

Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

Participial Construction (verbs ending in -ing)

(分詞構文 [現在分詞])

Today's Sentence: (今日の例文)

Using his cellphone, James took a picture of the scenery.

(携帯電話を使って、ジェームズは景色を写真に撮りました。)



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 Lessons Review (これまでのレッスンの復習) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice the sentence pattern of your previous lessons.

(これまで学習したパターンを復習しましょう)

0-1. Gerund as Object of the Preposition

**Tutor:** You look so exhausted!

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

0-2. Gerund as Direct Object

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

**Student:** You're right. I think the management should finish \_\_\_\_\_ the building as soon as possible.

0-3. Gerund as Possessive

**Tutor:** What are the benefits in your company?

**Student:** The company provides paid vacation leave, bonuses and commissions without the workers \_\_\_\_\_ for it.

0-4. Gerund as an Appositive

**Tutor:** Could you tell me more about your company?

**Student:** My company's main focus, \_\_\_\_\_ products, has been given importance in our town.

0-5. Participles as Adjective

**Tutor:** How was your day?

**Student:** Not so good. Unfortunately, the \_\_\_\_\_ computer made me miss my deadline at work.

## Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

A **participial phrase** is a group of words consisting of a participle and a number of modifiers, nouns, or pronouns. These describe the participle and complete the phrase.  
分詞句は、分詞と、分詞の意味を補う修飾語・名詞・代名詞で構成されています。

A **participle** is a verbal that is used as an adjective and most often ends in *-ing* or *-ed*. It expresses action or a state of being and is used to modify nouns or pronouns.

分詞は、形容詞として用いられる準動詞の一つで、多くが*-ing*または*-ed*の形をとります。  
分詞は動作や状態を表し、名詞や代名詞を修飾します。

In this material, we will study the present participles; those that end in *-ing*.  
このレッスンでは、現在分詞 (*-ing* 形) について学習します。

## Example 1: (例文 1)

(ぶるぶるとベルが鳴る携帯電話が、図書館にいるジェームスとほかの生徒の邪魔をした。)

Vibrating and ringing, the cellphone distracted James and the other students in the library.

↑	↑
Present participles as adjectives (分詞句の形容詞的用法)	noun modified (修飾される名詞)

In the sentence above, the present participles function as adjectives modifying cellphone. A comma should follow the present participles if placed at the beginning of the sentence.  
上の例文で、分詞句は携帯電話を修飾する形容詞として機能しています。分詞句が文の最初にくる場合は、分詞句の後にカンマが必要です。

## Example 2: (例文 2)

(叫びながら自己主張したその被疑者は、警察によって刑務所に運ばれた。)

The suspect, shouting and defending himself, was brought to jail by the police officers.

↑	↑
Noun modified (修飾される名詞)	Participle phrase as adjective (分詞句の形容詞的用法)

In the sentence above, the participial phrase functions as an adjective modifying suspect.

上の例文で、分詞句は suspect (被疑者) を修飾する形容詞として機能しています。

NOTE: The participial phrase must be placed as close as possible to the noun or pronoun it modifies. A comma must be placed after the participial phrase if it does not change the meaning of the sentence.

注意：分詞句は、なるべく修飾する名詞・代名詞の近くに置きます。分詞句がなくても文意が変わらない場合、カンマが分詞句の後に置かれます。

*Example 1:* (例 1)

Having interviewed several people, the reporter felt ready to write the article.

(数人にインタビューしたことで、そのレポーターは記事を書ける気分になった。)

If it is important in the sentence, there should be no comma.

分詞句が人や事物を見分けるために必要な情報を含んでいる場合、カンマは置かれません。

*Example 2:* (例 2)

The woman wearing a red dress lives in the neighborhood.

(赤いドレスを着ているその女性は、近所に住んでいる。)

Here are some verbs which can be used in participial construction.

