

# 英文構造に関する一考察

## A Study of English Structure

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英文を理解する上で一体、重要な知識とは何であろうか。単語及び熟語の知識と主張する人もあろう。また、文の構造に関する知識と主張する人もあろう、何れも不可欠で重要な知識であることは言うまでもない。

しかし、高度な内容になるにつれて、英文構造に関する知識が最も重要であることが認識するようになるであろう。

オランダの文法家 Poutsma は著者 A Grammar of Late Modern English (全5巻)の第1巻を英文構造の主要素、主語、述部、目的語について詳細に取り扱っているし、また、Hornby にしても文の構造の知識を力説している。

筆者の経験から、まず、動詞を中心とした構造の理解こそが英語理解の key point と考えて、これまでの講義ノートを整理して、特に学生のために「英文を読むための文法」として、また「英文を書くための文法」として活用してもらえればと念じて、まとめてみた。

### 1 五文型

英文構造上の述部の中心である動詞を分析すると四種類の動詞になり、その動詞によって5つの Sentence pattern ができる。

|     |       |                                       |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 動 詞 | { 自動詞 | 完全自動詞 (Complete Intransitive Verb)    |
|     |       | 不完全自動詞 (Incomplete Intransitive Verb) |
|     | { 他動詞 | 完全他動詞 (Complete Transitive Verb)      |
|     |       | 不完全他動詞 (Incomplete Transitive Verb)   |

A 完全自動詞 Sentence pattern 1 [S+V]

He came soon.

School begins at 8:30.

He stopped to look at the picture.

It's not known whether he is alive or not.

The *tired* children **slept** *soundly for 12 hours*.

It **has been raining** *on and off since early this morning*.

B 不完全自動詞 Sentence pattern 2 [S+V+C]

I'm glad to see you.

He's good at tennis.

He seemed to be happy.

His cousin became a jet pilot.

It'll soon grow dark.

This **is** a book.

This **is** a *very interesting* book *on Japanese*.

She **got** *very angry with the boys*.

You **are not looking** *quite* yourself *today*.

C 完全他動詞 Sentence pattern 3 [S+V+O]

His uncle has a lot of English books.

I take a bath every day.

I think (that) he's honest.

Father has given up smoking.

I don't know when and where to go.

Tom **broke** his leg.

*Yesterday* Tom **broke** his *right* leg *in the football match*.

He **throws** *cold* water *on everything*.

The doctors **decided** to operate *at once*.

D 完全他動詞 Sentence pattern 4 [S+V+IO+DO]

Mr. Brown teaches us English conversation.

He lent [loaned] me some money the other day.

I told him that he was wrong.

He showed us how to do it.

It took me five minutes to walk there.

I **gave** the boy some money.

I **gave** the *poor little* boy some money *to buy food with*.

She **wrote** me a *long* letter *about her future*.

We **paid** him the money *last week*.

E 不完全他動詞 Sentence pattern 5 [S+V+O+C]

We call this train 'Hikari'.

He made his old parents happy.

Don't leave your work half done.

Father told me to help at home.

I heard the bell ring.

I found the money gone.

We **called** her Betty.

We *all* **called** her Betty *for short*.

You **must keep** it a secret *by all means*.

I **left** the window open *all through the night*.

上記の第2文型、及び第5文型の補語はそれぞれ、主格、目的格の補足説明だから、主格補語 (Subjective Complement), 目的格補語 (Objective Complement) と言う。

## 2 自動詞と他動詞

自動詞か他動詞かによって文型が異なるし、又実際には自動詞にも他動詞にも使われる動詞が多いので、動詞単独で自動詞とか他動詞とか言及するには原則として困難がある。

The bell **rings** at six. (6時にベルが鳴ります) [自]

They **ring** the bell at six. (6時にベルを鳴らします) [他]

The door **opened** and a sailor came in. (戸があいてはいってきた) [自]

A sailor **opened** the door and came in. (戸をあけてはいってきた) [他]

The branch **bent** but did not **break**. (曲がったが折れなかった) [自]

He **bent** the branch and **broke** it. (曲げて折った) [他]

The weather changes very often in England. (天気がよく変わる) [自]

I have **changed** my address. (住所を変えました) [他]

上の例のように、運動・変化を表わす動詞の多くは自他両様の意味を持っている。そしてこの傾向は次のような形容詞と同形の動詞にも及んでいる。

The sky has **cleared** up. (空がすっかり晴れた) [自]

Please **clear** the table. (テーブルの上のものを片づけてください) [他]

His anger did not **cool** down. (怒りはさめなかった) [自]

The rain has **cooled** the air. (雨で涼しくなった) [他]

上の ring に代表される「鳴る」と「鳴らす」のような場合は日本語との連想で自他の区別がつくが、次のような場合は日本語では普通「靴がすりへる」「食物が消化する」と自動詞の表現しか使わないので、注意する必要がある。

My shoes *are wearing* out. [自]

I'm *wearigg* my shoes out. (靴がすりへってきている) [他]

The supper didn't *digest* very well. [自]

We didn't *digest* the supper very well. (夕食がよく消化しなかった)

[他]

しかし、一般には主として自動詞として使われるものを自動詞、主として他動詞として使われるものを他動詞とすることは一応可能であるのは論を待たない。

一般に自動詞として使われる動詞が他動詞になる場合を考察する。

a 意味が使役

FLY He **flew** a big kite. (たこを飛ばせた [あげた])

STAND He **stood** a ladder against the wall. (壁にはしごをたてかけた)

WALK You have **walked** me off my legs. (君に歩かされて走が棒になった)

RUN They **run** extra trains during the rush hours. (臨時電車を出す)

GROW We **grew** a lot of roses last year. (バラをたくさん栽培した)

WORK They **worked** their servants hard. (召使いをこき使った)

FAIL The examiner **failed** half the candidates. (受験者の半分をおとした)

b 同族目的語

(1) 動詞と同形または同語源の目的語

He **dreamed** a strange *dream*. (奇妙な夢を見た)

She **slept** a peaceful *sleep*. (安らかに眠った)

Your son **died** a soldier's *death* in the cause of democracy. (あなたの息子さんは民主主義のために軍人として立派な最後をとげました)

(2) 動詞の同義語または類語

The hare and the tortoise **ran** a *race*. (競走をした)

He hit the boy a heavy **blow** on the head. (頭をしたたか打った)

(3) 最上級の形容詞 名詞が省略されるものとする。

He **breathed** his *last* [breath]. (息をひきとった)

They **shouted** their *loudest* [shout]. (声を限りにさけんだ)

- (4) 特殊な形式 同族目的語とせず、慣用表現と考えてもよい。

She **nodded** [a nod of] *approval*. (承知してうなずいた)

She **smiled** [a smile of] *thanks*. (微笑をかべて感謝の気持ちを表わした)

次に上記の例とは反対に一般に他動詞と使われている動詞が自動詞になる。

a 目的語の省略

- a) Can you **drive** [a car]? ([自動車を] 運転できますか)

Where do we **change** [trains]? (どこで乗り換えですか)

He neither **lends** nor borrows [money]. ([お金を] 貸し借りしない)

She did not answer when I **knocked** [the door]. ([ドアを] ノックしたとき)

- b) He tried to remember *the names of these plants*, but he always **forgot** [them]. (それらの植物の名前を覚えようとしたが、いつも忘れた)

Although we offered him *a little sum of money* for his help, he **refused** [(to take) it]. (わずかなお金をお礼として出したが、受けとらなかった)

Instead of cutting me short anywhere, he drew me on *to tell* more than I had **intended** [to tell]. (彼は私のことばをさえぎるどころか、私が話そうとしていた以上のことを誘い出して話させた)

b 再帰代名詞の省略

He **shaves** [himself] twice a day. (1日に2度ひげをそる)

She **dressed** [herself] with care for the party. (念入りに着替えをした)

Get up and **dress** [yourself] quickly. (起きてはやく服を着なさい)

A sweet smile **spread** [*itself*] gently over her face. (やさしいほほえみが静かに)

c 受身の意味

a) A book-seller **sells** books. (本屋は本を売る)

b) This book **sells** well. (この本はよく売れる)

Ripe oranges **peel** (=can be peeled) easily. (熟したみかんはよく皮がむける)

This wine **drinks** pretty nice. (口当りがかなりよい)

This play **reads** better than it **acts**. (舞台上で上演するより読むほうがよい)

Meat **cooks** more quickly than vegetables. (肉は野菜より早く煮える)

英語習得の一つの key とも言える英語的発想と日本語的発想の区別があいまいであるが故に生じる自動詞と他動詞の判別の誤りについて考察しよう。

a 他動詞と誤る自動詞

(1) **account** 「(～の理由を) 説明する」

His illness **accounts for** his absence. (彼の欠席は病気のためだ)

(2) **apologize** 「(だれだれに) わびる」

He **apologized to** her for his rudeness. (不作法を彼女にわびた)

(3) **add** 「(～を) 増す」

The park will **add to** (=increase) the beauty of our town. (美観を増すだろう)

Cf. If you **add** 3 to 5, you get 8. (5に3を足すと8になる) [他動詞]

(4) **complain** 「(～について) 不平を言う」

People are **complaining about** high prices. (物価高に不平を言っている)

(5) **consent** 「(～に) 同意する」

He did not **consent** to his daughter's marriage. (娘の結婚に同意しなかった)

b 自動詞と誤る他動詞

(1) **attend** 「～に出席する」

Are you going to **attend** the meeting? (会に出席しますか)

Cf. You must **attend to** your work. (仕事に精を出さなければいけない) [自動詞]

(2) **cover** 「～をおおう」

She covered *the table* with a white cloth. (白い布でテーブルを覆った)

(3) **discuss** 「～を論ずる」

We **discussed** *the problem* far into the night. (その問題を論じた)

(4) **excel** 「～よりまさる」

She **excels** *me* in cooking. (料理では私よりすぐれています)

(5) **marry** 「～と結婚する」

He **married** *a rich girl*. (金持ちの娘と結婚した)

### 3 動詞型 (Verbs Patterns)

英語構造分析の中心となるのは動詞である。そこで A. S. Hornby 氏による Guide to patterns and Usage in English, second edition (London: Oxford University, 1975) から Hornby の動詞の分類を紹介し考察する。

Hornby によると, first edition (1954) に示した25の動詞型を改訂し, second edition で新しく番号をつけた動詞型は, Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English の第3版 (Oxford 大学出版局, 1974) で用いられているのと同通である。



## 動詞型一覧

動詞型 1 ～ 5 は自動詞の型で、動詞型 6 ～ 25 は他動詞の型。

- [VP1] 「主語+BE+補語／副詞（句）」
- [VP2A] 「主語+自動詞」
- [VP2B] 「主語+自動詞+(for)+副詞（句）」
- [VP2C] 「主語+自動詞+副詞（句）」
- [VP2D] 「主語+自動詞+形容詞／名詞／代名詞」
- [VP2E] 「主語+自動詞+現在分詞（句）」
- [VP3A] 「主語+自動詞+前置詞+名詞／代名詞／動名詞」
- [VP3B] 「主語+自動詞+（前置詞+it）+節」
- [VP4A] 「主語+自動詞+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP4B] 「主語+自動詞+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP4C] 「主語+自動詞+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP4D] 「主語+SEEM/APPEAR など+(to be)+形容詞／名詞」
- [VP4E] 「主語+SEEM/APPEAR/HAPPEN/CHANCE+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP4F] 「主語+BE+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP5] 「主語+変則定形動詞+不定詞（句）」
- [VP6A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞」
- [VP6B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞」
- [VP6C] 「主語+他動詞+動名詞（句）」
- [VP6D] 「主語+他動詞+動名詞（句）」
- [VP6E] 「主語+NEED/WANT など+動名詞（句）[受身の意味]」
- [VP7A] 「主語+他動詞+(not)+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP7B] 「主語+HAVE/UGHT など+(not)+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP8] 「主語+他動詞+疑問代名詞／副詞+to 不定詞（句）」
- [VP9] 「主語+他動詞+that 節」

