

Today's Pattern: (今日のパターン)

so/such – that ... (従属接続詞 so / such ~ that ...)

Today's Sentence: (今日の例文)

The baby was so cute that everyone took pictures of her.

(その赤ちゃんはとてかわいかったのでみんな写真を撮りました。)



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. Verb-Preposition Combination with two objects

Tutor: Do you like reading books?

Student: Yes. I like reading books. I always borrow books _____ the library.

0-2. Adjective-Preposition Combination

Tutor: How was your exam this morning?

Student: It was hard. I'm worried _____ the results. I might fail.

0-3. Prepositions in fixed phrases

Tutor: What are your plans for the weekend?

Student: Well, I plan to watch a movie as well _____ go to the art exhibit this weekend.

0-4. Coordinating conjunctions - FANBOYS

Tutor: Do you like watching movies?

Student: I like watching movies, but I'd rather _____.

0-5. Subordinating conjunctions - while

Tutor: What did you do?

Student: I made _____ while _____ so I could finish them early.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

So - that

Subject + so + adjective + that + consequence of being (adjective)

Examples:

The map was so confusing that we had to ask the guard for directions.

Lane's handwriting is so small and difficult to read that I had to look at it closely and carefully.

so + adjective + object + that + consequence of being (adjective)

Examples:

She bought so many things that she ran out of money.

He printed so many reports that the computer ran out of ink.

Such a / an - that

Subject + such + a/an + adjective + noun + that + consequence of being (adjective)

Example:

It was such a confusing map that we had to ask the guard for directions.

“So-that” can be used to emphasize both *quantity* and *quality* while “such-that” can only give emphasis on *quality*. Observe the examples below.



Quantity: We will see so many beautiful stars that it will be hard to count them.

Quality: The stars are so beautiful that we will surely be amazed.

Quality: We will see such beautiful stars that we will be amazed.



Quantity: We will see such many beautiful stars that we will be amazed.

従属接続詞

語と語、句と句、節と節、文と文を結びつける働きをする接続詞のうち、文の中心となる内容（主）に対し、時・理由・条件などを補足（従）し、文をつなげる働きをするものを従属接続詞と呼びます。このレッスンでは、従属接続詞 *so / such ~ that ...* を学習します。

従属接続詞 [*so ~ that ...*]

so + 形容詞 + *that* で「非常に～（形容詞）なので…〈結果〉」という意味になります。

例文: The map was *so* confusing *that* we had to ask the guard for directions.
(地図は非常にややこしかったので、警備員に道順を聞かなければなりませんでした。)

So + 形容詞 + 目的語 + *that* + 結果 例

例文: She bought *so* many things *that* she ran out of money.
彼女はとてもたくさんの物を買ったのでお金を使い果たした。
He printed *so* many reports *that* the computer ran out of ink.
彼はたくさんの報告書を印刷したので、コンピュータはインクがなくなった。

従属接続詞 [*such ~ that ...*]

such + a / an + 形容詞 + 名詞 + *that* で「非常に～（形容詞）な～（名詞）なので…〈結果〉」という意味になります。

例文: It was *such* a confusing map *that* we had to ask the guard for directions.
(それは非常にややこしい地図だったので、警備員に道順を聞かなければなりませんでした。)

“*so-that*”が「量」と「質」を強調できるのに対し、“*such-that*”が強調できるのは「質」のみです。次の例を見てみましょう。

✓ (正)

Quantity: We will see ***so many*** beautiful stars ***that*** it will be hard to count them.

(量: とてもたくさんのきれいな星が見えるので数えきれないでしょう。)

Quality: The stars are ***so beautiful*** ***that*** we will surely be amazed.

(質: 星がとてもきれいなので私たちはきっと感動するでしょう。)

Quality: We will see ***such beautiful*** stars ***that*** we will be amazed.

(質: とてもきれいな星が見えるので私たちは感動するでしょう。)

✗ (誤)

Quantity: We will see ***such many*** beautiful stars ***that*** we will be amazed.

(量: とてもたくさんのきれいな星が見えるので私たちは感動するでしょう。)

Exercise 1 (エクササイズ 1) (2 min)

Directions: Repeat after your tutor. (講師に続けて言ってください)

Example: The baby was so cute that everyone took pictures of her.

