

Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

Gerund as an object of preposition and direct object

(前置詞・動詞の目的語としての動名詞の用法)

Today's Sentence: (今日の例文)

I enjoy watching the children play.

(私は子どもたちが遊ぶのを見るのが楽しいです。)



Objectives of This Material: (このテキストの目的)

1. Broaden word expressions, not only to understand but also to construct them.
(語彙を増やし、基本文型を理解するだけでなく、使いこなせるようになる)
2. Gain confidence in speaking by completing simple practice conversations.
(簡単な会話練習から始めて、英会話の自信をつける)
3. Feel your progress and enjoy English!
(自分の上達を実感し、英語を楽しむ)

Previous Lesson Review (前回のレッスンの復習) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice the sentence pattern of your previous lesson. (前回学習したパターンを復習しましょう)

0-1. Gerund as Subject

Tutor: What does your company do to acknowledge the good performance of your employee?

Student: _____ awards like “Employee of the Month” is one of the company’s means to encourage the employees’ good performance.

0-2. Gerund as Subject

Tutor: What is one thing your company supervisors don’t want you and the other employees to do?

Student: _____ is one of the things they prohibit.

0-3. Gerund as Noun Complement

Tutor: How about you? What is something you don’t like your co-workers to do?

Student: One thing I don’t like is _____ about other employees during break time.

0-4. Gerund as Subject

Tutor: What do you feel when you receive benefits from your company?

Student: _____ makes me appreciate my company and motivates me to work harder.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

A **gerund** is a noun made from a verb by adding "-ing." The gerund form of the verb "read" is "reading." You can use a gerund as the subject, complement, or object of a sentence. In this material, the use of gerund as an object of preposition and as a direct object will be discussed.

動名詞は、動詞に"ing"がついてできた名詞です。たとえば、動詞 read (読む) を動名詞にすると、reading (読むこと / 読書) となります。動名詞は文の主語・補語・目的語として機能します。このレッスンでは、前置詞および動詞の目的語としての動名詞の用法について学習します。

Gerunds can be used after prepositions. Most commonly, the "verb + preposition" and "adjective + preposition" combinations are followed by gerunds.

動名詞は、前置詞の後で使われます。「動詞+前置詞+動名詞」や「形容詞+前置詞+動名詞」の組み合わせで使われることが多いです。

Example 1: She dreams of becoming an artist. (verb + preposition + gerund)

例 1: 彼女は芸術家になることを夢見ている。(動詞+前置詞+動名詞)

Alice is keen on drawing. (adjective + preposition + gerund)

アリスはスケッチに夢中になっている。(形容詞+前置詞+動名詞)

Example 2: He is thinking about studying abroad. (As an object of preposition)

例 2: 彼は海外で勉強することについて考えている。(前置詞の目的語)

In Example 2, the gerund phrase, *studying abroad* acts as a noun. It comes after the preposition, *about*. The object of preposition is the noun or pronoun that comes after the preposition.

例 2 では、動名詞句 *studying abroad* は名詞として機能しており、前置詞 *about* の後に置かれています。前置詞の目的語は名詞または代名詞で、前置詞の後に置かれます。

Example 3: I enjoy reading. (As a direct object)

例 3: 私は読書を楽しむ。(直接目的語)

A direct object is the receiver of the action within a sentence. In the sentence above, *reading* is the receiver of the action, *enjoy*.

直接目的語は、文の動作を受ける働きをします。例 3 で、reading (読むこと) は enjoy (楽しむ) という動作を受けています。

Exercise 1 (エクササイズ 1) (2-4 min)

Directions: Repeat after your tutor. (講師に続けて言ってください)

Example: I enjoy watching the children play.

(例文: 私は子どもたちが遊ぶのを見るのが楽しいです)

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1-1. He dreads | <p>conducting seminars in front of many people.
(大勢の人の前でセミナーを行うこと)</p> <p>playing soccer after his knee injury.
(ひざの故障のあとサッカーをすること)</p> <p>riding a roller coaster.
(ジェットコースターに乗ること)</p> <p>being interviewed by an international company.
(国際的な企業で面接を受けること)</p> |
| 1-2. She thanked me for | <p>helping her out yesterday.</p> <p>organizing her party.</p> <p>arranging the meeting.</p> <p>showing her the pictures.</p> |

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (3-6 min)

Directions: Complete the exercise below to make a sentence. (下の文を完成させてください)

Example: I enjoy reading.