- [VP10] 「主語+他動詞+從屬節／從屬疑問」
- [VP11] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+that節」
- [VP12A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔間接目的語〕+名詞／代名詞  
〔直接目的語〕
- [VP12B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔間接目的語〕+名詞／代名詞  
〔直接目的語〕」
- [VP12C] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+名詞／代名詞(句)」
- [VP13A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+to+名詞／代  
名詞(句)」
- [VP13B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+for+名詞／  
代名詞(句)」
- [VP14] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+前置詞+名詞  
／代名詞(句)」
- [VP15A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+副詞(句)」
- [VP15B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+副詞的小詞」  
「主語+他動詞+副詞的小詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕」
- [VP16A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+to不定詞  
(句)」
- [VP16B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞〔直接目的語〕+as/like/for+  
名詞(句)／節」
- [VP17A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+(not)+to不定詞(句)」
- [VP17B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+(not)+to不定詞(句)」
- [VP18A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+不定詞(句)」
- [VP18B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+不定詞(句)」
- [VP18C] 「主語+HAVE+名詞／代名詞+不定詞(句)」
- [VP19A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+現在分詞(句)」
- [VP19B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+現在分詞(句)」
- [VP19C] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞／所有格+動詞の-ing形」

- [VP20] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+疑問詞+to不定詞(句)」
- [VP21] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+従属節／従属疑問」
- [VP22] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞／動名詞[直接目的語]+形容詞」
- [VP23A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞[直接目的語]+名詞(句)  
[目的補語]」
- [VP23B] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞+名詞(句)[主補語]」
- [VP24A] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞[直接目的語]+過去分詞(句)」
- [VP24B] 「主語+HAVE+名詞／代名詞[直接目的語]+過去分詞(句)」
- [VP24C] 「主語+HAVE/GET+名詞／代名詞[直接目的語]+過去分詞(句)」
- [VP25] 「主語+他動詞+名詞／代名詞[直接目的語]+(to be)+形容詞／名詞」

## 動詞型 1 (Verb Pattern 1)

この型は be 動詞で叙述語になるのは名詞, 代名詞, 所有代名詞, 形容詞, 副詞または副詞句, 前置詞が導く語群, 不定詞または不定詞句, それに節である。

| 主語 + BE                    | 名詞／代名詞                 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 This is                  | a book.                |
| 2 His father is            | a lawyer.              |
| 3 The total was            | seventy-three.         |
| 4 Seeing is                | believing.             |
| 5 The boys were            | about the same height. |
| 6 Parts of my house are    | 15th century.          |
| 7 It's                     | me.                    |
| 8 That's                   | mine.                  |
| 9 Whether he will agree is | another question.      |
| 10 Those shoes are not     | my size.               |

| 疑 問 詞          | BE + 主語             |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 11 Who         | is that?            |
| 12 What colour | is her hair?        |
| 13 What age    | is she?             |
| 14 What        | are cabbages today? |

| 主語 + BE                  | 形 容 詞 (句)      |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 It was                 | dark.          |
| 2 We're                  | ready.         |
| 3 The children were      | exhausted.     |
| 4 The statue will be     | life-size.     |
| 5 Mary's                 | charming.      |
| 6 That he will refuse is | most unlikely. |
| 7 Don't be               | afraid.        |
| 8 The children are       | asleep.        |
| 9 Is he still            | alive?         |
| 10 I was not             | aware of that. |
| 11 The ship is still     | afloat.        |

| 主語 + BE           | 前置詞が導く語群                         |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 She's           | in good health (=well).          |
| 2 Your memory's   | at fault (=faulty).              |
| 3 We were all     | out of breath (=breathless).     |
| 4 At last he was  | at liberty (=free).              |
| 5 This poem's     | beyond me (=too difficult).      |
| 6 We are not yet  | out of danger (=safe).           |
| 7 The question is | of no importance (=unimportant.) |
| 8 Everything's    | in good order.                   |
| 9 The machine's   | out of order.                    |
| 10 This litter's  | for you.                         |

| 主語 + BE                          | 副 詞 (句) |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1 Your friend's                  | here.   |
| 2 The book you're looking for is | here.   |
| 3 The others are                 | there.  |
| 4 It's                           | there.  |
| 5 The train's                    | in.     |
| 6 The concert was                | over.   |

|    |                             |                   |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 7  | The whole scheme is         | off.              |
| 8  | My house is                 | near the station. |
| 9  | Everything between them was | at an end.        |
| 10 | A plan of the town is       | on page 23.       |
| 11 | Was anyone                  | up?               |

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|    | there + BE            | 主 語                                   |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | There was             | a large crowd.                        |
| 2  | There won't be        | enough time.                          |
| 3  | There's               | no doubt about it.                    |
| 4  | There's               | still time for us to see the film.    |
| 5  | There's been          | too much idle gossip.                 |
| 6  | There's               | no accounting for tastes.             |
| 7  | There's               | a man waiting to see you.             |
| 8  | There was             | every reason for him to be satisfied. |
| 9  | There are still       | many things worth fighting for.       |
| 10 | There can be          | very little doubt about his guilt.    |
| 11 | There can't have been | much traffic so late at night.        |
| 12 | There have been       | many such incidents.                  |
| 13 | There must be         | a mistake somewhere.                  |
| 14 | There's               | only one man qualified for the job.   |

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|   | there + BE | 主 語                | 副 詞 (句)                  |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | There are  | three windows      | in this room.            |
| 2 | There was  | a thunderstorm     | in the night.            |
| 3 | There are  | several hotels     | in this town.            |
| 4 | Are there  | many apples        | on your trees this year? |
| 5 | There's    | a plan of the town | on page 23.              |
| 6 | There are  | some problems      | here.                    |

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|   | it + BE            | 形容詞／名詞              | to 不定詞 (句)                         |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | It's               | so nice             | to sit here with you.              |
| 2 | It would have been | much wiser          | to reduce speed.                   |
| 3 | It's               | a pity              | to waste them.                     |
| 4 | It would be        | a mistake           | to ignore their advice.            |
| 5 | It's               | such a relief       | to hear you laughing again.        |
| 6 | It was             | a pleasant surprise | to be told that I'd been promoted. |

|   | how/what | 形容詞／名詞              | (it+BE)              | to 不定詞 (句)                         |
|---|----------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | How      | nice                | (it is)              | to sit here with you!              |
| 2 | How      | much wiser          | (it would have been) | to reduce speed!                   |
| 3 | What     | a pity              | (it is)              | to waste them!                     |
| 4 | What     | a mistake           | (it would be)        | to ignore their advice!            |
| 5 | What     | a pleasant surprise | (it was)             | to be told that I'd been promoted. |

|    | it+BE          | 形容詞／名詞               | 動 名 詞 (句)                              |
|----|----------------|----------------------|--|
| 1  | It's           | so nice              | sitting here with you.                 |
| 2  | It's           | no good              | hoping for help from the authorities.  |
| 3  | It won't be    | much good            | complaining to them.                   |
| 4  | It wouldn't be | any good             | my talking to him.                     |
| 5  | It's           | no good              | crying over spilt milk.                |
| 6  | It was         | a difficult business | getting everything ready in time.      |
| 7  | It's           | wonderful            | lying on the beach all day.            |
| 8  | It wasn't      | much use             | my pretending I didn't know the rules. |
| 9  | It's not       | worth while          | losing your temper.                    |
| 10 | It was really  | worth while          | running that youth club last year.     |
| 11 | It isn't       | much fun             | being a lighthouse keeper.             |

|   | 主語 + BE                    | 節   |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1 | The trouble is             | (that) all the shops are shut.                    |
| 2 | Is this                    | What you're looking for?                          |
| 3 | What delighted me most was | that they were singing for the pure joy of it.    |
| 4 | Everything was             | as we had left it.                                |
| 5 | This is                    | where I work.                                     |
| 6 | My suggestion is           | (that) we should plant more trees in the streets. |

|    | it+BE       | 名詞／形容詞        | 節  |
|----|-------------|---------------|--|
| 1  | It was      | a pity        | (that) you couldn't come.                      |
| 2  | It was      | lucky         | (that) you left when you did.                  |
| 3  | It's        | strange       | he should have said that.                      |
| 4  | It's        | possible      | he didn't get your message.                    |
| 5  | It's        | splendid news | that you've found a job.                       |
| 6  | It's        | likely        | (that) they'll announce their engagement soon. |
| 7  | It was      | a mystery     | how the burglars got in.                       |
| 8  | It's        | doubtful      | whether he'll be able to come.                 |
| 9  | It'll be    | a great day   | when the peace treaty is signed.               |
| 10 | It'll be    | a long time   | before we ask him round again.                 |
| 11 | It would be | sad           | if that happened.                              |
| 12 | It's        | time          | you started.                                   |
| 13 | It's        | high time     | the children were in bed.                      |
| 14 | It's        | time          | you did some work.                             |

|    | 主語 +BE                   | to 不定詞 (句)                                |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| 1  | This house is            | to let.                                   |
| 2  | The best is yet          | to come.                                  |
| 3  | What's                   | to pay?                                   |
| 4  | Who's                    | to blame?                                 |
| 5  | The causes are not far   | to seek.                                  |
| 6  | You're                   | to be congratulated.                      |
| 7  | My aim was               | to help you.                              |
| 8  | To know her is           | to like her.                              |
| 9  | All you have to do is    | to fit the pieces together.               |
| 10 | The thing to do is       | to pretend you didn't hear.               |
| 11 | His greatest pleasure is | to sit in the pub talking to his friends. |

|   | it+BE  | 形容詞／名詞            | for+名詞／代名詞           | to 不定詞 (句)                      |
|---|--------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | It was | hard              | for him              | to live on his small pension.   |
| 2 | Is it  | easy              | for a rich window    | to find a handsome husband?     |
| 3 | It was | unusual           | for a Victorian lady | to earn her own living.         |
| 4 | It's   | no uncommon thing | for her husband      | to be away for weeks at a time. |

- 5 It was the rule for men and to sit apart.  
women

## 動詞型 2 (Verb Pattern 2)

### [VP2A]

補語や副詞的修飾語を伴わずに用いられる動詞は多くあり、たとえば、Fishes swim. という文では swim だけで完全な述部になっている。

|    | 主 語                           | 自 動 詞                   |
|----|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | We all                        | breathe, drink and eat. |
| 2  | The sun                       | was shining.            |
| 3  | The moon                      | rose.                   |
| 4  | It                            | was raining.            |
| 5  | That                          | will do.                |
| 6  | Who                           | cares?                  |
| 7  | A period of political unrest  | followed.               |
| 8  | Everything                    | fits.                   |
| 9  | The car                       | won't start.            |
| 10 | Whether we start now or later | doesn't matter.         |

