

3 不定詞を含む構文

1 形式主語の it (1)

「(―にとって)～することは…だ。」という場合、不定詞や動名詞で始める形のほかに、〈It … (for ―) to + 動詞の原形～〉で表すことができる。この it は、あとに置かれる真の主語である〈to + 動詞の原形〉を指す働きをしていて、形式主語[仮主語]の it とよばれる。

比較 To speak [Speaking] English well is difficult for me.

(英語をじょうずに話すことはわたしにはむずかしい。)

It is difficult for me to speak English well.

例文 ① It is a lot of fun to play tennis. (テニスをするのはとても楽しい。)

② It was necessary for him to study hard for the test.

(彼はテストのために熱心に勉強する必要があった。)

2 〈ask [tell / want] … to + 動詞の原形～〉

比較 I want to go there. (わたしはそこへ行きたい。)

I want you to go there. (わたしはあなたにそこへ行ってもらいたい。)

注意 〈to + 動詞の原形〉の前には、その意味上の主語となる語が置かれる。

例文 ① I asked the man to carry my bag. (わたしはその男の人にかばんを運んでくれるよう頼んだ。)

[= I said to the man, "Please carry my bag."]

② My mother always tells me to get up early. (母はいつもわたしに早く起きるように言う。)

[= My mother always says to me, "Get up early."]

3 〈疑問詞 + to + 動詞の原形～〉

〈疑問詞 + to + 動詞の原形～〉が文中で know や tell などの動詞の目的語となることがある。

例文 ① Mary knows how to use the computer.

(メアリーはそのコンピュータをどのように使えばよいか知っている[使い方を知っている]。)

② I didn't know what to say to you at that time.

(わたしはそのときあなたに何を言えばよいかわからなかった。)

③ Will you tell me when to start? (いつ出発すればよいかわたしに教えてくださいませんか。)

④ I asked her where to go. (わたしは彼女にどこへ行けばよいか尋ねた。)

注意 what や which は〈what [which] + 名詞 + to + 動詞の原形〉の形になることもある。

例文 Please tell me what book to read. (どんな本を読めばよいかわたしに教えてください。)

4 その他の不定詞を含む構文

(1) 〈too … (for ―) to + 動詞の原形～〉「あまりにも…で(―には)～できない」

例文 ① I am too tired to walk. (わたしはあまりにも疲れていて歩けない。)

[= I am so tired that I can't walk.]

② The question was too difficult for us to answer.

(その質問はむずかしすぎたのでわたしたちには答えられなかった。)

[= The question was so difficult that we couldn't answer it.]

(2) 〈… enough (for ―) to + 動詞の原形～〉「(―は)～できる[する]ほど十分…」

例文 You are old enough to go there alone. (お前はひとりでそこに行くのに十分な年齢だよ。)

[= You are so old that you can go there alone.]

■ 確認問題 ■

1 〈不定詞を含む構文の意味〉 次の英文を日本語に直しなさい。

- (1) It is dangerous to swim in this river.
()
- (2) It will be very useful for you to use this kind of dictionary.
()
- (3) It was impossible for her to finish the work in two days.
()
- (4) Shall I ask Mary to help you?
()
- (5) Who told you to shut these windows?
()
- (6) I don't know how to get to the bank.
()
- (7) The foreigner asked me where to get off the train.
()
- (8) This insect is too small for us to see.
()
- (9) She was kind enough to take me to the hospital.
()

語句 (8) insect 昆虫

2 〈不定詞を含む構文の形〉 ()内の語句を意味が通るように並べかえなさい。

- (1) (is / to / early / get up / it / good) in the morning.
.....
- (2) (important / for / enjoy / is / our school life / us / it / to).
.....
- (3) (him / wanted / to / speak / I / in English).
.....
- (4) (told / a lot of / my father / me / read / books / to).
.....
- (5) (didn't / which / I / take / bus / to / know).
.....
- (6) (you / where / for / will / to / tell / wait / me) you?
.....
- (7) (too / out / is / it / to / go / cold) today.
.....
- (8) (rich / to / the house / the man / enough / is / buy).
.....

練成問題

1 次の文を不定詞を含むほぼ同じ意味の文に書きかえなさい。

(1) My father always says to me, "Study hard."

.....

(2) I said to my son, "You must be kind to others."

.....

(3) My mother said to me, "Clean your room."

.....

(4) The woman said to me, "Will you open the window?"

.....

(5) I said to him, "Please lend me your camera."

.....

2 次の文を不定詞を含むほぼ同じ意味の文に書きかえなさい。

(1) He was very tired, so he couldn't run fast.

.....

(2) I couldn't go to bed early because I was very busy.

.....

(3) We arrived there so late that we couldn't see her.

.....

(4) This milk is so hot that I can't drink it.

.....

(5) She was so kind that she showed me her notebook.

.....

(6) The bridge is so strong that we can cross it.

.....

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書き入れなさい。

(1) a. To collect old stamps is very interesting.

b. old stamps is very interesting.

c. is very interesting collect old stamps.

(2) a. I enjoyed swimming in the river very much.

b. It a lot of fun in the river.

(3) a. He can use the machine easily.

b. It is use the machine.

(4) a. He doesn't have to come here tomorrow.

b. It isn't come here tomorrow.

(5) a. You can't answer the question.

b. It isn't answer the question.

4 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書き入れなさい。

- (1) a. Wash the dishes at once, please.
b. I want the dishes at once.
- (2) a. Shall I open the windows?
b. Do you open the windows?
- (3) a. My sister can play the violin.
b. My sister knows play the violin.
- (4) a. I want to learn the way to cook the fish.
b. I want to learn cook the fish.
- (5) a. What should I read? Please tell me.
b. Please tell me
- (6) a. Do you know the time to start?
b. Do you know ?
- (7) a. They did not know the first thing to do.
b. They did not know first.

