## 「英語表現」のための英文法

英語科 近藤栄作

- 1) 不定詞の副詞用法
- ①目的「するために」 I woke up early to prepare for the exam.
- ②結果「~し、そして…した」I studied hard, only to fail in the exam.

\*この ,only to do はネガティヴな内容になりがち

- ③感情の原因「することで」 I am very excited to meet him.
- ④判断の根拠「するなんて」 How kind you are to bring some dessert for me!
- ⑤条件「すれば」 To hear her talk, you would take her for an American.
- ⑥形容詞の限定「するのには」Lake Hamano is dirty to swim in.

## 2) 分詞構文

- ①理由「するので」②条件「すれば」③譲歩「するけれど」④時「する時」
- ⑤状況「しながら」⑥連続「して、そして~した」
- ▷「作り方」上記①~⑥の接続詞を持つ節があるとすると…

When she looked down from the building, she was able to see Yumesaito.

- ①接続詞省略 When she looked down from the building,
- ②同じ主語省略 she looked down from the building, she
- ③動詞を ing 形に <del>looked</del> → looking down from the building,

Looking down from the building, she was able to see Yumesaito.

## ▷受動態分詞構文

If it is seen from Mt. Inasa, the night view of Nagasaki is just like a jewelry.

- ①接続詞省略 Hit is seen from Mt. Inasa,
- ②同じ主語省略 it is seen from Mt. Inasa,
- ③動詞を ing 形に is → being seen from Mt. Inasa,
- ④受け身の being は省略 being seen from Mt. Inasa,

Seen from Mt. Inasa, the night view of Nagasaki is just like a jewelry.

▷独立分詞構文(主節と主語が食い違う:別主語残し) with をつければ「付帯状況」 Because it was Sunday, the bank was closed. 「日曜日だったので、その銀行は閉まっていた」

① ② being (状況のitと銀行は別のもの;省略しない being)

It being Sunday, the bank was closed.

▷完了分詞構文(主節と時制が食い違う: Having done)も注意!