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## A 数えられる名詞

(1) 普通名詞 (boy, cat, desk, hotel, river, week, etc.) : 同種類のものに共通の名を表す名詞で、単数形と複数形とがある。

1. A **dog** is a faithful **animal**.
2. There are four **seasons** in a **year**.

(2) 集合名詞 (class, family, audience, team, people, etc.) : 人や物の集合体を表す名詞で、次例のように、単数と複数の2通りに扱われることもある。

3. a. My **family** is a small one. 〈一家全体〉  
b. My **family** are all in good health. 〈家族一人一人〉

## B 数えられない名詞

(1) 固有名詞 (Newton, Paris, Italy, Hyde Park, etc.) : 特定の人・物・場所などを表す名詞で、書く場合は必ず大文字で始める。

1. **Mr. White** has a villa in **Florida**.
2. **Lisbon** is the capital of **Portugal**.

(2) 物質名詞 (milk, water, sugar, bread, gold, fire, etc.) : 一定の形をもたない物質や材料を表す名詞で、常に単数形で用いられる。

3. We make **butter** from **cream**.
4. Give me *two pieces of* **chalk**.

☞ その他 : *a cup of milk, a cake of soap, a bottle of beer, a roll of bread, a spoonful of sugar, etc.*

(3) 抽象名詞 (beauty, peace, honesty, success, advice, etc.) : 性質・状態などの抽象概念を表す名詞で、a, an をつけず、また複数形にもしない。

5. Is there **life** in outer space?
6. I gave him some **advice**. [★「1つの助言」は a piece of **advice**]

## C 名詞の転用

数えられない名詞が普通名詞化して、具体的な意味をもつことがある。

1. I can read without **glasses**. 「ガラス→めがね」
2. She has had *many* **difficulties**. 「困難→困難なこと」
3. I want to be *an* **Edison**. 「エジソン→エジソンのような人」

I 次の各文中の、下線を引いた名詞の種類を言いなさい。

1. We are sure of his success. ( ) ( )
2. Gloria has breakfast at seven. ( ) ( )
3. Most doors are made of wood. ( ) ( )
4. There are 35 students in our class. ( ) ( )
5. Sam is a member of the football team. ( ) ( )

II 次の各文の ( ) から適切なものを選びなさい。

1. He doesn't like (an onion / onions).
2. Two (family / families) live in this house.
3. My sister has short fair (hair / hairs).
4. The class (is / are) writing their compositions.

III 次の各文の下線部の誤りを正しなさい。

1. There was a red wine on the table.
2. I bought three soaps at the drugstore.
3. A heart shape is the symbol of the love.

IV 次の各組の文の意味の違いがわかるように和訳しなさい。

1. a. Her family is a large one.  
b. Her family are all very tall.
2. a. About fifty people were present.  
b. The Japanese are a polite people.

V 次の各文の ( ) 内の語を並べかえて意味の通る文にしなさい。

1. I (good / you / will / some / give / advice).
2. There was (in / small / hall / a / the / audience).
3. He (every / many / of / day / drinks / coffee / cups).

## Unit 1 名詞

次の各文を日本語に訳しなさい。



- (1) Rome is one of the most popular destinations for tourists from all over the world. Italy, in fact, has more World Heritage Sites than any other country. No trip would be complete without a look at a Da Vinci (the church that holds "The Last Supper" became a World Heritage Site in 1980) or a Michelangelo (his statue of "David" is in Florence, and became a World Heritage Site in 1982). Of course, the Leaning Tower of Pisa and Venice should also be on your list of famous historical places to see, but please don't forget the ruins of Pompeii or the unusual trulli huts of Alberobello.

**[Notes]** World Heritage Site「世界文化遺産」 a Da Vinci「ダヴィンチの作品」 "The Last Supper"「最後の晩餐」 a Michelangelo「ミケランジェロの作品」 statue of "David"「(彫刻の) ダビデ像」 the Leaning Tower of Pisa「ピサの斜塔」 trulli huts of Alberobello「(イタリア南部の) アルベロベッロにある円錐形の屋根の家」



- (2) Do you like freshly baked goods? I like to make Australian Damper. It is something like a round loaf of bread. It is very easy to make. Just add a pinch of salt and 2 teaspoons of baking powder to 2 cups of flour. Use a knife to mix in 2 teaspoons of butter, and then add 250 mls. of milk a little bit at a time. Shape it into a ball, brush some milk on the top and then bake it in a hot oven for about one hour. A slice of Damper tastes great with a little butter or jam. Serve it with a cup of English tea with milk. Lovely! Adding some cheese or sultanas to the mixture when you cook it is also nice.

