動名詞3パターン

動名詞が<u>主語</u>の場合: 動詞ing ~ <mark>is</mark> …….(動詞は必ず<mark>be動詞)</mark>

動名詞が動詞の目的語の場合: 主語+動詞+動詞ing ~.

動名詞が前置詞の目的語の場合: 前置詞+動詞ing ~.

1 Writing letters in English is very difficult.

Writing letters / in English / is very difficult.

几 主語

|文頭に~ingがきたら,あとにbe動詞をさがし,be動詞の前までが動名詞の主語と考える!

手紙を書くことは/英語で/とても難しい。

2 I like playing baseball with my friends after school

I like / playing baseball / with my friends / after school

私は好きだ/野球をすることが/友だちと一緒に/放課後に。

3 Ken is interested in speaking English before us.

be interested in \sim = \sim に興味がある

Ken is interested / in speaking English / before us.

ケンは興味がある/英語を話すことに/私たちの前で。

最上級を含む文

4 Tom is the tallest in my class.

Tom is the tallest / in my class.

トムは一番背が高い/私のクラスで。

5 This book is the most interesting of all the books.s

This book is the most interesting / of all the books.

この本は最もおもしろい/全ての本の中で。

比較級・原級を含む文

6 You are younger than Kumi. My picture is more beautiful than yours.

You are younger / than Kumi. My picture is more beautiful / than yours.

あなたは若い/久美より。 私の絵は美しい/あなたのより。

7 This box is as small as that box. This box isn't as small as that box.

This box is as small as / that box. This box isn't as small as / that box.

この箱は同じくらい小さい/あの箱と。この箱は小さくない/あの箱ほどは。