ENGLISH GRAMMAR

FOR

MIDDLE SCHOOLS

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凡　例

一. 本書は,中學校第二年級の後半期より,第三年級の前半期に渉りて,課すべき教科用書として,特に編纂したるものとす.

一. 文法上の術語は,一々これが譯語を與へたれど,學生は,成るべく原語を記憶するを望む;そのこれを與へざるものは,譯語の却て誤解を招かんことを恐れてなり.

一. 各章の終に掲げたる和文英譯練習問題は,その意を表出する英語句法固より種々あるべけれど,教師は,必ずその章の文法定理に應ずべき句法を示さるべし;尚ほ教師は,同一句

法結構の例題を出して,學生の練習に資せんことを望む.

一. Parsing の例は,唯,Nounの條に示したるのみなれど,教師は,何れの章に就きても,學生をして,これを試みしむべし;その文章の如きは,これを教科用の讀本にとるを最も良しとす.

明治三十四年一月
高等師範學校に於て
著者識

CONTENTS.

第一章

THE ALPHABET.

英語ノ Alphabet ハ,廿六文字 (letter) ヨリ成立ツ.

a, e, i, o, u ナル五文字ハ, Vow'el (母音)ト稱セラル.

他ノ廿一文字ハ Con'sonant (子音)ト稱セラル.

Vowel ハ,單獨ニテ發音セラルベシ. 然レドモ Consonant ハ然ラズ. 吾人ガ d ト發音スルトキハ,既ニ e ノ音ヲ加ヘテ發音セシモノナリ.

y ガ i ノ長キ音或ハ短キ音ニ(多ク詞ノ終ニ於テ)發音セラルヽトキハ, vowel トナル. 例ヘバ by, cry, only, ready ノ如シ.

y ガ, Vowel ノ前ニ來ルトキハ, Consonant トナル. 例ヘバ yes, yet ノ如シ.

w モ亦, Vowel ノ前ニ來ルトキハ, Consonant トナル. 例ヘバ water ノ如シ.

w ガ Vowel ノ後ニアルトキハ, Vowel トナル. 例ヘバ, now, cow ノ如シ.

二ツノ Vowel 相集リテ一ノ音ヲ出スヲ, **Diph'thong** (二重音) ト稱ス. 例ヘバ, oil, ノ **oi**, boy ノ **oy**, new ノ **ew**, found ノ **ou** ノ如シ.

一ツノ詞中,音ヲ出サヾル文字アリ. コレヲ **Si'lent letter** ト稱ス. 例ヘバ, knife ノ **k** 及ビ **e**, night ノ **gh** ノ如シ.

一ツノ詞中ノ一音ヲ稱シテ **Syl'lable** ト稱ス. 例ヘバ, vowel ハ, **vow** ト **el** トノ二ツノ syllable ヨリ成リ; consonant ハ, **con**, **so** 幷ニ **nant** ナル三ノ syllable ヨリ成立ツ. 一ツノ Syllable ハ必ズ一ノ Vowel ヲ含ムモノト知ルベシ.

第二章

SUBJECT AND PREDICATE.

Birds fly.	Fire burns.
Frank wrote.	Tarō went.
Children play.	Rain falls.

以上ノ六文章ニ於テ, birds, Frank, children, fire, Tarō, rain ハ, 人或ハ事物ノ名稱ニシテ,文法ニ於テ,コレヲ **Noun** (名詞) ト云フ;又 fly, wrote play, burns, went, falls ハ, 動作ヲ表ハス詞ニシテ,文法ニ於テ,コレヲ **Verb** (動詞) ト云フ. サテ動詞ハ,動作ヲ表ハス詞ナルガ,動作ニハ,必ズ之ガ主動者ナカルベカラズ;ソノ動作ノ主トナルモノハ,即チ名詞ニシテ,文章中ニ於テ,此役ヲナスモノヲ **Sub'ject** (主語) ト稱ス. 上ニ示シタル第一ノ文章中ニ於テ,唯 fly ノミニテハ,飛ブト云フ動作ハアレド,何ガ飛ブカ,誰ガ飛ブカヲ知ルベカラズ, birds ノ一

字アリテ,始メテソノ飛ブモノハ,鳥ナルコトヲ知ルナリ,飛ブト云フ動作ノ主ハ,birdsナリ,故ニbirdsハ,コノ文章中ノsubjectナリ;而シテflyナル動詞ハ,コレニ對シテ,文章中ノ**Pred'icate**(說明語)ト稱セラル.Predicateハ,ソノsubjectノ如何ナル動作ヲナスカ,此ヲ說明スルモノナリ.

カクノ如ク,subjectトpredicateトニテ成レルモノヲ,**Sen'tence**ト稱ス;主語ト說明語トアリテ,始メテ完全ナル意味ヲ表ハスモノナレバ,sentenceハ,少クトモ二ツノ詞ヨリ少キコトアラズ;又千百ノ詞アリトモ,順序ナク排列シタルノミニテハ,決シテ文章ヲ成サズ,sentenceハ,完全ナル意味ヲ表ハサヾルベカラズ,完全ナル意味ヲ表ハスニハ,必ズコノsubjectトpredicateトヲ備ヘザルベカラズ.

a, b, cノ如キlettersヨリ,wordハ成リ立チ,fly, burns, bird, fire等ノwordsヨリ,sentenceハ成リ立ツ,コノsentenceニ至リテ,始メテ完全ナル,一箇ノ意味ヲ表ハスモノトナルナリ.

