

Stage A

ポイント

★ 不定詞の3用法 ★ : 名詞的用法, 形容詞的用法, 副詞的用法

BASIC

名詞的用法 : ~すること check: 品詞
↳ 主語, 目的語, 補語になる。

形容詞的用法 : ~するための check: 目的語の欠落
① friends to help me ② friends to study with
↳ friends help me. ↳ study with friends
主語 目的語

副詞的用法 : ~するために check: 訳の派生
(i) 目的「~するために」 (ii) 感情の原因「...して~」 (iii) 判断の根拠「...するとは~」
(iv) 形容詞の限定 (v) 結果「~に結果...」

1. 私の将来の目標はオーストラリアに定住することです。
My future goal is (Australia / to / down / settle / in).
↳ to settle down in

2. 私たちはいつそのプロジェクトが実際に始まるのか知らない。
We don't know (start / in / when / the / to / project / practice).
↳ when to start the project in practice

BASIC



疑問詞 + to do : 「(疑問詞の意味)+...する(べき)か」

3. 彼がサッカーを辞めた後、体重をキープするのは難しいことに気付いた。
After he stop playing soccer, he (weight / to / it / hard / found / keep).
found ~~it~~ ~~hard~~ to keep weight

4. 子供時代、特別に熱中するものがなかった。
In childhood, (to / special / in / nothing / I / be / had / involved).
Something ↑
↳ to be involved in special
↳ something special to be involved in

any ~, some ~.
につく 形容詞は
後ろから!!

5. It was hard () to drive alone in such a main street.

- ① for her to drive
- ② for her to driving
- ③ for her driving
- ④ of her to drive

It was hard for her to drive alone

(述) 危険だ ← (主) 運転するのは

*6. It was not considerate but foolish () a risk for someone.

- ① for her take
- ② of her to take
- ③ for her taking
- ④ of her take

It was ... foolish of her to take a risk

(述) おろかだ (主) 彼女は (理由)

人の性格を表す形容詞
careless, kind
foolish, thoughtless
stupid, cruel.

7. ジムは店に行って、今日休みであることに気付いた。

Jim (a store / that / was / only / went / to / it / to / find / closed).

↳ went to a store only to find that it was closed.



~ only to do ... : ~したが, (結局) ...した。(意外・失望)

8. 私の両親は私が自分の意思に反して決定を下さないようアドバイスしてくれた。

My parents (me / make / will / against / a / not / to / advised / decision / my).

↳ advise me not to make a decision against my will

不定詞の否定は not to do の順。

ポイント

9. (a) It seems that Kim made a living as a business school teacher.

(b) Kim seems () () () a living as a business school teacher.

ポイント

不定詞の時制が 主節よりカコ のとき, to have done にする。

10. I'm not sure whether he is able to carry out the plan, but he hope ().

- ① do
- ② that
- ③ it
- ④ to

I'm not sure whether he is able to carry out the plan.

but he hope to (~~carry out the plan~~)

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Stage B

11. Nobodyで始まる英文に書きかえなさい。

~~It is said that~~ nobody know who is responsible for the problem.
 ↳ Nobody is said to know who is responsible for the problem.

12. (a) He felt very happy ~~when he heard~~ the news.

(b) He felt very happy (to) (hear) the news.

13. この馬はあの馬より乗るのが難しい。

This horse (me / than / on / to / difficult / more / for / is / ride) that one.

↳ is more difficult for me to ride on than

difficult は具体的な人物や物事を主語にして使ってはいけない。(前提)

↳ easy, hard, convenient, necessary ...

例題 以下の3つの条件を満たすと使ってOK!

① 後ろに不定詞がある。

② その不定詞に目的語がついていない。

③ 不定詞の意味上の目的語が主語に一致。

This horse is difficult
 ③ ←
 to ride on
 ① ②

14. この服には物を入れるポケットがありませんね。

This clothes has no (put / things / pockets / in / to).

↳ no pockets to put things in.

15. Amelia has brought up the cat confidentially though her parents told her ().

① not do it

② not to

③ to do not

④ to not

her parents told her not to ~~(bring it up)~~.
 省略!!

16. This large fish was born in the aquarium and has lived () twenty years.

① being

② to be

③ for being

④ till it would be

暗記 live to be (年齢): 生きて...歳にはる ⇒ 「...まで生きる」

17. Ken is easy ().

① to talk

② to talk with

③ to talk with him

④ to talk with you

18. Kim drove the car nervously at first () that it is fun to drive.

① of finding

② found

③ only to find

④ only to be found

ポイント

ADVANCED

19. そのような危険な動物に触れるなんて彼は正気を失ったに違いないと私たちは思った。
We thought (to touch / he must / been crazy / dangerous animal / have / a / such).
↳ he must have been crazy to touch such a dangerous animal.

20. 彼はこの機械の操作のし方がわからない。
He (know / operate / how / machinery / don't / to / the).
↳ don't know how to operate the machinery.

Stage C

21. あなたの意見は全て受け入れられた、と君に言えて嬉しい。
(you / happy / tell / am / to / I) that we received all of your opinion.
↳ I am happy to tell you that

22. The story of the Ken's accident on his way home was painful ().
① of listening ② to be listened
③ to have listened to ④ to listen to

23. 父親がその真実を知らないのが一番良いとリリーは思った。
Lily (father / it / her / thought / not / know / best / for / the truth).
~~it was the best for ... to know ~~~

Lily thought it the best for ... to know ~.
答) it the best for her father to know the truth

24. [正誤判定]
The book is said to write by Shakespeare in the 18th century.
書かれた ② to be written

25. Jackson seems to () his mind last night.
① be changed ② been changed
③ changed ④ have changed

不定詞の正誤問題は
① 主語との関係
↳ ② だ・た・S to be Vpp
② 時制のスレ
↳ to have Vpp
ミ子エック!!

26. [適語補充]
It is cruel (of) the parents to leave their kids in their car alone.
(述) 残忍だ ← (主) その親は. 理由

27. In a library, you must be careful () a loud noise.
① not to make ② to not make
③ to don't make ④ not to do make

28. Mia stopped smoking because her boy friend asked her (**to**). ~~stop smoking~~
省略!!

- ① for
- ② at
- ③ to
- ④ of

29. Ken ^{既習} ~~can't help eating~~ the piece of cake, though his mother told him ().

- ① don't to
 - ② not do it
 - ③ not to
 - ④ to not
- not to (eat the piece)

30. I woke up () on the street.

- ① and found my lying
- ② to find myself lying
- ③ and found me to lie
- ④ to find lying

暗記 find oneself Ving (Vpp.) : 自分が ~ している (している) のことを気付く。
知識V 知識V

BASIC