(例文: 私は読書を楽しみます。)

- 2-1. She suggested _____ to the park.
(彼女は公園へ_____を提案しました。)
- 2-2. The broken bicycle needs _____ before someone can ride on it.
(その壊れた自転車は、誰かが乗る前に_____が必要です。)
- 2-3. I remember _____ a plane for the first time when I was six.
(私は、6歳のときに初めて飛行機に_____ことを覚えています。)
- 2-4. She was so nervous about _____ in front of the crowd.
(彼女は観衆の前で_____を緊張していました。)
- 2-5. He was sorry for not _____ up to the party yesterday.
(彼は昨日パーティーに_____なかったことを残念がっていました。)

Exercise 3 (エクササイズ 3) (3-6 min)

Directions: Match the words below to make a correct sentence or phrase. There may be multiple combinations. Choose the best answer. (左と右の言葉を組み合わせて文を完成させてください。対応する組み合わせはひとつとは限りませんが、その中で最も適切な答えを選びなさい。)

He _____

3-1. expressed interest in	baking a cake for the party.
3-2. tried	about presenting in front of his boss.
3-3. is worried	going to the hospital.
3-4. thought of an excuse	for not attending the family gathering.
3-5. dislikes	hiking more than anything else.

The _____

3-6. father scolded his	of losing her child.
3-7. soccer coach prohibits	son for being naughty.
3-8. mother is scared	went shopping in Paris.
3-9. student confessed to	his team from taking illegal drugs.
3-10. famous actress	cheating during the final exams.

scold: 叱る

prohibit: 禁止する

naughty: いたずらな

confess: 認める、白状する

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話の練習をしましょう)

Tutor: Where did you go yesterday?

Student: My sister suggested <eating / eaten / ate> at an Italian restaurant, so we had dinner together there.

Tutor: It seems like you have a good relationship with your sister.

Student: Yes, I do. We share a lot of things in common. She enjoys <reading / talking / watching> and I do, too. Actually, I borrow and read a lot of her books.

Tutor: I think you're more likely to have a good relationship with someone whom you have things in common with.

Student: I agree. But we also have some differences. For example, she takes <studying / study / studied> very seriously, but I'm more relaxed. Of course, that doesn't mean that I don't study well.

Tutor: I see. Where is your sister now? I don't see her around.

Student: She's playing the piano at her friend's house. She is intent <of joining / at joining / on joining> an orchestra.

Tutor: I see. That's why she practices a lot. When did she start playing the piano?

Student: She started <playing / listening to the / watching> the piano when she was only six years old.

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話の練習をしましょう)

Scene: The student is an electrical engineer.

設定：あなたは電気技師です。

Tutor: You look so exhausted!

(とても疲れていますね！)

Student: Yes, I am. I just came back from the construction site. I continued _____ for electrical problems.

(はい。建設現場から戻ったばかりです。電気系統の問題を_____続けていました。)

Tutor: Why?

(どうしてですか？)

Student: Well, the poor lighting prevented us from _____ in the site. The employees in the next building were also worried of falling debris.

(ええ、現場で照明が暗いところがあって、_____づらかったんです。隣のビルの従業員も破片が落ちてこないか心配していました。)

Tutor: That's a serious problem. Many accidents can happen because of that situation.

(それは大変ですね。そのような状況では事故が起きるかもしれません。)

Student: You're right. I think the management should also finish _____ the building as soon as possible.

(そうなんです。経営側もビルの_____を可能な限り早く終わらせるべきだと思います。)

Tutor: That's right.

(そうですね。)

Student: The company should be more responsible in _____ a safe environment for their employees.

(会社は、従業員のために安全な環境を_____にもっと責任を持つべきですよ。)

Intermediate Lesson Material (中級者用レッスンテキスト)

Exercise 6 (エクササイズ 6) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice and enjoy a free talk with your tutor. (講師と楽しくフリートークの練習をしましょう)

Guide Questions from the tutor: (講師は次の質問で会話を始めます)

- 6-1. What do you love doing during your spare time?
- 6-2. What movies do you like watching?
- 6-3. What are you scared of?
- 6-4. What are the things that prevent you from achieving your goals?