文章ノsubjectトナルモノハ,多クハnounニシテ,又名詞ノ代リトシテ用ヒラルヽ一種ノ詞,即チ**Pro'noun**(代名詞)モ,亦コノ役ヲナス,カクノ如キ種々ナル詞ノ種類ヲ稱シテ,**The Parts of Speech**(品詞)ト云フ.

第三章

THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

ARTICLE.

The, a或ハanナル詞ハ,常ニ名詞ノ前ニ來ル;コレ等ヲ**Ar'ticle**(冠詞)ト稱ス.Articleハ,以上ノthe, a, anノ三ニ限レリ.

ADJECTIVE.

The small boy, a big rat, a pretty flower, the old man, a tall hat ノ如ク,名詞ノ前ニ添ヘラレタル small, big, pretty, old, tall ハ,名詞ノ意味ヲ形容スルモノニシテ,コレヲ **Ad'jective** (形容詞)ト稱ス.

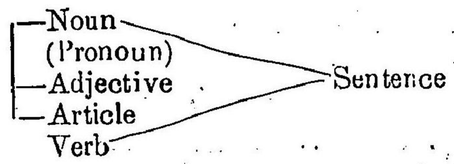
Article モ亦コノ種類ノウチニ容レテ差支ナシ. One, two, three, four, five 等ノ如キ數ヲ表ハス詞モ,亦 adjective ナリ.

以上ノ article 及ビ, adjective ナル二種類ノ詞ハ,共ニ名詞ヲ形容スルモノニシテ,名詞ニ附屬セル詞ナリ.

PRONOUN.

名詞ノ代リトシテ用フル詞ハ,コレヲ **Pro'noun** ト稱ス. I, you, he, she, it, we, they ハ, pronoun ナリ. Pronoun ハ,名詞ノ代リニ用ヒラルヽ詞ナレバ,實際名詞ノ役ヲナスモノナリ;文章中ニ於テ,常ニ

subject トナルコト,名詞ト異ナルナシ.



ADVERB.

形容詞ノ名詞ニ添フ如ク,動詞ニ添ヒテ,ソノ動作ノ有樣(manner)ヲ表ハス詞アリ,コレヲ **Ad'verb** (副詞)ト稱ス.

The boy walked **slowly**.
She did it **well**.

Now, soon, often, always 等ノ如ク,時(time)ヲ表ハス詞, here, there, everywhere, somewhere 等ノ如ク,場所(place)ヲ表ハス詞モ,亦 adverb ナリ. Too, quite, very, almost 等ノ如キ,度(degree)ヲ表ハス詞モ,亦 adverb ニシテ,コレ等ハ,單ニ動詞ニ添フノミナラズ,形容詞,或ハ,他ノ副詞ニ添フモノナリ.

He was **quite** frightened.

It is **quite** warm.
She did it **quite** easily.

PREPOSITION.

In, at, on, to, into, of, for, with ノ詞ハ,コレヲ **Prep′o si′tion** (前置詞)ト稱ス. 此詞ハ日本語ノ,てにをはナル,に,を,と,へ等ノ如キモノナリ.

We went **to** Uyeno.
The chalk is **in** the box,
The book is **on** the table.
The dog is **at** the gate.

以上ノ例ニ示ス如ク, preposition ハ,名詞ノ前ニ來リテ,名詞ト他ノ詞,重ニ動詞トノ關係ヲ示ス詞ナリ. 日本語ニテハ,カクノ如キ詞ハ,名詞ノ前ニ來ラズ,却テ名詞ノ後ニ來ルナリ.

CONJUNCTION.

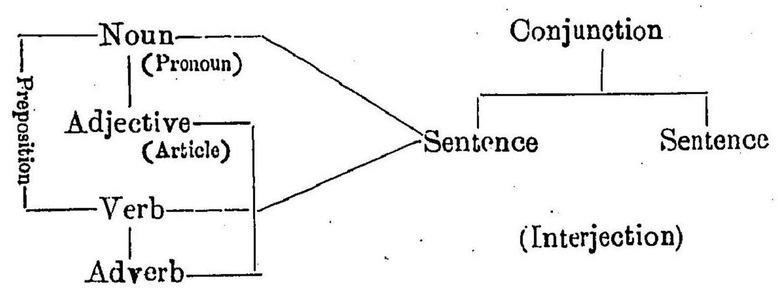
Sentence 中ノ詞,或ハ sentence ト sentence トヲ結ビツクル詞ヲ, **Con junc′ tion** (接續詞)ト稱ス.

Cats **and** dogs.
A large **and** strong dog.
A knife **or** a pair of scissors.
He is poor, **but** he is honest.
Maud stayed in her room, **because** she had a cold.

INTERJECTION.

Oh, ah, alas, hurrah 等ノ如ク,驚キ,悲ミ,喜ビノ叫ビヲ表ハス詞ヲ, **In′ter jec′tion** (間投詞)ト稱ス.