主語が不定のもので、長い名詞句の場合には「there+定形動詞+主語」の語順になる。

|   | there+自動詞                       | 主 語   |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 1 | There followed                  | a long period of peace and prosperity.      |
| 2 | At a later stage<br>there arose | new problems that seemed insoluble.         |
| 3 | There comes                     | a time when we feel we must make a protest. |
| 4 | Later there<br>developed        | a demand for new and improved methods.      |
| 5 | There entered                   | a strange little man.                       |

### [VP2B]

動詞に距離・時間・重量・価格などを表す副詞的修飾語が伴う、距離と期間を表す副詞的修飾語の前に for が用いられるが、しばしば省略される。



| 主語 + 自動詞                 | (for) + 副詞的修飾語             |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 We walked              | (for) five miles.          |
| 2 He has travelled       | thousands of miles.        |
| 3 They had come/gone     | a long way.                |
| 4 The forests stretch    | (for) hundreds of miles.   |
| 5 He jumped              | two metres.                |
| 6 The meeting lasted     | two hours.                 |
| 7 The play ran           | (for) more than two years. |
| 8 We waited              | (for) half an hour.        |
| 9 Won't you stay         | (for) the night?           |
| 10 The flowers cost (me) | fifty pence.               |
| 11 This box weighs       | five kilos.                |
| 12 The thermometer rose  | ten degrees.               |

## [VP2C]

副詞節を含む副詞的修飾語を伴う多数の自動詞の例。

| 主語 + 自動詞                | 副詞的修飾語                       |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 My hat blew           | off.                         |
| 2 Go                    | away!                        |
| 3 Won't you sit         | down?                        |
| 4 Please come           | in.                          |
| 5 We must turn          | back.                        |
| 6 Go on—I'll soon catch | up with you.                 |
| 7 It's getting          | on for midnight.             |
| 8 He looked             | up from his book.            |
| 9 Don't turn            | aside from your chosen path. |
| 10 I must push          | on with my work.             |
| 11 She went             | upstairs.                    |
| 12 We didn't go         | anywhere last week.          |
| 13 The toys were lying  | all over the floor.          |
| 14 We talked            | face to face.                |
| 15 I shall go           | by train/car/on foot.        |
| 16 He backed            | into/out of the garage.      |
| 17 Consumption averaged | out at 200 gallons a day.    |
| 18 They were fighting   | tooth and nail.              |
| 19 It looks             | like rain.                   |
| 20 It looks             | as if it were going to rain. |

|    |                           |                                |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 21 | He looks                  | as though he had seen a ghost. |
| 22 | He behaves                | as if he owned the place.      |
| 23 | She's working             | as tourist guide.              |
| 24 | Do you think I could pass | as a Frenchman?                |

[VP2D]

起動動詞（ある動作や状態が始まるということを示す動詞）、感覚動詞等の例。

|    | 主語 + 自動詞                              | 形容詞     |
|----|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 1  | The leaves are turning                | brown.  |
| 2  | Don't get                             | angry.  |
| 3  | He's growing                          | old.    |
| 4  | Her dreams have come                  | true.   |
| 5  | The meat has gone                     | bad.    |
| 6  | The milk turned                       | sour.   |
| 7  | The well has run                      | dry.    |
| 8  | She fell                              | ill.    |
| 9  | The position of headmaster has fallen | vacant. |
| 10 | His jokes are becoming                | boring. |
| 11 | The material is wearing               | thin.   |

|   | 主語 + 自動詞             | 形容詞              |
|---|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 | The dinner smells    | good.            |
| 2 | These roses do smell | sweet!           |
| 3 | Silk feels           | soft and smooth. |
| 4 | The pheasant tasted  | delicious.       |
| 5 | This medicine tastes | horrible.        |

|   | 主語 + 自動詞            | 形容詞の過去分詞           |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | You look            | tired.             |
| 2 | How did they become | acquainted?        |
| 3 | You sound           | surprised.         |
| 4 | She looked          | delighted/annoyed. |
| 5 | He appeared         | perplexed.         |

| 主語 + 自動詞                   | 形容詞         |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1 She married              | young.      |
| 2 Please keep              | quiet.      |
| 3 Do lie/stand/sit         | still!      |
| 4 You're looking           | lovely.     |
| 5 Everything looks/appears | different.  |
| 6 The door blew            | open/shut.  |
| 7 I'm feeling              | fine.       |
| 8 He remained              | silent.     |
| 9 One of the tigers broke  | loose.      |
| 10 The coin rang           | true/false. |

| 主語 + 自動詞                            | 名詞／再帰代名詞                  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 He died                           | a millionaire.            |
| 2 He lived and died                 | a bachelor.               |
| 3 Let us part                       | good friends.             |
| 4 He fell                           | (a) victim to her charms. |
| 5 She will make                     | a good wife.              |
| 6 Peter and Eva make                | a handsome couple.        |
| 7 The story of his adventures makes | fascinating reading.      |
| 8 He proved                         | a true friend.            |
| 9 She doesn't look                  | her age.                  |
| 10 You're not looking               | yourself today.           |

## [VP2E]

現在分詞が主格補語に用いられている例。

| 主語 + 自動詞            | 現在分詞 (句)   |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 The children came | running to meet us.  |
| 2 The birds came    | hopping round my window.                                   |
| 3 He came           | hurrying to her bedside as soon as he knew<br>she was ill. |
| 4 She lay           | smiling at me.   |
| 5 Do you like to go | dancing?   |
| 6 He stood          | addressing the strikers at the factory gate.               |
| 7 We soon got       | talking.   |
| 8 The sunshine came | streaming through the window.                              |

動詞型 3 (Verb Pattern 3)

前置詞を伴って用いられる動詞。

[VP3A]

前置詞のあとに名詞, 代名詞, または動名詞。

|    | 主語 + 自動詞                                 | 前置詞 | 名詞／代名詞／動名詞           |
|----|--|-----|----------------------|
| 1  | You can rely                             | on  | me.                  |
| 2  | You can rely                             | on  | my discretion.       |
| 3  | You can rely                             | on  | my being discreet.   |
| 4  | Can I count                              | on  | your help?           |
| 5  | The success of the picnic<br>will depend | on  | the weather.         |
| 6  | He succeeded                             | in  | solving the problem. |
| 7  | Do you believe                           | in  | getting up early?    |
| 8  | He failed                                | in  | his attempt.         |
| 9  | What has happened                        | to  | them?                |
| 10 | We must send                             | for | a doctor.            |

|    | 主語 + 自動詞             | 前置詞  | 名詞／代名詞       | to 不定詞(句)                   |
|----|----------------------|------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1  | They advertised      | for  | a young girl | to look after the children. |
| 2  | We're waiting        | for  | our new car  | to be delivered.            |
| 3  | They're hoping       | for  | the dispute  | to be settled.              |
| 4  | I rely               | on   | you          | to be discreet.             |
| 5  | I'll arrange         | for  | a taxi       | to meet you at the station. |
| 6  | Everyone was longing | for  | the holidays | to begin.                   |
| 7  | She always wished    | for  | everyone     | to be happy.                |
| 8  | I'll vote            | for  | you          | to captain the team.        |
| 9  | I appealed           | to   | the children | to make less noise.         |
| 10 | She pleaded          | with | me           | to give up the plan.        |

[VP3B]

「前置詞 + 名詞」を伴う動詞が前置詞を省いて that 節と共に用いられる。  
また、前置詞のあとに間接疑問や what の導く節がくる。その場合には前置詞

は省いても、残してもどちらでもよいが、口語体のくだけた文体では省くのがより一般的。

| 主語 + 自動詞 |                       | (前置詞 + it) | 節   |
|----------|-----------------------|------------|---|
| 1        | He insists            |            | that he was nowhere near the scene of the crime.      |
| 2        | I agree               |            | that it was a mistake.                                |
| 3        | He complained         |            | that he had been underpaid.                           |
| 4        | He boasted            |            | that he never had a serious illness.                  |
| 5        | We'll see             | (to it)    | that she gets home early.                             |
| 6        | We'll see             | (to it)    | that these old folk get better pensions.              |
| 7        | Can you swear         | (to it)    | that the accused man was at your house that evening?  |
| 8        | You may depend        | upon it    | that the newspaper accounts are exaggerated.          |
| 9        | I'll answer           | for it     | that this man is honest.                              |
| 10       | Have you decided      | (on)       | where you'll spend your holidays?                     |
| 11       | Everything depends    | on         | whether they've got the courage of their convictions. |
| 12       | I don't care          |            | whether he approves or disapproves.                   |
| 13       | Who cares             |            | what the neighbours might say?                        |
| 14       | I'm worried           | (about)    | how the money was spent.                              |
| 15       | They couldn't agree   | (about)    | who should do the work.                               |
| 16       | I hesitated           | (about)    | whether to accept the invitation.                     |
| 17       | It was hard to decide | (on)       | where to go for help.                                 |
| 18       | Just look             | (at)       | what you've done!                                     |

#### 動詞型 4 (Verb Pattern 4)

他動詞は to 不定詞をとるが、自動詞も [VP4] のように to 不定詞とともに用いられる。

#### [VP4A]

不定詞が目的、結果を表す例。

| 主語 + 自動詞                          | to 不定詞 (句)                         |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 We stopped                      | to have a rest.                    |
| 2 We went                         | to hear the concert.               |
| 3 He got up                       | to answer the phone.               |
| 4 She stood up                    | to see better.                     |
| 5 Someone has called              | to see you.                        |
| 6 They ran                        | to help the injured man.           |
| 7 I come                          | to bury Caesar, not to praise him. |
| 8 He came                         | to see that he was mistaken.       |
| 9 How do you come                 | to know that?                      |
| 10 Now that I come                | to think of it...                  |
| 11 How can I get                  | to know her?                       |
| 12 The swimmer failed             | to reach the shore.                |
| 13 Will he live                   | to be ninety?                      |
| 14 I hope I live                  | to see men on Mars.                |
| 15 The people grew                | to believe that she was a witch.   |
| 16 We stand                       | to lose a large sum of money.      |
| 17 It was so dark we couldn't see | to read.                           |

[VP4B]

副詞的用の不定詞が節に相当する例。

| 主語 + 自動詞                      | to 不定詞 (句)                      |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 He turned                   | to see the sun setting.         |
| 2 The drunken man awoke       | to find himself in ditch.       |
| 3 The good old days/have/gone | never to return.                |
| 4 Electronic music has come   | to stay.                        |
| 5 He glanced up               | to see the door slowly opening. |

[VP4C]

「自動詞 + 前置詞」の自動詞のすぐあとに副詞用法の不定詞がつづく例。

| 主語 + 自動詞               | to 不定詞 (句)      |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Don't bother/trouble | to meet me.     |
| 2 She hesitated        | to tell anyone. |

|   |                        |                                |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3 | They agreed            | not to oppose my plan.         |
| 4 | She was longing        | to see her family again.       |
| 5 | Would you care         | to go/come for a walk with me? |
| 6 | Harry aims             | to become a computer expert.   |
| 7 | Will she consent/agree | to marry him?                  |
| 8 | She shouddered         | to think of it.                |
| 9 | We all rejoiced        | to hear of your success.       |

