

① 左下

2 want & need

① 人主語の need

助動詞	他動詞
You need go	You need to go
Need I go?	Do I need go?
You needn't go	You don't need to go

* 助動詞の肯定文はなし!

② 物主語の need (= want)

My house needs { repairing
to be repaired }

* repairing は動名詞で「修理」

* swimming は「水泳」

* to be repaired は「シリーズ」の受け身で「修理されること」

* My house wants { repairing
to be repaired } とも言う

① 右上

題名不詳

私は早起きするのになれている

I / am used (accustomed) to getting up early
(使に慣れている)

I (used to) get up early when I was a child.

私は子供の頃はよく早起きしたものだ

I used to get up early
よく ~ (したものだ)

I am used to getting up early.
I used to get up early.

ありあり、な(な)

* I would often go fishing on Sunday.
use d to
日曜日によく釣りに行ったものです

* { 短期的の不規則的な習慣
長期に渡る規則的な習慣 }

There is a church on the hill.
→ There used to be a church on the hill.
昔、丘の上に教会があった。
* would often

* 君はすぐに早起きするのになれるだろう

You will get used to getting up early.
You are used to getting up early.

* be 動詞は状態, get は変化表現だ。
彼女は医者と結婚している (状態)

She is married to a doctor.

彼女は医者と結婚する予定だ (変化)

She will get married to a doctor.

{ what do you say to going there
why don't you go there?
why not go there?
How about going there?

* object to A 「Aに反対する」

3 不定詞のtoと前置詞のto

① She is fused / accustomed to getting up early.
・彼女は早起きするのには慣れている
・彼女は昔よく早起きしたものだ。

② 不定詞のようて前置詞

I objected to { her proposal / her going there alone

I'm looking forward to to see you.

What do you say to having break?
{ How about having a break?
Why don't you have a break?
Why not have a break?

I have no objection to { her going there alone / proposal

I play tennis every day with a view to promoting my health.

I came { near } to being run over by a car
She devo herself to studying English

① 右下

4 結果の不定詞

to be A (その結果) Aになる
to find A (その結果) Aたし分かる
only to ~ (その結果) ~してしまう
never to ~ (その結果) 決して~しなかった

{ She lived to be ninety.
He opened the box find it empty.
I hurried to the station only to miss the train.
They want to china never to return.

② 左上

親切シリーズ

{ She was so kind that she lent me her book.
She was so kind as to lend me her book.
She was kind enough to lend me her book.
She had the kindness to lend me her book.
She kindly lent me her book.

② 左下

「2」の so that
so ~ that can not V
so ~ that V

He is so small that he cannot reach it.
He is too small to reach it.

He is so careless that he left his camera in the bus.
He is so careless as to leave his camera in the bus.
He is careless enough to leave his camera in the bus.

不定詞の省略表現

I go to the shop because I need to go to the shop.
① to まい書いて それ以下省略
<代不定詞>

疑問詞+不定詞

I don't know { what to do
when to start } is an important question
{ which to buy
where to go }

I don't know what to do.
I don't know what I should do.

I haven't determined which to buy.
I haven't determined which I should buy.

② 右上

5 程度の that

The box is so light that a child can carry it.
その箱は子供がそれを持てる程(そのくらい軽い)
The box is light enough for a child to carry.
十分に「どの程度?」の to
その箱は子供が持てるくらい十分に軽い

{ (so) 形・副 } that
{ 形・副 } (enough) (for 人) to

She is so rich that she can buy a piano.
彼女はピアノが買える程(そのくらい)お金持ちだ。
She is rich enough for her to buy a piano.
〃 〃 〃 *主語が同じだから不要
She is so rich as to buy a piano.
同くらい 比べる
ピアノを買うことを比べると、彼女はそれくらいお金がある。

The box is so heavy that a child cannot carry it.
その箱は子供がそれを持てないくらい重い。
The box is too heavy for a child to carry.
その箱は子供が運ぶには重すぎる。