コレ等ハ,他ノ詞ニ文法上ノ關係ナク,文章中ニ挿入スル詞ナルヲ以テ,カク名ケラルヽナリ.



第四章

NOUN.

Frank, Mary, Tarō, Tōkyō, America, Japan 等ノ如キ名詞ヲ, **Prop'er Noun** (固有名詞) ト稱ス. 此等ハ,一箇人,或ハ,一箇所ノ名稱ニシテ,決シテ他ニ流用シ能ハザルモノナリ.

Boy, girl, city, country, dog, cat, book 等ノ如キ名詞ヲ, **Com'mon Noun** (普通名詞) ト稱ス. 此等ハ,同種類ノモノヽ何レニモ用ヒラルヽモノナリ.

Proper noun ハ,人或ハ場所ニ用ヒ,又時トシテハ,動物,或ハ船ノ名稱トナスコトアリ;猫ノ Koma, 犬ノ Dick, 船ノ Asahi-kwan ト云フガ如シ. 固有名詞ハ,必ズソノ最初ノ文字ヲ Capital letter (頭文字) ニテ記スベシ.

第五章

NUMBER.

名詞ガ一箇ヲ示ストキハ,コレヲ **Sin'gular Num'ber** (單數) ニ於ケル名詞ト稱ス.

二箇以上ヲ示ストキハ,コレヲ **Plu'ral Number** (複數) ニ於ケルモノト稱ス.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
boy	boys	book	books
cow	cows	house	houses
star	stars	bird	birds

日本語ニテハ,名詞ニ於ケル number ノ區別ハ,單ニ小供,小供等,ト云フ如キモノヽミニテ,英語ノ如ク嚴シカラズ.

複數ヲ作ルノ規則.

第一. 上ニ示セル例ニ於ケルガ如ク,多クノ名詞ハ,單數ノ形ニ s ヲ附シテ複數ヲ作ル.

第二. s, sh, x, ch ニテ終ル名詞及ビ o ニテ終レル名詞ノ多クハ, es ヲ附シテ複數ヲ作ル.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
glass	glasses	box	boxes
brush	brushes	branch	branches
dish	dishes	potato	potatoes

第三. 子音ノ後ニ來レルyニテ終レルトキハ,yヲiesニ變ジテ,複數ノ形ヲ作ル.

Singular.	Plural	Singular.	Plural.
fly	flies	lady	ladies
cry	cries	city	cities

第四. 然レド,モシyノ前ニ母音ノ來ルトキハ,第一ノ通則ニ於ケルガ如ク,單數ニsヲ附シテ複數トナス.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plular.
day	days	boy	boys
monkey	monkeys	toy	toys

第五. f或ハfeニテ終レル名詞ノ多クハ,ソノ語尾ヲvesニ變ジテ複數トナス.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
wife	wives	knife	knives
life	lives	shelf	shelves
wolf	wolves	calf	calves
thief	thieves	leaf	leaves

然レド, roof, roofs, hoof, hoofs, handkerchief, handkerchiefs ノ如ク, fニテ終レル名詞ニシテ,單ニsヲ附シテ複數ヲ作ルモノアリ.

第六. 或名詞ニシテ,單數,複數ソノ形ヲ同ジクセルモノアリ.

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
deer	deer	fish	fish
sheep	sheep	swine	swine

第七. 或名詞ハ,複數ノ形ノミヲ有シテ,單數ノ形ヲ有セザルモノアリ, Scissors, spectacles, trousers, clothes, thanks, news 等ノ如キハコレナリ.

不規則ノ複數

Singular.	Plural.	Singular.	Plural.
ox	oxen	goose	geese
foot	feet	woman	women
tooth	teeth	mouse	mice

練習問題

第一. 次ノ文章中ニ於ケル singular noun ヲ plural ニ變ジ,且ツコレニ應ジテ他ノ必要ナル變化ヲナセ.

1. The baby broke the toy.
2. A goose is a large water-bird.
3. The class will be taught by the new teacher.
4. There is a sheep in the fields.
5. The woman had the watch.
6. The church has a high roof.
7. The fisherman saw the thief
8. The fox is a cunning animal.
9. The leaf is red.
10. The bench is too low for the boy.

第二. 次ノ文章中ニ於ケル plural noun ヲ singular ニ變ジ,且ツコレニ應ジテ他ノ變化ヲナセ.

1. The wolves are fierce animals.
2. The children ate the peaches.
3. There are some mice in the granary.
4. The hunter shot many deer.
5. The potatoes are not good.
6. She washed the clothes in the stream.
7. Who made the shelves and the boxes?

8. There are some volcanoes in this country.
9. The children have bad teeth.
10. He has some oxen and calves.

第三. 次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

大概ノ most	秋 autumn
百合花 lily	雁 wild goose
植エル to plant	濠 moat
楓 maple	愛ス to love

1. 大概ノ婦人ハ,花ヲ愛シマス.
2. 彼女ハ,二本ノ百合花ト,一本ノ薔薇ヲ,花園ニ植エマシタ.
3. 人ハ,三十二枚ノ齒ヲモツ.
4. 此室ニ,人ガ幾人ヲルカ.
5. 東京,京都,及ビ大阪ハ,大ナル都會デアル.
6. 私ハ,兩足ヲ痛メマシタ.
7. 秋ニハ,楓ハ赤イ葉ヲモツ.
8. 東京ノ濠ニハ,澤山ノ雁ガヲル.
9. 私ハ,二頭ノ牡牛,五頭ノ牝牛,十頭ノ羊ヲモツ.
10. 私ハ(私ノ)耳ヲ以テ聽ク.

