

関係代名詞

のwho

(who自体は訳さない)

素通りするトンネルのようなもの

(例) Do you know the girl ?

Do you know the girl who is playing tennis ?

少女

テニスをしている

② ←

①

①②の順に訳せばOK.

(練習1) 日本語訳を書きなさい。

(1) Do you know the boy who is playing the guitar ?

②

①

あなたはギターをひいている少年を知っていますか。

(2) I have a friend who has a dog .

②

①

私には犬を飼っている友人がいます。

(3) I have an aunt who lives in Canada .

おば②

①

私にはカナダに住んでいるおばがいます。

(4) Mary is a kind girl who is loved by everyone .

②

①

メアリーは誰からも愛されている親切な少女です。

(5) Tom is a boy who likes swimming .

②

①

トムは泳ぐのが好きな少年です。

(6) Mr.Hall is the teacher who teaches us English .

②

①

ホールさんは私たちに英語を教える先生です。

(例)

The girl who is playing tennis is my sister .

② ←

①

テニスをしている少女は、私の妹です。

(練習2) 日本語訳を書きなさい。

(1) The boy who is playing the guitar is my friend .

②

①

ギターをひいている少年は、私の友だちです。

(2) The boy who has a dog likes animals .

②

①

犬を飼っているその少年は動物が好きです。

(3) An aunt who lives in Canada will come to Japan next week .

②

①

カナダに住んでいるおばは、来週日本に来る予定です。

(4) A kind girl who is loved by everyone is helping her mother .

②

①

誰からも愛されている親切な少女が、母親を手伝っています。

(5) A boy who likes swimming is Emi's brother .

②

①

泳ぐのが好きな少年は、エミの兄(弟)です。

(6) The teacher who teaches us English is from America .

②

①

私たちに英語を教える先生は、アメリカ出身です。

関係代名詞

(例) Do you know the girl **who** is playing tennis ?
先行詞 関係代名詞

Do you know the girl ? **She** is playing tennis .

(練習1) 上の例のように、2つの文に分けて書きなさい。

(1) Do you know the boy **who** is playing the guitar ?

Do you know the boy ? **He** is playing the guitar .

(2) I have a friend **who** has a dog .

I have a friend . **He** has a dog .
She も可

(3) I have an aunt **who** lives in Canada .

I have an aunt . **She** lives in Canada .

(4) Mary is a kind girl **who** is loved by everyone .

Mary is a kind girl . **She** is loved by everyone .

(5) Tom is a boy **who** likes swimming .

Tom is a boy . **He** likes swimming .

(例) Kenta is a boy . **He** likes swimming .

Kenta is a boy **who** likes swimming .

(練習2) 上の例のように、関係代名詞who を用いて1つの文にшинаさい。

(1) Tom is a boy . **He** likes to play baseball .

Tom is a boy **who** likes to play baseball .

(2) Mika is a girl . **She** likes rock music .

Mika is a girl . **who** likes rock music .

(3) Meg is a girl . **She** often helps her friends .

Meg is a girl **who** often helps her friends .

(4) I have some friends . **They** can speak English very well .

I have some friends **who** can speak English very well .

(5) Do you know the girls ? **They** are running in the park .

Do you know the girls **who** are running in the park ?

関係代名詞

のwhich

(which自体は訳さない)

素通りするトンネルのようなもの

(例1) Did you read the letter ?

Did you read the letter which was written by Emi ?

手紙 エミによって書かれた

② ← ①

①②の順に訳せばOK.

(例2) The letter which was written by Emi is here .

② ← ①

エミによって書かれた手紙 が、ここにある。

(練習1) 日本語訳を書きなさい。

(1) Did he read the book which was written by Natsume Soseki ?

②

① 夏目漱石

彼は夏目漱石によって書かれた本を読みましたか。

(2) This is a letter which was written fifty years ago .

②

①

これは50年前に書かれた手紙です。

(3) Do you know the dog which is running with my sister ?

②

①

妹と走っている犬をあなたは知っていますか。

(4) That is a new school which was built last year .

②

①

あれが去年建てられた新しい学校です。

(5) I have a dog which has long hair .

②

①

私は、毛の長い犬を飼っています。

(6) This is the song which made her famous .

②

①

これが、彼女を有名にした歌です。

(練習2) 日本語訳を書きなさい。

(1) The book which was written by Natsume Soseki is sold at the bookstore .

/ sell(売る)の過去分詞

②

①

夏目漱石によって書かれた本が、その本屋で売られています。

(2) A letter which was written fifty years ago is showed in the library .

/ show(展示する)の過去分詞

②

①

50年前に書かれた手紙が、図書館に展示されています。

(3) The dog which is running with my sister likes running .

②

①

妹と走っている犬は、走るのが好きです。

(4) The dog which is swimming in the river is Taro's .