分詞構文でよく用いられる現在分詞は次のとおりです。

admitting	allowing
avoiding	completing
considering	defending
enjoying	finishing
practicing	starting
driving	smiling
breaking	stopping

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 (例文) : Using his cellphone, James took a picture of the scenery.  
(携帯電話を使って、ジェームズは景色を写真に撮りました。)

- 1-1. Smiling
- at her friend, she watched the train pass by.  
(友達に～、彼女は電車が通り過ぎるのを見た。)
  - at her sister, the girl looked so cute.  
(姉／妹に～、少女はとてもかわいらしく見えた。)
  - by the window, he waved to his friends.  
(窓辺で～、彼は友達に手を振った。)
  - sadly, Ana bid me goodbye.  
(悲しげに～、アナは私に別れを告げた。)

- 1-2. The doctor, carrying
- the baby, walked towards the nursery room.
  - two boxes of books, almost fell down the stairs.
  - a bag of blood, rushed to the emergency room.
  - the first-aid kit, went to the accident site.

nursery room: 新生児室

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 (例文) :*            Using his cellphone, James took a picture of the scenery.  
(携帯電話を使って、ジェームズは景色を写真に撮りました。)

- 2-1. \_\_\_\_\_ a snake, she jumped and shouted loudly.  
(ヘビを\_\_\_\_、彼女は飛び跳ねて大声で叫んだ。)
- 2-2. \_\_\_\_\_ a choir member for two years, Ellen sung the song perfectly.  
(2年間聖歌隊のメンバー\_\_\_\_\_ので、エレンはその歌を完璧に歌った。)
- 2-3. \_\_\_\_\_ the chains of the door, the burglar was able to get inside the house.  
(ドアのチェーンを\_\_\_\_、その泥棒は家の中に入ることができた。)
- 2-4. Samantha, \_\_\_\_\_ the fish for breakfast, called me to get a plate.  
(朝食の魚を\_\_\_\_\_サマンサは、皿をとらせるために私を呼んだ。)
- 2-5. The cat, \_\_\_\_\_, caught my attention.  
(\_\_\_\_\_その猫は、私の注意を引いた。)

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。)

Smiling excitedly, \_\_\_\_

3-1. she walked	handed the baby to his mother.
3-2. the doctor	opened the gift given by our father.
3-3. the teacher	greeted the school principal.
3-4. the manager	announced the approval of the pay raise.
3-5. we	towards her sister.

Belle, \_\_\_\_

3-6. looking out the window,	asked help from the officer.
3-7. complaining in the police station,	apologized sincerely.
3-8. wearing a blue dress,	felt secure.
3-9. admitting her faults,	saw her friend outside.
3-10. holding her mother's hand,	attended a party.

principal: 校長、学長

sincerely: 心から

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:** How's your trip to the city so far?

**Student:** It was good. While <watched / watch / watching> a football game, my brother was featured in the big television screen!

**Tutor:** He's so lucky! Did he win any prize?

**Student:** Yes, he won a limited-edition shirt. <Heading home / Swimming through / Skating by>, he also saw a falling star and made a wish.

**Tutor:** Your brother really seems to be lucky!

**Student:** Yes, he was. Then, <looking / looks / looked> through the window of our house, we saw my mother hide some presents for him in the kitchen.

**Tutor:** How come?

**Student:** It was my brother's birthday. <Removing / Putting on / Running> his shoes immediately, my brother ran towards the kitchen.

**Tutor:** What happened next?

**Student:** <Hurrying / Hurried / Hurries> to the kitchen, my brother ran past the surprise party we had for him in the living room. It was such a laugh!

limited-edition: 限定版



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)

- Tutor:** How did the people know about the event?  
(みんなそのイベントのことをどうやって知ったの?)
- Student:** \_\_\_\_\_ curious, the people went to listen to someone who handed out flyers.  
(興味\_\_\_\_\_チラシを配っている人に話を聞きに行ったの。)
- Tutor:** And then what happened?  
(で、どんなだった?)
- Student:** The DJ, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone to dance, started playing hip-hop music.  
(DJがみんなに踊れって\_\_\_\_\_ヒップホップを流したよ。)
- Tutor:** That's great! Did anyone complain about the noise?  
(すごいね! 騒音で苦情は出なかったの?)
- Student:** Yes, there were some who did. The organizers, \_\_\_\_\_ the situation, were able to calm down the neighbors.  
(うん、何件かあったけど。状況を\_\_\_\_\_主催者が近隣住民を説き伏せた。)
- Tutor:** How long did the event last?  
(イベントはどのくらい続いたの?)
- Student:** It ended by midnight. \_\_\_\_\_ the participants, the organizers turned off the music and started packing the equipment.  
(真夜中には終わったよ。参加者を\_\_\_\_\_主催者が音楽を止めて機材を片付け出したの。)

**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を練習しましょう)

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

- 6-1. What was the best party you have attended? Please describe your experience.
- 6-2. Name any occasion that is usually celebrated with a party.
- 6-3. What are the important things to consider when you throw a party?
- 6-4. Who would you invite to your party?