第六章

GENDER.

男性ヲ表ハス名詞ハ,コレヲ Mas'cu line Gen'der (男性)ニ於テアルト稱セラル.

女性ヲ表ハス名詞ハ,コレヲ Fem'i nine Gender (女性)ニ於テアルト,稱セラル.

男女兩性ノ,何レニモ屬セザルモノヲ表ハス名詞ハ,コレヲ Neu'ter Gender (中性)ニ於テアルト,稱セラル.

男女兩性,何レニモ用ヒラルベキ名詞ハ,コレヲ Com'mon Gender ニ於テアルト稱セラル.

Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.	Common.
boy	girl	house	parent
father	mother	stone	friend
uncle	aunt	book	fowl
cock	hen	slate	child
bull	cow	pen	pupil
gentleman	lady	table	teacher

第七章

CASE.

1. Children sleep.
2. Birds fly.
3. The cat killed the rat.
4. The child ate the peach.

以上ノ四文章ニ於テ, children, birds, cat, child ナル名詞ハ,各ノ文章ノ subject ナリ;名詞ガ文章ノ subject トナルトキハ,ソノ名詞ハ, Nom'inative Case (主格)ニ於テアルト稱セラル.

(1.)(2.)ノ文章ニ於ケル動詞, sleep, fly. ハ,ソレノミニテ,ソノ意味完全ナレド,(3.)(4.)ノ文章ニ於ケル killed, ate ノ如キハ,ソレノミニテハ,意味完全ナラズ,何ヲ殺シシヤ,何ヲ食ヒシヤ知ルベカラズ,殺ス,食フト云フ動作ヲ受ケテ,其動詞ノ意味ヲ完全ニスルハ, rat, peach ノ名詞ナリ;文章中ニ於テ,カクノ如キ役ヲナスモノヲ稱シテ Ob'ject (客語)ト云ヒ,名詞ガ動詞ノ

object トナルトキ,ソノ名詞ハ, **Objec'tive Case** (目的格)ニ於テアルト稱セラル.

Object ハ,動詞ノ後ニ來リ, Subject ハ, ソノ前ニ來ルヲ通常トス.

The dog is at the gate.
He went to **Uyeno.**
The book is on the table.

上ノ文章中ニ於テ, gate, Uyeno, table ノ如ク, preposition ノ後ニ來ル名詞ハ,コレヲ preposition ノ object ト稱セラレ, objective case ニ於テアルト云ハル.

故ニ,名詞ノ objective case トナルハ,二ツノ場合アルナリ; 一ハ動詞ノ object タルトキニシテ,一ハ preposition ノ object タルトキナリ.

THE POSSESSIVE CASE.

所有ヲ表ハス場合ニ, the book of the boy, the knife of the girl ト云ハズシテ,

the boy's book, the girl's knife ト云フ. Boy's 幷ニ girl's ノ名詞ハ, **Posses'sive Case** (所有格)ニ於テアルト稱セラル; 更ニ,其例ヲ擧ゲン.

Frank's kite. Mary's doll. The student's cap.
A spider's web. My father's garden.

以上ハ,皆單數ノ名詞ナルガ,コレニ依テ,單數ノ名詞ハ, 's (a pos'trophe's) ヲ加ヘテ, possessive case ヲ作ルヲ知ル.

複數ノ場合ニハ,單ニ, apostrophe ノミヲ附スベシ;然レド,複數ノ名詞 s ニテ終ラザルトキハ,單數ニ於ケルト同ジク, 's ヲ附スルモノトス.

The men's hats. The children's toys. The boys' kites. The girls' dolls.

PARSING.

The child broke Taro's kite.

此文章中ニ於ケル名詞ヲ parse(分解)スレバ,次ノ如シ.

"Child" is a common noun, singular number, in the common gender. It is the subject of the verb "book," and is therefore in the nominative case.

"Taro" is a proper noun, singular number, in the masculine gender and possessive case. "Kite" is a common noun, singular number, in the neuter gender. It is the object of "broke," and is therefore in the objective case.

練習問題

上ニ示シタル例ニ從ヒ,次ノ文章中ノ名詞ヲ分解セヨ.

1. The tree has fine branches.
2. Frank received a letter from his mother.
3. Boys are somitimes like monkeys in their play.
4. The sun's light is brighter than the moon's.
5. The stars shine through the branches of the pine-tree.

第八章

PRONOUN.

Pronoun ハ,名詞ノ代リニ用ヒラルヽ

詞ナルヲ以テ,名詞ノ有スル諸性質ヲ悉ク備フ;即チ Number, Gender, Case ノ三變化ヲ有ス.

PERSONAL PRONOUN.