(例文: その赤ちゃんはとてかわいかったのでみんな写真を撮りました。)

- 1-1. She is such a
- good child that her parents love her so much.
(良い子なので彼女の両親は彼女をとて愛しています。)
 - competitive athlete that she was selected to be a member of the national team.
(強豪選手なので代表チームのメンバーに選ばれました。)
 - responsible leader that her group members respect her.
(責任感のあるリーダーなので彼女のグループのメンバーは尊敬しています。)
 - tall lady that many modeling agencies recruit her.
(背が高い女性なので何社ものモデル事務所からスカウトされている。)
 - patient person that she is not easily angered.
(我慢強い人なので簡単には怒りません。)
- 1-2. It was so
- boring that she gave up reading the book.
 - difficult that it took him some time to come up with an answer.
 - traumatic that he doesn't want to be reminded of that experience.
 - offensive that the audience went home without finishing the show.

traumatic: 衝撃的な

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (2 min)

Directions: Complete the exercise below to make a sentence. (下の文を完成させてください)

Example: The baby was so cute that everyone took pictures of her.

(例文: その赤ちゃんはとてかわいかったのでみんな写真を撮りました。)

- 2-1. She is so beautiful that _____.
(彼女は非常に美しいので____。)
- 2-2. The scenery was so impressive that _____.
(その景色は非常に感動的だったので____。)
- 2-3. During summer, the Philippines is so hot that _____.
(夏の間、フィリピンは非常に暑いので____。)
- 2-4. She was such a cheerful person that _____.
(彼女は非常に楽しい人だったので____。)
- 2-5. The Olympic game was so _____.
(オリンピックは非常に____だった____。)

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 was so _____

3-1. excited	that every girl liked him.
3-2. rich	that he could carry the refrigerator alone.
3-3. handsome	that he almost fainted.
3-4. nervous	that he could buy three BMWs.
3-5. strong	that he could not sleep.

She was such a/an _____

3-6. thrifty child	that she could run 20 km per hour.
3-7. industrious worker	that she was recruited by the basketball team.
3-8. tall girl	that she was able to save 10,000 yen in a week.
3-9. fast runner	that she was awarded "Employee of the Month."
3-10. thin lady	that she looked all skin and bones.

thrifty: 儉約的な

industrious: 熱心な

skin and bones: やせ細った (人)

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3 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 your trip to the mountains?

Student: It was such a grueling experience that <I slept right after it / I went to a party after it / I went to work after it>.

Tutor: Did you see the whole city from the top of the mountain?

Student: Yes! It was so <awful / wonderful / plain> that I took a lot of pictures of the city.

Tutor: Did you go there with a friend?

Student: I went there with my friend from college. He was so <helpful / obedient / adorable> that he guided me through the mountains. He knew the trail, so we didn't encounter difficulties while climbing.

Tutor: Do you have a plan to climb that mountain again?

Student: Yes, I plan to, but it is such a <time-consuming / easy / boring> activity that I need to plan it carefully. As you know, my company doesn't have a lot of holidays unlike yours. You should come with me when I go there again.

grueling: へとへとになる

obedient: 従順な

adorable: 愛らしい

trail: (山) 道、痕跡

encounter: 直面する

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (3 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話の練習をしましょう)

Tutor: Where do you plan to spend your winter vacation?
(冬休みはどこで過ごすの?)

Student: I might go to Hokkaido. I heard it is such _____ place for winter sports that a lot of people go skiing there.
(北海道へ行こうかな。ウィンタースポーツにとても_____所だから、大勢の人がスキーをしに行くんだって。)

Tutor: I don't think I can do that. I haven't tried any winter sports.
(私には無理だな。ウィンタースポーツってしたことないの。)

Student: You should try it once. It's such an addictive _____.
(一度やってみたらいいのに。とても病みつきになる_____。)

Tutor: Let me think about it.
(考えておく。)

Student: At first, I thought skiing was hard, but when I tried it, I changed my mind. My first experience was so _____.
(私も最初はスキーって難しいと思ってたけど、考えが変わったの。初めて滑ったときはとても_____。)

Tutor: I might give it a try if you'll teach me.
(教えてくれるならやってみようかな。)

Student: Okay. I know you're such _____ that _____.
(いいわよ。あなたはとても_____だから_____。)

addictive: 中毒性の、病みつきになる

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. How was your experience in studying English?
- 6-2. What can you say about Hollywood and Japanese movies?
- 6-3. What movies do you like the most? Why?
- 6-4. What was the best place you visited? Can you describe it?