

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン)

– Also / As well / Too –

(付加を表す副詞 also / as well / too)

Today's Sentence (今日の例文)

Ms. Anderson is a renowned prosecutor. She is also a member of the jury.

(アンダーソンさんは名高い検事です。彼女はまた陪審員団の一員でもあります。)

We sell our products in the local market but we export a lot, as well.

(我々は製品を国内市場で売りますが、輸出も多く行っています。)

You can't have your cake and eat it, too.

(ケーキを取っておきたいなら、食べることはできません。／ふたつのものを同時に得ることはできません。【ことわざ】)



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. Quantifiers

Tutor: Please teach me how to cook vegetable stew.

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

0-2. Quantifiers

Tutor: Are you busy today?

Student: Yes, I have a lot _____.

0-3. Quantifiers

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

Student: Oh, just some _____.

0-4. Quantifiers

Tutor: Somebody's coming.

Student: He must be one of the many _____ tonight.

0-5. Adverb of Frequency

Tutor: Do you always visit your grandparents during weekends?

Student: Yes, I do, but sometimes _____.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 min)

– *Also*–, – *as well*–, and – *too*– are often used interchangeably. They are used when one wants to say something in addition to or in agreement with another. Their main differences however lie on where they are placed in the sentence and on what occasion they are used.

1) – *Also*– is commonly used in writing. It normally comes:

- after ‘*be verbs*’, ‘*have*’, ‘*can*’, etc.

Example: Ms. Anderson is a renowned prosecutor. She is *also* a member of the jury.

- after the second or last auxiliary verb when there is one or more than one

Example: I should have collected the letters from your office and I should *also* have posted them.

- before the main verb

Example: I play volleyball and I *also* play tennis.

The verb may also be implied, as in the following:

Example: I play volleyball and *also* (*play*) tennis.

When it refers to the whole clause, – *also*– can be placed at the very beginning of the sentence.

Example: You are very selfish. *Also*, you’re rude.

While it’s not incorrect, placing – *also*– in the end of the sentence sounds unnatural and should be avoided.

Example: She is the member of the jury, *also*.

2) – *As well* – and – *too* –, in contrast to – *also* –, are placed at the end of the sentence. For formal writing, it is preferable to use – *as well* – over – *too* –.

Examples:

We sell our products in the local market but we export a lot *as well*.

You can't have your cake and eat it, *too*.

– *As well* – and – *too* – are also used for short replies to a sentence. These are used for formal conversations.

Example: A. I miss home.
 B. I do, *too*. or I *as well*.

While “I am, *too*.” is correct, it is more natural to say “Me, *too*.” in a conversation.

Example: A. I'm so excited!
 B. Me, *too*.

付加を表す副詞

動詞・形容詞・他の副詞や句・節・文全体などを修飾する語を副詞のうち、このレッスンでは、「～もまた」などの付加を表す副詞 *also*、*as well*、*too* の基本的な用法を勉強します。

副詞 [also / as well / too]

「～もまた」を意味し肯定文で使われる *also*、*as well*、*too* のうち、*as well* と *too* は文または節の最後に置かれます。またこれらは否定文では *either* に置き換わります。

例文: I bought this handbag and I also bought these shoes to go with it.
 I bought this handbag and I bought these shoes to go with it, as well.
 I bought this handbag and I bought these shoes to go with it, too.
 (私はこのハンドバッグを買い、それに合うこの靴も買いました。)

also は口語より文語で使用されることが多いのですが、以下の使い方があります。

例文: Susan is an engineer. She is also a mother. [be 動詞、have、can などの直後]
 (スーザンはエンジニアです。彼女はまた母親でもあります。)
 I should have collected the letters from your office and I should also have posted them. [助動詞が使われるときは助動詞の直後]
 (私はあなたのオフィスから郵便物を集めるべきで、そしてそれらを投函もすべきでした。)
 I play volleyball and I also play tennis. [その他の場合は動詞の直前]
 (私はバレーボールをします、またテニスもします。)

also、*as well*、*too* はほぼ同じ意味で、何かを付け加えたいときや他者に同意する場合に用いられます。文中のどこに置かれるか、どのような場合に用いられるかが主な違いです。

1) – *also* – は書き言葉で用いられることが多いです。使い方は次のとおりです。

- be 動詞、have、can などの後に置く

例文: Ms. Anderson is a renowned prosecutor. She is *also* a member of the jury.
 (アンダーソンさんは名高い検事です。彼女はまた陪審員団の一員でもあります。)

- 助動詞が2つ以上ある場合、最後の助動詞の後に置く

例文: I should have collected the letters from your office and I should *also* have posted them.
(私はあなたのオフィスから郵便物を集めるべきで、それらを投函 **も**すべきでした。)

- 主動詞の前に置く

例文: I play volleyball and I *also* play tennis.
(私はバレーボールをします、**また**テニスもします。)

動詞が同じ場合省略することもできます。

例文: I play volleyball and *also* (*play*) tennis.
(私はバレーボールと、**テニス** もします。)