Per'sonal Pronoun(人稱代名詞)ハ, three persons ヲ表ハスヲ以テ,カク稱セラル;即チ話ス人 (person *speaking*), 話シカケラルヽ人 (person *spoken to*), 話サルヽ人 (person *spoken of*) ヲ表ハス.

話ス人,即チ I ヲ稱シテ, **The First Per'son** (第一人稱)ノ代名詞ト云フ.

話シカケラヽル人,即チ you ヲ稱シテ, **The Second Per'son** (第二人稱)ノ代名詞ト云フ.

話サルヽ人,即チ he ヲ稱シテ, **The Third Person** (第三人稱)ノ代名詞ト云フ.

FIRST PERSON.

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	I	we
Possessive	my	our
Objective	me	us

SECOND PERSON.

	Singular	Plural
Nominative	you	you
Possessive	your	your
Objective	you	you

此ノ如ク,第二人稱ニ於テハ,單數,複數,共ニ同一ノ形ヲ有シ,又,主格,目的格,共ニソノ形相等シキヲ知ルベシ.

然レド,古代ニ於テハ, you (you, you) ハ,唯複數ニノミ用ヒラレ,單數ニハ, thou (thy, thee ト變化ス)ヲ用ヒシナレド,今ハ,詩及ビ祈禱文ノミニ用フ

Third Person.

	Masc. S.	Fem. S.	Neut. S	Plural.
Nominative	he	she	it	they
Possessive	his	her	its	their
Objective	him	her	it	them

They ハ,凡テノ gender ノ複數トシテ用ヒラルヽヲ知ルベシ.

Nominative Case ハ,代名詞ガ,動詞ノ subject トナル場合ニ用ヒラル.

Objective Case ハ,代名詞ガ,動詞或ハ前置詞ノ object トナル場合ニ用ヒラル.

第一. 動詞ノ object トナル場合.

I saw **him**.
I have read **them**.

第二. 前置詞ノ object トナル場合.

The teacher is kind to **us**.
Is this book for **me**?
My father is going with **me**.

Give, lend, tell 等ノ動詞ノ後ニハ, to ナル前置詞ヲ略スルコトアリ.

Give me the book. (Give the book **to** me).
Lend me the pencil (Lend the pencil **to** me).
Tell me the story (Tell the story **to** me).

第九章

COMPOUND PERSONAL PRONOUN.

Myself, yourself, himself 等ノ如キ代名

詞ハ,人稱代名詞中ノ my, your, him 等ニ, **self** ヲ結合シタル詞ナルヲ以テ, **Com'pound Per'sonal Pro'noun** (複合人代名詞)ト稱ス.

此レニ對シテ,通常ノ人稱代名詞ハ **Sim'ple Personal Pronoun** ト稱セラル.

First Person.

Sing.	Plural.
myself	ourselves

Second Person.

Sing.	Plural.
thyself or yourself	yourselves.

Third Persons.

Masc. S	Fem. S.	Neut. S	Plural.
himself	herself	itself	themselves

上ノ表ニヨリ,Compound Personal Pronoun ニハ, Case ノ變化ナキヲ知ルベシ.

Compound Personal Pronoun ノ用法左ノ如シ.

第一. Compound Personal Pronoun ハ,意味ヲ强ムル

(emphasis) タメニ, subject ニ添ヘラル;而シテ通常動詞或ハソノ object ノ後ニ置カル.

I did it **myself.**
They made it **themselves.**

第二. コノ種ノ代名詞ハ, object ト subject ト同ジ場合ニ, object トシテ用ヒラル.

The hunter shot **himself.** (The hunter shot the hunter ト云ハズ).

She washed **herself.** (She washed her ト云ハズ).

第三. Emphasis ノタメニ,通常ノ人稱代名詞ノ possessive case ニ, **own** ナル語ヲ添フルコトアリ;コレ複合人代名詞ニ所有格ナキヲ補フナリ.

This is not my **own** book; it is the borrowed one.
He has his **own** jinrikisha.

練習問題

第一. 次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

字書	dictionary	衣物ヲ著ル	to dress
面白キ	interesting	怪我ヲスル	to hurt
綴ル	to spell	入用	to want

1. 何卒貴君ノ字書ヲ,私ニ貸シテ下サイ.
2. 少女ハ,彼女ノ兩親ヲ愛シマス.
3. 汝等ノ大概ノ人ハ,猿ヲ見シナラン.
4. 私ハ,自分デ,ソレガ入用デアリマス.
5. 我等ノ教師ハ,我等ニ,多クノ面白キ話ヲナス.
6. 彼ハ,自分デ自分ノ名ヲ綴ルコトガ出來マセヌ.
7. コノ梨ハ,私共ニ下サルノデアリマスカ.
8. 貴君ハ,自分デ衣物ヲキマシタカ.
9. 私ハ,彼人ト共ニ,上野ニ行キマシタ.
10. 貴君ハ,怪我ヲナサレマシタカ.

第二. 次ノ文章中ニ於ケル名詞,及ビ代名詞ヲ複數ニ變ゼヨ.

1. Have you finished your letter?
2. She is writing her exercise.
3. He carried his sword in his hand.
4. I did it myself.
5. It frightened her.

