関係代名詞の目的格

関係代名詞の目的格 (whom, which) の進め方には、目的関係を表す方法がある。

1. 関係代名詞の目的格
   - The girl ( ) used to work for our company.
   - You were talking to ( )
   - Who were you talking to ( )
   - Whom were you talking to ( )

関係代名詞は、関係詞（which, whom）を含む文脈を提示するための文法形式です。この目的格は、関係代名詞（whom, which）を表す文脈を伝える方法です。

3. 関係代名詞
   - The day will come ( ) you will realize it.
   - how ( )
   - what ( )
   - when ( )

関係代名詞は、関係詞（what, when）を含む文脈を提示するための文法形式です。この目的格は、関係代名詞（what, when）を表す文脈を伝える方法です。

2. 関係代名詞の what
   - I will do ( )
   - what ( )
   - which ( )
   - that ( )

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to whom

My sister, I introduced you last Monday. I was very pleased to see you again.

Why me yesterday?

I still can not understand the reason he gave.

I have never heard of the name of the restaurant.

My English teacher.

We should vote for a candidate we believe is

Those who

The king had a daughter. She was very beautiful.
The little information that I know

Whatever I knew

That I knew

In Tokyo.

About John was that he had stayed for a while

She said she had read the book before.

The southern part of England is

Where the condylar ( )

When I visited

Which

Where the year ( ) I was born.
When I visited my hometown this summer, I found the city different from what it had been ten years ago.

I didn't buy anything because I didn't see ( ) I wanted.

The tourist information center gave a city map to whoever ( ) asked for it.

There is not one of us ( ) wishes to help you.

17. The ( ) person, whom I respect most, is one who stands up for his or her rights.

18. This book is interesting, and ( ) is more, very instructive.
I never met them before.

At the airport, I was waiting for some relatives.

I am going to build a house which roof is red.

Mr. Brown gave it to George. It was this book.

2. Jack has no one he can consult with.

But school is often the case with her, she was late for

Robert is not at all the he needed to be ten years ago.
1. 比較の動詞
- Light travels ( ) than sound.
- much faster
- faster than
- rather fast
- very fast
- much faster
- still
- even
- much faster
- very fast
- the very fastest
- the fastest
- very fast

2. 比較を使った文章
- This apartment is ( ) in the building.
- bigger than
- bigger than
- as big as
- as big as
- as big as

3. 世界最大の山
- Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.
- is bigger than
- is bigger than
- as big as
- as big as
- as big as

4. 世界最大の湖
- Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
- is deeper than
- as deep as
- as deep as
- as deep as

5. 世界最大の氷河
- Greenland Ice Sheet is the largest ice sheet in the world.
- is bigger than
- as big as
- as big as
- as big as
一、文章Ⅰ

6. 1. I like English better than ____ subject.

2. ____ city is the most beautiful city in the world.

3. All the other ____ are better than you.

4. I’ll eat ____ but I don’t like ____.

5. I ____ any other ____.

二、文章Ⅱ

4. Even though she failed ____ this class, she’s happy and ____.

5. The only ____ things about her are ____ and ____.

6. Of the two ____ the little boy chose ____.

7. I ____ the express train of them ____ the least expensive.

8. The less ____ of them the ____.

9. Which city has ____ rainfall, Sendai or Fukoka?

0. The ____ of heaven is ____ than action.

1. Truth is ____ of stranger.
less many than
not more as
There were ( )
I love the girl all ( )

Better ( )
Most ( )
The more ( )

More long ( )
The longer ( )
The older ( )

The higher ( )
no less than
as more than
girl, all the girls
Because S A F"A, Because S A F"A
All the girls are for ~
I have an American friend named Tony.

I have never seen ( )
I have never seen ( )
I have never seen ( )

This is the most beautiful picture I ( )
That day was ( )

Much more ( )
Very ( )

To yesterday's
This restaurant is ( )
No other mountain in Japan is ( )
Mr. Pull.
日本の子供が英語の面で育ちにくい理由は、言語環境が英語に乏しいからです。子供は親近感がある言語に学ぶのが自然です。したがって、日本の学校教育は、言語環境が英語に乏しいため、子供が英語を自然に学べる環境を提供していない。これによって、日本の子供たちが英語の面で育ちにくい原因となっています。
By everybody.

Father is such an important man and is respected

She thinks she is superior to him because her

I've ever seen in my life.

You simply must see this movie. It's the best ever!

Years ago.

His income is double what it was five years ago.

I have not (100 dollars).

I have at most 100 dollars.

She really is.

She is not so young as she looks.

Mary knows to do such a thing.
I would have succeeded.

I was not able to accept the offer.

If I were you, I would not accept your advice.

If I had trained last night, the roads would not be wet.

If I were there, I would have been wet.

Would you have applied for the job?
I asked how was last weekend. Nancy?

B: How was last weekend, Nancy?

J: I was about time I had a vacation.

A: Will have a longer one this coming winter.

B: Yes, I wish I had been doing any work.

A: If I had not been doing any work, I wouldn’t have passed the entrance exam.

B: I think I would have passed it if I had not been doing any work.

A: If I were not doing any work, I would have passed it.

B: Even if I were, I wouldn’t have passed it.

A: Although he knows nothing about electronics, he speaks as though he were an expert.

B: As if he were an expert, even he were speaking as through being

A: I known you were ill I’d have called to see you.

B: Well, have gone to the mountains or shopping.

