

Today's Pattern (今日のパターン)

Adverbial Clauses (in that / in so far as / except)

(その他の副詞節)

Today's Sentence (今日の例文)

The files are ready except that you need to download it to your computer.

(ファイルをコンピューターにダウンロードすれば準備完了です。【直訳: コンピューターにダウンロードする必要を除き、ファイルは準備できています。】)



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 mins)

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. Clauses of Reason

Tutor: Are you conscious about the food that you eat?

Student: Yes, I am really particular about that _____.

0-2. Clauses of Purpose

Tutor: You're here early. I thought you have to work late tonight.

Student: I finished everything as soon as I can _____ to meet the deadline.

0-3. Adverbial Clause -Place

Tutor: What can you say about the life of a famous person?

Student: Being famous is difficult. _____, the press and fans always follow.

0-4. Adverbial Clauses- Manner

Tutor: The house is so messy.

Student: I wonder why it's so messy. It's _____ a storm went through it.

0-5. Adverbial Clause – Manner and Truth

Tutor: In your country, do you enjoy watching talent shows?

Student: To tell the truth, _____.

Grammar Review (文法の復習) (5-10 mins)

An **adverbial clause** is a dependent clause that describes an independent clause. It contains a subject and a full verb.

In this lesson, we will study clauses formed by the conjunctions *in so far as*, *in that*, and *except that*. See the examples below:

In that and *in so far as* are used as conjunctions in clauses that explain in what way the main clause is true.

Main clause	
The party was a disappointment.	<i>in that</i> the celebrity guest didn't turn up
I will take your recommendation.	<i>in so far as</i> I trust your judgment

Except is used as a conjunction to mean *only*, or with the exception, often followed by the word "that". Leaving out *that* is informal. We can also use the conjunction *only*.

- ❖ The car is all right *except (that)* the air conditioner is not working.
- ❖ I would've cleaned the room *only* my friends called me to go out.

副詞節は主語と動詞を含む従属節で、独立節を修飾します。

このレッスンでは、副詞節を導く接続詞 *so far as*、*in that*、*except that* について学習します。

接続詞 *in that* と *in so far as* に導かれる副詞節は、どのような点で主節が事実であるかを述べる役割を果たします。

主節	
The party was a disappointment. (パーティーは期待外れでした。)	<i>in that</i> the celebrity guest didn't turn up (有名人のゲストが姿を見せなかった点では)
I will take your recommendation. (私はあなたの助言を受け入れます。)	<i>in so far as</i> I trust your judgment (あなたの判断が正しいと信用した場合に限り)

接続詞 **except** は「だけ」「例外を除き」という意味で、**that** とあわせて用いられます（口語では **that** を省略します）。代わりに接続詞 **only** を用いることもできます。

- ❖ The car is all right *except (that)* the air conditioner is not working.
(エアコンが故障していることを除いて、その車は異常ありません。)
- ❖ I would've cleaned the room *only* my friends called me to go out.
(遊びに行こうと友達が電話をしてしなければ私は部屋を掃除したでしょう。)

Exercise 1 (エクササイズ 1) (3-6 mins)

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

Example (例文) : *The files are ready except that you need to download it to your computer.*

(ファイルをコンピューターにダウンロードすれば準備完了です。【直訳：コンピューターにダウンロードする必要を除き、ファイルは準備できています。】)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1-1. The twins are identical | <p>except that one has longer hair than the other.
(片方の髪がもう片方より長いことを除いて)
in that they have dimples on their cheeks.
(頬にえくぼがあるという点で)
in so far as appearance goes.
(外見に限って言えば)
except that the elder is taller than the younger.
(兄の方が弟より背が高いことを除いて)</p> |
| 1-2. She is ready to leave for Australia | <p>except that her passport is missing.
in so far as she mastered English.
except her family doesn't want her to leave.
in that she quit her job.</p> |

Exercise 2 (エクササイズ 2) (2-4 mins)

