

第 5 講座 不定詞, 動名詞

■要点のまとめ■

- 1 不定詞の基本3用法：〈to+動詞の原形〉の形で、名詞・副詞・形容詞の働きをする。
- ① 名詞的用法： I want **to watch** the soccer game. (私はそのサッカーの試合を見たい。)
 - ② 副詞的用法(目的)： I went to the park **to play** soccer. (私はサッカーをするために公園へ行きました。)
副詞的用法(原因)： I'm happy **to be** here with you. (私はあなたといっしょにここにいるうれしい。)
 - ③ 形容詞的用法： I don't have anything **to do** now. (私は今することが何也没有ありません。)
- 2 不定詞を含むいろいろな表現：不定詞は基本3用法のほか、いろいろな表現に使われる。
- ① It is easy **for me to use** computers. (私にとってコンピュータを使うことは簡単です。)
▶〈It ... (for —) to ~.〉「(—にとって)~することは…だ」
 - ② He **asked me to wash** the dishes. (彼は私に皿を洗うようにたのみました。)
▶〈動詞+(人)+to ~〉：この表現で使う動詞は ask, tell, want など。
 - ③ Will you tell me **how to get** to the station? (駅への行き方を私に教えてくださいませんか。)
▶〈疑問詞+to+動詞の原形〉：ひとまとまりで動詞の目的語になる。
 - ④ I was **too sad to speak**. (私は悲しすぎて話せませんでした。)
▶〈too ... (for —) to ~〉「(—にとって)~するには…すぎる, …すぎて(—は)~できない」
- 3 We enjoyed **learning** English. (私たちは英語を学ぶのを楽しみました。)
▶動名詞：動詞の ing 形が「~すること」の意味を表し、動詞・前置詞の目的語、文の主語・補語になる。

練習問題

1 〈不定詞の基本3用法〉 次の文の下線部と同じ用法の不定詞を含む文を、ア～エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Jim came to Japan <u>to study</u> Japanese. [] | ア I have a lot of friends <u>to help</u> me. |
| (2) Yuki likes <u>to play</u> tennis. [] | イ I went to the library <u>to read</u> books. |
| (3) I want something <u>to read</u> . [] | ウ He was surprised <u>to know</u> that. |
| (4) I am glad <u>to see</u> you again. [] | エ She decided <u>to study</u> French. |

2 〈It ... to ~. の文〉 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 日本の文化についてもっと知ることが必要です。
_____ is necessary _____ more about Japanese culture.
- (2) 私たちにとってお互いに助け合うことはとても大切です。
It is very _____ us _____ help each other.
- (3) 彼女にとって英語を話すことは楽しい。
_____ is fun for _____ speak English.
- (4) あなたが今日その仕事をするのは難しいですか。
_____ difficult for _____ do the work today?

3 <動詞+(人)+to ~> 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 先生は私に辞書を使うように言いました。

My teacher _____ me _____ use a dictionary.

- (2) あなたは私にもっとここにいてほしいですか。

Do you want me _____ here longer?

- (3) 私は彼に窓を開けるようにたのみました。

I asked _____ open the window.

4 <疑問詞+to ~> 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 私たちは何をすればよいかわかりませんでした。

We didn't know _____ do.

- (2) 私はあなたにいつ出発すべきか言いました。

I'll tell you _____ start.

- (3) だれもその機械の使い方を知りません。

No one knows _____ the machine.

- (4) どちらの道に行くべきか教えてください。

Please tell me _____ go.

5 <too ... to ~> 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 私はとても忙しかったので、母に電話することができませんでした。

I was (busy / call / too / to) my mother.

I was _____ my mother.

- (2) この問題は難しすぎて私には答えることができません。

This question is (me / to / for / too / difficult) answer.

This question is _____ answer.

6 <動名詞> 次の文の____に、()内の語を適する形(1語)になおして書きなさい。

- (1) We enjoyed _____ in the park. (run)

- (2) I'm thinking of _____ a new car next week. (buy)

- (3) He went out of the room without _____ a word. (say)

- (4) _____ pictures is her hobby. (take)

7 <不定詞と動名詞> 次の文の()内から適する語句を選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) I want (ア visit イ to visit ウ visiting) Australia. []

- (2) I'm interested in (ア collect イ to collect ウ collecting) dolls. []

- (3) We have nothing (ア eat イ to eat ウ eating). []

- (4) Did you finish (ア write イ to write ウ writing) a letter? []

