

## EXERCISES

### 1 Rewrite each sentence, starting with the words given. Use "to ~." [→ ①]

- (1) It is said that Bill is a fast runner. ⇨ Bill is said \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) It is said that Bill's father was a fast runner. ⇨ Bill's father is said \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) It is thought that Himiko died around 250 A.D. ⇨ Himiko is thought \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) I am sorry that I left your book at home. ⇨ I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) It seemed that Ann had had a good sleep that night. ⇨ Ann seemed \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets. [→ ②]



- (1) Andy is \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the shelf. [enough, reach, tall]
- (2) The soup is \_\_\_\_\_. [eat, hot, too]
- (3) The Prime Minister is \_\_\_\_\_ at the party. [make, speech, to]

### 3 Put the words in the right order. [(1)~(4)→ ①, (5)~(7)→ ②]

- (1) Ms. Ogawa ( worked, is, to, have, said ) in Egypt years ago.
- (2) ( to, Ken, excited, seemed, be ) when I talked with him on the phone.
- (3) In the past, the giant panda ( a type, be, believed, to, was ) of raccoon.
- (4) The symphony was thought ( to, composed, been, have ) by Haydn.
- (5) I think Eiji is ( live, enough, old, not, to ) by himself.
- (6) That novel is ( for, long, too, me, to ) read in three days.
- (7) ( the exam, are, finish, to, you ) within one hour.

### Try! Express the following in English. Use "to ~."

[A] (1) サトシは仕事をたくさんしたようだった。 [→ ① ⑥]

(2) 彼はあまりに疲れていて、一言も話さなかった。 [→ ②]

[B] (1) 私たちは明日の朝早く出発することになっている。 [→ ② ③]

(2) 始発電車に間に合うくらい早く起きなければならない。 [→ ②]

(Hint) [B] (2) 始発電車 the first train



### Write a Short Paragraph! ( 解答例 → p.49 )

▶ Write a paragraph of a few sentences about a play or movie you have seen.

# 10

## A Stage Actor



①Mr. Jones is said to have been a fine stage actor when he was young. ②I heard that he was good enough to be chosen for the lead role in many dramas. ③Unfortunately, however, he became ill and the illness was too serious for him to continue his acting career.

①ジョーンズさんは若いころすばらしい舞台俳優だったと言われている。②たくさんさんの劇で主役に選ばれるほど、いい俳優だったそうだ。③しかし、不運にもジョーンズさんは病気にかかってしまい、その病気はたいへん重く、役者生活を続けることができなくなったのだ。

### ② Listening Quiz 1. T・F 2. T・F 3. T・F

#### 1 「～だったと言われている」など 完了形の不定詞

**POINT** 文の動詞(述語動詞)より前のことを表す場合、完了形の不定詞を用います(→①)。

Mr. Jones is said to be a stage actor. (～だと言われている)

cf. It is said that Mr. Jones is a stage actor. (→L.7)

Mr. Jones is said to have been a stage actor. (～だったと言われている)

cf. It is said that Mr. Jones was a stage actor.

**Ex.** a Jill seemed to miss her family. ジルは家族が恋しいようだった。

過去 → 述語動詞と同じ時

cf. It seemed that Jill missed her family.

b Jill seemed to have missed her family. ジルは家族が恋しかったようだった。

過去 → 述語動詞より前の時

cf. It seemed that Jill had missed her family.

**DRILL 1** 日本語に合うように、( )内に適切な1語を入れてみよう。

(1) Ms. Parker is said ( ) ( ) ( ) a pianist. (～だったと言われている)

(2) Roy seemed ( ) ( ) ( ) his bicycle key. (なくしたようだった)

#### 2 「～するほど…」「とても…なので～できない」など to-不定詞の慣用表現

**POINT** <... enough+to-不定詞>は「～するほど…、(じゅうぶん)…なので～する」(→②)、<too ... to-不定詞>は「とても…なので～できない、～するには…すぎる」(→③)の意味です。このほか<be+to-不定詞>「～することになっている、～すべきである」の表現にも注意しよう。

**Ex.** c They are to meet this afternoon. 彼らは今日の午後に会うことになっている。

d We are to be quiet in this room. この部屋では静かにするべきだ。

**DRILL 2** ( )内の語を意味が通るように並べかえてみよう。

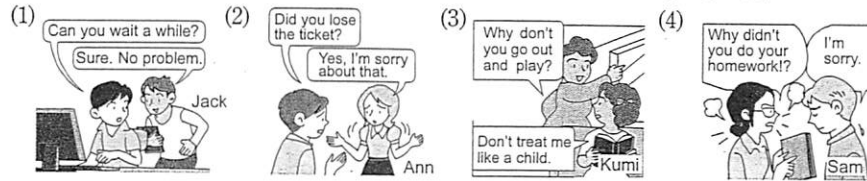
(1) Ned is only five. He isn't ( to, old, read, enough ) this book.

