第8講座 上 仮定法

•

■要点のまとめ■ =

- If I had enough time, I would read more books. (もし私に十分な時間があれば、もっと本を読むのに。)
 ▶仮定法:「もし~ならば、…するのに。」と、現在の事実と反対のことや、実現しそうにない願望について述べるときは、〈If+主語+一般動詞の過去形~,主語+助動詞の過去形+動詞の原形 ….〉で表す。
 助動詞の過去形は、「…するのに」というときは would、「…できるのに」というときは could を使う。
- **2 If I were** rich, **I could** travel around the world. (もし私がお金持ちなら、世界中を旅行できるのに。) **▶**仮定法の文で、〈**If**+主語〉のあとに **be 動詞**がくるときは、**主語が何であっても were** を使う。

| 参考 | 口語では主語が I や 3 人称・単数の場合は be 動詞に was が使われることもある。

[比較] [条件]を表す if と[仮定]を表す if

If it is sunny tomorrow, I can play outside. (もし明日晴れたら、私は外で遊ぶことができます。) [条件] 起こる可能性がある

If it were sunny today, I could play outside. (もし今日晴れていたら、私は外で遊べるのに。)
「仮定〕現在の事実とは違う(実際は今日晴れていない)

- **3 I wish I were** free. (私が暇ならばよいのですが。)
 - ▶「~ならばよいのに、~できればよいのに。」というときは、〈**I wish+主語+動詞の過去形~.**〉で表す。主語のあとには〈助動詞の過去形+動詞の原形〉がくることもある。

I wish I could go with you. (あなたといっしょに行くことができればよいのですが。)

!	練習問題		•
1 4	《 仮定法(一般動詞)》 次の文の()内から適するものを選び、記号で答えなさい。		
(1) (\mathcal{P} When \mathcal{I} If) I had more money, I could buy a new car.	[)
(2) If he (\mathcal{P} lives \mathcal{I} lived) near my house, I would go to school with him.	[)
(3) If I (\mathcal{P} knew 1 know) her phone number, I could call her.	()
(4) If someone (\mathcal{P} gave \mathcal{A} give) me a hint, I could solve the problem.	[)
(5) If I had more time, I ($\mathcal P$ will $\mathcal I$ would) try some sports.	()
(6) If my father were not busy, he (\mathcal{P} could \mathcal{I} can) come home early.	()
(1)	(仮定法(be 動詞)) 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を適する形になおしもし私が暇なら、多くの映画を見るのに。	て書きなる	₹ N y°
()	If I free, I would see a lot of movies. (be)		
(2)	もし彼がここにいれば、私は彼とテニスができるのに。		
	If he here, I could play tennis with him. (be)		
(3)	もし私がスポーツが得意だったら、あなたのチームに加わることができるのに。		
	If I were good at sports, I join your team. (can)		
(4)	もし晴れていたら、公園へ行くのに。		
	If it were sunny I go to the park. (will)		

(1)	〈仮定法(I wish ~)〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、に適する語を書きなる	
)彼が私の先生ならいいのに。	
(0)	he were my teacher.	
(2)		
(0)	I time to help you.	
(3)) 私が車を運転できればいいのに。	
(4)	I wish I drive a car.	
(4)) 彼女はもっと注意深ければいいのに。	
	I wish she more careful.	
4 〈	〈仮定法〉 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)	\int I don't know her address, so I can't send a letter to her.	
(1)	If I her address, I send a letter to her.	
(2)	He doesn't live in Japan, so I will not see him.	
(4)	\frac{\text{If he in Japan, I see him.}}	
(3)	\int I will not go shopping because I'm not free.	
(3)	If I free, I go shopping.	
(4)	It is rainy, so we can't go to the mountains.	
	(If it not rainy, we go to the mountains.	
(5)	$\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text{I want to cook well, but I can't.} \\ \end{array}\right.$	
(3)	$\int \int I \text{ wish I } \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \operatorname{cook well.}$	
5 〈	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder.	the piano harder
5 (〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	the piano harder
5 (1)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	the piano harder
5 (1)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	
5 (1)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	
(2)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	
(2)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	could have a pet
(2)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	could have a pet
(2)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。) もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	could have a pet
(2)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。)もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder.	could have a pet
(2)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。)もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder	could have a pet
(2) (3)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。)もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder.	could have a pet
(2) (3)	〈仮定法〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。 もし私があなたなら、もっと一生懸命にピアノを練習するのに。 (were / if / you / I), I would practice the piano harder.	could have a pet