第三. 次ノ文章中ニ於ケル名詞,及ビ代名詞ヲ單數ニ變ゼヨ.

1. We have forgotten our books.

2. Put them in the drawers.
3. The ladies brought their children.
4. We spoke to the fishermen and to their wives.
5. The doctors can not cure themselves.

第十章

POSSESSIVE PRONOUN.

Mine, ours, yours, his, hers, their 等ヲ稱シテ, **Posses'sive Pronoun** (所有代名詞ト稱ス.

所有代名詞ト人稱代名詞ノ所有格トハ,注意シテ混ズベカラズ.

人代名詞ノ所有格ハ,其後ニ必ズ名詞來リ,所有代名詞ハ,名詞來ラズ.

This is **my** book.
This is **mine**.
Is this **your** seat?
Is this seat **yours**?
These are **our** hats.
These hats are **ours**.

This is **his** dog.
This dog is **his**.
This is **her** cat.
This cat is **hers**.
Those are **their** shoes.
Those shoes are **theirs**.

Possessive Pronoun ハ,動詞ノ subject トナルコトヲ得.

Mine is better than yours.
Hers is larger.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

涼シ	cool	革袋	bag
傘	umbrella	手袋	gloves
作文	exercise	大キイ	big
切符	ticket	誤	mistake

1. 私ノ家ハ,汝ノ家ヨリ涼シウゴザリマス.
2. 此等ノ傘ハ,我々ノデハナイ.
3. コレハ,彼ノ鉛筆デアル,私ノハ何處ニアルカ.
4. 此等ハ,我々ノ靴デアル,彼等ノデハナイ.

5. 汝ノ作文ハ,ヨク出來タガ,彼ノハ,誤ダラケダ.
6. 私ノ馬ハ,汝ノ馬ヨリ速カニ走ル.
7. 私ハ,私ノ切符ヲ見ツケマシタガ,彼女ハ,自分ノヲ見ツケマセンデシタ.
8. コノ革袋ハ,貴君ノデスカ;否,我々ノデハアリマセヌ.
9. コレ等ハ,彼女ノ手袋デハアリマセヌカ.
10. 否,彼女ノハ,ソンナニ大キクハアリマセヌ.

第十一章

RELATIVE PRONOUN.

Who, which, that, what ヲ稱シテ, **Rel'ative Prououn** (關係代名詞) ト云フ.

Relative pronoun ハ,單ニ名詞ノ代リトナルノミナラズ,前後二ツノ sentences ヲ結ビツケ,恰モ conjunction ノ如キ働キヲナスヲ以テ,カク名ヅケラルヽナリ.

This is the watch **that** I lost.

That ハ, watch ナル名詞ノ代リトナルガ故ニ,代名詞ナリ,而シテ lost ナル動詞ノ object トナル;而シテ This is the watch ト, I lost トノ二ツノ文章ヲ結ビツクルモノナレバ,單ニ代名詞ノミニアラズシテ, Watch ナル名詞ニ, relate (關係) スルナリ;故ニ Relative Pronoun ト稱セラル.

The lady **whom** I saw was a stranger.
The man, **who** is standing at the door, is our teacher.
The carriage in **which** I rode was too full.

上ノ文章ニ於テ, lady, man, carriage ハ, 關係代名詞ノ An'te ce'dent (先行名詞) ト稱セラル. Antecedent ハ,關係代名詞ノ relate スル名詞ナリ.

Nominative	who	which	that	what
Possessive	whose	(whose)	——	——
Objective	whom	which	that	what

關係代名詞ノ用法次ノ如シ.

第一. Who ハ,人ニノミ用フ.

Which 及ビ what ハ,動物幷ニ品物ニ用フ.

That ハ,人,動物,及ビ品物ニ用フ.

第二. Relative pronoun ハ,單數複數ノ變化ナシ.

第三. That ハ,前置詞ノ後ニハ用ヒズ.

第四. What ハ, the thing which 或ハ that which ノ意味ニテ, antecedent ナシ.

Did you hear **what** I said?
(Did you hear **that which** I said?)
This is **what** I want.
(This is **the thing which** I want.)

That, thing ハ,卽チ antecedent ニシテ, what ノ一語中ニ含マルヽナリ.

第五. Relative Pronoun ハ, gender, number, person ニ於テ,ソノ antecedent ト等シ,サレド, Case ニ於テハ,必ズシモ等シカラズ.

The lady **whom** I saw was a stranger.

ノ文章ニ於テ, whom ハ, saw ナル動詞ノ object ニシテ, objective case ナレド,ソノ antecedent ナル lady ハ, was ナル動詞ノ subject ニシテ, nominative case ナリ.

COMPOUND RELATIVE PRONOUN.

Whoever (或ハ whosoever), whichever, whatever ヲ **Compound Relative Pronoun** ト稱セラル.

Whoever ハ,人ニノミ用ヒ, Whichever ハ,人,動物,事物ニ用ヒ, Whatever ハ,動物,或ハ事物ニ用フ.

