

## 【05】3期



monmon 英語研究会

## -中学動詞-理解語彙から使用語彙へ！

- 英語は トンチンカン だ！ -

1. チン(動詞) = 現在-過去-未来… (例) I told you so. / am telling - / will tell - / am gonna tell - / have told -

2. チン(助動詞+動詞) = 気分出る

He must tell her so. / can / might / would / could / should / (am going to / am able to / have to)

He must have told her so. / might have told / would have told / should have told

～したに違いない

{①～したはずだ ②～すべきだった}

3. カン(～を) → ～される

(例) Everyone loves him in Japan.

→ He is loved by everyone.

will love → He will be loved by everyone.

→ must be loved

has loved → He has been loved by everyone.

→ must have been loved

is criticizing → He is being criticized by everyone.

→ must be being criticized

&lt;英語は - トンチンカン(ブン)だ！ - &gt;

① This is sushi.	② I like sushi.	③ I make you sushi.	④ I make you happy.	⑤ There is sushi.
get		(I make you sushi.)	(I make you happy.)	
		(You get sushi.)	(You are happy.)	

## 【☆(今の)状態☆】

She is a doctor.

(名詞) である

She is tired.

(形容詞) である

She knows it.

(動詞) である

[状態動詞]

&lt;助動詞&gt;

He must be a doctor.

He must have been

a doctor.

VS

She is speaking English.

(動詞) している状態である [動作動詞]

(cf) She speaks English.

## 【☆変化☆】

1. (トンが) ～に変化する

She became a doctor. (名詞) になる

She got tired. (形容詞) になる

She came to know it. (動詞) になる

We were getting hungry. (だんだん) 変化していく

The man got killed in a car accident.

They got married. / They are married.

I came to love him.

～するように変化する

come to like/ hate/ realize/ know

I began to love him. 変化が始まる

≒ I began loving him. ⇔ I stopped loving him.

You will get to like her.

(だんだん) 変化していく

I gradually became able to speak English. (= came to be able to) ←変化  
be able to ←状態

I never wanted to become aware of the outside world!

You must learn to think before he speaks. (努力して)変化する

go mad / go bad / go crazy

My dream has come true. / It'll come right in the end. } (形容詞)に変化する : get tired  
The leaves have turned yellow. / His face turned red.

## 2. (他者を) ~変化させる

She always makes me laugh. (make: 強制)  
His mother let him play in the park. (let: 許可)  
I had my son clean up his room. (have: 当然)

Can you help me with my work?

Can you help me (to) do my work?

How can I get him to quit drinking? (get: 説得)  
My boss forced me to serve everybody coffee. (force: 強制) } to --  
His parents won't allow him to stay out late. (allow: 許可)

## 3. (他者から) ~を被る

I had my bag stolen. (have = get) ~される  
She had her dog trained. ~させる  
I had my hair cut. ~してもらう

My bag was stolen.  
Her dog was trained.  
My hair was cut yesterday.

(cf.) He had my breakfast ready then.

↑got (形容詞)

## 4. 状態維持: 変化させない

(人・ものを) <…の状態に> しておく

We have to keep the door open. vs You have left the door open. [keep vs leave]

He has kept the water running.

(人・ものが) …し続ける

She decided to keep (on) practicing.

We will go on discussing the topic.

She decided to continue studying English. = continue to study -

## [change]

### 1. (自分が) 変わる

Technology changes so fast these days.

Her mood changed when she heard the news.

### 2. (他者を) 変える

She changed her hairstyle before the party.

The internet has changed the way people work.

→ Her hairstyle was changed -

→ The way people work has been changed -

[妨害・救助] (変化させない)

-するのを妨げる / -するのから救う

The heavy rain **prevented us from going out.**

Her parents tried to **keep her (from) making mistakes.**

<b>keep the door open</b>
<b>keep (on) practicing</b>

The injury **stopped** him (*from*) *competing* in the race.

He tried to **hide** the truth *from* his parents.

### [challenge]

(相手を) <自分の都合のいい状態に> 変化させようとする

I **challenged him to a game of tennis.**

(人が) <次に進むため～をマスター/突破しようと> ～に**チャレンジする** (相手は変化しない！)

I am **trying to learn** the new computer programming. <日本語!!>

I **tried to pass** the entrance examination of the university.

新しいことに**挑戦する** : I'm gonna **give it a shot.** / **give it a go / go for it / try it out**  
<日本語>

And now I'm *in the process of trying out new music.* ～に**チャレンジ**して最中なんんですけど...

<…に**チャレンジ**する(動詞)でなければ、日英、似てる>

My new job is **challenging.**

My new job is a **real challenge.**

### [try<effort<strive]

(努力して自分が変化する)

She **tried to** be the best in her field.

She **made an effort to** be the best in her field. = **made efforts**

She **stroved to** be the best in her field.

### [原因 A → (変化) → 結果 B]

A **cause** B (lead to / result in / bring about)

Eating too much sugar **causes** weight gain.

Lack of exercise **can lead to** health problems.

