1. 主語に注目した構文

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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。 |

Point ちょっと変わった意味のyou,we,theyを知る。

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欠かないといけない。

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

問題

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.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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。 |

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

問題

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.

1. 目的語・補語に注目した構文

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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.

1. 動詞に注目した構文

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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.