

## 第 6 講座 分詞，関係代名詞

### ●基本文とポイント●

- ① The boy **playing** tennis is Jim. (テニスをしている少年はジムです。)  
▶現在分詞の形容詞的用法：〈現在分詞＋名詞〉か〈名詞＋現在分詞＋語句〉
- ② This is a picture **taken** in Paris. (これはパリで撮られた写真です。)  
▶過去分詞の形容詞的用法：〈過去分詞＋名詞〉か〈名詞＋過去分詞＋語句〉
- ③ Look at the house **whose** roof is red. (屋根が赤い家をごらんください。)  
▶関係代名詞：who, which, that(主格) / ★whom, which, that(目的格〔省略できる〕) / ★whose(所有格)
- ★④ This is **what** you have to do. (これはあなたがしなければならないことです。)  
▶関係代名詞：what は「～すること〔もの〕」と先行詞を含む関係代名詞。
- ★⑤ This is the town **where** he was born. (ここは彼が生まれた町です。)  
▶関係副詞：接続詞と副詞の働きを兼ねる。where(場所), when(時), why(理由), how(方法)。

1 次の文の( )内から適するものを選び，記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A: Who's that girl ( ア read イ reading ウ have read エ is reading ) a book in the corner?  
B: That's Yumi. She's usually here after school. [ ]
- (2) The girl ( ア take イ takes ウ took エ taking ) pictures in the garden is my sister. [ ]
- (3) Akiko has a grandmother ( ア which イ who ウ whose ) is 65 years old. [ ]
- (4) A: This is a doll ( ア make イ makes ウ made エ making ) in Japan.  
B: Oh, how beautiful it is! [ ]
- (5) When I started learning Japanese, I read books for children ( ア who イ which ウ when エ whose ) had no *kanji* in them. [ ]
- (6) This is the book ( ア which イ who ウ whose エ whom ) I bought for you. [ ]
- ★(7) She is looking for an old book ( ア whose イ which ウ that エ its ) cover is brown. [ ]

2 次の文の\_\_\_\_に，( )内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。

- (1) I remember one beautiful view from a plane \_\_\_\_\_ over the clouds. ( fly )
- (2) When I came home, I showed my family the pictures \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan. ( take )
- (3) I bought a book \_\_\_\_\_ in easy English. ( write )
- (4) We met a group of girls \_\_\_\_\_ along the road. ( play )
- (5) Susan looked pretty in a new *yukata* \_\_\_\_\_ to her by Akiko's mother. ( give )
- (6) The dog \_\_\_\_\_ behind Keiko was so cute that Nancy decided to take care of it. ( sit )

3 意味の通る英文になるように，\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

The article says about 40% of high school students \_\_\_\_\_ cellphones spend more than 7,000 yen a month on them.

**4** 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) 広島は私のおばが住んでいる都市です。

Hiroshima is the city \_\_\_\_\_ my aunt lives.

★(2) 私は彼の言うことを信じません。 I don't believe \_\_\_\_\_ he says.

(3) フランスで撮った写真のうち何枚かをあなたにお見せしましょう。

I'll show you some of the \_\_\_\_\_ in France.

(4) あの山の頂上から見られる日の出はきれいです。

The sunrise \_\_\_\_\_ the top of that mountain is beautiful.

**5** 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 girl who is walking with her dog is my cousin.  
The girl \_\_\_\_\_ with her dog is my cousin.

(2) { Tom's father will buy a car which is made in Japan.  
Tom's father will buy a car \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan.

(3) { People speak English in many countries.  
English is a language \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries.

★(4) { I know a girl. Her father is a handsome singer.  
I know a girl \_\_\_\_\_ father is a handsome singer.

(5) { This is a book written by him ten years ago.  
This is a book \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago.

**6** (1), (2)は日本語に合う英文になるように、( )内の語句を並べかえなさい。(3)~(5)は意味の通る正しい英文になるように、( )内の語を並べかえなさい。

(1) ぼくは、ぼくたちが分かち合った時間をけっして忘れないでしょう。

I will ( the / shared / forget / we / never / time ).

I will \_\_\_\_\_.

(2) まもなくバスは、大きなバケツを運んでいる女の子のグループの後ろで止まりました。

Soon the bus stopped behind ( buckets / girls / were / carrying / big / a group of / who ).

Soon the bus stopped behind \_\_\_\_\_.

(3) It will be fun ( by / to / games / watch / played / the ) the Japanese team.

It will be fun \_\_\_\_\_ the Japanese team.