What ノ如キ, Compound Relative Pronoun ハ,ソノ antecedent ヲ有セズ.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

見セル	to show	停車場	station
燒失スル	to be burned	話ス	speak
結婚スル	to marry	外國人	foreigner

1. 汝ガ昨日見セタ本ヲ,私モ買イタイモノデアリマス.
2. 英語ヲ習ヒタイト云フ婦人ハ,コレデアリマス.
3. 彼ノ住ンデヰタ家ハ,燒ケマシタ.

4. 彼ノ結婚シタ婦人ハ,彼ヨリモ年上デアリマス.
5. コレハ,私ガ停車場デ見タ人デアリマス.
6. 汝ノ御話シノ人ハ,東京ニ住ンデヰマスカ.
7. 私ノ見タ人ハ,外國人デアリマシタ.
8. コレハ,私ノ失ッタ本デアリマス.
9. 汝ノ兄弟ガ同伴シヤウトイフ人ハ,コレデアリマス.
10. 花園ニ働イテヰルノハ,私ノ僕デアリマス.

第十二章

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN.

Who, which, what ハ,問ヲ發スルニ用ヒラルヽヲ以テ, **In'terrog'ative Pronoun** (疑問代名詞)ト稱セラル.

Who told you that?
Whose book is that?
Whom did you see this morning?
Which is the tallest?

Which do you like best?
What is a reindeer?

疑問代名詞ノ用法次ノ如シ.

第一. Interrogative Pronoun ノ which ハ,人ニモ用フルヲ得.

第二. 疑問ノ文章ニ於テ,コノ代名詞ハ,最初ニ來ル;但シ前置詞,接續詞,或ハ副詞ノミハ,コノ先ニ來ルコトアリ.

第三. Which 及ビ What ハ,名詞ノ前ニ來リテ,形容詞ノ如ク用ヒラルヽコトアリ; **Which boy, What boy, Which book, What book** ト云フヲ得;コノ場合ニ於テハ, what ハ,人ニモ用フルヲ得ルヲ知ルベシ.

疑問代名詞ハ,次ノ如クニ用ヒラルルコトアリ.

I know **who** did this.
I don't know **whose** book this is.
Can you tell me **whom** he saw this morning?

第十三章

ADJECTIVE PRONOUN.

This, that, any, some 等ハ,時トシテハ形容詞トシテ用ヒラレ,又時トシテハ代名詞トシテ用ヒラルヽヲ以テ, **Adjective Pronoun** (形容詞的代名詞)ト稱セラル.

Much, many, little, few, all, none, both, each, either, neither 等モ,コノ種ニ屬ス.

第一. This ノ複數ハ **these** ニシテ, that ノ複數ハ **those** ナリ.

This is my book. **These** are my books.
That is his book. **Those** are his books.

第二. Any ハ,疑問ノ場合ト,not ノ後トニ用ヒラル. Some ハ,多ク答ノ場合ニ用ヒラル. Not, any ハ, no, 或ハ none ト同ジ意味ヲ有ス.

Have you **any** bread?
Yes, I have **some**.

No, I have not **any** bread.
No, I have **no** bread.

第三. Much ハ單數ニシテ,量ノ多キコトヲ示ス.

Is there **much** ink in the bottle?

Many ハ複數ニシテ,數ノ多キコトヲ示ス.

There are **many** foreigners in Japan.

第四. A little ハ單數ニシテ,量ノ少キコトヲ示ス.

There is **a little** ink left in the bottle.

A few ハ複數ニシテ,數ノ少キコトヲ示ス.

I saw him **a few** days ago.

第五. None ハ,代名詞トシテノミ用ヒ,形容詞トシテ用フルコトナシ;None ニ當レル形容詞ハ, no ナリ.

Have you **any** bread? No, I have **none**.
No, I have **no** bread.

第六. All ハ複數ナリ.

All of us were present yesterday.
All the pupils were present yesterdy.

Each ハ單數ニシテ,形容詞トシテモ,代名詞トシテモ用ヒラル;名々ノ意味ナリ.

Each of them has his own room.
Each boy has his own room.

Every ハ單數ニシテ,形容詞トシテノミ用ヒラル;何レモ皆 (each and all) ノ意味ナリ.

Every child has seen monkeys.
Every one in the class is diligent.

第七. Either ハ單數ニシテ,二ツノ内何レカ (one of the two) ノ意味ナリ.
Neither モ單數ニシテ,二ツノ内何レモ (not one and not the other) ノ意味ヲ有シ, either ノ打消ナリ.

Both ハ複數ニシテ,二ツナガラ (two together) ノ意味ナリ.

Shall I use black ink or red ink? **Either** will do.

Do you like tea or coffee? I like **neither**.

Does he teach English or French? He teaches **both**.

第八. One ハ形容詞ナレド,代名詞トシテ用ヒラルヽコトアリ.

Frank did not like his old kite, so he made a new **one**.

Ones トナリテ複數ヲ表ハシ, one's トナリテ所有格トナルコトアリ.

I took the big **ones**.

It takes long to make up **one's** mind.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

側	side	田舍	the country
井戸	well	飲ム	to take

1. 紙ノ兩側ヘ書イテ宜シウゴザリマス.
2. コノ靴ハ,誰ノデアリマスカ.
3. 井戸ニハ,水ガ澤山アリマスカ.