②

①

川で泳いでいる犬は太郎さんの犬です。

(5) The cat which is sleeping under the chair is Tama .

②

①

いすの下で眠っているネコはタマです。

(6) The festival which is called Tanabata is coming soon .

祭り②

①

七夕と呼ばれる祭りがまもなくやってきます。

関係代名詞

(例) Did you read the letter **which** was written by Emi ?

先行詞

関係代名詞

Did you read the letter ? **It** was written by Emi .

ひとつなら → It

複数なら → They

(練習1) 上の例のように、2つの文に分けて書きなさい。

(1) Did you read the book **which** was written by Natsume Soseki ?

Did you read the book ? **It** was written by Natsume Soseki .

(2) Did you read the books **which** were written by Natsume Soseki ?

Did you read the books ? **They** were written by Natsume Soseki .

(3) Do you know the dog **which** is running with my sister ?

Do you know the dog ? **It** is running with my sister .

(4) Do you know the dogs **which** are running with my sister ?

Do you know the dogs ? **They** are running with my sister .

(5) I have a dog **which** has long hair .

I have a dog . **It** has long hair .

(例) This is a letter . **It** was written fifty years ago .

This is a letter **which** was written fifty years ago .

(練習2) 上の例のように、関係代名詞which を用いて1つの文にしなさい。

(1) That is a new school . **It** was built last year .

That is a new school **which** was built last year .

(2) This is a book . **It** can help you a lot .

This is a book **which** can help you a lot .

(3) This is the song . **It** made her famous .

This is the song **which** made her famous .

先行詞が先頭にある場合は注意が必要

(4) The cat is Tama . **It** is sleeping under the chair .

The cat **which** is sleeping under the chair is Tama.

(5) The building is our school . **It** is the highest in this city .

The building **which** is the highest in this city is our school .

関係代名詞・目的格のwhich

(which自体は訳さない)

素通りするトンネルのようなもの

(例1) That is the chair .

That is the chair which my father made .

いす

私の父が作った

②

①

(練習1) 日本語訳を書きなさい。

①②の順に訳せばOK.

(1) That is the cake which my mother made .

②

①

あれは私の母が作ったお菓子です。

(2) That is the CD player which Mike bought .

②

①

あれはマイクが買ったCDプレーヤーです。

(3) I like the bike which he gave to me .

②

①

彼が私にくれた自転車を、私は気に入っています。

(4) Please tell me about the book which you read yesterday .

②

①

あなたが昨日読んだ本について私に話してください。

(5) I want to buy a TV which I can watch in my room .

②

①

私は自分の部屋で見られるテレビを買いたい。

(6) Here is the book which my sister gave to me .

②

①

(例2) The book which I read yesterday was interesting .

②

①

私が昨日読んだ本

は、おもしろかった。

(練習2) 日本語訳を書きなさい。

(1) The dog which I saw this morning was very big .

②

①

私が今朝見た犬はとても大きかった。

(2) The fish which she cooked was very good .

②

①

彼女が料理した魚はとてもおいしかった。

(3) The dictionary which I use every day is very old .

②

①

私が毎日使う辞書は大変古いです。

(4) The car which he bought last year was made in Japan .

②

①

去年彼が買った車は日本製です。

(5) The books which he wrote are read all over the world .

②

①

彼が書いた本は世界中で読まれています。

関係代名詞・目的格のwhich

(例1) That is the chair **which** my father made .

先行詞 関係代名詞

That is the chair . My father made **it** .
ひとつなら ➔ **it**
複数なら ➔ **them**

(練習1) 上の例のように、2つの文に分けて書きなさい。

(1) That is the CD player **which** Mike bought .

That is the CD player . Mike bought it .

(2) Those are the cakes **which** my mother made .

Those are the cakes . My mother made them .

(3) I like the bike **which** he gave me .

I like the bike . He gave me it .

(4) Please tell me about the book **which** you read yesterday .

Please tell me about the book . You read it yesterday .

(5) I want to buy a TV **which** I can watch in my room .

I want to buy a TV . I can watch it in my room .

(例2) This is the letter . He wrote **it** yesterday .

This is the letter **which** he wrote yesterday .

(練習2) 上の例のように、関係代名詞which を用いて1つの文にしないさい。

it や them はなくなります。

(1) That is the book . She read **it** yesterday .

That is the book **which** she read yesterday .

(2) This is the magazine . I like **it** the best .

This is the magazine **which** I like the best .

(3) We enjoyed the lunch . My aunt cooked **it** for us .

We enjoyed the lunch **which** my aunt cooked for us .

(4) That is the bike . My brother has used **it** for three years .

That is the bike **which** my brother has used for three years .

(5) These are the dogs . I saw **them** in the park yesterday .

These are the dogs **which** I saw in the park yesterday .