

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン)

Quantifier 4 - (不定数量形容詞 4)

Today's Sentences (今日の例文)

We haven't got much time.

(あまり時間がありません。)

There aren't many people at the zoo today.

(今日動物園にはあまり人がいません。)

Add a little salt to the soup before serving.

(食べる前にスープに少し塩を加えてください。)



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.
(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. (これまで勉強したパターンを復習しましょう)

0-1. Connectors (– so –)

Tutor: Where are you going?

Student: I'm off to the grand concert tonight. So _____, didn't you know?

0-2. Connectors (– too / either / neither / but –)

Tutor: Hurry up! We'll be late for class!

Student: Wait! I think I left our calculators. We need to go back! I know you don't like it, but _____.

0-3. Quantifiers

Tutor: Please teach me how to cook vegetable stew.

Student: Alright. Put _____ butter into a saucepan first.

0-4. Quantifiers

Tutor: Are you busy today?

Student: Yes, I have a lot _____.

0-5. Quantifiers

Tutor: Hi! It's great to see you. What do you have there?

Student: Oh, just some _____.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

1) – *Much* –, – *Many* –, and – *A Lot Of*–

– *Much* – is used for uncountable nouns, and it is always singular.

– *Many* – is used for countable nouns, and it is always plural.

These two words can be used for negative statements.

Example: We need to hurry. We haven't got *much time*.
There aren't *many people* at the zoo today.

They are also used for questions.

Example: Are you doing *much work*?
Do you have *many siblings*?

– *A lot of* – is used for both uncountable and countable nouns, and can be both singular and plural. – *Lots of* – is its informal form.

Both forms are used for affirmative statements.

Example: We don't need to hurry. We got *a lot of time*. (formal)
There *are lots of people* at the zoo today. (informal)

Just like – *a lot of* –, – *much* – and – *many* – can also be used for affirmative sentences, such as for formal statements, in tandem with – *as ... as* –, or for time references.

Example: (*formal statements*)
The war caused much damage to society.
There *are a lot of people* at the zoo today.

(*with – as ... as –*)
Take *as much as* you like.

That boy doesn't have *as many friends as* others.

(*time references*)

Peter hasn't seen his family for *many years*.

2) – *Not* – + – *much/many/a lot of* –

– *Not much* – and – *Not many* – can be used to begin a sentence.

Example: *Not much* is known about the disease.
 Not many attended the first day of class.

– *Not a lot of* – is used in a sentence for emphasis.

Example: I haven't got *a lot of* time for your petty problems.

3) – *Few* –, – *A Few* –, – *Little* –, – *A Little* –

– *Few* – and – *a few* – are used for countable nouns, and they are always plural.

– *Little* – and – *a little* – are used for uncountable nouns, and they are always singular.

Example: There are *few potatoes* left on the plate.
 Add *a little salt* to the soup before serving.

– *Few* – and – *little* – are generally used for negative statements. They mean the same as – *hardly any* –. We can also add – *very* – to these words for added effect.

Example: There are *very few potatoes* left on the plate.

– *A few*– and – *a little*– are more positive. They mean the same as – *some*–. We can also add –*only*– to these words for added effect.

Example: Add *only a little salt* to the soup before serving.
 There is still *a few* potatoes left for you to eat.

不定数量形容詞

このレッスンでは、数や量を漠然と表現する不定数量形容詞の用法を引き続き勉強します。

不定数量形容詞 [much / many / a lot of]

many は可算名詞の複数形につけて数が多いことを表し、much は不可算名詞につけて量や程度が大きいことを表します。同じく数・量が多いことを表す a lot of (lots of) は可算名詞にも不可算名詞にも使用することができます。比較の慣用表現として as many as (as much as) があり、「...と同数 (同量) の」を意味します。

例文: We haven't got much time. (あまり時間がありません。)
Do you have many siblings? (たくさん兄弟がいますか?)
There are lots of people at the zoo today. (今日動物園にたくさんの人がいます。)
Take as much as you like. (好きなだけの量をとりなさい。)

不定数量形容詞 [Not much / Not many / not a lot of]

Not much と Not many は文頭に置いて使用されます。文中の not...a lot of は強調を意味します。

例文: Not much is known about the disease.
(その病気についてほとんど知られていません。)
I haven't got a lot of time for your petty problems.
(あなたのささいな問題に、私はそんなに時間をとれません。)

不定数量形容詞 [few / a few / little / a little]

few, a few は可算名詞の複数形につけて数が少ないことを表し、little, a little は不可算名詞につけて量や程度が少ないことを表します。few, little は「ほとんどない」という否定的な意味 (=hardly any) を表し、very を使って強調することができます。一方、a few, a little は「少しはある」という肯定的な意味 (=some) を表し、only を使って強調することができます。

例文: There are very few potatoes left on the plate.