## [VP4D]

動詞 seem, appear, prove は to 不定詞を伴って用いられ, その不定詞が be で主格補語としての形容詞または名詞を伴うときは to be を省くことができる。

|   | 主語 + seem/appear                       | (to be) + 形容詞 / 名詞                      |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | He seemed                              | (to be) surprised at the news.          |
| 2 | She seems                              | (to be) so young.                       |
| 3 | This seems                             | (to be) a serious matter.               |
| 4 | The situation seemed<br>(to us)        | (to be) quite hopeless.                 |
| 5 | (To me) his new book<br>doesn't appear | (to be) as interesting as his others.   |
| 6 | His happiness seems                    | (to be) complete.                       |
| 7 | He doesn't seem                        | (to be) able to cope any more.          |
| 8 | I seem                                 | (to be) unable to solve this problem.   |
| 9 | He seemed                              | (to be) unable to get out of the habit. |

## [VP4E]

主格補語としての形容詞が名詞の前にきてその名詞を修飾することのない形容詞であれば to be は省略されない。次の例はまた動詞として用いられている現在分詞, 過去分詞, 完了不定詞, 完了受動態不定詞がつづく例。

|   | 主語 + seem/appear/<br>happen/chance | to 不定詞 (句)                     |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | The baby seems                     | to be asleep.                  |
| 2 | You seem                           | to be enjoying the party.      |
| 3 | The electorate seems               | to be swinging against Labour. |
| 4 | Some sort of answer<br>seems       | to be expected of me.          |

|    |                                       |  |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|
| 5  | The survey appears                    | to have revealed some interesting facts. |
| 6  | My inquiries appear                   | to have been resented.                   |
| 7  | Some members of the<br>Committee seem | to have been bribed.                     |
| 8  | I seem                                | to remember meeting him somewhere.       |
| 9  | He appears                            | to have many friends.                    |
| 10 | She happened                          | to be out when I called.                 |
| 11 | If you ever happen                    | to be in Leeds, come and see me.         |
| 12 | We chanced                            | to meet in the park that morning.        |

[VP4F]

「be+不定詞」は取り決められたことを表す。広い意味での取り決めで、結果、運命なども含まれる。疑問文は相手の意向を問う。

|    | 主語 + BE             | to 不定詞 (句)                                |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 1  | John and I are      | to meet at the station at six o'clock.    |
| 2  | We're               | to be married in May.                     |
| 3  | We were             | to have been married last year.           |
| 4  | At what time am I   | to come?                                  |
| 5  | When am I           | to ring you up?                           |
| 6  | Am I                | to stand here for ever?                   |
| 7  | You're              | always to think of me as your friend.     |
| 8  | I am                | to inform you that...                     |
| 9  | Nobody is           | to know.                                  |
| 10 | How am I            | to pay my debts?                          |
| 11 | The waiter was      | not to be seen.                           |
| 12 | As I was            | about to say...                           |
| 13 | This I was          | only to learn later.                      |
| 14 | The new building is | to be six storeys high.                   |
| 15 | He was              | never to see his wife and children again. |

動詞型 5 (Verb Pattern 5)

[VP5]

定型動詞に変則定型動詞 will would, shall should, can could, may might, must, dare, need 及び疑問、否定・強意に用いられる do does did のできる例。



| 主語 + 変則定型動詞            | 不 定 詞 (句)                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 You may              | leave now.                  |
| 2 You mustn't          | do that.                    |
| 3 Can you              | come early?                 |
| 4 You needn't          | wait.                       |
| 5 Don't you            | like her?                   |
| 6 Does he              | want anything?              |
| 7 Oh, but you did      | say so!                     |
| 8 You will             | find it in that box.        |
| 9 I didn't dare        | tell anyone.                |
| 10 You had better      | start at once.              |
| 11 I had rather not    | go.                         |
| 12 He said he'd sooner | die than betray his friend. |

## 動詞型 6 (Verb Pattern 6)

名詞, 代名詞, 動名詞を直接目的語としてとる。

## [VP6A]

名詞, 代名詞が目的語となる例

| 主語 + 他動詞  | 名詞 / 代名詞                             |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 They did  | very little work that day.           |
| 2 Nobody answered                                     | my question.                         |
| 3 We all enjoyed                                      | the film.                            |
| 4 I've lost   | my way.                              |
| 5 The company has bought                              | several new aircraft.                |
| 6 You've boiled                                       | the rice (for) too long.             |
| 7 We all had  | a good time.                         |
| 8 We shall make                                       | an announcement tomorrow.            |
| 9 Have you made                                       | your bed yet?                        |
| 10 Has anybody here seen                              | Kelly?                               |
| 11 I love   | you.                                 |
| 12 In recent years our farmers<br>have been producing | more food than the country<br>needs. |
| 13 An idea struck                                     | me.                                  |
| 14 The news that Tom had failed<br>his exams suprised | us.                                  |

- |    |                                 |                      |
|----|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 15 | Jane's reckless driving angered | her father.          |
| 16 | The workmen dug                 | a deep hole.         |
| 17 | Have you ever climbed           | that mountain?       |
| 18 | The car turned                  | the corner too fast. |
| 19 | Can your horse jump             | that gate?           |
- 

[VP6B]

受動態への転換ができない型

「所有している」(possess), 「食べる, 飲む」(take, eat, drink)などを意味する have は受動態へ換えることは不可。再帰動詞と同族目的語をとる動詞もこの型に属し, 受動態にできない。

|    | 主語 + 他動詞          | 名詞 / 代名詞                              |
|----|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1  | He's got          | great charm.                          |
| 2  | She has           | blue eyes.                            |
| 3  | Have you had      | breakfast yet?                        |
| 4  | Please behave     | yourselves.                           |
| 5  | Have you hurt     | yourself?                             |
| 6  | He dreamed        | a most extraordinary dream.           |
| 7  | She laughed       | a merry laugh.                        |
| 8  | She smiled        | her thanks.                           |
| 9  | He nodded         | (his) approval.                       |
| 10 | The girls giggled | their appreciation of my compliments. |

---

[VP6C]

動名詞が目的語になる型

|   | 主語 + 他動詞            | 動 名 詞 (句)                          |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | She enjoys          | playing tennis.                    |
| 2 | Have you finished   | talking?                           |
| 3 | I couldn't help     | laughing.                          |
| 4 | Would you mind      | coming earlier?                    |
| 5 | Do you mind         | waitng a bit longer?               |
| 6 | You should practise | speaking English whenever you can. |
| 7 | He grudged          | having to pay such high taxes.     |

- |    |                      |   |
|----|----------------------|---|
| 8  | How could he avoid   | paying so much?   |
| 9  | She resented         | being spied on when she was sunbathing in garden.       |
| 10 | To persuade him took | some doing.   |
| 11 | It won't stand       | being handled roughly.                                  |
| 12 | I can't stand        | travelling in the rush-hour.                            |
| 13 | Please stop          | talking.  |
| 14 | I shall never forget | hearing Maria Callas sing the part of Madame Butterfly. |
| 15 | I remember           | going to Covent Garden to hear her.                     |
| 16 | Try                  | cleaning it with petrol.                                |
- 

この [VP6C] に用いられる主な動詞

admit (…することを認める)  
 advise (勧める)  
 advocate (主張する)  
 avoid (避ける)  
 begin (はじめる)  
 begrudge (いやがる)  
 consider (…しようかと熟慮する)  
 contemplate (…しようと計画する)  
 continue (…しつづける)  
 defend (弁護する)  
 defer (延期する)  
 deny (否定・拒否する)  
 describe (描写・記述する)  
 discontinue (中止する)  
 dislike (嫌う)  
 enjoy (楽しむ)  
 entail (必然的に…を必要とする)  
 excuse (許す, 勘弁する)  
 face (…におくせず立ち向かう)  
 fancy (想像する, 考える)  
 finish (終える)  
 forbid (禁じる)  
 forget (忘れる)  
 grudge (…するのを惜しむ)  
 hate (とても嫌う)  
 (can't) help (阻止できない, …せずにおれない)

imagine (想像する)  
 intend (…するつもりである)  
 involve (必然的な結果として…を含む, 必要とする)  
 justify (正当化する)  
 like (好む)  
 love (好む)  
 mean [=entail]  
 mind (…するのをいやがる)  
 miss (…するのを免かれる)  
 necessitate (必要とする)  
 postpone (延期する)  
 prefer (好む)  
 prevent (はばむ)  
 propose (…しようと提案する)  
 recall (…したことを思い出す)  
 recollect [=recall]  
 recommend (勧める)  
 regret (…を残念に思う)  
 remember (覚えている)  
 report (…したことを報告する)  
 resist (…せずに我慢する [通例否定文で])  
 start [=begin]  
 suggest (…してはどうかと提案する)  
 try (ためしに…してみる)  
 understand (理解する)

[VP6D]

| 主語 + 他動詞            | 動 名 詞 (句)                        |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 She likes         | swimming.                        |
| 2 He began          | talking about his family.        |
| 3 Don't start       | borrowing money.                 |
| 4 She loves         | having breakfast in bed.         |
| 5 I hate            | having to refuse every time.     |
| 6 He prefers        | walking to going by car.         |
| 7 She can't bear    | seeing animals treated cruelly.  |
| 8 He can't endure   | being disturbed in his work.     |
| 9 I shall continue  | working while my health is good. |
| 10 The child dreads | going to bed in the dark.        |

この型に用いられる主な動詞

|                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (can't) bear (我慢できない) | intend (意図する)        |
| commence (はじめる)       | like (好む)            |
| continue (続ける)        | love (大好きである)        |
| dread (おそれる)          | prefer ([…より] 好む)    |
| endure (我慢する)         | regret (…したことを残念に思う) |
| hate (大いに嫌う)          | start (はじめる)         |

[VP6E]

動詞 need, want, won't, wouldn't bear のあとにつづく動名詞は受動態の意味をもつ。

| 主語 + need/want, など           | 動名詞(句) (意味は受動態)                                 |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 The garden needs           | watering (=to be watered).                      |
| 2 He will need               | looking after (=to be looked after, cared for). |
| 3 My shoes want              | meading (=need to be repaired).                 |
| 4 His wife needs             | tactful handling (=to be handled tactfully).    |
| 5 It won't bear              | thinking of (=to be thought about).             |
| 6 His language wouldn't bear | repeating (=was too bad to be repeated).        |

動詞型 7 (Verb Pattern 7)

動詞 + to 不定詞の型

[VP7A]

| 主語 + 他動詞             | (not)+to 不定詞 (句)              |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 I prefer           | (not) to start early.         |
| 2 Do they want       | to go?                        |
| 3 It's begun/started | to rain.                      |
| 4 What do you intend | to do about it?               |
| 5 He pretended       | not to see us.                |
| 6 He's agreed        | (not) to let the family know. |

|    |                        |                           |
|----|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 7  | Would you like         | to come with me?          |
| 8  | Did you remember       | to post my letters?       |
| 9  | Sorry, but I forgot    | to post them.             |
| 10 | We hope/expect/tropose | to organize a youth club. |
| 11 | He promised            | never to get drunk again. |
| 12 | I never thought        | to see you here.          |
| 13 | He thinks              | to deceive us.            |

