

学習目標：なにやら難しそうな名前の分詞構文をやっつける。
簡単に言うと、接続詞のある文を接続詞をとって簡潔にしたものが分詞構文である。分詞というからには現在・過去両方の分詞構文がある。

When I saw my mother, I ran away.

= **Seeing** my mother, I ran away.

「私は母を見ると逃げ出しました。」

どうです。これが、あの「分詞構文」っていうやつです。接続詞と主語を省略し述語動詞を分詞に直す。まずこれを頭に叩き込む！



分詞構文 1-1

次の英文を分詞構文に書き換え、和訳しなさい。(能動態なので今回は全て現在分詞の分詞構文)

1. While he lived in Tokyo, he became acquainted with her. (時) *過去形の動詞でも現在分詞！
2. As I felt tired, I went to bed earlier than usual. (原因・理由)
3. If you turn the right, you will find the parlor. (条件) *現在形の動詞でも現在分詞！
4. Though I admit what you say, I can't accept your suggestion. (譲歩)
5. When he entered the room, he found them smoking. (時)
6. Because she did not know what to say, she remained silent. (原因・理由) *Not ~ing の形！
7. If you drive carefully, you will be able to avoid accidents. (条件)
8. Though I knew she was absent, I telephoned her. (譲歩)
9. When I arrived at the station, I came across a friend of mine. (時)
10. As I did not hear the telephone, I kept on watching television. (原因・理由) *Not ~ing の形！
11. If you work harder, you will be successful in the attempt. (条件)
12. Though I grant his honesty, I think he may be wrong in his judgment. (譲歩)

上記のように 時を表す従属接続詞 when や while, before, after、原因・理由を表す従属接続詞 as や since, because、条件を表す従属接続詞 if、譲歩を表す従属接続詞 though, although 等を含む副詞節というものが分詞構文で表す事ができる。この4つ以外に 付帯状況を表す分詞構文というものがあり、等位接続詞 and を使って書き換えられるが、これは別の単元でやっつける。

氏名…	実施日…
正解率…	指令…

分詞構文 1-1

解答

次の英文を分詞構文に書き換え、和訳しなさい。

1. While he lived in Tokyo, he became acquainted with her. (時)
Living in Tokyo, he became acquainted with her.
2. As I felt tired, I went to bed earlier than usual. (原因・理由)
Feeling tired, I went to bed earlier than usual.
3. If you turn the right, you will find the parlor. (条件)
Turning the right, you will find the parlor.
4. Though I admit what you say, I can't accept your suggestion. (譲歩)
Admitting what you say, I can't accept your suggestion.
5. When he entered the room, he found them smoking. (時)
Entering the room, he found them smoking.
6. Because she did not know what to say, she remained silent. (原因・理由)
Not knowing what to say, she remained silent.
7. If you drive carefully, you will be able to avoid accidents. (条件)
Driving carefully, you will be able to avoid accidents.
8. Though I knew she was absent, I telephoned her. (譲歩)
Knowing she was absent, I telephoned her.
9. When I arrived at the station, I came across a friend of mine. (時)
Arriving at the station, I came across a friend of mine.
10. As I did not hear the telephone, I kept on watching television. (原因・理由)
Not hearing the telephone, I kept on watching television.
11. If you work harder, you will be successful in the attempt. (条件)
Working harder, you will be successful in the attempt.
12. Though I grant his honesty, I think he may be wrong in his judgment. (譲歩)
Granting his honesty, I think he may be wrong in his judgment.

このように基本的な分詞構文の作り方は簡単である。何が基本的かということ・・・まず、時制が完了形でない事、主節と従節の主語が同じである事、能動態の文である事・・・などである。基本的でないやつは別の単元で扱うので心配無用。

6, 10 番は否定の分詞構文であるが、どうということはない。分詞に not を付ければいいのである。never が付く場合もある。

分詞構文 1-1

和訳

次の英文を分詞構文に書き換え、和訳しなさい。

1. Living in Tokyo, he became acquainted with her.
東京に住んでいる時に彼は彼女と知り合った。
2. Feeling tired, I went to bed earlier than usual.
疲れを感じたので私はいつもより早く寝た。
3. Turning the right, you will find the parlor.
右に曲がればパチンコ屋さんだよ～ん。
4. Admitting what you say, I can't accept your suggestion.
あなたの言うことは認めるが、私はあなたの提案に納得できない。
5. Entering the room, he found them smoking.
部屋に入ると彼は彼らがだばこを吸っていることに気づいた。
6. Not knowing what to say, she remained silent.
何と言っていていいか分からなかったので、彼女は黙っていた。
7. Driving carefully, you will be able to avoid accidents.
もっと注意深く運転すればあなたは事故を避けられるでしょう。
8. Knowing she was absent, I telephoned her.
彼女が留守であるとは知っていたが、私は電話しちゃった。
9. Arriving at the station, I came across a friend of mine.
駅に着いた時、私は偶然友達と出会った。
10. Not hearing the telephone, I kept on watching television.
電話が聞こえなかったので、私はテレビを見続けていた。
11. Working harder, you will be successful in the attempt.
もっと熱心に働けば、君はその計画に成功を収めるだろう。
12. Granting his honesty, I think he may be wrong in his judgment.
彼の正直さは認めるが、私は彼の判断は間違っていると思う。