(4) The ( lunch / girl / is / with / eating ) Linda is Jane. [ 1 語不要 ]

The \_\_\_\_\_ Linda is Jane.

(5) What can we ( children / do / help / live / to / who ) in \*Afghanistan?

What can we \_\_\_\_\_ in Afghanistan?

[ 注 ] Afghanistan アフガニスタン

**7** 次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。

私にはまだ会ったことのないおじがいます。

\_\_\_\_\_

1 次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

On the world map ( ① ) we usually use in Japan, Japan \*is located at the \*center of the picture and near the top. On this type of world map, North and South America are on the right end, and Europe and Africa are on the left. We see this type of map very often, so some may think Japan is at the center of the world.

5 In fact, however, on world maps ②( make ) in Europe, Europe and Africa are at the center and Japan is at the right end. In the same way, in America, they use a world map ③( show ) North and South America at the center.

Among these different world maps, ④one thing is \*common. The north is shown at the top and the south at the \*bottom. \*This is because most of the countries on the earth are in \*the Northern Hemisphere. But in countries such as Australia and New Zealand, we can find even a world map ( ⑤ ) shows the south on the top and the north on the bottom. Actually, this kind of map is \*for fun, but it also shows the north is \*not always on the top.

All of the world maps above are \*correct. Just the ways of ⑥( see ) things are different. Everybody sees things differently. People \*tend to think, “I am the center of the world,” but the person ( ⑦ ) is next to you may think ⑧the same. You should not think that you are always right or at the center of things. ⑨There is no center on the \*surface of the earth because it is \*round like a ball.

〔注〕 be located at ～ ～に位置する center 中心 common 共通で bottom 底, 最底部  
this is because ～ これは～だからだ the Northern Hemisphere 北半球  
for fun おもしろ半分の not always ～ いつも～とは限らない correct 正しい  
tend to ～ ～しがちである surface 表面 round 丸い

問1 ①～⑥の( )内の語を適する形になおしなさい。

① \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ ③ \_\_\_\_\_

問2 ( ① ), ( ③ ), ( ④ )に最も適する語をア～エから1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。同じ記号を何度使ってもよい。

ア what イ which ウ who エ whose ① [ ] ③ [ ] ④ [ ]

問3 下線部②, ⑤が指す内容を日本語で具体的に答えなさい。

② ( )

⑤ ( )

問4 下線部⑥を日本文になおしなさい。

( )

問5 本文の内容と合うものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア People should use a map that shows the north at the top because many people live in the Northern Hemisphere.

イ We need to have different types of maps in order not to lose our way in foreign countries.

ウ It is not possible to draw a world map on paper because the earth is round.

エ People usually set their own countries at the center on their maps. [ ]

**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) { Do you know the girl with long hair?  
Do you know the girl \_\_\_\_\_ long hair?
- (2) { I have a picture Jack drew in the park.  
I have a picture \_\_\_\_\_ by Jack in the park.
- (3) { This is the vase the boy broke.  
This is the vase \_\_\_\_\_ the boy.

**3** 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) 私が昨夜読んだ本はおもしろくなかった。

( night / not / I / last / book / interesting / the / read / was / . )

- (2) 彼がかせいだお金はほとんど教会に寄付されます。

( money / the / will / he / of / go / to / most / makes ) the church.

\_\_\_\_\_ the church.

- ★(3) 私たちのクラスにはミサキという名前の女の子が3人います。

( Misaki / three / are / whose / have / name / we / girls ) in our class.

\_\_\_\_\_ in our class.

**4** 次の英文を日本語になおしなさい。(4)は下線部を日本語になおしなさい。

- ★(1) Great leaders must inspire their followers to fight for what they believe in.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- (2) Many of the machines invented by him are so common that we cannot imagine the world without them today.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- (3) It will be better for him to learn about Nagasaki by reading books which introduce it.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

- (4) The place had a traditional Japanese garden with a small wooden teahouse. "The next group, please ..." A lady \*kneeling at the small door of the teahouse and wearing a \*bright kimono invited us in.

〔注〕 kneel ひざまずく bright 色鮮やかな

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

**5** 次の下線部の日本語を英文になおしなさい。

- (1) みやげ物屋の店員にたずねたところ、女性用のぼうしをいくつか出して見せてくれました。彼の見せてくれたぼうしの1つがとてもすてきでした。

- (2) ぼくは夏目漱石<sup>そうせき</sup>の書いた小説に興味があるから、できるだけたくさん読みたいね。