[VP7B]

動詞 have がこの型で用いられ、義務を表す。口語体では have got to が have to よりふつうである。had got to が had to の意味で用いられることもあるが had to が多く用いられる

|   | 主語+have/ought     | (not)+to 不定詞 (句)                      |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | You'll have       | to go.                                |
| 2 | Have we           | to answer all these questions?        |
| 3 | Do you often have | to work overtime?                     |
| 4 | You don't have    | to go to school on Saturdays, do you? |
| 5 | You ought         | (not) to complain.                    |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

|                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ache (=long)                 | decide (…することに決定する)   |
| afford (…する余裕がある)            | decline (…するのを断る)     |
| arrange (…する準備をする)           | deverve (…する価値がある)    |
| attempt (…しようと企てる)           | determine (…しようと決心する) |
| (can/could) bear (…するのを我慢する) | dread (…するのをひどくこわがる)  |
| begin (…しはじめる)               | endeavour (…しようと努める)  |
| bother (わざわざ…する)             | expect (…するつもりである)    |
| cease (…するのを中止する)            | fail (…しそこなう)         |
| choose (…することに決める)           | forbear (…することを慎む)    |
| claim (…すると主張する)             | forget (…することを忘れる)    |
| continue (…しつづける)            | hate (…することを嫌う)       |
| contrive [=manage]           | help (…するのを手伝う)       |
| dare (思い切って…する)              | hesitate (…するのをためらう)  |
| intend (…するつもりでいる)           | hope (…することを望む)       |
|                              | promise (…すると約束する)    |

|                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| learn (…することを習いえる)         | propose (…しようと提案する)    |
| like (…するのを好む)             | purport (…すると称する)      |
| long (…することを切望する)          | reckon (…することになっている)   |
| love (…することが大好きだ)          | refuse (…することを断る)      |
| manage (どうにかして…する)         | resolve (…しようと決心する)    |
| mean (=intend)             | seek (…しようと努力する)       |
| need (…する必要がある)            | start (…しはじめる)         |
| omit (…しそこなう／忘れる)          | swear (…することを誓う)       |
| plan (…する計画である)            | threaten (…するとおどす)     |
| prefer (…するほうを好む)          | trouble (わざわざ…する)      |
| presume (=venture: あえて…する) | undertake (…するのを引き受ける) |
| pretend (…するふりをする)         | want (…したいと欲する)        |
| profess (生意気にも…すると称する)     | wish (…したいと願う)         |

## 動詞型 8 (Verb Pattern 8)

## [VP8]

動詞の目的語が「疑問代名詞・疑問副詞・Whether+to 不定詞」

| 主語 + 他動詞              | 疑問代名詞／副詞 + to 不定詞 (句)                      |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1 I don't know        | who to go to for advice.                   |
| 2 She couldn't decide | what to do next.                           |
| 3 She couldn't think  | what to give the children for Christmas.   |
| 4 Heave you settled   | where to go for your holidays?             |
| 5 You must learn      | when to give advice and when to be silent. |
| 6 I'll ask/inquire    | how to get there.                          |
| 7 Do you know/see     | how to do it?                              |
| 8 She didn't know     | whether to laugh or to cry.                |
| 9 I was wondering     | whether to stay here another week.         |
| 10 How can you tell   | which button to press?                     |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

ask (質問する)  
consider (よく考える)

debate (討議する)  
decide (決定する)

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| discover (発見する)     | remember (覚えている)     |
| explain (説明する)      | see (わかる)            |
| forget (忘れる)        | settle (解決する)        |
| guess (推測する)        | tell (…がわかる)         |
| inquire (問う, 調べる)   | think (考える, 意見をもつ)   |
| know (知っている)        | understand (理解する)    |
| learn (学ぶ, 知る)      | wonder (疑問に思う)       |
| observe (観察する)      | find out (見つけ出す, 解く) |
| perceive (知覚する, 知る) |                      |

動詞型 9 (Verb Pattern 9)

[VP9]

目的語は that が導く節。

| 主語 + 他動詞                | that 節                                       |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1 I suppose             | you'll be there.                             |
| 2 I wish                | you wouldn't interrupt.                      |
| 3 We all hope           | you'll be able to come.                      |
| 4 Do you think          | it'll rain?                                  |
| 5 He said               | he was busy.                                 |
| 6 I hear                | you've been abroad.                          |
| 7 I don't think         | there'll be time to visit the museum.        |
| 8 I see                 | you've broken the teapot.                    |
| 9 We felt               | you'd like to know.                          |
| 10 I see                | there has been another bank robbery.         |
| 11 He doesn't believe   | (that) my intentions are serious.            |
| 12 She suggested        | (that) we should start early.                |
| 13 Do you doubt         | that I can do it?                            |
| 14 The students decided | (that) they would support the demonstration. |
| 15 He admitted          | (that) he was wrong.                         |
| 16 We intended          | that you should be invited.                  |
| 17 He hinted (to me)    | that I was being cheated.                    |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

acknowledge (認める)

add (付け加える)



|                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| admit (認める)                    | notice (…に気がつく)                    |
| allege (主張する)                  | object (…と[理由を]言って反対する)            |
| allow (=concede: 譲歩して認める)      | perceive (理解する)                    |
| argue (主張する)                   | prefer (…ということのほうを好む)              |
| believe (信じる)                  | promise (約束する)                     |
| command (命じる)                  | propose (提案する)                     |
| confess (自白する)                 | prove (証明する)                       |
| decide (決定する)                  | realize (悟る)                       |
| declare (宣言する)                 | recommend (勧める)                    |
| demand (要求する)                  | regret (残念に思う)                     |
| demonstrate (実証する)             | require (要求する)                     |
| deny (否定する)                    | report (報道する, 報告する)                |
| desire (欲する)                   | resolve (決心する)                     |
| doubt (疑う)                     | say (言う)                           |
| expect (期待する)                  | see (=perceive, understand: …がわかる) |
| explain (説明する)                 | show (明らかにする)                      |
| fancy (=think: 思う, 気がする)       | specify (明細に述べる)                   |
| fear (…ではないかと思う)               | state (述べる)                        |
| feel (思う, 気がする)                | suggest (…してはどうかと言う, 暗示する)         |
| hear (…とうわさに聞いている)             | suppose (仮定する, 推測する)               |
| hope (思う, 望む)                  | think (思う)                         |
| imagine (想像する)                 | understand (了解する)                  |
| intend (…のつもりである)              | urge (主張する)                        |
| know (知っている)                   | wish (望む)                          |
| mean (意味する)                    |                                    |
| mind (=take care: …するように気をつける) |                                    |
| move (…という動機を提出する)             |                                    |

## 動詞型10 (Verb Pattern 10)

## [VP10]

目的語は従属疑問節(間接疑問)で節は疑問代名詞, 疑問副詞, 関係代名詞 what または whether によって導かれる。

| 主語 + 他動詞       | 従属疑問節                            |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 I don't know | who she is.                      |
| 2 I wonder     | where that music is coming from. |

|    |                                 |                                       |
|----|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 3  | The judge has to decide         | who the money belongs to.             |
| 4  | How can anyone tell             | who was responsible for the accident? |
| 5  | I wonder                        | which of them will win.               |
| 6  | Do you know                     | whose car this is?                    |
| 7  | We were debating/<br>discussing | Where we should go for our holidays.  |
| 8  | Come and see                    | what we've found.                     |
| 9  | I wonder                        | why he's always late.                 |
| 10 | I'll ask/find out               | when the train leaves.                |
| 11 | Could you suggest               | where I can park the car?             |
| 12 | Does anyone know                | how it happened?                      |
| 13 | Does anyone know                | how many people are likely to come?   |
| 14 | She asked                       | whether I took sugar in my tea.       |
| 15 | No one seems to know            | whether the plane will leave on time. |
| 16 | This shows                      | how wrong you were.                   |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

|                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ask (質問する)              | know (知っている)           |
| debate (討議する)           | reveal (明らかに示す)        |
| decide (決定する)           | say (言う)               |
| deliberate (熟考する, 審議する) | show (明らかに示す)          |
| determine (決定する)        | suggest (暗示する)         |
| discover (発見する)         | tell (=ascertain: わかる) |
| discuss (討議する)          | understand (理解する)      |
| doubt (疑問に思う)           | wonder (…かしらと思う)       |
| imagine (想像する, 見当をつける)  |                        |

動詞型11 (Verb Pattern 11)

[VP11]

他動詞のあとに名詞または代名詞と that の導く節がつづく。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞    | 名詞 / 代名詞 | that 節                     |
|---|-------------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1 | He warned   | us       | that the roads were icy.   |
| 2 | I convinced | him      | that I was innocent.       |
| 3 | She assured | me       | that she intended to come. |

- |   |                  |                 |   |
|---|------------------|-----------------|---|
| 4 | They told        | us              | that there had been an accident.        |
| 5 | We must remind   | him             | that there's a party on Saturday night. |
| 6 | He satisfied     | himself         | that he'd tried all the keys.           |
| 7 | The workers told | their employers | that they wanted more money.            |
- 

## 動詞型12 (Verb Pattern 12)

動詞のあとに、関接目的語である名詞または代名詞と直接目的語である名詞

・代名詞・名詞句がつづく。

## [VP12A]

|    | 主語 + 他動詞                        | 名詞／代名詞<br>(間接目的語) | 名詞／代名詞 (句)<br>(直接目的語)    |
|----|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1  | Have they paid                  | you               | the money?               |
| 2  | Will you lend                   | me                | your pen, please?        |
| 3  | He handed                       | her               | the letter.              |
| 4  | Will you please pass            | me                | the salt.                |
| 5  | Won't you tell                  | us                | a story?                 |
| 6  | A holiday by the sea<br>will do | you               | a lot of good.           |
| 7  | They all wished                 | him               | a safe journey.          |
| 8  | She blew                        | him               | a kiss.                  |
| 9  | He denied/grudged               | her               | nothing.                 |
| 10 | He left                         | her               | everything he possessed. |
| 11 | Don't give                      | yourself          | airs.                    |
| 12 | He gave                         | the dog           | a bone.                  |
| 13 | I will read                     | you               | the letter.              |
| 14 | He doesn't owe                  | me                | anything.                |
| 15 | Put                             | him               | this question.           |

---

[VP12B]

|   | 主語 + 他動詞              | 名詞／代名詞<br>(間接目的語) | 名詞／代名詞 (句)<br>(直接目的語)  |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Are you going to buy  | me                | some?                  |
| 2 | Did you leave         | me                | any?                   |
| 3 | Can you get/find      | me                | a copy of that book?   |
| 4 | I've found            | us                | a new flat.            |
| 5 | She cooked            | her husband       | a delicious meal.      |
| 6 | Her dressmaking earns | her               | enough to live on.     |
| 7 | He ordered            | himself           | a bottle of champagne. |
| 8 | She made              | herself           | a new dress.           |
| 9 | Will you do           | me                | a favour?              |