Directions: Complete the exercise below to make a sentence using the conjunctions provided. (ページ下部に示した接続詞を用いて下の文章を完成させてください)

Example (例文) : *The car is all right except that the air conditioner doesn't work.*

(エアコンが故障していることを除けば、その車は異常ありません。)

- 2-1. The company is downsizing _____ many of its employees have been laid off.
(多くの従業員が解雇された____その会社は規模を縮小しています。)
- 2-2. She is ready for the examination _____ she is very nervous.
(とても緊張している____彼女は試験の準備ができています。)
- 2-3. The tourism industry is booming _____ there are many tourists visiting the country now.
(多くの旅行者がその国を訪れる____旅行業界は好況です。)
- 2-4. Her vacation was perfect _____ she forgot her camera so she wasn't able to take pictures.
(カメラを忘れて写真が撮れなかった____彼女の休暇は完璧でした。)
- 2-5. The current president is a good one _____ the country's economy got better since he was elected.
(当選を果たしてから国の経済が上向いた____現大統領は適任です。)

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。)

3-1. The party was a memorable one	in that roads were blocked by fallen trees.
3-2. She is a good leader except that	in so far as his movies are loved by many.
3-3. Miyazaki Hayao is famous	she is short-tempered.
3-4. The typhoon caused much damage	it is not so spacious inside.
3-5. The airplane ride is nice except that	in that every member of the family was there.

3-6. He is slacking off in so far	in so far as eating lots of fruits.
3-7. I would've bought that	that I do not eat meat.
3-8. I am a vegetarian in	except the other team was faster.
3-9. We could've won the race	coat except that it's not on sale.
3-10. She keeps her skin healthy	as his grades are all low.

short-tempered: 短気な spacious: 広々とした slack off: 怠ける

Exercise 4 (エクササイズ 4) (3-6 mins)

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

Tutor: I heard you took the train across America.

Student: Yes, I boarded the Boston Express. I think it is a good train <except that / in so far as / in that> it is always on time.

Tutor: Did they serve food on the train?

Student: Yes, as a matter of fact they did. The food was great <in that / except that / in so far as > I had myself a second serving.

Tutor: That sounds nice.

Student: Quite so. I also like how clean the place was <in so far as / except that> you could eat off the floor.

Tutor: You must really like the Boston Express. All I can hear from you are praises.

Student: I would rank it the best among other train services <in that / except that> the fare is a bit high compared with other trains.

Tutor: Well, I think it's always that way. If you want better service, you should pay more.

Student: Fair enough. Good service often equates to high cost <in that / except that> the fare for the best trains and airlines costs too much.

eat off the floor: とても清潔な【直訳：床から直に食べる】

equate: 一致する【equate to: ...と同等である】

Exercise 5 (エクササイズ 5) (2-5 mins)

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

Tutor: What is the name of the best restaurant you've been to?
(今まで行ったレストランで一番よかったのはどこ?)

Student: I think the best would be _____ in that _____.
(____の点では____が一番かな。)

Tutor: Does it have good service?
(サービスいいの?)

Student: I would say that it does except that _____.
(____以外はね。)

Tutor: How about the location of the restaurant?
(場所はどんな感じ?)

Student: The location of the restaurant is good in so far as _____.
(____に限って言えばいい場所だよ。)

Tutor: I should try visiting that restaurant sometime soon.
(近いうちにそのレストランへ行ってみたいな)

Student: You should! I highly recommend it to you. I think you will like it there in that _____.
(ぜひ行ってみて! ____の点できっと気に入ると思う。)

Exercise 6 (エクササイズ 6) (5-10 mins)

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. When you go shopping, do you prefer to pay by cash or credit card? Why?
- 6-2. Is it an advantage to own a credit card? Why or why not?
- 6-3. Would you buy a second-hand gadget? Why or why not?
- 6-4. What could ruin a perfect day for you?