

[時制-Tense-]:

[1] 現在

(1) 状態

I am a student now.
He belongs to the art club.
He knows me very well.
He lives in Tokyo.

(2) 動作

He plays tennis every Sunday. (習慣)
The sun rises in the east. (事実)
He is playing tennis now. (動作)

(cf) 状態に～ing がつく時:一時的な状態

He is being foolish. / I am living downtown now. / I am feeling fine this morning.

[2] 過去



I was a student five years ago.
He belonged to the art club at that time.
He knew me very well when I was a child.
He lived in Tokyo when he was young.



He played tennis every Sunday.
The sun rose brilliant on that morning.
He was playing tennis then.

[3] 未来

(1) 予想

It will rain tomorrow.
It is going to rain tomorrow.
He will be playing tennis at this time tomorrow.

- ① 予想 will= be going to
- ② 今決めた意志 will
- ③ 決めてる意志 be going to

(2) 意志

① 今決めた意志
(The phone is ringing.) I will get it.
② 前から決めてる意志(予定)
He is going to buy a car. That is what he told me.

(3) 予定

① 決定された予定: He is leaving at noon tomorrow.
② 確実な予定: Classes begin next week.
③ 正式な予定: He is to study abroad this fall.

[4] 完了

(1) 繼続

① 状態
He has known me for ten years.
② 動作
He has been watching TV for two hours.



{ He had known me for ten years when he came to Japan.
He will have known me for ten years this summer.

{ He had been watching TV for six hours when I called him.
He will have been watching TV for ten hours
if I visit him tonight.

(注) { He has lived in Tokyo since 2000.
He has been living in Tokyo since 2000.

☆ live / stay / work / study / learn / teach

(2) 経験: I have visited Kyoto five times.
(3) 完了: He has already done his work.



{ I had visited Kyoto twice when I met him.
I will have visited Kyoto six times if I visit it again.
He had already done his work when I called him.
He will have done his work by tomorrow.

He said that he had visited it once. (経験)

☆ He said that he had visited it the previous year. (大過去)

[5] 時制の一致 (Sequence of tenses)一過去は過去・現在は現在・未来は未来!一

I know that he lives in Tokyo now.

↓ I know that he lived in Tokyo five years ago.

↓ I knew that he lived in Tokyo five years before.

↓ I think that he will say so when you meet him tomorrow.

↓ I thought that he would say so when you met him the next day.

↓ I know that he works for the company now.

↓ I know that he has worked the company for five year.

↓ I know that he worked for the company last year.

↓ I knew that he had worked for the company for five years.

↓ I learned that light is both a wave and particle.

↓ I learned that he jogs every day.

↓ I learned that time is money.

〈例外1〉

I learned that World War II ended in 1945. ← 歴史上の事実:確かに「過去」の出来事だけど...

↓ I wish I were a bird. ← 仮定(もし~だったらなあ~):過去でも現在でも未来でもない!

↓ I wished I were a bird.

↓ I wish I had been a bird.

↓ I wished I had been a bird.

(cf) I heard that he visited Kyoto. ← hear (伝聞動詞)や say/tell (伝達動詞)
had visited

[6] 〈例外2〉～のとき(時)・もし～なら(条件)の未来→未来なのに現在形

When he comes back tonight, he will be hungry and thirsty and will probably sleep for days.

If it rains tomorrow, the party will be put off.

(cf) I don't know when he will come back tonight.

I don't know if it will rain tomorrow.

【仮定法】

(1) 仮定法過去ー現在で本当は違う!ー

If I were a bird, I could fly to you.

↑ would, might, should

If it were not for ~ = (今) ~がなければ

If it had not been for ~ = (あの時) ~がなかったら

= But for ~ / Without ~

(2) 仮定法過去完了ー過去で本当は違った!ー

If I had known your address then, I would have written to you.

(3) should, were to (仮定法未来)ー未来で本当は違うだろう?!ー

If it should rain tomorrow, we would/will not go out. ≠ (cf) If it rains tomorrow, we will not go out.

If you were to die tomorrow, what would you do today?

(4) I wish - = If only -

I wish I were a bird. / I wish I could fly to you.
I wish I had known your address. / I wish I could have written to you.

(5) – look as if -

He looks as if he saw a ghost. / He looks as if he had seen a ghost.

(6) 仮定法現在一強い要求 –

I demanded that she (should) return the books she borrowed.

↑ (動) [demand, insist, require, request, command, order, suggest, propose, recommend, urge]

It is necessary that everyone (should) do his duty.

↑ (形) [necessary, essential, imperative, crucial, vital, urgent, desirable, advisable, preferable]

[受動態]

They speak English in Canada. → English is spoken in Canada.

S V O

He will take you to the sea tomorrow. → You will be taken to the sea by him tomorrow.

They have just finished the work. → The work have just been finished.

