. (津田塾大学)

85 Research is hard work but like any challenging job well done, both the process and the results bring immense personal satisfaction. But research and its reporting are also social acts that require you to think steadily about how your work relates to your readers, about the responsibility you have not just toward your subject and yourself, but toward them as well, especially when you believe that you have something to say that is important enough to cause readers to change their lives by changing what and how they think. (大阪大学)