[VP12C]

|    | 主語 + 他動詞              | 名詞／代名詞     | 名詞／代名詞 (句)                 |
|----|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| 1  | He struck             | the door   | a heavy blow.              |
| 2  | He gave               | the door   | a hard kick.               |
| 3  | I must give           | the room   | a good airing.             |
| 4  | She gave              | him        | a warm smile.              |
| 5  | Give                  | your hair  | a good brushing.           |
| 6  | I never gave          | the matter | a thought.                 |
| 7  | May I ask             | you        | a favour?                  |
| 8  | Ask                   | him        | his name.                  |
| 9  | I envy                | you        | your fine garden.          |
| 10 | May God forgive       | us         | our sins.                  |
| 11 | His books bring       | him        | £1000a year.               |
| 12 | She caught            | him        | one in the eye.            |
| 13 | He bears              | me         | a grudge.                  |
| 14 | Will you play         | me         | a game of chess?           |
| 15 | That will save        | me         | a lot of trouble.          |
| 16 | Can't I save          | you        | the trouble of doing that? |
| 17 | He took               | the dog    | a long walk.               |
| 18 | This heroic deed cost | him        | his life.                  |

## 動詞型13 (Verb Pattern 13)

## [VP13A]

動詞のあとに名詞または代名詞と前置詞右が導く句がつづく。

| 主語 + 他動詞                        | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語)           | to+名詞／代名詞 (句)               |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 She read                      | the letter                  | to all her friends.         |
| 2 He sold                       | his old car                 | to one of his neighbours.   |
| 3 He still owes                 | a lot of money              | to the tax office.          |
| 4 He won't lend                 | money                       | to anyone.                  |
| 5 Please pass                   | this note                   | to the man in the corner.   |
| 6 He offered                    | drinks                      | to everyone in the bar.     |
| 7 They told                     | the news                    | to everyone in the village. |
| 8 Don't show                    | the letter                  | to any of your friends.     |
| 9 I've sent                     | presents                    | to most of my family.       |
| 10 They offered                 | the job                     | to Peter.                   |
| 11 They awarded                 | the first prize             | to Christina.               |
| 12 The prisoner wrote           | a long letter               | to the President.           |
| 13 They gave                    | quite a lot of<br>publicity | to the Minister's speech.   |
| 14 He reads                     | his poems                   | to anyone who'll listen.    |
| 15 (The) Management<br>has made | a new offer                 | to the workers.             |

## この型に用いられる主な動詞

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| allot (割り当てる)   | fetch (行って取って来る)  |
| allow (割り当てる, 支給する)   | give (与える)        |
| award (授与する)  | grant (認め与える)     |
| bring (持って来る)   | hand (手渡す)        |
| cause (もたらす): <i>cause</i> a pain<br>to noe's friends (友人に苦痛<br>を与える) | lend (貸す)         |
| deal ([トランプを] 配る)   | offer (提供する, 勧める) |
| deny (与えない)   | owe (負う; 借りている)   |
| do (もたらす): <i>do</i> good to<br>somebody (人のためになる)                    | pass (手渡す, 回る)    |
|   | proffer (申し出る)    |
|   | promise (約束する)    |
|   | read (読んで聞かせる)    |

|                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| recommend (推奨する) | show (見せる)  |
| refuse (断る)      | teach (教える) |
| render (与える)     | tell (話す)   |
| restore (もとにもどす) | throw (投げる) |
| sell (売る)        | write (書く)  |
| send (送る)        |             |

[VP13B]

前置詞 for が導く句がつづく。

| 主語 + 他動詞   | 名詞 / 代名詞<br>(直接目的語)           | for + 名詞 /<br>代名詞 (句)           |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I've bought  | some chocolate                | for you.                        |
| 2 She has made   | coffee                        | for all of us.                  |
| 3 She made   | a new party dress             | for her youngest<br>daughter.   |
| 4 Please boil  | enough rice                   | for ten people.                 |
| 5 Please leave   | some of the straw-<br>berries | for your sister.                |
| 6 I'll get   | what I can                    | for you.                        |
| 7 Won't you play   | a Beethoven sonata            | for me?                         |
| 8 We must choose   | suitable presents             | for your nephews<br>and nieces. |
| 9 Can you cash   | this cheque                   | for me?                         |
| 10 Will you do   | a favour                      | for a friend of<br>mine?        |
| 11 If you're going to<br>the public library,<br>please bring | two or three good<br>novels   | for your mother.                |
| 12 Save  | some of them                  | for me.                         |
| 13 Please ask Bill to call                                   | a taxi                        | for Mrs Robinson.               |

この型に用いられる主な動詞

|                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| boil (煮る, 沸かす) | call (呼ぶ)     |
| bring (持ってくる)  | cash (現金に換える) |
| build (建てる)    | choose (選ぶ)   |
| buy (買う)       | cook (料理する)   |

|                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| do (する)          | paint (絵を描く)        |
| fetch (行って取ってくる) | play (演奏する)         |
| gather (集める)     | prepare (準備する)      |
| get (手に入れる)      | reach (手を伸ばして取る)    |
| grow (育てる, 栽培する) | save (取っておく)        |
| leave (残す)       | spare (…に面倒などをかけない) |
| make (つくる)       | write (書く)          |
| order (注文する)     |                     |

## 動詞型14 (Verb Pattern 14)

[VP14]

動詞のあとに直接目的語である名詞または代名詞と前置詞の導く句がつづく例。

| 主語 + 他動詞           | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 前置詞 + 名詞／<br>代名詞 (句)        |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 We congratulated | him               | on his success.             |
| 2 They accused     | him               | of stealing the jewels.     |
| 3 He spends        | a lot of money    | on records.                 |
| 4 Don't waste      | your time         | on that nonsense.           |
| 5 Thank            | you               | for your kind help.         |
| 6 What prevents    | you               | from coming earlier?        |
| 7 I explained      | my difficulty     | to him.                     |
| 8 She speaks       | English           | to her husband              |
|                    | and Swedish       | to her children.            |
| 9 Add              | these vegetables  | to the stew.                |
| 10 Compare         | the copy          | with the original.          |
| 11 He compared     | the heart         | to a pump.                  |
| 12 She reminds     | me                | of her mother.              |
| 13 He admitted     | his guilt         | to the police.              |
| 14 Have I asked    | too much          | of you?                     |
| 15 I put           | the question      | to him.                     |
| 16 He told         | me                | of his intention to resign. |
| 17 They played     | a trick           | on their young sister.      |

前置詞の導く句が直接目的語の前にくる例。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞      | 前置詞 + 名詞 /<br>代 名 詞 | 名詞句 / 節 (直接目的語)   |
|---|---------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | He spends     | on books            | much more than he spends on clothes.                                  |
| 2 | I explained   | to him              | the impossibility of granting his request.                            |
| 3 | Add           | to the stew         | all the meat and vegetables left over from last night.                |
| 4 | She expressed | to her husband      | her conviction that buying a new car was an unnecessary extravagance. |
| 5 | He confessed  | to me               | that he had fallen asleep during the meeting.                         |
| 6 | He admitted   | to himself          | that what he really needed was peace and quiet.                       |

直接目的語が不定詞句, 従属節などで形式の it が動詞のすぐあとにくる例。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞            | it | 前置詞 + 名詞 /<br>代 名 詞   | to 不定詞句,<br>that 節など   |
|---|---------------------|----|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | I must leave        | it | to your own judgement | to decide whether you should offer your resignation.               |
| 2 | Do we owe           | it | to society            | to help in the apprehension of criminals?                          |
| 3 | Why don't you bring | it | to his attention      | that you're too ill to go on working.                              |
| 4 | You mustn't take    | it | upon yourself         | to spend such a large sum without the Treasurer's approval.        |
| 5 | I put               | it | to you                | that this man could not possibly have been so cruel and heartless. |



## 動詞型15 (Verb Pattern 15)

## [VP15A]

|   | 主語 + 他動詞                         | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語)    | 副 詞 (句)  |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | Please put                       | the milk             | in the refrigerator.                                 |
| 2 | Ask David to move                | these chairs         | next door.   |
| 3 | Don't let the child<br>put       | his head             | into that plastic bag/out of<br>the car window.      |
| 4 | The secretary<br>showed          | me                   | into the manager's office.                           |
| 5 | The detective<br>followed        | the suspected<br>man | for two hours/all afternoon.                         |
| 6 | This bicycle has<br>carried      | me                   | 500miles.  |
| 7 | They kept                        | the child            | indoors.   |
| 8 | Don't get                        | that girl            | into trouble.  |
| 9 | When I called on<br>Tom, I found | him                  | in/out/at his desk/in the<br>garden/in bed with flu. |

## [VP15B]

副詞的小詞は副詞であって、多くは前置詞として用いられる。

|    | 主語 + 他動詞      | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 副詞的小詞   |
|----|---------------|-------------------|---------|
| 1  | Put           | your shoes        | on.     |
| 2  | Take          | your coat         | off.    |
| 3  | Lock          | your room         | up.     |
| 4  | Did you wind  | the clock         | up?     |
| 5  | She gave      | them all          | away.   |
| 6  | Please bring  | them              | in.     |
| 7  | He cleared    | the rubbish       | away.   |
| 8  | Switch        | the radio         | on/off. |
| 9  | Don't throw   | that old hat      | away.   |
| 10 | The mob broke | the doors         | down.   |

副詞的小詞は動詞の直接目的語が名詞または短い名詞句のとき、その前にくることがある。

| 主語 + 他動詞              | 副詞的小詞  | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) |
|-----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| 1 Put                 | on     | your shoes.       |
| 2 Take                | off    | your coat.        |
| 3 Lock                | up     | your room.        |
| 4 Did you wind        | up     | the clock?        |
| 5 She gave            | away   | her old books.    |
| 6 Please bring        | in     | those chairs.     |
| 7 He cleared          | away   | the rubbish.      |
| 8 Switch              | on/off | the radio.        |
| 9 Don't throw         | away   | that hat.         |
| 10 The mob broke      | down   | the doors.        |
| 11 You mustn't lay    | down   | the law.          |
| 12 How did they bring | about  | these reforms?    |

直接目的語が長いときには副詞的小詞はその前にくのが通例。

| 主語 + 他動詞                 | 副詞的小詞 | 名詞句 (直接目的語)   |
|--------------------------|-------|---|
| 1 Why don't you put      | on    | those green shoes you bought a week ago?                  |
| 2 You'd better take      | off   | your wet overcoat and those muddy shoes.                  |
| 3 Lock                   | up    | all the valuables in your room before you go away.        |
| 4 Did you wind           | up    | the clock in the dining-room?                             |
| 5 She gave               | away  | all the schoolbooks she no longer needed.                 |
| 6 Please bring           | in    | those chairs we left out on the lawn.                     |
| 7 He cleared             | away  | all the rubbish that had accumulated in the front garden. |
| 8 Don't forget to switch | off   | the lights in the rooms downstairs.                       |
| 9 Don't throw            | away  | anything that might be useful later on.                   |
| 10 The mob broke         | down  | the doors guarding the main entrance.                     |

