## 松本スマホ予備校 体験授業

## ◆英語基礎文法

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# ★分詞構文

- 1 As I live in Nara, I know a lot about it.
- →( ) in Nara , I know a lot about it.
- 2 When I met him, I spoke to him.
  - →( ), I spoke to him.

3When he was surprised by her, he ran away.			
→( ), he ran away.			
· 省略可能 ①( ) ②( = Surprised by her , he ran away.	)		
●和訳しなさい。 (大阪市立大学改)			
Satisfied with this growth, the man said that			
snowboarding would be more popular than skiing.			
<b>→</b> (			
	)		
4 As I studied hard yesterday, I will pass the exam.			
=( ) hard yesterday, I will pass the exam.			
1)Studying 2)Being studied 3)Having studied			
◎時制がずれている場合は( )			

# ●否定語の位置

As I did not know	what to say , I re	mained silent.	
= (	) what to say, I remained silent.		
As I was not able to answer it , I remained silent.			
= ( ) t	o answer it , I rem	nained silent.	
1)Being not able	2Not being able	3Being able not	
There were no seats , so I had to stand.			
=( ) s	seats , I had to sta	ınd.	
1)There being no	②No there being	3There no being	
・主語が違う場合	⇒その主語は(	)	
	その文を(	)と呼ぶ	
	•	,	

## ◎分詞構文の作り方

- ①( )を見つける。→その節を短くする
- ② 接続詞(when, as, so, and, if など)をとる。
- ③ 主語をチェックする

同じ → とる

違**う →** 書く これを( )

- ④ ( )があれば、分詞 (~ing)の直前におく。 ただし、no +名詞の場合、noは動かさない。
- ⑤ 動詞の時制をチェック。

ズレなし → ~ing

ズレあり →(

### ●分詞構文の体系的理解・英語の3つの原則

### ◆to + 動詞の原形

- 名詞的用法 To play tennis is fun.
- 形容詞的用法 I have a friend to play with.
- 副詞的用法 To play tennis, I went to the park.

### 

- 名詞的用法 Playing tennis is fun.
- 形容詞的用法 Look at the boy playing tennis.
- 副詞的用法 (

#### ★国公立二次にどう役立つのか。

#### ●和訳しなさい。

My father, from a view of the expense of a college education which having a large family he could not afford, altered his first idea about my education.