

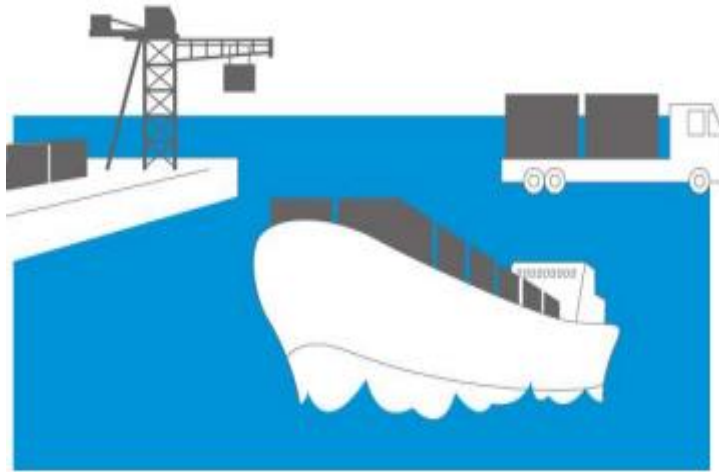
Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

– whom – (関係代名詞 whom)

Today's Sentence: (今日の例文)

I want to be with a person whom I can travel with.

(私は一緒に旅行できる人になりたい。)



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. Reflexive Pronouns

Tutor: Your mother looks tired.

Student: Yes, poor mother. She cleaned the house by _____.

0-2. Indefinite Pronouns – Singular Form

Tutor: What is your favorite food?

Student: My favorite food is *okonomiyaki*. I think everybody _____ it.

0-3. Indefinite pronouns – Plural Form

Tutor: Between your mother and father, who gives you presents during your birthdays?

Student: _____ of my parents give me presents.

0-4. Indefinite pronouns (– all / most / none / some –)

Tutor: What kind of music do you like?

Student: Most of the music that I like _____.

0-5. – Who –

Tutor: Tell me what kind of athlete do you like?

Student: I like an athlete who _____.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

–**Whom**– is a *relative pronoun* that refers to people. It is used as an **object** in a dependent clause.

whom は人を指す関係代名詞です。従属節の中で**目的語**の役割をします。

Whom and who are commonly misused words. In order to determine which to use, remember:

whom と who はよく混同されます。どちらを使うか判断する際は、次の点に注意しましょう。

Who is always used as a subject while **Whom** is used as an object.

who は常に**主語**として使われるのに対し、whom は**目的語**として使われます。

Example 1: (例 1) **Who** would come with you during your trip? (subject)

(誰が旅行中あなたに同行するのだろう。) [主語]

*I want to be with a person **whom** I can travel with. (object)*

(私は一緒に旅行できる人になりたい。) [目的語]

To determine whether to use who or whom, here are the rules:

who と whom の使い方に関しては、次の規則があります。

Rule 1

規則 1 Rephrase the sentence and substitute “he/him” or “she/her”:

(he/him または she/her で文を書き換える。)

If it's he/she = who

he/she に置き換えられる場合 : who を使う

him/her = whom

him/her に置き換えられる場合 : whom を使う

Example 2: (例 2)

Ryan is the applicant **who** got the position. (**He** got the position.)

ライアンはその役職に就いた応募者だ。(彼はその職に就いた。)

Ryan thanked the girl **whom** he met in Seattle. (He met **her** in Seattle.)

ライアンはシアトルで出会った少女にお礼を言った。(彼はシアトルで彼女に出会った。)

Example 3: (例 3)

I like a person whom I can reveal a secret to.



Dependent Clause (従属節)

私は秘密を打ち明けられる人が好きだ。

→ *Whom* can I reveal a secret to?

誰に秘密を打ち明けられるのか。

Answer: I can reveal a secret to *him/her*.

答: 私は、彼／彼女に秘密を打ち明けられる。

–*Him/Her*– is an object pronoun, therefore –*whom*– is the object of the dependent clause.

him / her は目的格代名詞なので、whom は従属節の目的語になります。

Rule 2

規則 2

Every verb with a tense in a sentence must have a subject. And that word is always in the nominative case, so it's "who".

文中の時制をもつ動詞の主語になる場合、主格である who を使う。

Example 4: (例 4)

Who sent you that email? → My co-worker sent me the email.

誰があなたにあのメールを送ったのですか? → 私の同僚がそのメールを送りました。

Who won the game? → Randy won the game.