5 次の日本文に合うように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 朝食を毎日食べるのは大切なことです。
(important / it / have / is / to / breakfast) every day.
.....
- (2) 彼らはわたしたちにどこでサッカーをしたらよいか教えてくれた。
(to / told / soccer / they / play / us / where).
.....
- (3) わたしはあなたに宿題を手伝ってもらいたい。
(with / my / want / homework / me / to / help / you / I).
.....
- (4) 図書館までの行き方を教えてくださいませんか。〔1 語余分〕
(the library / me / will / way / get / to / to / how / tell / you)?
.....
- (5) わたしは彼らに子どもの面倒を見てくれるように頼んだ。
(asked / to / I / care / my child / them / take / of).
.....
- (6) 日本人は外国の文化について知っておく必要があります。
(necessary / to / know / about / is / for / it / Japanese / foreign cultures).
.....
- (7) はずかしくて外国の人に英語で声をかけられない人がいる。
(speak / to / to / some people / shy / too / are / English / a foreigner / in).
.....

語句 (7) shy はずかしがりの

5 形式主語の it (2)

〈It ... to + 動詞の原形〉の文で、…に kind, clever, stupid など、人の性質を表す形容詞がくる場合は不定詞の意味上の主語は〈of -〉で表す。

例文 It is kind of you to help me. (手伝ってくれてありがとう。)

[= You are kind enough to help me.]

また、次のような文の it も形式主語の it と考えることができる。

例文 ① It takes twenty minutes to go to the station. (その駅に行くには20分かかります。)

② It cost us a million dollars to build the museum. * cost - cost - cost

(その博物館を建設するのに100万ドルかかった。)

6 形式目的語の it

it が指す〈to + 動詞の原形〉が文中で目的語の働きをすることがある。

例文 I think it difficult to do the work in a week.

S V O C (わたしはその仕事を1週間でするのはむずかしいと思う。)

7 不定詞の否定

不定詞を否定する場合は、その前に not を置く。

例文 ① Be careful not to make a noise. (音を立てないように気をつけなさい。)

② Ms. Sato told her students not to run. (佐藤先生は生徒たちに走らないように言った。)

[= Ms. Sato said to her students, "Don't run."]

発展問題

1 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書き入れなさい。

- (1) a. He was stupid to do such a thing. (明大附明治)
b. It was stupid to do such a thing.
- (2) a. Thank you very much for showing me the way. (豊島岡女子)
b. is kind show me the way.
- (3) a. I finished this work in three days. (市川)
b. It three days finish this work.
- (4) a. It takes an hour to go to the park on foot. (福山暁の星女子)
b. It is an to the park.
- (5) a. Our teacher said to us, "Don't play in the classroom." (智弁和歌山)
b. Our teacher told us play in the classroom.
- (6) a. Ken eats very little because he doesn't want to get fat. (慶應義塾)
b. Ken eats very little to put on weight.
- (7) a. How much did he pay for learning English?
b. How much did to learn English?
- (8) a. I don't think that I can do it well.
b. I think it for me do it well.
- (9) a. We were not able to have our athletic meet because of the heavy rain. (開成)
b. The heavy rain for us to have our athletic meet.

② 次の日本文に合うように、_____に適する語を書き入れなさい。

- (1) 父はわたしにそんなことはしないようにと言った。 〈東京純心女子〉
 Father _____ do such a thing.
- (2) 学校に遅れないことがわたしたちにとって大切なことです。 〈実践女子〉
 _____ is important _____ us _____ be late for school.
- (3) 人形を作るのは簡単だとわかった。 〈灘〉
 I found _____ a doll.
- (4) ご親切にお見送りいただきましてありがとうございました。 〈慶應志木〉
 It is very kind _____ you to _____ me _____.
- (5) 駅まで歩いて10分かかります。 〈独協埼玉〉
 It _____ walk to the station.

③ 次の日本文に合うように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 最寄り駅まで歩いてどの位かかりますか。 〈明治学院〉
 (it / the / nearest / to / go / how / to / foot / station / long / on / does / take) ?

- (2) カメラを修理するのにいくらかかりましたか。〔1語不足〕
 (much / repair / cost / your / how / did / camera / to / you) ?

- (3) わたしは彼にうそを言わないように忠告した。 〈文教大附〉
 (lie / I / a / advised / tell / him / to / not).

- (4) 田中先生はわたしに学校に遅れないようにしなさいと言った。 〈日大第一〉
 (told / Mr. Tanaka / not / me / be / to / for / late / school).

- (5) わたしの妹は、自分の部屋を掃除するのに2時間かかった。 〈国府台女子〉
 (two / to / sister / her / it / room / my / hours / clean / took).

- (6) その問題を解くのはむずかしかった。〔1語不足〕 〈開成〉
 (problem / found / solve / I / the / to / difficult).

- (7) 家の中では靴をはかないのがたいていの日本人の習慣だ。〔1語不足〕 〈開成〉
 (custom / shoes / in / is / it / most / Japanese / of / the / wear / to) the house.

- (8) 1冊の本を注意深く読む方が、たくさん本を不注意に読むよりずっとよい。 〈甲陽学院〉
 (than / book / read / read / it / many / much / is / carelessly / carefully / better / one / to / to).

- (9) 自分のことくらい自分でしなさいよ。 〈洛南〉
 (wise / to / you / yourself / be / take / enough / of / must / care).
