

## いろいろな書きかえ

(1) ～がある There are ～ = ～ have (has)

There are seven days in a week.

A week has seven days.

(2) 雨が (雪が) 降る It rains (snows) = We have rain (snow)

It snows a lot here.

We have much snow here.

(3) とても～なので…できない so ～ that … can't = too ～ to …

She was so young that she couldn't go to school.

She was too young to go to school.

(4) will を使うと can → be able to、must → have to (1 つの文に助動詞は 1 つだけ)

She can play the piano very well.

(will を加えて未来形にすると) She will be able to play the piano very well.

(5) ～ほど…ではない not as…as ～ = 比較級 (～er)

Mike isn't as tall as Jane.

Jane is taller than Mike. = Mike is shorter than Jane.

(6) 他の～よりも～だ 最上級

= 比較級 (～er) + than any other + 単数形

Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.

Mt. Fuji is higher than any other mountain in Japan.

(7) まだ～ still (まだ) を含んだ文 = 現在完了形 (have+過去分詞) +since, for

He came to Japan three years ago. He is still in Japan.

He has been in Japan for three years.

(8) まったく～ない not (～n't) any

= no

There weren't any children in the park.

There were no children in the park.

(9) ～してはいけない You must not (You mustn't)

= Don't

You mustn't be late for school.

Don't be late for school.

(10) ～しなさい、そうすれば (さもしないと) 命令文 , and (or)

= If

Study hard, and you will pass the examination (test) .

If you study hard, you will pass the examination.

(11) ～することは～だ ～ing is easy (difficult, important, necessary, fun)

= It is... (for...) to...

Studying mathematics is difficult for me.

It is difficult for me to study mathematics.

- (12) ~しましょう Let's  
= Shall we  
= How about ~ing  
= Why don't we ~

Let's go shopping.

Shall we go shopping?

How about going shopping ?

Why don't we go shopping ?

- (13) ~が好きだ like (to...)  
= be fond of (~ing)

Ken likes to listen to the radio.

= Ken is fond of listening to the radio.

- (14) ~が得意だ can...well  
= be good at (~ing)

He can speak English well.

= He is good at speaking English.

- (15) 今までこんな...~したことがない I have never 過去分詞 such a...  
= 最上級...that I have ever 過去分詞

I have never eaten such a big apple.

= This is the biggest apple that I have ever eaten.

- (16) 受動態を使った書き換え

What language do they speak in New Zealand ?

= What language is spoken in New Zealand ?

(17) どう～するべきか 疑問詞 (how, what, where…) …should

= how to, what to, Where to…

Do you know how you should ski?

= Do you know how to ski?

(18) とても…だから～だ so…that～ =～enough to…

He was so rich that he could buy a car.

= He was rich enough to buy a car.

(19) ～だけれども ～, but… =Though～, …

He is rich, but he isn't happy.

= Though he is rich, he isn't happy.

(20) ～する必要はない (～しなくてもよい) don't have to = need not = It isn't necessary

You don't have to clean this room.

= You need not clean this room.

= It isn't necessary for you to clean this room.

(21) 分詞 = 関係代名詞 + be 動詞 + 分詞

Do you know the boy running in the park?

= Do you know the boy who is running in the park?

(22) ～に興味がある be interested in = be interesting to

I am interested in music.

= Music is interesting to me.

(23) 関係代名詞を使った書き換え

Do you know the girl who has long hair ?

= Do you know the girl whose hair is long ?

= 前置詞 with を使って Do you know the girl with long hair ?

(24) 感嘆文 How 副詞 + 主語 + 一般動詞 !

= What a 形容詞 名詞 + 主語 + be 動詞!

How well she can sing ! (彼女はなんと上手に歌えるのでしょうか！)

What a good singer she is ! (彼女はなんと上手な歌手なのでしょうか！)