

Lesson 1 Grammar for Communication 解答編

A: 過去時制まとめ

Task 1 Choose the correct one to complete each sentence.

1. 彼が手紙を書いていると、机の上の電話が鳴った。

He [wrote / **was writing** / had written] a letter when the phone on his desk rang.

2. 父が手術を受けたとき、入院して2週間たっていた。

My father [was / was being / **had been**] in the hospital for two weeks when he had the operation.

3. エミリーは、20代のころはよくサーフィンに行っていた。

Emily often **went** / was going / had gone] surfing when she was in her twenties.

4. 彼女がやって来るまで1時間ずっと待っていた。

I [waited / was waiting / **had been waiting**] for an hour when she came.

Task 2 Change the verb form so that each sentence agrees with the situation provided.

1. 子供の頃、私は自分の家族が他の家族とは違うと気づいていた。

I **noticed** our family **was** different from other families when I **was** a little girl.
(notice) (be) (be)

2. 彼女はイタリアに移住する前イタリア語を勉強していた。

She **had studied** Italian before she moved to Italy.
(study)

3. 事故が起きたとき、彼女は昼食をとっていた。

She **was having** lunch when the accident **happened**.
(have) (happen)

B: 過去の習慣を表す助動詞 (昔は)よく～したものだ

Task 1 Choose the correct one.

1. 彼女はコンサートのあと、帰りが遅くなるのがよくあった。

She (**would** / used to) often come home late from a concert.

2. 日曜日はよく早起きして湖に釣りに行ったなあ。

On Sundays I (**would** / used to) get up early and go fishing at the lake.

3. かつて学校の前には小さな花屋さんがあった。

There (would / **used to**) be a small flower shop in front of the school.

Task 2 Put Japanese into English.

1. A: Yesterday I ran into our old friend John.

B: Really? We would often play baseball in the park.
みんなでよく公園で野球をしたものだね。

2. A: I took my little brother to the zoo last Sunday.

B: I used to go to the zoo when I was a kid, but I rarely go now.
よく動物園に行ったものだ

今はめったに行かない、とあるので
used to

Class	Group	Point

C: 過去分詞で始まる分詞構文 (分詞構文復習)

Task 1 Choose the correct one.

1. (**Seeing** / Seen) a policeman, he ran away.
2. (Seeing / **Seen**) from here, the mountain looks very beautiful.
3. (Pushing / **Pushed**) from behind, he got angry.
4. (Shocking / **Shocked**) at the news, I didn't feel like doing anything.
5. (Dressing / **Dressed**) in red, my sister looked very beautiful.

残っている主語の
目線で判断しよ
う。動作主なら現
在分詞、被動作主
なら過去分詞

dress(v) ～に服を着せる
なので自分が服を着ている場合は be dressed in ～の形になる

※being を補える分詞構文の応用形として、形容詞や名詞で始まる分詞構文もある。訳してみよう。

1. Unable to carry out the task on her own, she asked us for help.
= **Because she was unable to ...**
自分でその仕事をできなかったので、彼女は私たちに助けを求めた。
2. One of eleven children, he was brought up in a large house.
= **As he was one of eleven children,**
11人兄弟だったので、彼は大きな家で育った。

Task 2 Arrange the words properly, changing the verb form.

1. **Written in simple English** , this book is easy to understand.
[English, in, simple, write]
2. **Seen from a distance** , you looked like a total stranger. 「遠くから見ると」
[a, distance, from, see]
3. 彼は言ったことはやる人だから、君をがっかりさせないよ。
.... **A man of his word** , he will never let you down.
[a, his, man, of, word]
= **Because he is a man of his word,**