

Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

Reflexive pronouns (再帰代名詞)

Today's Sentences: (今日の例文)

I registered myself for the business convention.

(私は自分でビジネス・コンベンションに申し込んだ。)

I bought myself a briefcase.

(私は自分にブリーフケースを買った。)



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.
(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 – Transitive Verb – Direct Object

Tutor: What did you do this morning?

Student: I cleaned_____.

0-2. Subject – Transitive Verb – Indirect Object – Direct Object

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

Student: I gave him _____.

0-3. Subject – Transitive Verb – Direct Object – Objective Complement (Adj)

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

Student: I find _____.

0-4. Subject – Transitive Verb – Direct Object – Objective Complement (Noun)

Tutor: I've heard you still keep in touch with your host family in Hawaii?

Student: That's right. I consider them _____.

0-5. Personal Pronoun

Tutor: What's going on?

Student: There are men who came to see one of _____ staff.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

A **reflexive pronoun** is a special kind of pronoun which is usually used when the object of the sentence is the same as the subject.

Personal Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
<i>I</i>	<i>myself</i>
<i>You (singular)</i>	<i>yourself</i>
<i>You (plural)</i>	<i>yourselves</i>
<i>He</i>	<i>himself</i>
<i>She</i>	<i>herself</i>
<i>It</i>	<i>itself</i>
<i>We</i>	<i>ourselves</i>
<i>They</i>	<i>themselves</i>

Reflexive pronouns are used in three main situations:

- 1) When the subject and object are the same.

Example: I registered *myself* for the business convention.
She looked at *herself* in the mirror.

- 2) As the object of preposition, referring to the subject.

Example: I bought a present for *myself*.
That man is talking to *himself*.

- 3) When you want to emphasize the subject

Example: I'll do it *myself*.
They ate all the food *themselves*.

再帰代名詞

名詞の代わりにする代名詞のうち、動詞の主語と目的語が同じ場合に用いられる代名詞を再帰代名詞と言います。このレッスンでは、再帰代名詞の用法を学習します。

人称代名詞	再帰代名詞
<i>I</i>	<i>myself</i>
<i>You</i> (単数形)	<i>yourself</i> (単数形)
<i>You</i> (複数形)	<i>yourselves</i> (複数形)
<i>He</i>	<i>himself</i>
<i>She</i>	<i>herself</i>
<i>It</i>	<i>itself</i>
<i>We</i>	<i>ourselves</i>
<i>They</i>	<i>themselves</i>

再帰代名詞は次のような場合に用いられます。

1. 主語と目的語が同じ場合

例文： I registered *myself* for the business convention.
 (私は自分でビジネス・コンベンションに申し込んだ。)
 She looked at *herself* in the mirror.
 (彼女は鏡で自分を見た。)

2. 前置詞の目的語となり、主語について述べる場合

例文： I bought a present for *myself*.
 (私は自分にプレゼントを買った。)
 That man is talking to *himself*.
 (あの男性は独り言を言っている。)

3. 主語を強調する場合

例文： I'll do it *myself*.
 (私は自分でやるつもりです。)
 They ate all the food *themselves*.
 (彼らは自分たちで料理をぜんぶ食べた。)

talk to oneself: 独り言を言う

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 registered myself for the business convention.*
(私は自分でビジネス・コンベンションに申し込んだ。)

1-1. I cut
myself while chopping vegetables.
(野菜を切っているとき自分 [の指] を)
the birthday cake in half by myself.
(自分でバースデーケーキを半分に)
the pizza into eight slices by myself.
(自分でピザを8つに)
the ribbon to open the package by myself.
(包みを開けるために自分でリボンを)

1-2. I
entered myself in the competition.
made a sandwich for myself.
took a picture of myself.
cleaned the room myself.

lick: ~をなめる

blueprint: 設計図、見取り図

dressng: 包帯

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 bought myself a briefcase.*
(私は自分にブリーフケースを買った。)

- 2-1. When students fail, they rarely blame _____.
(失敗しても、生徒はめったに_____を責めない。)
- 2-2. Michael bought _____ a gift after getting a raise.
(マイケルは、給料が上がってから_____にプレゼントを買った。)
- 2-3. The dog scratches _____ because of irritation.
(その犬は炎症のため_____を掻く。)
- 2-4. She did the projects by _____.
(彼女は_____でその企画をやった。)
- 2-5. Persons who can laugh at _____ show a lot of self-confidence.
(_____を笑うことのできる人は、自信満々に見える。)

irritation: 炎症

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。)

I _____

3-1. hurt myself	that essay myself.
3-2. wrote	to eat by myself.
3-3. went to the	bungee jumping myself.
3-4. don't like	supermarket by myself.
3-5. should try	when I tripped and skinned my knee.

He _____

3-6. records	himself to a sumptuous lunch.
3-7. will treat	himself to help him memorize his speech.
3-8. baked	English by himself.
3-9. is trying to learn	the problem by himself.
3-10. solved	the cake himself.

sumptuous: ぜいたくな、高価な

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:** I heard that your brother is at the hospital. What happened?
- Student:** My brother hurt <himself / herself / yourself> while playing soccer yesterday.
- Tutor:** That must have hurt! I hope he is okay. How about your sister?
- Student:** Yes, he is doing fine now. Oh, my sister is okay. She recently wants to become an actress. She always talks to <themselves / yourself / herself> in the mirror.
- Tutor:** She is really interested in acting.
- Student:** I think so too, but some people don't think she's cut out for that. She cried <herself / himself / ourselves> to sleep after hearing those negative comments.
- Tutor:** That must be very tough on her. What did your parents say about that?
- Student:** Nothing special. Unfortunately, they are too busy <themselves / himself / myself> to say anything.

cut out: 向いている、適正がある

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:** Your mother looks tired.
(あなたのお母さん、疲れているみたい。)
- Student:** Yes, poor mother. She cleaned the house by_____
(そう、かわいそうだわ。母は_____で家を掃除したのよ。)
- Tutor:** What were your brothers doing? Did they at least try to help her?
(弟さんたちは何をしていたの? せめてお母さんを手伝おうとはしたの?)
- Student:** No, they didn't. They were just busy squabbling among _____
about whose turn it is to clean the bathroom.
(しなかったわ。弟たちは、誰がお風呂を掃除する番かということでは
んかしていたの。)
- Tutor:** What did you do?
(あなたは何していたの?)
- Student:** I just kept _____ busy with the assigned household chores. I
don't want to tire _____ scolding them because it will be all in
vain.
(私は割り当てられた家事でずっと忙しくしていたの。無駄に弟たちを
叱って疲れなくなかったわ。)
- Tutor:** It seems like your mother has her hands full.
(あなたのお母さんは手一杯みたいね。)
- Student:** You can say that again.
(本当にそうなのよ。)

have one's hands full: 手が一杯である

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 are the things that you enjoy doing by yourself?
- 6-2. Is there a decision in your life that you did not consult your family with?
- 6-3. What can you say about yourself regarding career choice?
- 6-4. Do you see yourself doing something you love for a living?