節全体について言及する場合、*also* は文頭に置かれます。

例文: You are very selfish. *Also*, you're rude.
(あなたはとても自分勝手です。**そのうえ**、失礼です。)

文法的には正しいですが、*also* を文末に置くと不自然なので避けた方が無難です。

例文: She is the member of the jury, *also*.
(彼女は**また**陪審員団の一員でもあります。)

- 2) *also* と対照的に、*as well* と *too* は文末に置かれます。フォーマルな文章では、*too* よりも *as well* が多く用いられます。

例文:
We sell our products in the local market but we export a lot *as well*.
(我々は製品を国内市場で売りますが、**輸出**も多く行っています。)
You can't have your cake and eat it, *too*.
(ケーキを取っておきたいなら、**食べる**ことはできません。)

as well と *too* は文に対する短い返事としても用いられます。

例文: A. I miss home. (家が恋しいな。)
 B. I do, *too*. (私も。)

“I am, *too*.”も正しい表現ですが、会話では“Me, *too*.”とした方が自然です。

例文: A. I'm so excited! (すごく楽しみ！)
 B. Me, *too*. (私も。)

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) : *Ms. Anderson is a renowned prosecutor. She is also a member of the jury.*

(アンダーソンさんは名高い検事です。彼女はまた陪審員団の一員でもあります。)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1-1. The chef in our restaurant | bakes cakes and also bakes cookies.
(ケーキを焼き、クッキーも焼きます。)
can also write short stories.
(短編小説も書くことができます。)
should have also kept the kitchen clean.
(キッチンもきれいにしておくべきでした。) |
| 1-2. I am the owner of the shop and | the flat next to it, as well.
the furniture inside it, as well.
the pantry in it, as well. |
| 1-3. Some kids like to bathe in the rain
Teenagers like pastries
Adolescents have mood swings | and some adults do, too. |

pantry: 食料庫

adolescent: 若者

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (2-4 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) : *We sell our product in the home market but we export a lot, as well.*

(我々は製品を国内市場で売りますが、輸出も多く行っています。)

- 2-1. He wanted to keep a pet dog and _____ a pet cat.
(彼は犬と猫____ペットにしたかった。)
- 2-2. The speaker discussed the different types of diseases and he told us the preventive measure for each disease _____.
(演説者はさまざまなタイプの疾病について論じ、各疾病の予防策について____述べました。)
- 2-3. They have to write a report and they _____ have to file some letters.
(彼らは報告書を書かなければならず、何件かの文書____整理しなければなりません。)
- 2-4. I passed by the bookstore and the coffee shop, _____.
(私は本屋とコーヒーショップ____通り過ぎました。)
- 2-5. She is worried about her performance and her coach is worried _____.
(彼女は自分の演技に不安を感じており、彼女のコーチ____不安を感じています。)

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. should also consult	an excellent student.
3-2. can also	there after the exam.
3-3. is also	play the guitar.
3-4. could also go	stockholder of the company.
3-5. is also a	with the doctor tomorrow.

I _____

3-6. bought some vegetables,	and had lunch with them, too.
3-7. opened my gift,	and I got my passport, as well.
3-8. met my friends	and my bed sheets, as well.
3-9. washed my clothes,	and I bought some fruits, as well.
3-10. got my driver's license	and blew out the candle on my birthday cake, too.

stockholder: 株主

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: What does your father do?

Student: He writes novels and he <too / as well / also> writes TV scripts.

Tutor: That is impressive.

Student: I think so, too. Yesterday, he submitted another novel, and had it printed, <as / well / as well>.

Tutor: How about your mother?

Student: She is an engineer and is <too / also / as well> a consultant in a construction firm.

Tutor: Wow. That seems to be a tough job for a married woman!

Student: My mother said that she can do her job very well and she can <manage / managed / manages> her time for her family, as well.

Tutor: Who do you think influenced you the most, your mom or your dad?

Student: I don't know. When I was younger, I wanted to be a novelist. I wanted to be an engineer, <too / to / also>.

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: What will you do tomorrow?
(あしたは何するの?)

Student: I will _____ and _____, as well.
(あしたは_____と_____もするつもり。)

Tutor: Do you think you could finish both?
(どっちも終わらせられるの?)

Student: I'm not sure. But maybe I can also do _____.
(わかんないけど、たぶん_____もできると思う。)

Tutor: Wow, that's tiresome. Well I would watch a movie tomorrow.
(わあ、面倒くさそう。じゃあ私はあした映画でも見ようかな。)

Student: Actually, I really _____, too.
(本当は、私もすごく_____。)

Tutor: Then let's go together after you finish all your work.
(じゃあ、仕事が全部済んだら一緒に行こうよ。)

tiresome: 退屈な／厄介な

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てください)

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

- 6-1. What are the tasks that you can do at the same time?
- 6-2. What are two tasks that you do not want to do at the same time?
- 6-3. What are the things that you're good at?
- 6-4. If you could have two jobs, what would you pick?