

(1) 関係代名詞の種類

	主 格	所有格	目的格
人	who	whose	whom
物・動物	which	whose	which
人・物・動物	that	-	that

(2) 関係代名詞 who

例) I know that girl. She is

reading a book.

I know that girl who is reading a book.

(私は、本を読んでいるその少女を知っている。)

* 関係代名詞は 2 つの文を結びつける接続詞の働きと、代名詞の働きをする。

that girl を先行詞という。先行詞が三人称単数なら who も三人称単数扱い。

* 先行詞が「人」で、関係代名詞が主語として使われる場合は who を使う。

[問題](日本語訳)

1. a teacher who teaches us English
2. the girl who is reading a book
3. I know the man who can speak English very well.
4. The boy who wrote this letter is Tom.

[解答]

1. 私たちに英語を教えている先生
2. 本を読んでいる少女
3. 英語をととても上手に話すことができるその男を私は知っている。
4. この手紙を書いた少年はトムだ。

[問題] 関係代名詞を使って 1 文にせよ。

1. Taro has a friend. He can speak both English and French.
2. I know the man. He is interested in swimming.
3. The boy is Sam. He is playing the guitar.

[解答]

1. Taro has a friend who can speak both English and French.
2. I know the man who is interested in swimming.
3. The boy who is playing the guitar is Sam.

例) Look at the girl reading a book under the tree.

= Look at the girl who is reading a book under the tree.

*** 分詞の修飾句は関係代名詞に書き換えることができる(書換公式)。**

[問題] 関係代名詞を使って書き換えよ。

1. Do you know the boy swimming in the river ?

2. The girl playing tennis is Nancy.

[解答]

1. Do you know the boy who is swimming in the river ?

2. The girl who is playing tennis is Nancy.