A: I wish I had to do all the housework but I wish I had gone.
I recommend you to read this book. In this case, you should never return the book. Otherwise, you will be fined. It is only if I wish. The only way is to try. I don't know what to do. I want to finish this work.
私たちは健康状態がよくないの。なので、あの山に登ることはできません。

別に私は健康状態がよくないからだということは言わないよ。

【課題】

11. I'm not in good health, so I can't climb that mountain.
2. If I ( ) in good health, I ( ) climb that mountain.
3. I'm not in good health, so I can't climb that mountain.
4. If I ( ) in good health, I ( ) climb that mountain.

【提出時に参考にしたい】

日本語の文章は、下記のように、ある表現を表現するには、If it had not been for...という形を用いる。これを単純に

Without: I (should) be...という形を用いることができる。

 zonder: Ik (schuld) had...という形を用いることができる。
next week. A. I'm not sure. B. It's not clear. C. I'm expecting.
1. せっせと働き、食べ飲んで、もう一つ頭に occured.

2. These shoes are too small for me. Show me some bigger __ ones.

3. ( ) Most of my friends live in Chiba.

4. Let's go by taxi, shall we?

5. They decided to go there with her, didn't they?

6. I hope to finish my work five o'clock.

7. ねえ、友達に今こそ行くことを決めていたのに何なろうか。

8. 私は5月までには決断を練らなかった。

9. いつか決まれば、日本語にすると「までも」という同じ意味になるかもしれない。

10. Let's V. (しませんよ) という文を付加助動詞にするとき、文末にshall we？を置く。

11. せっせと働き、食べ飲んで、もう一つ頭に occurred.

12. These shoes are too small for me. Show me some bigger __ ones.


14. Let's go by taxi, shall we?

15. They decided to go there with her, didn't they?

16. I hope to finish my work five o'clock.

17. ねえ、友達に今こそ行くことを決めていたのに何なろうか。

18. 私は5月までには決断を練らなかった。

19. いつか決まれば、日本語にすると「までも」という同じ意味になるかもしれない。

20. Let's V. (しませんよ) という文を付加助動詞にするとき、文末にshall we？を置く。
I'm Operation 3. If you need any help, please let me know! 😊

What do you think of that? 🎨

I'm so pretty. (However) I've never seen a person as pretty as you. 😊

The bridge is under construction. (However) The bridge is under construction. 😊

She looks most charming in her blue dress. 😊

What was the weather like? 🌞

However, how many do you want in your tea? 😊

When do you say that in Spanish? 😊

And you are welcome! 😊
There is a population ( ) in Tokyo. 

He is always complaining that he can't get along on his own.

Both ( ) Neither ( )

Neither ( )

He is quite lazy.

My brother hasn't done his homework ( ) (he will).

either ( )

I don't like the pattern and I don't like his works.

I get on the bus.

at least ( )

large ( )

Great ( )

many ( )

population ( )
Since 1976, Hanako is quite good at speaking English. Having attended an American college since four years, she has learned to keep a record of those things and learn from them.

Since then, she has made it possible to pass along information to remember things that happened.

Harvey remembers anything about it. It's been so long since that happened, I can't. But he's always been the kind of person who always wants more business.

If it's all the same, what do you do with your own business?

I am not the one of your business. It is none of our business.
After another two days delay, the results of the exams were published.

[Translation: The results of the exams were published.]

30-3-2-1 I. walk 2 mi. 8 three 4 to 5 minutes, 6. Brought

7. the park.

28 3 mil 6-2-7-8 28 3 mil 6-2-7-8 28 3 mil 6-2-7-8 28 3 mil 6-2-7-8

[Translation: I can't (a). She 2 come 3 will 4. tell 5 on 6. whether]
1. It would not have gone bankrupt.

2. If the (C) ( ) a little more money, he wouldn't have gone bankrupt.

3. With a little more money, he would not have gone bankrupt.

4. This car is supposed ( ) that one. It handles better than that one.

5. I think this car handles better than that one.

6. The baby can't even walk, much less ( ) run.

7. The population of Japan is about ( ) the largest.

8. If your suggestion, the situation would have been more chaotic.

9. If it wasn't as large as ( ) that one, it would be less than ( ) half as large as ( ) that one.

10. The population of Japan is about ( ) three times that of Japan.

11. More rather than ( ) less, never ( ) that.

12. What is three times as much ( ) that.

13. The difference in size between the two was ( ) the largest.

14. One of them can remember the names of some ( ) other.

15. I'm going to sell this car and get ( ) another one.

16. How to swim, she would go to the beach.

17. How to work, he would have worked ( ) now.

18. If I were to work, he would have worked ( ) now.

19. His composition is about ( ) the composition now. It will be.

20. Our school's gym is ( ) four times as big as ( ) ever.

21. Other than ( ) new, the house is.

22. I don't know ( ) her.

23. She doesn't know ( ) him.

24. After I went back to the town ( ) I was born.

25. What is the ( ) largest.

26. Large or small, it was ten years.

27. The town is now different from ( ) I was ten years ago.

28. What is that ( ) how.

29. A: Harlem, this pen is for you.

30. B: Thanks, I'll use just ( ) I wrote it.

31. If John broke the window ( ) doesn't work.

32. I recommend that the student ( ) finish his writing as soon as possible.
Nagano is a city in Japan, famous for its castle built in the 17th century.
このページは、日本語で書かれています。写真の右側には、図表や図解が含まれています。左側に続く文章は、他のページに続く内容です。