<u> </u>	STEP 問題	- :
1 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)	I don't live in Kyoto, so I can't visit old temples every day.	
(1)	\left[If I in Kyoto, I visit old temples every day.	
(2)	He will not come to the party because he is busy.	
	lf he not busy, he come to the party.	
(3)	I don't know what she wants. I want to know it.	
	(I I what she wants.	
(4)	There are not enough members, so we can't play baseball.	
	If there enough members, we play baseball.	
2 ≀	次の英文を日本文になおしなさい。	
(1)	I wish I could play the guitar well.	
		,
(2)	If I had a camera, I could take pictures of these flowers.	,
(0)		,
(3)	, 0	,
		,
3 ?	吹の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。	
(1)	もしそのチームにもっとお金があれば、よりよい選手を入れることができるのに。	
	(the team / if / money / more / had), it could get better players.	
	, it could get better pla	ayers
(2)	もし晴れていたら、公園で犬を散歩させるのに。	
	If it were sunny, ($my dog / I / the park / walk / would / in$).	
	If it were sunny,	
(3)	過去に戻ることができればいいのに。	
	(back/could/to/I/I/go/wish) the past.	
	the	past
4 (()内の語を使って、次の日本文を英文にしなさい。	
(1)		
(-)		
(2)	もし私に宿題がなければ、もっとテレビを見ることができるのに。 (more)	
(3)	もっと上手に歌えればいいのに。 (better)	

● 絵美(Emi)と姉の友子(Tomoko)についての次の英文を読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。 〈栃木・改〉

My name is Emi. I'm a third-year student in junior high school. My sister, Tomoko, is a high school student. She is very smart, and she is also good at sports. She can do everything better than I. She is perfect. So, I didn't like her until my last *marathon race.

I didn't like the marathon race at my junior high school because I was always the last runner.

One day, I said to my mother and Tomoko, "I won't go to the marathon race this year." My mother said, "Why? This is the last year. You should go." I answered, "I think I will be last again. I wish I ①(can) run faster." Then Tomoko said, "Well..., I have ② an idea. I think we can run every morning, Emi. You still have two weeks before the race." I said, "Run every morning for two weeks with you? I don't want to do that." "Do you want to be last again, Emi? I'll run with you. You'll be all right." "Are you sure? OK. I'll try," I answered.

From the next morning, we started to run. I couldn't run so fast, but Tomoko always ran with me and talked about a lot of things: her school life, her friends and our memories. I began to enjoy running with Tomoko. One day, Tomoko said to me, "When we went to the zoo with our parents about ten years ago, we *got lost. Do you remember that? I was so tired that I stopped walking, and then you looked at me and pulled my hand." "Did I?" I asked. "Yes, you did. You walked with me and we could find our parents. I was so happy."

Finally, the day of the race came. Before starting, I wanted to *run away. Then I found Tomoko. She said, "Emi, you have practiced every morning, so _____3__ the last runner. You can do it!"

"Ready, go!" I ran and ran..., but the other students were faster than I. I didn't see any runners behind me. I was so tired and almost gave up. Suddenly, in front of me, a student *fell on the ground. I thought, "I won't be the last runner!" Then I remembered the childhood memory. I stopped and pulled the student's hand. I ran with her and we finished running together.

When I came home, I said to Tomoko, "I was the last runner again. I'm sorry." "Oh, don't say that. I'm proud of you. Everyone was moved by your kind action. I think the true *winner in life is the person who can *care about others. For me, you are the winner." "Am I? Then, you are also the winner. You got up early and ran with me every morning. You always cared about me!"

- [注] marathon race マラソン大会 get lost 迷子になる run away 逃げる fall 倒れる winner 勝者 care about ~ ~を気にかける

 (1) ①の()内の語を適する形にかえて書きなさい。

 (2) 下線部②が指す内容を日本語で書きなさい。

 (3) ③ に適する英語を 3 語または 4 語で書きなさい。

 (4) 本文の内容と合うものを 2 つ選び、記号で答えなさい。
 - 7 Emi didn't like Tomoko before the marathon race because Tomoko was perfect.
 - 1 Tomoko gave up running with Emi because Emi couldn't run fast.
 - ウ Emi couldn't find Tomoko before the marathon race started.
 - I Emi stopped running to help the student in the marathon race.