She is so poor that she cannot buy a car.
彼女は車を買えないくらい貧しい。
She is too poor to buy a car.
彼女は車を買うには貧しすぎる。

He is not too young to get a driver's licence.
(He is not so young that he cannot get driver's licence.)
彼は免許を今に入れるのに若すぎるということはない(分) licence.
彼は免許がとれない程若くはない。

③ 左上

限定用法

running Godzilla

Godzilla running over there

余承用法

Godzilla / (is) running

A = B
were
are

I / kept you watching so long

I / kept my dog tied to a tree

S V O was C

I / left the engine running

I / left the painting unfinished

was

A=Cの関係だけ
be動詞は不要

I / kept quiet

③ 左下

10. 実現できなかったことと悲しむ表現

I want to go there 私はそこへ行きたかった。

I want to go there 私はそこに行きたかった
{ and I could } 行くことができた
{ but could not } 行くことができなかった

I wanted to go there

wanted }
hoped } to have + 過去分詞
wished }
destined }
intend }
went }

11. 付帯状況のwith.

she is sitting

with

her legs

are
open
crossed
dangling
on the table

→ /

何を

どのような状態で

O=Cの関係があるだけbe動詞は不要

③ 右上
付帯状況のwith

相手に伝えたい wish
基本状況 付帯状況

She was sitting her legs crossed dangling on the table 形容詞

両足を組んで(意図)
両足をくっつけて(無意)
両足を机の上のせて
* 「O=C」(名=形)の関係にある

Her legs	are	crossed dangling on the table.
A	=	B

③ 右下
12. させる系(感情)

良心の動き
びっくりさせる surprise, astonished, amaze

興味を持たせる interest, amuse

興奮させる excite

満足させる satisfy

普通は
人はする、し〜る
物は人にし、〜される

させる気持
物はある・している
人は物によってされる

悪心の動き

びっくりさせる

当惑させる puzzle perplexed confuse

いらだかせる irritate annoy

がっかりさせる disappoint depress

人 is -ed
物 is -ing 物させる人

させる系(ダメージ)

怪我をさせる ⇒ 怪我する

injure
hurt
wound } 人 is -ed

破壊される ⇒ 壊れる
damage 物 is -ed

④ 左上

13 慣用句の問題

① 以外の but

You do working but read newspaper
君は新聞を読んで...以外なにもしない
君は新聞を読んでばかりいる。

She is anything but shy
彼女は内気(な性格)以外の何物である。

Every being is nothing but a phantom
存在するもの全て幻想以外の何物でもない
⇒ 存在するものは全て幻にすぎない。

All but he were there.
彼以外の全員がそこにいた。

He is all but dead
彼は死んでいる以外の全ての状態だ
⇒ 彼は死んだも同然だ。

I cannot but think so.
= I cannot (do anything but think so.
「私はそう考える以外何もできない」
= 「私はそう考えずにはいられぬ」
= 私は思わがそう考えてしまう。
人 cannot help ~ing
All 人 人 can do is to

there is nothing fort but to

② feel like A:

likeが「~の様な」
It feels like rain
「雨のようだ」 「雨が降っているよな気がする」

likeが「好きだ」
I feel like a (cup of) coffee
「私はコーヒーが飲みたい気分だ」
I feel like having a coffee.

I am in no mood to go out today
I don't feel like going out today

③ 前置詞が省略されているから ing

spend 時間 in ~ing ~するのに時間を使う
人 is buy with ~ing ~で忙しい
人 have { difficulty } in ing ~するのに苦労する
trouble

There is no { use } in ~ing ~で無駄だ
point

14 慣用句の書き換え

① ~できない
I + is important to when an earthquake occur
There is no when an earthquake will occur
We cannot tell when an earthquake will occur

② A おとくすくりに B した(時間差)
hardly } ~するのは難しい = 苦労して~する
scarcely } 難かしい = 何とか~する
I had hardly left home before it began to rain
雨が降り出す前までに(早く)家を出た
= 家を出た直ぐに雨が降り出した。