## 動詞型16 (Verb Pattern 16)

## [VP16]

直接目的語のあとに to 不定詞

|   | 主語 + 他動詞     | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語)            | to 不定詞 (句)                     |
|---|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | He brought   | his brother                  | to see me.                     |
| 2 | I'm taking   | this magazine                | to read on the plane.          |
| 3 | They gave    | a party                      | to celebrate their success.    |
| 4 | I shall need | at least two<br>weeks        | to finish the job.             |
| 5 | They left    | me                           | to do all the dirty work.      |
| 6 | He opened    | the door                     | to let the cat out.            |
| 7 | We make      | our shoes                    | to last.                       |
| 8 | He took      | the medicine                 | (in order) to please his wife. |
| 9 | You must do  | what the doctor<br>tells you | (so as) to get well quickly.   |

## [VP16B]

直接目的語のあとに as, like, for, as if, as though の導く節。

|    | 主語 + 他動詞      | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語)           | as/like/for+名詞句／節                   |
|----|---------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1  | They've hired | a fool                      | as our football coach.              |
| 2  | He carries    | himself                     | like a soldier.                     |
| 3  | He began      | his career                  | as a teacher.                       |
| 4  | I can't see   | myself                      | as a pop singer.                    |
| 5  | He imagined   | himself                     | as the saviour of his<br>country.   |
| 6  | Don't accept  | everything you<br>see on TV | as true/as if it were the<br>truth. |
| 7  | Put           | it                          | like this.                          |
| 8  | Will you take | this woman                  | as your wife?                       |
| 9  | Can we wake   | this document               | as proof of his guilt?              |
| 10 | Do you take   | me                          | for a fool?                         |
| 11 | She mistook   | me                          | for my twin sister.                 |

この [VP16B] に用いられる主な動詞

|                              |                                   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| accept (認める)                 | know (知っている)                      |
| acknowledge (認める)            | recognize (認識する)                  |
| class (分類する)                 | regard (…を…とみなす)                  |
| characterize (特徴づける)         | take (=accept)                    |
| consider (考える)               | treat (遇する)                       |
| describe (描写する, …を<br>…だと言う) | use (使う)                          |
| for を伴うもの:                   |                                   |
| mistake (…を…とまちがう)           | take (=think, assume,<br>…を…だと思う) |

動詞型17 (Verb Pattern 17)

[VP17A]

受動態構文が可能な例。

|    | 主語 + 他動詞            | 名詞 / 代名詞  | (not)+to 不定詞 (句)                        |
|----|---------------------|-----------|---|
| 1  | I warn              | you       | not to believe a word he says.          |
| 2  | The barrister urged | the judge | to be merciful.                         |
| 3  | We can't allow      | them      | to do that.                             |
| 4  | Didn't I ask        | you       | not to make so much noise?              |
| 5  | He dared/challenged | me        | to jump across the stream.              |
| 6  | They advised        | him       | to accept the offer.                    |
| 7  | Did he mean/intend  | us        | to share the cost of the dinner?        |
| 8  | The officer ordered | the men   | to advance.                             |
| 9  | His salary enabled  | him       | to have holiday abroad.                 |
| 10 | They persuaded      | me        | to go with them.                        |
| 11 | I have never known  | her       | to tell lies.                           |
| 12 | They led            | me        | to believe there was no danger.         |
| 13 | He gave             | me        | to understand that he could<br>help me. |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

advise (忠告する)  
allow (許す)

ask (頼む)  
beg (懇願する)  
beseech (懇願する)  
bribe (わいろを贈って…させる)  
cause (…させる)  
challenge (できるならやってみようと言う)  
command (命令する)  
compel (強制する)  
dare (=challenge)  
direct (指図する)  
drive (=compel)  
empower (…する権限を与える; =enable)  
enable (…できるようにさせる)  
encourage (励ます)  
entice (そそのかして…させる)  
entitle (…する権限/資格を与える)  
entreat (懇願する)  
expect (期待する)  
forbid (禁じる)  
force (余儀なく…させる)  
help (…するのを手伝う)  
impel (かり立てて…させる)  
implore (嘆願する)  
incite (扇動/鼓舞して…させる)  
induce (説いて…させる)  
instruct (指図させる)  
intend (…させるつもりである)  
invite (正式に依頼する)  
know (…するのを見聞きして知っている)  
lead (…する気にならせる)  
mean (=intend)  
oblige (余儀なく…させる)  
permit (許す)  
persuade (説得する)  
predispose (あらかじめ…するようにしむける)  
press (=urge)  
request (頼む)  
require (要求する, 命じる)  
teach (教える) [I'll teach you to... (…すると承知しないぞ, ひどい目に合わせろ) という成句で。]  
tell (命じる)

tempt (…する気を起こさせる)  
 urge (…せよとしきりと説き勧める)  
 warn (警告する)

[VP17B]

受動態の構文は不可。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞          | 名詞／代名詞      | (not)+to 不定詞(句)               |
|---|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | He doesn't want   | anyone      | to know that he's going away. |
| 2 | He likes          | his wife    | to dress colourfully.         |
| 3 | Do you wish       | me          | to stay?                      |
| 4 | Would you prefer  | me          | not to come tomorrow?         |
| 5 | She can't bear    | me          | to be unhappy.                |
| 6 | Will you help     | me          | to carry this box upstairs?   |
| 7 | You wouldn't want | another war | to break out.                 |

動詞型18 (Verb Pattern 18)

動死のあとに名詞または代名詞と原形不定詞を伴う。ただし、受動態の構文では to 不定詞が用いられる。

[VP18A]

感覚動詞の例。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞           | 名詞／代名詞    | 不定詞 (句)                  |
|---|--------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Did anyone hear    | John      | leave the house?         |
| 2 | Did you see/notice | anyone    | go out?                  |
| 3 | We felt            | the house | shake.                   |
| 4 | I once saw         | Olivier   | act the part of Othello. |
| 5 | I have heard       | people    | say that...              |
| 6 | Watch              | that boy  | jump.                    |

[VP18B]

感覚を表わさない少数の動詞

|    | 主語 + 他動詞            | 名詞 / 代名詞     | 不定詞 (句)                     |
|----|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1  | What makes          | you          | think so?                   |
| 2  | Let                 | justice      | be done.                    |
| 3  | We can't let        | the matter   | rest here.                  |
| 4  | She bade            | Sir Lancelot | rise.                       |
| 5  | Shall I help        | you          | carry that box upstairs?    |
| 6  | I've never known    | him          | sing so beautifully before. |
| 7  | Have you ever known | her          | lose her temper?            |
| 8  | I've known          | experts      | make this mistake.          |
| 9  | Can we make         | the murder   | look like an accident?      |
| 10 | Can we make         | the scheme   | appear/seem practicable?    |

## [VP18C]

動詞 have は「…してもらいたいと思う」(wish)「…される」(experience)「…させる」(cause)の意味のときの例。

|   | 主語 + have           | 名詞 / 代名詞                   | 不定詞 (句)                          |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | What would you have | me                         | do?                              |
| 2 | Would you have      | the Government             | control our lives completely?    |
| 3 | We like to have     | our friends                | visit us on Sundays.             |
| 4 | Please have         | the porter                 | take these suitcases to my room. |
| 5 | I had               | a most extraordinary thing | happen to me yesterday.          |

## 動詞型19 (Verb Pattern 19)

動詞のあとに名詞または代名詞と動詞の ~ing, 「名詞 (代名詞) + ~ing」の全体が直接目的語。

## [VP19A]

この型の ~ing 形は現在分詞で動詞は視覚, 聴覚, 触覚, さらに嗅覚という五感を表わす動詞。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞                | 名詞／代名詞              | 現在分詞 (句)                           |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | They saw                | the thief           | running away.                      |
| 2 | They heard              | voices              | calling for help.                  |
| 3 | Can you smell           | something           | burning.                           |
| 4 | She could feel          | her heart           | beating wildly.                    |
| 5 | Did you notice          | anyone              | standing at the gate?              |
| 6 | We saw                  | two of the students | being carried off by the police.   |
| 7 | We watched              | them                | being bundled into the police van. |
| 8 | She doesn't like to see | animals             | being treated cruelly.             |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| feel (感じる)          | perceive (気づく)       |
| glimpse (ちらっと見る)    | see (見る)             |
| hear (聞こえる)         | smell ([…する] においがする) |
| notice (気づく)        | watch (じっと見まもる)      |
| observe (気づく)       | look at (眺める)        |
| listen to (耳を傾けて聞く) |                      |

[VP19B]

感覚を表わさない動詞, ~ing は現在分詞。

|    | 主語 + 他動詞                | 名詞／代名詞        | 現在分詞 (句)                                    |
|----|-------------------------|---------------|---|
| 1  | I found                 | him           | dozing under a tree.                        |
| 2  | When he awoke, he found | himself       | being looked after by a pretty young nurse. |
| 3  | They found              | the lifeboat  | floating upside down.                       |
| 4  | We musn't keep          | them          | waiting.                                    |
| 5  | Keep                    | the ball      | rolling.                                    |
| 6  | They left               | me            | waiting outside.                            |
| 7  | The news left           | me            | wondering what would happen next.           |
| 8  | This set                | me            | thinking.                                   |
| 9  | My clumsy mistake set   | all the girls | giggling.                                   |
| 10 | Don't let me catch      | you           | doing that again!                           |



|    |                    |           |                           |
|----|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 11 | Please start/get   | the clock | going.                    |
| 12 | How can we get     | things    | moving?                   |
| 13 | The explosion sent | things    | flying in all directions. |
| 14 | A phone call sent  | him       | hurrying to London.       |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

|                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| bring (…の状態に至らせる)   | leave (…の状態にほっておく)       |
| catch (…しているのを見つける) | paint (描く)               |
| depict (描く, 描写する)   | send (…の状態にさせる)          |
| discover (発見する)     | set (…しはじめさせる)           |
| draw (描く)           | show (…の状態にあることを示す)      |
| find (発見する)         | start (…しはじめさせる)         |
| get (…の状態にさせる)      | take (つれて行く) [I took the |
| imagine (想像する)      | children swimming        |
| keep (…の状態に保つ)      | (=for a swim).]          |

#### [VP19C]

「動詞＋名詞／代名詞＋～ing」という [VP19A] [VP19B] と同じ語の配列で用いられている。問題はこの～ing 形が動名詞か現在分詞かということであるが、文法家の中には動名詞の場合、その前に所有格がくるべきだと主張する人もあるが Sweet は New English Grammar の中でこのような～ing 形を 'half gerund' (半動名詞) と呼んでいる。Hornby はこのような～ing 形を動名詞と呼ぶか、半動名詞と呼ぶか、または現在分詞と呼ぶかは実際問題として重要なことではないし、次の例の場合、あえて「動詞の～ing 形」という用語を用いている。

|   | 主語＋他動詞                                  | 名詞／代名詞／<br>所有格 | 動詞の -ing 形                           |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | I can't understand                      | him/his        | leaving so suddenly.                 |
| 2 | Can you imagine                         | me/my          | being so stupid?                     |
| 3 | Does this justify                       | you/your       | taking legal action?                 |
| 4 | I love this place and<br>I want to stop | it/its         | being turned into a<br>tourist trap. |
| 5 | We'll fight to prevent                  | these houses   | being torn down.                     |

|    |                                 |                              |  |
|----|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 6  | I can't remember                | my parents                   | ever being unkind to me.                   |
| 7  | Do you mind                     | my brothers<br>and sisters   | coming with us?                            |
| 8  | I can't understand              | anyone                       | treating children cruelly.                 |
| 9  | Do you favour                   | boys and girls<br>of sixteen | being given the right to<br>vote?          |
| 10 | These radicals con-<br>template | people of all<br>classes     | being reduced to the<br>same social level. |
| 11 | Can you imagine                 | anyone                       | being so silly?                            |
| 12 | She can't bear                  | her husband                  | making fun of her.                         |