(皿にはジャガイモがほとんど残っていません。)

Add only a little salt to the soup before serving.

(食べる前にスープにほんの少し塩を加えてください。)

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) : *There aren't many people at the zoo today.*

(今日動物園にはあまり人がいませんでした。)

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------|--|
| 1-1. | The banks in our country | imposed much interest on all types of loans.
(全種のローンに高い金利を課しました。)
are acquiring much of their capital from
foreign investments.
(海外投資から資本の多くを得ていま
す。)
will start to suspend a lot of premium loans
due to recession.
(不景気が原因で、多くの保険料貸付を一時
中断し始めています。) |
| 1-2. | My company | doesn't provide much information about its operations.
manufactures many electronic parts due to the high demand.
doesn't need a lot of hands to work on the project. |
| 1-3. | Mom told me to buy | a few carrots for her carrot cake.
a little salt to add to the porridge. |

manufacture: 製造する porridge: かゆ

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (3-6 min)

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

Example (例文) : *Add a little salt to the soup before serving.*
(食べる前にスープに少し塩を加えてください。)

- 2-1. Are there many _____ in your backyard?
(裏庭にたくさん_____がありますか?)
- 2-2. There wasn't much _____.
(_____があまりありませんでした。)
- 2-3. Maybe a lot of _____ will do the trick.
(おそらくたくさん_____が効果を発揮するでしょう。)
- 2-4. Very few _____ just before the wedding.
(結婚式の直前のごくわずかな_____。)
- 2-5. Pauline gave lots of _____ to her friends.
(ポーリーンはたくさん_____を友達にあげました。)

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。)

The substitute teacher _____

3-1. is doing a lot of	words for us to memorize.
3-2. shared many	attention to her students' welfare.
3-3. hasn't given much	questions as time permitted.
3-4. gave lots of	checking after the exams.
3-5. answered as many	tips on how to speak English better.

There _____

3-6. are a few	for you to win the contest.
3-7. is certainly little chance	things I'd like to ask you.
3-8. may be very few	I can do to help you.
3-9. used to be only a little	trees left if illegal logging doesn't stop.
3-10. is little	amount of money in my bank account.

substitute: 代替りの／後任の tip: ヒント／助言 welfare: 福祉 logging: 伐採

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話を練習してみましょう)

Tutor: Hi, there! Could we talk for a moment?

Student: Maybe later. I have <much / little / a lot of> things to do right now. My bicycle's wheel is wobbling.

Tutor: I know how to fix bicycles. Do you need some help?

Student: I'd appreciate that. Do you have <a few / a little / much> bearings?

Tutor: I think I have. Would you want me to bring my whole toolbox?

Student: That would be nice! Thanks for offering <many / any / much> help.

wobble: 揺れる／グラグラする

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (3-6 min)

Directions: Practice having a conversation with your tutor. (講師と会話を練習してみましょう)

- Tutor:** Somebody's coming.
(誰か来るぞ。)
- Student:** He must be one of the _____ guests at the awarding ceremony tonight.
(彼は今夜の授賞式の_____のゲストのひとりに違いない。)
- Tutor:** That's awesome! I think I saw him on TV before!
(それはすごい！前にテレビで見たことがある気がするよ。)
- Student:** He probably is. There are only a _____ famous people invited tonight.
(たぶん彼だね。今夜招待された有名人はごく_____だから。)
- Tutor:** By the way, I'm sorry that I wasn't able to see the movie with you last night.
(ところで、きのうの夜は一緒に映画に行けなくてごめん。)
- Student:** That's okay. I haven't had much _____ anyway, so I also did not go to the movie house.
(いいよ。僕もあまり_____がなかったから、結局映画館へ行かなかったんだ。)
- Tutor:** Shall we go out again next time?
(また今度一緒に出掛けよう。)
- Student:** I'd love to! There are lots of _____ I want to tell you.
(そうだね！君に話したいことが_____あるんだ。)

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. Have you met new people recently?
- 6-2. Do you find it easy to make new friends?
- 6-3. How much time do you spend with the most important people in your life?
- 6-4. Can you still remember some people from your past? Describe some of them.