### 【☆移動 1 ☆】 -始動→移動→停止→滞在-

#### 1. go / come

Students **go to** school **to study.**

↑**come**

<前置詞> to ~ : ~まで移動

She **goes to** school. (to 名詞)

She **goes there to** study. (to 動詞)

In the kitchen, he **put sausages to sizzle in a pan.**

#### [go ~ing]

go skiing / grocery shopping / jogging / hiking / climbing / cycling / bird watching

(cf) go bad vs come right

**2. take / bring / fetch**

I will **take** you to the station. / I will **bring** my son *there* with me.

Fetch back the jacket (**that**) you left *in the car*.

**3. go / visit / leave**

I **went** to Kyoto yesterday. / I **visited** Kyoto - .

He **left** Japan for Canada last night.

He **left** an umbrella on the bus on his way to the office.

**4. start / begin / finish / end**

The race **started** on time.

(～が 始まる) = **began**

The coach **started** the game with a motivational speech. (～を 始める)

I **started** } writing a letter **but** didn't finish it.  
 began } to write

The race **ended** earlier than expected. (～が 終わる) ⇌ **finished**

I **finished** the book with deep emotions. (～を 終える)

He **ended** the meeting early.

He **finished** eating and left the table.

I **ended up quitting** my job after one year.

**5. arrive / get / reach** (～が 到着する)

I **arrived in** Tokyo. / I **arrived at** the station.

I **got to** Tokyo. / I **got to** the station.

I **reached** Tokyo. / I **reached** the station.

**6. walk / run / stop / work / move**

They **walked** along the beach, enjoying the sunset. (～が walk する)

She **walked** the dog in the park this morning. (～を walk させる)

(cf) go for a walk / take a walk

The car **stopped** suddenly at the intersection. (～が stop する)

She **stopped** to see the beautiful sunset. = in order to see / so as to see

She **stopped** the car at the red light. (～を stop させる)

She **stopped** eating junk food for her health.

Water **was running** down the hillside after the rainstorm. (～が run する)

She **runs** a successful business in the city. (～を run させる)

The plan **worked** perfectly to achieve our goal. (～が work する)  
 He **worked** the machine carefully to avoid errors. (～を work させる)  
 After college, she **moved** to New York to start her career. (～が move する)  
 She **moved** her hand to cover her face. (～を move させる)

**7. stay / live / be(am, is ,are)**

The dog **stayed** by its owner's side.  
 Many animals **live** in the rainforest.  
 I am **here** to help you.

**8. rise / raise / climb**

The sun **rises** in the east every morning. ⇔ **set** (～が 上がる)  
 Tensions **rose** between the two countries during the negotiations.  
 The price of gasoline **has risen** sharply in recent weeks. rise-rose-risen

They **raised** the prices of their products last month. (～を 上げる)  
 We need to **raise** awareness about climate change. raise-raised-raised

The company's profits **have climbed** steadily over the past year. (～が 上に移動する)  
 The tension in the room **began to climb** after the argument started.  
 We decided to **climb** the stairs instead of taking the elevator. (～を 登る)  
 He **climbed up** the mountain to reach the summit.  
 The cat **climbed down** the tree after getting stuck at the top.

〈チン〉の拡張  
 She **can climb** the tree.  
 She **is able to climb** the tree.  
 She **want to climb** the tree

## 【☆移動 2 ☆】 - 人から物への移動-

**1. lend / borrow / rent**

The library **lent me** this book for two weeks. (～を 貸す)  
 ↑人(に) ↑物(を)  
 She **borrowed** some money from her friend to buy lunch. (～を 借りる)  
 I **rented** a car to my friend for \$300 for his vacation. (～を 貸す)  
 I **rented** a car from the car rental company for our vacation. (～を 借りる) <ここまで、1期の復習>

**2. give / take / get**

He **gave** his opinion during the conference.  
 We **gave** them some information they asked for.

She **took** my book without asking.  
 I **took** a picture of the beautiful sunset.  
 I **got** a chance to speak at the meeting.  
 We **got** some good advice from the experts.

## 【☆消費☆】 - お金・時間・労力を費やす -

**Spend**

[spend+O(金時力)(+on/in)+doing/for 人]

〈お金を〉使う、費やす 〈時・休暇を〉過ごす,かける 〈精力・労力を〉使う、使い果たす

How did **you spend the vacation?**

I spent a sleepless night.

The storm soon spent its force. 嵐はまもなくおさまった

He spent a day *at the beach*.They spent their vacation *in Florida*.He **spends very little time on his studies.**He spent all his energies *on his work*. 仕事に精力を使い果たしたShe **spends a lot of money (on) entertaining her friends.** 彼女は友人の歓待に大金を使う

She spends too much time (in) watching television.

He spent much of his spare time roaming about the streets. 通りをぶらついて暇な時間の多くを費やした

**Take**

[take+O(人)+O(金時力) to do] 〈人に〉 〈金・時間・労力を〉使う、費やす

The work **took him a week.**The book took me two years to write.

[It takes+O(人)+O(金時力) to do]

It **took me two years to write the book.**

But how long does it take you to come to that realization?

