

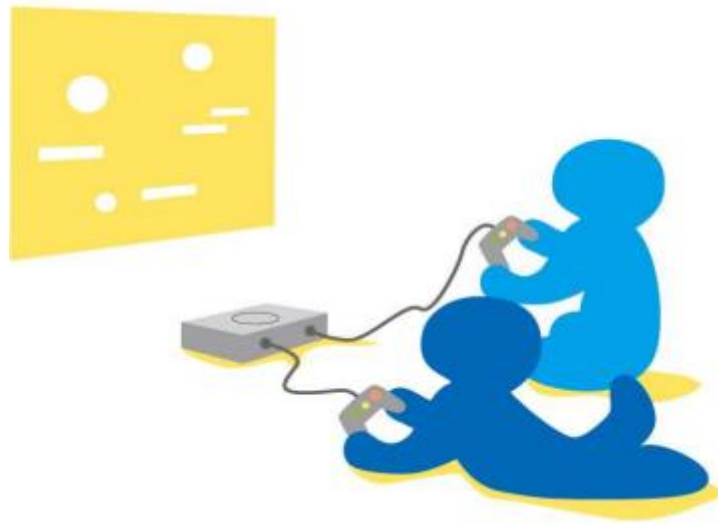
Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

– whose – (関係代名詞 whose)

Today's Sentence: (今日の例文)

He has a friend whose toys are expensive.

(彼には、高価なおもちゃを持っている友達があります。)



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. Indefinite pronouns – Plural Forms

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

Student: _____ of my parents give me presents.

0-2. Indefinite pronouns (– all / most / none / some –)

Tutor: What kind of music do you like?

Student: Most of the music that I like _____.

0-3. – who –

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

Student: I like an athlete who _____.

0-4. – whom –

Tutor: We will be having our Christmas party next week.

Student: That's nice! I think I already know _____ whom you're going to give your present to.

0-5. – whoever / whomever –

Tutor: Do you like helping people?

Student: Yes, I do. I help _____ needs it as much as possible.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

Relative pronouns are used to relate groups of words to nouns or other pronouns in a sentence.

–*Whose*– is a *relative pronoun* that refers primarily to people, but can also be used for places, things, and ideas. It is used to show possession in a dependent clause.

Example: He has a friend whose toys are expensive.

↑
Dependent Clause

To confirm if it shows possession in a dependent clause, you can try turning the clause into a question and check if you can answer it with a possessive pronoun.

Example: He has a friend whose toys are expensive.

→ *Whose* toys are expensive?

Answer: *His* toys are expensive.

–*His*– is a possessive pronoun, therefore –*whose*– shows possession in the dependent clause.

関係代名詞 [whose]

このレッスンでは、関係代名詞 *whose* の用法を学習します。先行する名詞が [人] で、従属節において「~の」など所有格にあたる場合、関係代名詞 *whose* を使ってその人物を説明する文節を連結させることができます。なお、先行詞が [人] でなく [事物] の場合も所有格の関係代名詞として使われることがあります。

例文: He has a friend whose toys are expensive.
(彼には、高価なおもちゃばかり持っている友達があります。)

例文では、“He has a friend.” という文の名詞 (a friend) と、それがどんな人であるかを説明する文 “His toys are expensive.” を連結して一つの文にするため、所有格 (his) の代わりに関係代名詞 *whose* が使われています。

従属節において *whose* が所有格であるかは、節を質問に変え所有代名詞で答えられるかどうかで確認することができます。

問: 誰のおもちゃが高価ですか。
答: 彼のおもちゃが高価です。

“彼の” は所有代名詞なので、*whose* は従属節において所有格であると言えます。

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: *He has a friend whose toys are expensive.*

(例文: 彼には、高価なおもちゃを持っている友達がいます。)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1-1. She's the girl whose | car was sold in an auction.
(オークションで車を売った)
parents are both doctors.
(両親とも医者をしている)
grades are very high.
(成績がとても優秀である)
boyfriend is very sweet.
(ボーイフレンドがとてもやさしい) |
| 1-2. He's the guy | whose wallet was branded.
whose shirt was torn.
whose scooter is being towed.
whose paintings are very eccentric. |

towed: 引かれる、レッカー移動される

eccentric: 風変わりな、奇抜な

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 has a friend whose toys are expensive.*

(例文：彼には、高価なおもちゃを持っている友達がいます。)

- 2-1. That is the author whose _____.
(それは_____著者です。)
- 2-2. Yukiko is the daughter of a winemaker whose _____.
(ユキコは_____ワインメーカーの娘です。)
- 2-3. She followed the man whose _____.
(彼女は_____男の後についていきました。)
- 2-4. My friend has an uncle whose _____.
(私の友達には_____おじがいます。)
- 2-5. We were talking too much that we did not notice the actor whose _____.
(私たちはおしゃべりに夢中で_____俳優に気づきませんでした。)

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。)

3-1. I have a brother	whose son won an Olympic medal.
3-2. She is the mother	whose shirt is green?
3-3. Kei knew the chef	whose French is perfect.
3-4. Do you know that person	whose omelet was the best I've ever tasted.
3-5. He is the receptionist	whose girlfriend is an American.

3-6. This is the dog whose	movie flopped.
3-7. She's the actress whose	consultation fee is very expensive.
3-8. He's the president whose	grandmother spoils her a lot.
3-9. He's the dentist whose	face is on the dollar bill.
3-10. She's the girl whose	puppies were sold.

flop: 大失敗する

spoil: 甘やかす、腐らせる

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: Who are you looking for?

Student: I am looking for a man <whose / who's / whom> hair is black and curly.

Tutor: Why are you looking for him?

Student: Because I think he's the man < who's / whom / whose> wallet was found in the hall way.

Tutor: Is the wallet the red one?

Student: Yes, it is. It's the wallet <whom / who's / whose> brand is embossed at the center.

Tutor: I see. He went in that direction. You could ask that maintenance officer over there.

Student: Is the maintenance officer the one <whose / who's / whom> uniform is blue and white?

Tutor: Yes, he is.

embossed: 型押しされた、エンボス加工の

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: Hey, what's that?

(ねえ、それどうしたの?)

Student: I found it in the restroom. Do you know anyone whose _____?

(トイレにあったんだ。_____誰か知らない?)

Tutor: No. I haven't seen any of our friends using that.

(ううん。友達が使ってるのを見たことないな。)

Student: Maybe we should ask others whose _____. But I think I have an idea on who owns it.

(_____ほかの人に訊いてみてもいいけど、持ち主に心あたりがあるんだ。)

Tutor: You do?

(そうなの?)

Student: Yes. I think Akira's friend owns it. He's the new guy whose _____.

(うん。アキラの友達のものだと思う。彼は_____新人なんだ。)

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みながら練習しましょう)

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

6-1. Whose advice do you always listen to? Why?

6-2. Whose talent do you admire? Why?

6-3. Whose culture do you find interesting? Why?

6-4. Whose concerts do you like to watch? Why?