### 動詞型20 (Verb Pattern 20)

[VP20]

動詞のあとに名詞か代名詞と疑問代名詞, 疑問副詞, または *whether* の導く *to* 不定詞。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞                       | 名詞 / 代名詞     | 疑問詞 + <i>to</i> 不定詞(句)                    |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1 | I showed                       | them         | how to do it.                             |
| 2 | Tell                           | me           | whether to trust him or not.              |
| 3 | Ask                            | your teacher | how to pronounce the word.                |
| 4 | They told                      | us           | where to shop cheaply.                    |
| 5 | I don't like people<br>to tell | me           | what to do and what not to<br>do.         |
| 6 | I wonder who<br>taught         | Jane         | how to manage her husband<br>so cleverly? |
| 7 | Will you advise                | me           | which of them to buy?                     |
| 8 | Ask                            | him          | what to do next.                          |

### 動詞型21 (Verb Pattern 21)

[VP21]

疑問詞は不定詞句ではなくて, 従属節, すなわち, 従属疑問を導く, この型では *if* を条件節を導く *if* と混合される恐れがないかぎり, *whether* と同じ意味で, その代わりに用いることができる。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞     | 名詞／代名詞 | 従属節／疑問                                      |
|---|--------------|--------|---|
| 1 | Tell         | me     | what your name is.                          |
| 2 | Ask          | him    | when the next plane leaves.                 |
| 3 | Can you tell | me     | how high it is?                             |
| 4 | They asked   | me     | whether/if I had ever been<br>there before. |
| 5 | Show         | me     | where you used to live.                     |
| 6 | She told     | me     | why she had come.                           |

## 動詞型22 (Verb Pattern 22)

## [VP22]

この型の形容詞は結果、様態を表す。

|    | 主語 + 他動詞                       | 名詞／代名詞／動名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 形容詞                     |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | We painted                     | the ceiling           | green.                  |
| 2  | Could you push                 | the door              | shut?                   |
| 3  | She flung                      | all the windows       | open.                   |
| 4  | The cat licked                 | the saucer            | clean.                  |
| 5  | The Governor set               | the prisoners         | free.                   |
| 6  | The workman hammered           | the metal             | flat.                   |
| 7  | She boiled                     | the eggs              | hard.                   |
| 8  | She dyed                       | her hair              | green.                  |
| 9  | They beat                      | the poor boy          | black and blue.         |
| 10 | The drunken men shouted        | themselves            | hoarse.                 |
| 11 | They later slept               | themselves            | sober.                  |
| 12 | The barber has cut             | your hair             | very short.             |
| 13 | Have I made                    | my meaning            | clear?                  |
| 14 | The news struck                | me                    | dumb with<br>amazement. |
| 15 | The blister on my heel<br>made | walking               | painful.                |
| 16 | I want to see                  | you                   | happy.                  |
| 17 | He wished                      | himself               | dead.                   |
| 18 | They found                     | the birdcage          | empty.                  |
| 19 | He likes                       | his coffee            | strong.                 |

|    |                      |              |                 |
|----|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 20 | He bores             | me           | stiff.          |
| 21 | Sing                 | it           | loud and clear. |
| 22 | It's better to leave | some things  | unsaid.         |
| 23 | I drank              | the milk     | hot.            |
| 24 | The speaker held     | his audience | spellbound.     |
| 25 | Don't let            | your dog     | loose.          |
| 26 | We proved            | him          | wrong.          |
| 27 | How did you get      | yourself     | so dirty?       |

この型で用いられる主な動詞

bake (焼く): *bake it hard* (堅く焼く)  
 beat (打って…にする)  
 burn (こがす): *burn it black* (黒こげにする)  
 colour (着色する): *colour it red* (赤く色を塗る)  
 cut (切る)  
 drive ([ある状態に] 追いやる): *drive someone mad* (人を気ちがいにする)  
 dye (染める)  
 eat (食べすぎて [ある状態に] する): *eat oneself sick* (食べすぎて病気になる)  
 fill (満たす)  
 find (…が…だとわかる)  
 get (…を…にする)  
 hammer (金づちで打って…にする)  
 hold (…と考える = *consider*)  
 keep ([ある状態に] 保つ)  
 lay ([ある状態に] する): *lay the country waste* (国を荒廃させる)  
 leave ([ある状態の] ままにしておく)  
 lick (なめて…にする)  
 like (…が…であるのを好む)  
 make ([ある状態に] する)  
 paint ([ある色に] 塗る)  
 render ([ある状態に] する)  
 see (…が…であるのを見る)  
 set ([ある状態に] する)  
 sleep (眠らせて [ある状態に] する)  
 turn ([ある状態に] 変える)  
 wash (洗って [ある状態に] する)

wipe (拭いて [ある状態に] する)

wish (…が…であればいいなと思う)

### 動詞型23 (Verb Pattern 23)

動詞のあとにくる名詞や代名詞 (直接目的語) にさらに名詞または名詞句がつづく。

#### [VP23A]

|    | 主語 + 他動詞                                 | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 名詞(句) (目的補語)                                    |
|----|--|-------------------|---|
| 1  | They made declared/<br>elected/appointed | Newton            | President of the Royal<br>Society.              |
| 2  | Do you want to make                      | acting            | your career?                                    |
| 3  | She's made                               | the job           | a success.                                      |
| 4  | I'make                                   | the total         | sixty.  |
| 5  | It's Andrew who made                     | the group         | what it was.                                    |
| 6  | He seduced the girl<br>but later made    | her               | his wife.                                       |
| 7  | They wanted to crown                     | Caesar            | King.   |
| 8  | They named but<br>usually call           | the baby<br>him   | Richard Dick.                                   |
| 9  | The team have voted                      | me                | their new captain.                              |
| 10 | She has byed                             | her hair          | a beautiful shade of<br>green.                  |
| 11 | The invaders found<br>and left           | the place it      | a prosperous village a<br>scence of desolation. |

#### [VP23B]

|   | 主語 + 他動詞              | 名詞／代名詞 | 名詞(句) (主補語)           |
|---|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1 | This wool should make | me     | a good thick sweater. |
| 2 | Jill has made         | Jack   | an excellent wife.    |

上記の2例の名詞(句)が主補語であることが理解しにくい場合、次のように言いかえるとよく理解できる。

- 1 This wool should make a good thick sweater for me.
- 2 Jill has been an excellent wife for Jack.

動詞型24 (Verb Pattern 24)

動詞のあとに名詞や代名詞, それに過去分詞がつづく例。

[VP24A]

|   | 主語 + 他動詞            | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 過去分詞 (句)                 |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Have you ever heard | a pop song        | sung in Japanese?        |
| 2 | Have you ever seen  | the mountains     | covered in snow?         |
| 3 | You must make       | yourself          | respected.               |
| 4 | He couldn't make    | himself           | heard.                   |
| 5 | You should make     | your views        | known.                   |
| 6 | We found            | the house         | deserted.                |
| 7 | They found          | themselves        | stranded at the airport. |
| 8 | We want             | the work          | finished by Saturday.    |
| 9 | I'll see            | you               | damned first.            |

[VP24B]

動詞 have が 1 ～ 9 のように文の主語の受ける経験, 苦痛, 損害を表す。10, 11は所持を表す。

|    | 主語 + have           | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 過去分詞 (句)                |
|----|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | She's had           | her handbag       | stolen.                 |
| 2  | King Charles I had  | his head          | cut off.                |
| 3  | The pilot had       | his plane         | hijacked.               |
| 4  | The soldier had     | his left leg      | amputated.              |
| 5  | I've recently had   | my appendix       | removed.                |
| 6  | I've not yet had    | a street          | named after me.         |
| 7  | Last week we had    | all our windows   | broken by hooligans.    |
| 8  | This week we've had | the house         | broken into by thieves. |
| 9  | She's having        | her eyes          | tested.                 |
| 10 | We have             | your medicine     | prepared now.           |
| 11 | I've                | no money          | left.                   |

## [VP24C]

動詞 have, get が使役 (cause to be) の意味を表す。

| 主語 + have/get           | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | 過去分詞 (句)   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 I must have/get       | my hair           | cut.       |
| 2 Let's have/get        | our photograph    | taken.     |
| 3 I'll just get         | myself            | tidied up. |
| 4 Why don't we have/get | the house         | painted?   |
| 5 You'll have to get    | that tooth        | filled.    |
| 6 I'll have/get         | the matter        | seen to.   |
| 7 Can we have/get       | the programme     | changed?   |

## 動詞型25 (Verb Pattern 25)

## [VP25]

この型に用いられている動詞のほとんどは意見, 判断, 信念, 推測, 宣言, または知覚を表す。to be は省略されることがあるが完了不定詞の場合は省かれない。

この型は形式ばった文体特有の型で, 話し言葉よりは書きことばで用いられる。話し言葉では, that が導く節を用いた, くだけた文体が好ましい。

| 主語 + 他動詞                         | 名詞／代名詞<br>(直接目的語) | (to be) + 形容詞／<br>名詞 (句)                   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 Most people considered         | him               | (to be) innocent.                          |
| 2 They all felt                  | the plan          | to be unwise.                              |
| 3 We believe                     | it                | to have been a mistake.                    |
| 4 Everyone reported              | him               | to be the best man for<br>the job.         |
| 5 I should guess                 | her               | to be about fifty.                         |
| 6 He declared                    | himself           | (to be) the leader of<br>the organisation. |
| 7 All the neighbours<br>supposed | her               | to be a window.                            |
| 8 I consider                     | what he said      | (to be) unimportant.                       |
| 9 I know                         | this              | to be a fact.                              |

|    |                                 |           |  |
|----|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 10 | I have always found             | Jonathan  | friendly/a good friend.                        |
| 11 | They knew                       | the man   | to have been a spy.                            |
| 12 | The weather bulletin<br>reports | the roads | (to be) clear of snow.                         |
| 13 | In Britain we presume           | a man     | (to be) innocent until<br>he is proved guilty. |

次の例は直接目的語が名詞や代名詞でなく *that* の導く節、不定詞句、動名詞、または「*for* (*of*) + 名詞 (代名詞) + *to* 不定詞」のときは、直接目的語の位置に形式の *it* が用いられる。

|   | 主語 + 他動詞                     | <i>it</i> 形容詞／名詞       | 節／句など  |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Do you think                 | <i>it</i> odd          | that I should live alone?                                |
| 2 | Do you think                 | <i>it</i> odd          | for/of me to live alone?                                 |
| 3 | People no longer<br>consider | <i>it</i> strange      | for men to let their hair<br>grow long.                  |
| 4 | Everyone thought             | <i>it</i> very foolish | of you to climb the<br>mountain without a<br>guide.      |
| 5 | I think                      | <i>it</i> a scandal    | that there's so much<br>racial prejudice still<br>about. |
| 6 | Don't you consider           | <i>it</i> wrong        | to cheat in examinations?                                |
| 7 | One day they may<br>think    | <i>it</i> right        | to thank us for all we've<br>done.                       |

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