(2) Ann spoke ( me, to, for, too, fast ) understand.

(3) Ms. Ueda ( is, have, to, dinner ) with the visitors from Korea today.

## EXERCISES

### 1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use “～ing.” [→ ①]



- (1) Jack doesn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ a while.
- (2) Ann regrets \_\_\_\_\_ the ticket.
- (3) Kumi doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ like a child.
- (4) Sam is being scolded for \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.

### 2 Put the words in the right order. [→ ②]

- (1) I'm ( a, to, not, used, wearing ) tie.
- (2) I'm ( seeing, forward, to, looking ) you this weekend.
- (3) I ( like, Chinese, eating, feel ) food tonight.
- (4) ( worth, is, studying, math ) because we can use it in our daily lives.
- (5) I ( during, help, couldn't, crying ) the movie.

### 3 Fill in the blanks to express the meaning written on the right.

[ (1) (2) → ③, (3) ~ (5) → ④ ]

- (1) I'm considering (    ) (    ) a trip during the holidays. [旅行しないこと]
- (2) My brother hates (    ) (    ) his bicycle. [私が～を使うこと]
- (3) James is (    ) (    ) (    ) in public. [話すことに慣れている]
- (4) I look (    ) (    ) (    ) to the museum with you. [行くのを楽しみにしている]
- (5) Eri (    ) (    ) (    ) when she heard the melody. [踊りたい気分になった]

### Try! Express the following in English.

- (1) スミスさん (Ms. Smith) はトランペットを吹くのが得意です。 [→ ①]
- (2) 彼女は高校でブラスバンドの一員だったことを誇りに思っています。 [→ ①]
- (3) 彼女の演奏は聴く価値があります。 [→ ② ③]
- (4) 彼女の音楽の才能を賞賛せずにはいられません。 [→ ② ③]

(Hint) (3) 演奏 a performance (4) 音楽の才能 musical talent 賞賛する admire

### Write a Short Paragraph! ( 解答例 → p.49 )

▶ Write a paragraph of a few sentences about your favorite music or musical instrument.

# Lesson 11

## I Like Singing



① I like singing. ② I have been in a chorus since I was in elementary school, so I am used to singing in front of others. ③ My best experience was singing at a concert hall with students from various countries. ④ I am proud of having done this.

① 私は歌うことが好きだ。② 小学生のころから合唱団に所属しているので、人前で歌うことには慣れている。③ 私の一番の経験は、コンサートホールでさまざまな国からきた生徒たちと歌ったことだ。④ 私はこのような経験をしたことを誇りに思っている。

### ② Listening Quiz 1. T・F 2. T・F 3. T・F

#### 1 「～すること」「～したこと」 動名詞の形 / 動名詞の意味上の主語

**POINT** 「～すること」は～ing(動名詞)でも表せます(→①③)。〈having+過去分詞〉は「～したこと」の意味になります(→④)。このほか、以下のような場合にも注意しよう。

- Ex.**
- ③ Excuse me for not calling you. 電話しなくてすみません。
  - ⑥ Would you mind me[my] opening the window? 窓を開けてもよろしいですか。
  - ⑦ I don't like being asked such questions. そんな質問をされるのは好きではない。

**DRILL 1** ( )内の語句を参考に、～ing 形を用いて英文を完成させてみよう。

- (1) Because of the heavy snow, I gave up ( go ) to the recital.
- (2) Mr. White is proud of ( have worked ) as an ALT in Japan.
- (3) I'm sorry for ( not read ) your message sooner.
- (4) There is a possibility of ( she win ) the championship.
- (5) Many people don't like ( be told ) to hurry.

#### 2 「～するのに慣れている」など 動名詞を使った慣用表現

**POINT** 〈be used to ～ing〉は「～するのに慣れている」の意味です(→②)。このほか、次のような慣用表現に注意しよう。

- Ex.**
- ① I look forward to listening to the band. そのバンドの演奏を聴くのが楽しみだ。
  - ② I feel like eating an ice cream. アイスcreamを食べたい気分だ。
  - ③ That novel is worth reading many times. その小説は何度も読む価値がある。
  - ④ I can't help thinking he's a genius. 彼は天才だと思わずにはいられない。

**DRILL 2** ( )の語の～ing 形を用いて、適切な文を作ってみよう。

- (1) I am used to ( ) long distances.
- (2) I'm looking forward to ( ) from you soon.
- (3) The old man felt like ( ) his favorite records.
- (4) The aquarium is worth ( ). It's exciting.

visit  
walk  
hear  
play