

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン)

Infinitives (negation and other patterns)

(不定詞 [否定とその他の用法])

Today's Sentence (今日の例文)

He never forgets to call his mother on her birthday.

(彼は母親の誕生日に電話を欠かしたことがない。)



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 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.

0-2. Participles as Adjective

Tutor: How was your day?

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

0-3. Participle -ing

Tutor: How did the people know about the event?

Student: _____ curious, the people went to listen to someone who handed out flyers.

0-4. Participle -ed/en

Tutor: I heard you joined a painting competition recently. Did you receive any awards?

Student: Yes. I have won an award _____ to people who are considered very creative.

0-5. Infinitives

Tutor: Why did the company's management sell some of its properties?

Student: It is to _____. With the additional funds, our company can continue operations.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

In the negative form, the word **not** comes before the infinitive. In other cases, the word **never** is used.

不定詞の否定形は、**not** または **never** を不定詞の前に置きます。

Example 1: (例 1)

She promised **not to cycle up** the mountain.

(彼女は自転車で山へ行かないと約束した。)

Example 2: (例 2)

He **never** forgets to call his mother on her birthday.

(彼は母親の誕生日に電話を欠かしたことがない。)

Many verbs that are followed by an infinitive may take a **noun or a pronoun** between them.

不定詞の意味上の主語として、述語動詞と不定詞の間に名詞または代名詞が置かれることがあります。

Example 3: (例 3)

She convinced **Bob** to join the team. (“Bob” is the noun)

(彼女は**ボブ**にチームに加わるよう説得しました。)

Example 4: (例 4)

She convinced **him** to join the team. (“him” is the pronoun)

(彼女は**彼**にチームに加わるよう説得しました。)

Words like **how, when, where, and whom** are often followed by an infinitive. The infinitive need not be right after these words.

how, when, where, whom などの語が不定詞の前にもありますが、かならずしも直後に不定詞を置く必要はありません。

Examples 5-8: (例 5 - 8)

I don't know **how to play** chess.

(私はどうやってチェスをするのかわかりません。)

I don't know **when** the best time **to play** chess is.

(私はいつがチェスをするのに最適かわかりません。)

I don't know **whom to play** chess with.

(私は誰とチェスをするのかわかりません。)

I don't know **where** the best place **to play** chess is.

(私はどこがチェスをするのに最適かわかりません。)

Infinitives can be used to give emphasis. Take a look at example 9.

不定詞を強調に用いることができます。例 9 を見てみましょう。

Example 9: (例 9)

To tell the truth, I like her more than a friend.

(実を言うと、私は友達以上に彼女が好きだ。)

In other cases, we use the word **it** before the infinitive to give emphasis on the subject of the sentence. An adjective usually comes after the word **it**. Please refer to example 10.

また、不定詞の前に **it** を置いて文の主題を強調することができます。通常、形容詞が **it** の後に置かれます。例 10 を見てみましょう。

Example 10: (例 10)

I found **it** difficult **to get along** with him.

(私は彼と仲良くすることは難しいと感じた。)

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: He never forgets to call his mother on her birthday.
(例文: 彼は母親の誕生日に電話を欠かしたことがない。)

- 1-1. Maria vowed not to
- | |
|--|
| skip her classes at school again.
(二度と学校の授業をさぼら) |
| engage herself in dangerous activities.
(危険な活動に関与し) |
| study German again because it was too difficult for her.
(あまりに難しいので二度とドイツ語を勉強し) |
| ask him to help her finish the layout of the plan.
(プランの構成を終わらせる手伝いを彼に頼ま) |
- 1-2. To be honest,
- | |
|--|
| the movie wasn't entertaining at all. |
| I admire his courage to overcome his shortcomings. |
| you did not meet the requirements needed for this job. |
| his delinquency annoys me a lot. |

vow: ~を誓う

overcome: 克服する

shortcoming: 欠点

delinquency: 怠慢

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: He never forgets to call his mother on her birthday.

(例文：彼は母親の誕生日に電話を欠かしたことがない。)

2-1. Do you promise not to _____ my secret?

(あなたは私の秘密を_____ないことを約束できますか。)

2-2. I find it important to _____ focused on my goal.

(自分の目標に集中_____ことは重要だと私は思います。)

2-3. _____, I hate the way you treat her.

(_____, あなたの彼女の扱い方が嫌いだ。)

2-4. Sarah pretended not to _____ about the missing document.

(サラは、紛失している書類について_____ない振りをした。)

2-5. The teachers don't know how to _____ their students to appreciate English.

(教師陣は英語を理解できるよう生徒たちを_____方法がわからない。)

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。)

John _____

3-1. swore	to convince his mother.
3-2. found it easy	on his girlfriend.
3-3. didn't know where	to call during an emergency.
3-4. promised not to cheat	the party was held.
3-5. doesn't know whom	not to smoke again.

To be honest, _____

3-6. I don't really care if you fail	the lead actress in the play.
3-7. I didn't find the song	the exam.
3-8. I think she isn't fit to be	catchy at all.
3-9. I feel bad about the bad reviews	in that tuxedo.
3-10. he doesn't look good	but I don't want to tell him.

catchy: 人の心をとらえる

play: 演劇、芝居

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: Hi Mark. It's good to see you here! Are you buying a plane ticket?

Student: Yes. I found it difficult <to book / booking / books> a flight online so I came here.

Tutor: I'm here for the same reason.

Student: <To be honest / Being honest / Been honest>, I'm a bit annoyed by their inconvenient system of booking.

Tutor: Me, too. They should improve their system. Anyway, are you going on a vacation?

Student: Yes. I'm going to LA with my family. My daughter expects me not <to break / to keep / to agree> my promise. I failed to take them on a vacation last year.

Tutor: Ah... Children don't forget easily, so we should keep our promise.

Student: Yes, but recently I found it hard <to take / to make / to give> a rest from work. I'm lucky my supervisor granted my request for a vacation leave.

Tutor: I guess you're really lucky, companies don't usually grant vacation leaves during this time of the year because it's the auditing season.

Student: You're right. I don't know how to <thank / thanks / thanked> my supervisor for his kindness. I think I should buy him a souvenir from LA.

auditing: 監査

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 was the exam?
(試験はどうでしたか?)
- Student:** _____, I think I did not do well.
(_____, できなかったと思います。)
- Tutor:** Was it difficult?
(難しかったですか?)
- Student:** Yes, I found it hard to _____.
(はい。_____ことはとても難しかったです。)
- Tutor:** You already took the TOEIC exam last year, right?
(去年あなたは TOEIC を受けたよね?)
- Student:** Yes, but I _____. I want to aim for a higher grade.
(はい、でも_____。もっと高得点を狙いたいです。)
- Tutor:** That means you should continue studying and practicing English.
(英語の勉強を続けないといけないですね。)
- Student:** Recently, I was a bit busy with work so I didn't have much time to study. But from now on, I promise not to _____.
(このところ仕事が少し忙しかったので、勉強する時間がありませんでした。でもこれからは、_____ないと誓います。)

Exercise 6 (エクササイズ 6) (5-10 min)

Directions: Practice and enjoy a free talk with your tutor. (講師とフリートークを楽しんでください)

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

- 6-1. What is one thing you want to change in your life? Why?
- 6-2. Do you make a to-do list every day?
- 6-3. What are the things that you do not want to talk about with other people?
- 6-4. How do you tell someone that you don't agree with his/her decision?