He is cooking dinner now. → Dinner is being cooked now by him.

The police caught up with him. → He was caught up with by the police.

{ He does the work. → The work is done by him.
He will do - → The work will be done -
He has done - → The work has been done -
He is doing - → The work is being done -
He will be doing - → The work will be being done -
He must have done - → The work must have been done -

[助動詞]

[1] **推量** : He might be American. (かもしれない)

過去の推量: He might have been American. (だった / した かもしれない)

(かもしれない) (はずがない) (はずだ) (だろう) (ちがいない)
might < may < could < can(not) < should < ought to < would < will < must

[2] →
: He can play tennis.

許可 能力 可能
be able to

当然

意志 予想 義務
(今決めた)
be going to
予定

定期的な義務 = have to
You have to send a report
every week.

不必要: don't have to
don't need to
need not

禁止: must not, may not

忠告: had better (not)

[3] 過去の習慣: used to, would (often)

There used to be a large park near here.

I used to go skiing every Sunday in winter.

I would (often) go skiing every Sunday in winter when I was a child.

[4] 過去の後悔、非難: He should have gone with her. (するべきだったのに) (cf)(したはずだ)

should have -ed =ought to have -ed

need not have - ed (する必要はなかったのに)

[5] 慣用表現:

Shall I dance? Shall we dance? = Let's - = Why don't we - ? (cf.) Why don't you dance?

[6] 丁寧: will=can<would=could

Would you carry this for me? = Could you take a message?

[7] 勇気: dare

She dare not go out alone.

How dare you say such a thing to me!

[8] had better vs should

The movie starts at 8:30. You'd better go now, or you'll be late. :特定の場面、従わないと問題や危険がおこる!

It's a great movie. You should go and see it. :どんな場面でも、単にした方が良いこと

[9] may(可能性)

He may be angry. :～かも知れない

He may well be angry. / It may well rain tonight. :～の可能性は十分にある、無理はない

You may as well throw your money away as you lend it to him. :～は-するようなもの、～くらいなら-ほうがまし
I might as well help you with the cleaning and organizing! :～したほうがまし(あきらめ、しょうがない)

Why don't we eat out? - Might as well. (気のない返事)

[10] 過去の能力の could vs was/were able to

At last she was able to get her driver's license last summer.

↑

(過去のある特定の時に努力して実際にできた!) ← could はダメ

(1) 努力が必要でなければ、どちらもOK

I could see him through the window then. ← 知覚(see, hear, feel など)

When the mist cleared, we could see Mount Fuji.

I could understand the teacher yesterday. ← 認識(understand, remember など)

(2) 否定文では、どちらもOK(実際に努力していないから)

I couldn't write it last night because I was too busy.

I couldn't go to the party with her last Christmas Eve.

I was going to do my homework last night, but I couldn't.

(3) 肯定文では、潜在能力のみ:過去のいつでもやろうと思えばできたが、実際には何もしていない

My grandfather could speak five languages. = My grandfather was able to speak ~

I could climb any tree in the forest when I was young. = I was able to climb ~

(注) 現在の能力:「can」と「be able to」のどちらもOK、普通「can」を使う

[不定詞]

1. 名詞: To see is to believe. I like to play tennis.

2. 形容詞: I want something to drink.

3. 副詞: ① 目的 We go to school to study.

↑ = in order to / so as to

② 説明 i I was surprised to hear the news.

ii He must be crazy to do such a thing.

iii His house was easy to find.

③ 結果 He grew up to be a great writer.

[動名詞]

1. 名詞: Seeing is believing. I like playing tennis.

[to-が好きか、-ing が好きか]

[+to-]

I want to swim.

↑

hope, expect, wish

need, plan, prepare

agree

decide

tend pretend

refuse

fail

[+～ing]

I enjoy swimming.

↑

finish, stop, quit, give up

postpone, put off

avoid, deny, escape, admit

(not) mind

suggest, consider, discuss

go on, keep (on)

[+to- / +～ing]

I begin to swim. / swimming.

↑

start

like, love, prefer, hate

continue

[+to- / +～ing]: 意味が変わる

I remember to swim. / swimming.

↑

forget, regret, try

[+ 人 +---/-ing/-ed] : 知覚

I see him swim/(ming) / beaten

↑

watch look at

hear listen to

feel smell

notice observe

[+ 人 to-]

I tell him to swim.

↑

order warn want ask advise

persuade promise remind

teach allow

(cf) help 人 (to)-

[+ 人 +---] : 使役

I make him swim.

↑

let, have

(cf) get him to swim

[分詞]

1. 形容詞: Look at the boy swimming in the river.

There is a broken cup on the table.

[動作] : He is swimming.

[受け身] : He was seen to swim.

2. 副詞: Swimming in the river, He did ~.

: (Being) treated unfairly, he decided to do ~.