

Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

Subject – Transitive Verb – Direct Object – Objective  
Complement (Noun)

(主語 + 動詞 + 直接目的語 + 名詞)

Today's Sentence: (今日の例文)

I consider your suggestion a good idea.

(私はあなたの提案をいいアイデアだと考えている。)



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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. Subject – Linking Verb – Subjective Complement (Noun)

**Tutor:** What do you think you'll be doing ten years from now?

**Student:** I think I will become \_\_\_\_\_ because I can act well.

0-2. Subject – Verb Intransitive

**Tutor:** What time is your husband arriving tonight?

**Student:** He will arrive at \_\_\_\_\_.

0-3. Subject – Transitive Verb – Direct Object

**Tutor:** What did you do this morning?

**Student:** I cleaned \_\_\_\_\_.

0-4. Subject – Transitive Verb – Indirect Object – Direct Object

**Tutor:** What did you give your fiancé on your anniversary?

**Student:** I gave him \_\_\_\_\_.

0-5. Subject – Transitive Verb – Direct Object – Objective Complement (Adj)

**Tutor:** What do you think about the latest movie you have watched?

**Student:** I find \_\_\_\_\_.

## Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

In the English language, there are ten basic sentence patterns according to the type of verb used.

For today's pattern, the *direct object* is followed by an *objective complement*. The objective complement renames, describes, or gives additional information to the object. It may either be an adjective, a noun, or a pronoun.

For this lesson, we will consider noun as objective complements.

## 英語の文型

一般に英語の基本文型は5種類とされていますが、レアジョブでは基本文型を10パターンに分け、より細かく丁寧に学習します。このレッスンではパターン10を学習します。

## パターン10 [主語 + 他動詞 + 直接目的語 + 名詞]

このパターンでは、直接目的語の後に目的格補語が続くパターンです。目的格補語は、直接目的語を言い換えたり、説明したり、情報の追加をしたりする働きをします。目的格補語になるものはおもに形容詞、名詞、代名詞です。

このレッスンでは、目的格補語として働く名詞について勉強します。

Pattern 10: S + TV + DO + OC (noun)

パターン10: 主語 + 他動詞 + 直接目的語 + 目的格補語 (名詞)

私は	考えている	あなたの提案を	いいアイデアだと
I	consider	your suggestion	a good idea.
↑	↑	↑	↑
S	TV	DO	OC (noun)

Note: (注)

S	subject of the sentence 文の主語
TV	transitive verb, requires a direct object 他動詞: 直接目的語を伴う。
DO	direct object 直接目的語
OC (noun)	objective complement 目的格補語 (名詞)

To identify an objective complement, we insert the phrase “to be” between the direct object and the candidate word to check if the sentence has the same sense.

直接目的語に続く語が目的格補語であるかわからない場合、二語の間に“to be”を挿入して、文の意味が同じになるか確認します。

*Example:* (例) I consider your suggestion a good idea  
→ ‘I consider your suggestion *to be* a good idea.’

Here, the changed sentence has the same sense as the original. Therefore, ‘a good idea’ is an objective complement.

上の例で、“to be”を挿入した文は元の文と意味が同じになるため、‘a good idea’ (いいアイデア) は目的格補語であるとわかります。

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: (例文)

*I consider your suggestion a good idea.*

(私はあなたの提案をいいアイデアだと考えている。)

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1-1. I consider                   | swimming a good sport. (水泳を良いスポーツと)<br>the internet an indispensable tool.<br>(インターネットを欠かせないツールだと)<br>dogs man's best friend. (犬を人間の最良の友だと)<br>him a loyal boyfriend. (彼を誠実なボーイフレンドだと)<br>the place a good venue for seminars.<br>(その場所をセミナーに良い会場だと) |
| 1-2. The dietician deems the book | a good reference for health.<br>a perfect gift for a nursing student.<br>an expensive giveaway.<br>a bestseller.<br>a substantial source of information.   |

giveaway: 無料サンプル

bestseller: 最も売れ行きの良い本、ベストセラー

substantial: かなりの、内容が充実した

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)                      *I consider your suggestion a good idea.*  
(私はあなたの提案をいいアイデアだと考えている。)

- 2-1. The school board elected Mr. Johnson \_\_\_\_\_.  
(教育委員会はジョンソン氏を\_\_\_\_\_に選んだ。)
- 2-2. My mom calls our pet \_\_\_\_\_.  
(母は私たちのペットを\_\_\_\_\_と呼ぶ。)
- 2-3. The priest pronounced the couple \_\_\_\_\_.  
(神父はそのカップルが\_\_\_\_\_と宣言した。)
- 2-4. My wife named our cat \_\_\_\_\_.  
(妻は私たちの猫を\_\_\_\_\_と名付けた。)
- 2-5. He considers him a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(彼は彼を\_\_\_\_\_と考えている。)

## 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。)

3-1. The boy deems	a delicious treat.
3-2. I found the chocolates	his thesis topic a good choice.
3-3. The office worker considers	Little Susie.
3-4. I named my furry cat	his work a challenge.
3-5. The professor believes	his future a bright one.

3-6. My teacher	loyal advisors an asset.
3-7. The company hired	considers Math a fun subject.
3-8. I see this piece of property	Mr. Long chief programmer.
3-9. The president considers	a good investment.
3-10. His girlfriend	appointed her the class representative.

**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:** What do you think of her?
- Student:** Do you mean Jessica? I think of her <a good friend / equally good / good as them>.
- Tutor:** How about her parents?
- Student:** Well, they are also good. I consider them <nice / conservative partner / my second family>.
- Tutor:** Wow, you are very lucky. Well, what do you think of Jessica's sister?
- Student:** Linda? I'm also good friends with her. In fact, I consider her <a big sister / friendship/ she is>.
- Tutor:** Oh, I see.
- Student:** I am happy I met them. I also treat their family members <my friends / my history / kind>. It's an honor to be part of their family.



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:** I've heard you still keep in touch with your host family in Hawaii.  
(ハワイのホストファミリーとまだ連絡をとっているんですね。)

**Student:** That's right. I consider them \_\_\_\_\_.  
(はい。彼らのことを\_\_\_\_\_だと思っています。)

**Tutor:** It seems like you had a great time with them. What is your impression of Hawaii?  
(ホストファミリーとすてきな時間を過ごしたんですね。ハワイの印象はどうですか?)

**Student:** I think the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(\_\_\_\_\_と思います。)

**Tutor:** Do you want to go back there?  
(戻りたいと思いますか?)

**Student:** Yes, I do. I believe that place \_\_\_\_\_.  
(はい。ハワイは\_\_\_\_\_と思います。)

**Tutor:** Would you recommend the place to our friends?  
(友達にハワイを勧めますか?)

**Student:** I definitely will. They will surely find it \_\_\_\_\_.  
(もちろん。皆も絶対に\_\_\_\_\_と思うでしょう。)

**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. Do you enjoy meeting new people?
- 6-2. What are some good things to ask someone you just met?
- 6-3. What are your impressions of people from other countries and culture?
- 6-4. What are the best places to meet new people?

impressions: 印象、感想