

【】 中学英語：関係代名詞 that

[FdText：中学・塾用ワープロデータ教材]

(4) 関係代名詞 that

例) I have a bird which sings very well.

I have a bird that sings very well.

例) This is the boy who broke the window.

This is the boy that broke the window.

* 関係代名詞 that は人でも物でも使うことができる。

[問題]

1. He has a dog that runs very fast.(日本語訳)

2. I have a brother that lives in Tokyo.(日本語訳)

3. This is a robot. It can climb a tree. (関係代名詞 that を使って 1 文に)

[解答]

1. 彼は速く走る犬を飼っている。

2. 私には東京に住んでいる兄弟がいる。

3. This is a robot which can climb a tree.

例) This is the only robot that can climb a tree.

(これは木に登ることができるただ 1 つのロボットです。)

He is the last man that tells a lie.

(彼はうそをつく最後の男です。=彼は決してうそをつかない。)

* 先行詞に強い限定の形容詞がつくときは, that を使わなければならない。

(the only, the same, the last, the first, the 最上級, all, every, anything, little)

(5) 関係代名詞 whom(目的格)

例) She has a boy friend. She loves him very much.

She has a boy friend whom she loves very much.

(彼女には, 彼女がとても愛しているボーイフレンドがいる。)

* 先行詞が「人」で目的格の場合, whom が使われる。

* 目的格の関係代名詞は省略できる。

例) She has a boy friend she loves very much.

[問題](日本語訳)

1. He has a girl friend whom he loves very much.
2. Hanako is a girl whom I want to see.
3. This is a woman whom I have known for five years.
4. The man whom we are going to see is very famous.
5. I don't know the boy Tom talked about yesterday.

[解答]

1. 彼には彼がとても愛しているガールフレンドがいる。
2. 花子は私が会いたい少女だ。
3. これは私が知り合ってから5年になる女性だ。
4. 私たちが会う予定のその男はとても有名だ。
5. 私はきのうトムが話していた少年を知らない。

[問題] 関係代名詞を使って1文にせよ。

1. He has a sister. I like her very much.
2. She is a girl. I met her in the library.
3. Mr.Mori is a teacher. We like him.
4. Do you know the boy? I invited him to the party.

[解答]

1. He has a sister whom I like very much.
2. She is a girl whom I met in the library.
3. Mr.Mori whom we like is a teacher.
4. Do you know the boy whom I invited to the party?