**[Notes]** freshly baked goods「焼きたてのもの」 Australian Damper「ダンパー」(イーストを入れずに焼いたパン) add A to B「AをBに加える」 a pinch of salt「1つまみの塩」 ml. = milliliter「ミリリットル」 at a time「一度に」 shape ... into a ball「～を球状にする」 brush ...「～をブラシで塗る」 serve A with B「AをBと一緒に出す」 sultanas「干しぶどう」 the mixture「(ダンパーの) 材料、生地」



- (3) Narai is a small village, deep in the mountains of Nagano Prefecture. It is along the old Nakasendo Way. I went there one day by train. When the train stopped at the Narai Station, many people got out. Nearly everybody walked in the same direction; towards the main street of the town. One man was walking along, holding hands with his little grandson. They were going to stay overnight in an inn. I didn't have much time, so I quickly visited some shops near the station. I bought a pair of lacquered chopsticks. At the shrine across the road, I prayed for the chance to visit such a pretty place again.

**[Notes]** Narai「奈良井宿」 the old Nakasendo Way「旧中仙道」(東京日本橋と滋賀県草津宿を結ぶ街道) were going to do「～するつもりだった」 inn「旅館」 lacquered chopsticks「漆塗箸」

## Unit 2 冠詞

次の各文を日本語に訳しなさい。



- (1) Mr. Jackson owns a very clever dog. One day, he had to do some business at the bank. He took the dog along for the drive, and told it to sit still and wait until he returned. Soon after Mr. Jackson had left, the dog jumped out of the car and chased a cat. Then it started to fight with another dog. After that, it began to bark at a man loading boxes into a truck. The man got angry, so the dog ran back to its master's car, jumped back in, and sat down to wait. Just then, Mr. Jackson returned. He was very happy to see his dog waiting quietly. He patted the dog's head and said, "What a good dog you are!"

**[Notes]** business「用事」 take ~ along「一緒に～を連れて行く」 sit still「静かに座っている」 load A into B「AをBに載せる」 master「飼い主」



- (2) Bruce now lives on a farm not far from the small town of Madras, Oregon. He likes living in the countryside. Bruce used to live in New York City, but he didn't like the busy lifestyle. He came in search of peace and quiet. Now he lives in a big house with a huge Dalmatian dog, and two Siamese cats. He also has three horses. His family says that they miss him. Bruce invited his sister to live with him on the farm. Her answer? "The noise of the insects and the smell of the animals are too much for me! No, thank you. I prefer the sound of street musicians and the smell of hotdogs."

**[Notes]** Madras, Oregon「(米国) オレゴン州マドラス」(州中央部にある町) used to do「以前は～していた」 in search of ...「～を求めて」 Dalmatian dog「ダルメシアン犬」 Siamese cat「シャムネコ」 be too much for ...「～に耐えられないほどひどい」



- (3) Emily always wanted to work in the tourism industry. After university, she did a 6-month internship as a cabin attendant in Canada. Later, she got a job as a bellhop in a major hotel in Osaka. She enjoyed her work because she could talk to the guests when they came and went. She especially liked it when there were sporting events or movie events. Amongst the famous people who stayed at the hotel, she gave the famous runner, Usain Bolt, directions to a nearby Takoyaki stand, and she explained to Ken Takakura how to take the subway to Nanba.

**[Notes]** tourism industry「観光業界」 bellhop「(ホテルの) ボーイ、ベルガール」 come and go「行ったり来たりする」 amongst ...「～の中で」(= among) Usain Bolt「ウサイン・ボルト」(ジャマイカ出身の陸上短距離選手) give directions「道案内する」 Takoyaki stand「たこ焼きの店」