[It takes+O(金時力)+for 人 to do]

It only **takes ten minutes for me to walk there.**

It takes two to make a quarrel. 喧嘩両成敗、《諺》相手がなくてはけんかにならぬ

**Cost** 《受身不可》

[cost+O(人)+O(金時力)]

〈人に〉 〈金額・時間・労働力〉 〈を〉費やさせる,要する 〈が〉かかる; 〈貴重なものを〉犠牲にさせる,失わせる

This book **costs ten dollars.**The allegations **cost me my job.**The project cost long hours *at the computer*. その企画はコンピューターに長時間向かう必要があった

That mistake cost him dearly. その間違いは彼に高いものについた

Lack of courage **cost them their freedom, and finally their lives.**

How much does the new car cost? = What does the new car cost?

[It cost+O(人)+O(金時力)]

It **cost him \$200,000 to build the house.**

It'll cost you to go by plane. 飛行機で行くのではずいぶんかかるでしょう

What [How much] does it cost to spend a month in France?

**Have a – time -ing** 〈時を〉 費やす, 持つ

We had a good time hiking in the mountains last weekend.

She always has a great time talking with her foreign friends.

I hope you're having a amazing time learning English!

↑fun / relaxing / wonderful

We're having a hard time finding a good restaurant nearby.

I had a tough time getting used to my new job.

He had an awkward time meeting her parents.

(cf)

I had trouble understanding the movie because they spoke so fast.

Many students struggle with writing essays.

## 【☆存在☆】-ある・いる・おる-

*There is a library in this city. / There have been people [who] have seen this for a longer.*

*This city has a library.*

(ある/いる/おる) ようだ：

*There seems to be a library in this city.*

*This city seems to have a library.*

<b>appear :</b>	外観がそう見える	(実際はそうやないかもね)	フォーマル
<b>seem :</b>	主観的にそう思われる	(実際は知らんけど...)	中間
<b>look :</b>	外観がそう見える	(実際もそうかもよ)	カジュアル [-that / -to- はない]

He seems to be a student / single / trembling. (名詞/形容詞/分詞)

He seems (to be) happy. (比較変化する形容詞：to be 省略OK)

He seems to know my name. (状態動詞OK、動作動詞NG)

It seems (to me) (that) he is happy.

It **seems as if** he would be elected. →(口語) It seems like he will be elected.

↑= He ↑= He

He looks like a happy man. →(口語) It looks like he is a happy man.

He looks happy. →(口語) It looks like he is happy.

That excuse sounds odd.

I must sound like a fool to you.

It **sounds** to me **as if** somebody were calling you.

It sounds like he is a fine person.

## 【☆知覚☆】-五感で感じる・第六感も-感覚の動きの方向に注意

see / hear	自然にやってくる	I <b>saw</b> him last night. / I <b>heard</b> a song then.
watch	意識して動きを追う	We <b>watched</b> the game on TV.
look (at) / listen (to)	意識して向かう	She <b>looked</b> at her phone. / Please <b>listen</b> to me.
taste	外から取り入れる	This soup <b>tastes</b> salty.
smell	外から入ってくる	I <b>smell</b> smoke.
touch	手を伸ばして触れる	She <b>touched</b> his shoulder.
feel	具体的に感じる	I <b>feel</b> cold. / I <b>feel</b> happy.
notice	気づきがやって来る	I <b>noticed</b> a mistake in the report.

see <誰か> do / doing / done/ <誰か>が / する / している / される(た) / のを見る

I **saw** him **cross** the street.  
I saw him **crossing** the street.  
I saw him **pushed** by the crowd.

I **watched** her **sing** on stage.  
I heard him **called** by his teacher.

I **tasted** the soup **turn** sour.  
I smelted the food **spoiled** overnight.  
I touched the table **covered** with dust.  
I felt the ground **shaking**.  
I noticed him leaving early.

I noticed God **be** with me at that time.

He **crossed** the street.  
He **was crossing** -  
He **was pushed** -

She **sang** on stage.  
He **was called** -

The soup **turned** sour.  
The food **was spoiled** -  
The table **was covered** -  
The ground **was shaking** -  
He **was leaving** -

God **was** -

〈発音②〉 :

(1) ear 対 year: **a i u e o** 対 **ya (yi) yu (ye) yo** : yacht year yukata yellow yodel young

(2) This wasn't a pen.: **s/ z/ n/ t/ d/ th/ th** [ 舌の定位置 : cut の **u** ]

(3) チャ (チイ) チュ (チエ) チョ → ( チヤディヂュヂエヂョ ) 対 シャ (シイ) シュ (シェ) ショ → ジャ (ジイ) ジュ (ジエ) ジョ :  
**[tʃ] → [dʒ]** ( 多数派 )  
 Japan Jack strange arrange gesture message procedure region range judge language  
*/-wi(ə)dʒ/*  
**[ʃ] → [ʒ]** ( 少数派 )  
 leisure measure pleasure usual casual visual vision decision occasion prestige genre Asia  
 (cf) [tʃ]: chocolate church chase research French  
**[ʃ]:** sure mention mansion discussion dish English