誰がそのゲームに勝ったのですか? → ランディーがそのゲームに勝ちました。

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: I want to be with a person whom I can travel with.

(例文: 私は一緒に旅行できる人になりたい。)

- | | | |
|------|----------------------|--|
| 1-1. | He is the guy whom | you went fishing with last spring.
(昨春あなたが一緒に釣りに行った)
the prank was done on.
(いたずらされた)
the committee voted as president.
(その委員会が議長に選んだ)
she met on her flight to Hong Kong last year.
(去年彼女が香港へのフライトで出会った) |
| 1-2. | The young lady, whom | the manager described, is a good employee.
my mother is talking about, is looking for you.
my brother is courting, is our neighbor.
I dearly love, is a refined woman. |

court: 交際する

refined: 洗練された

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: I want to be with a person whom I can travel with.

(例文：私は一緒に旅行できる人になりたい。)

- 2-1. I don't know the person _____ he invited to the party.
(私は彼がパーティーに呼んだ人を知らない。)
- 2-2. The doctor explained that Donna, _____ we rushed to the hospital, is going to be all right.
(私たちが急いで病院に運んだドナはよくなるだろうと、その医師は説明した。)
- 2-3. My dad, _____ I turn to in times of crisis, is now asking me for advice.
(私が危機のときに頼る私の父が今、私に助言を求めている。)
- 2-4. _____ will you invite to dinner this Valentines' Day?
(今年のバレンタインデーに誰を夕食に誘いますか?)
- 2-5. The students, two of _____ are girls, were sent home due to high fever.
(うち2人の女子を含む生徒たちは、高熱のため家に帰された。)

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. knows the candidate	the audience likes in the movie.
3-2. is the actor whom	whom he is playing hide and seek with.
3-3. is looking for his younger sister	girl whom I have a crush on.
3-4. has discovered the	whom the class really likes.
3-5. is the teacher	whom I'm going to support in this election.

I _____

3-6. will call the manager	whom the boss recommends.
3-7. want to marry a person whom	the company can trust.
3-8. will choose a party organizer	my parents approve of.
3-9. will hire an employee whom	whom my friends recommend.
3-10. will recommend anyone	whom I would address my concerns to.

crush: 恋すること

hide and seek: かくれんぼ

address: 伝える、言う

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: Have you heard? A big accident happened last night. Our colleague was hit by a car.

Student: Yes, I just found out about the sad news today. I know that person <whom you're talking / whom you're referring to / whom you're blaming> about.

Tutor: It was a hit-and-run!

Student: That's terrible. The policemen <should look for witnesses whom / should catch whom / should avoid whom> they can interrogate about the incident.

Tutor: That's right. My heart really goes out to her.

Student: Me too. I will tell her situation to the people whom <can help / is laughing / she is related with>.

Tutor: All right. I will also do the same thing.

Student: Yes. And let's visit her in the hospital. We should bring our colleagues whom <she's close with / you can achieve / doesn't know it yet>.

hit-and-run: ひき逃げ

interrogate: 尋問する

one's heart goes out to: ~に深く同情する

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:** We will be having our Christmas party next week.
(来週クリスマスパーティーを開こうと思うんだけど。)
- Student:** That's nice! I think I already know _____ whom you're going to give your present to.
(いいね！私、あなたがプレゼントを渡す____を知ってるわよ。)
- Tutor:** I hope you could keep it a secret. By the way, I'm going to invite a friend to the party. Is that okay?
(内緒にしておいてね。ところで、友達をパーティーに誘いたいんだけど、いい？)
- Student:** I don't mind. You may bring _____ whom you would like to invite.
(いいよ。誘いたい____を誘いなよ。)
- Tutor:** Thanks! By the way, who was the host that you hired last year for your birthday? She was very good.
(ありがとう！ところで、去年あなたのお誕生日に雇った司会者って誰だったの？彼女とてもよかったわ。)
- Student:** I just hired the lady _____ my sister referred to me. Do you need her contact details?
(私の姉が教えてくれた女性を雇ったのよ。連絡先を教えようか？)
- Tutor:** Yes, please. Do you have the contact details of the catering service?
(お願い。ケータリングサービスのくわしい連絡先を知ってる？)
- Student:** I don't know the _____ whom my cousin hired.
(私のいとこが雇った____はわからないわ。)

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. Describe the person whom you admire the most.
- 6-2. With whom would you like to spend your weekends with? Why?
- 6-3. What kind of workers should companies hire?
- 6-4. Whom do you depend on when you have a problem?