- (5) Don't eat before (ア wash イ to wash ウ washing) your hands. []

語注

start 出発する hobby 趣味

STEP 問題

1 次の文の _____ に、()内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。ただし、2語になる場合もあります。

- (1) He finished _____ the room before six. (clean)
- (2) Do you want _____ tennis with your father? (play)
- (3) Thank you for _____ a letter to me. (write)
- (4) Will you give me something _____ ? (drink)
- (5) I told you _____ harder. (study)
- (6) How much will it be _____ this letter? (send)
- (7) We talked about _____ used computers. (recycle)

2 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、_____ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { The boy is a very good soccer player.
The boy is very good at _____ soccer.
- (2) { Yuki and I watched birds in the forest. We had a good time.
Yuki and I enjoyed _____ birds in the forest.
- (3) { We have to do a lot of homework today.
We have a lot of homework _____ today.
- (4) { I'm so tired that I can't walk fast.
I'm _____ tired _____ walk fast.
- (5) { Using the Internet is interesting.
_____ is interesting _____ the Internet.

3 次の英文を日本語になおしなさい。(3)・(4)は()の部分を書きなさい。

- (1) We were sad to hear that news.
()
- (2) My dream is to visit a lot of countries in the world.
()
- (3) I sometimes ask my friend to take care of my dog when I go on a trip.
私は旅行に行くときは、ときどき()。
- (4) It is difficult for us to talk with people from other countries without using gestures.
ジェスチャーを使わずに()。

4 ()内の語句を使って、次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。

- (1) 私はその質問にどのように答えたらよいかわかりません。 (the question)
.....

- (2) この国には見るものがたくさんあります。 (country)
.....

語注

go on a trip 旅行に行く gesture ジェスチャー

●次の英文は、高校生のまさきが英語の授業で書いたものです。これを読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

I became a student of this high school because I wanted to learn about cars. One day my class visited Mr. Kimura's car shop near our school to learn about cars. Our teacher, Mr. Hayashi, took us there. Mr. Kimura showed us a very interesting car. It was an *electric car. He said, "I made this car. Electric cars don't *pollute the air." He also said to us, "You can make an electric car by
5 *changing the *engine of an old *gasoline car for an electric *motor." I was very surprised to hear that. I asked my friends to make an electric car together in class. They agreed.

My friends and I had two problems before making our electric car. First, our school didn't have an old car. Second, we needed because no teacher at our school knew how to make it. We asked Mr. Hayashi what to do. "I will ask Mr. Kimura to help us," he said. When Mr. Kimura
10 heard about our problems, he said, "It is wonderful for high school students to try to make an electric car. I will help you." He gave us one of his old cars. Then he visited our school and taught us a way to make an electric car.

We started to make our electric car with Mr. Hayashi and Mr. Kimura. During our work, we often found that we didn't have *parts for the electric car. So we had to make them. It was difficult
15 for us to do that. But . We worked very hard. When we didn't know what to do, we asked Mr. Hayashi and Mr. Kimura again and again. When people near our school heard about our electric car, they visited our school to help us in many ways. Their *help gave us *hope.

About a year later, we finished making our electric car. All of us were so glad. We *painted the word "EARTH" on its door. Junior high school students near our school sometimes visit our school.
20 We show them our electric car and tell them about it. They are interested in it. Many people in the city want to see our electric car. So we are going to show it at the city festivals. I want more people in this city to know about our electric car. I also want them to think about the *environment.

[注] electric 電気の pollute ~ ~を汚染する change ~ for ... ~を…に取り替える
engine エンジン gasoline ガソリン motor モーター part 部品 help 助け
hope 希望 paint ~ ~を描く environment 環境

(1) , に入る適切なものをそれぞれア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|
| A ア an electric car to clean our city | イ a way to get a new electric car | A [] |
| ウ a car shop to sell our electric car | エ a person to teach us about electric cars | |
| B ア we never stopped making our car | イ we changed our car for a gasoline car | |
| ウ we gave our car to the car shop | エ we didn't make our electric car | B [] |

(2) 本文の内容と合うように、次の～に適切な英語1語を書き入れて、(a), (b)の質問に対する答えを完成させなさい。ただし、書き入れる英語は、本文中の語とします。

(a) What did Mr. Kimura teach to Masaki and his friends?

— He to make an electric car to them.

(b) What does Masaki want people in the city to do?

— He wants them become in the environment.

① _____ ② _____ ③ _____ ④ _____