4. 私ハ,小サイノヲ二ツトリマシタ.
5. 汝ハ,田舍ニ友達ガアリマスカ.
6. ハイ,少シハアリマス.
7. 墨汁ヲ少シト,[ペン]ヲ少シ下サイ.
8. 私ハ,珈琲ナリ茶ナリヲ御飲ミナサイト,彼ニスヽメマシタ,彼ハ,ドチラモ飲ミマセヌ.
9. ドノ鳥モ,速ク飛ビマスカ.
10. 名々ガ,一ツヅツモッテヰリマス.

第十四章

PROPER ADJECTIVE.

Proper Noun ヨリ作ラレタル形容詞ヲ稱シテ,**Proper Adjective** ト稱シ, Capital letter ヲ以テ始ム.

Proper Nouns.	Proper Adjectives.
Japan	Japanese
China	Chinese
America	American
England	English

France	French
Germany	German
Russia	Russian
Italy	Italian
Spain	Spanish

第十五章

NUMERAL ADJECTIVE.

數ヲ表ハス形容詞ヲ稱シテ, **Nu'mer-al Adjective,** (數形容詞)或ハ,單ニ **Nu'meral** (數詞)トモ稱セラル.

何箇(how many)ト云フコトヲ表ハスヲ, **Car'di nal** ト稱セラル.

如何ナル順序ニ於テアルカ(in what order)ヲ表ハスヲ, **Or'di nal** ト稱セラル.

CARDINALS.

1	one.	2	two.
3	three.	4	four.
5	five.	6	six.

7	seven.	8	eight.
9	nine.	10	ten.
11	elven.	12	twelves.
13	thirteen.	14	fourteen.
15	fifteen.	16	sixteen.
17	seventeen.	18	eighteen.
19	nineteen.	20	twenty.
21	twenty-one.	30	thirty.
40	forty.	50	fifty.
60	sixty.	70	seventy.
80	eighty.	90	ninety.
100	one, or a, hundred.	101	one hundred and one.
254	two hundred and fifty-four.	1000	one, or a, thousand.
		1003	one thousand and three.
1786	one thousand seven hundred, or seventeen hundred, eighty-six.		
3546	three thousand five hundred and forty-six.		
100000	one, or a, million.		

第一. twenty-one, fifty-four ノ如ク,二位ノ數ヲ書クニハ,其間ニ - (hyphen)ヲ挿入スベシ.

第二. Hundred ノ後ニハ,必ズ **and** ヲ添フベシ.

第三. Thousand ニシテ,百位ノ數字ナク,直チニ拾位或ハ單位ノミアルトキハ, and ヲ添フ.

第四. Million ハ,時トシテ,s ヲ取ルコトアリ.

第五. 1100 ヨリ 1999 マデノ間ノ數ハ,二樣ノ唱ヘ方アリ,即チ eleven hundred トモ唱ヘ,或ハ one thousand one hundred トモ唱フ.

然レドモ,前ノ如ク eleven hundred ト唱フルヲ通例トス; 2000 以上ノ數ニ至リテハ,決シテ twenty hundred, thirty hundred ト唱フルコトナシ.

ORDINALS.

First.	Seventh.
Second.	Eighth.
Third.	Ninth.
Fourth.	Tenth.
Fifth,	Eleventh.
Sixth.	Twelfth.

Thirteenth.	Twentieth.
.....	Twenty-first.

第一. Ordinals ハ,通常 Cardinals ニ th ヲ附シテ形ヅクル.

第二. Ve ハ f ニ變ジ, (fifth, twelfth), y ハ ie ニ變ズ. (twentieth).

第三. Nine ハ e ヲ省キ, eight ハ t ヲ省キテ, th ヲ附ス.

第四. First, second, third ハ不規則ナリ.

第五. The first page, the second lesson, the third part トハ云ハズシテ, page one, lesson two, part three ト云フヲ常トス. page first, lesson second ト云フハ誤ナリ.

第六. Edward III (英吉利王) ノ如キ名ハ, Edward the Third ト唱フベシ.

第七. Ordinals ノ前ニハ,必ズ, the ヲ用フルヲ注意スベシ.

練習問題

次ノ數字ヲ讀ミ,或ハ書スベシ.

1. 463; 703; 2,678; 1,896; 24,679; 896,200; 5,002; 67,000,000.
2. 1st; 2nd; 3rd; 4th; 12th; 70th; 76th; Napoleon I; Henry VIII; Louis XIV.

第十六章

COMPARISON.

形容詞ノ Compar'ison (比較) ノ Degree ハ,コレヲ三トス.

第一. Pos'i tive, 第二. Compar'a tive, 第三. Su per'la tive トス.

Positive Degree ハ,單ナル性質ヲ表ハシ, Comparative Degree ハ,二者比較シテ,一ガ他ヨリ高キ度ナルヲ表ハシ, Superlative Degree ハ,三者以上ヲ比較シテ,最高度ナルヲ表ハス.

Positive.	Comparative.	Superlative.
tall	taller	tallest
small	smaller	smallest
loud	louder	loudest
strong	stronger	strongest
happy	happier	happiest
pretty	prettier	prettiest
hot	hotter	hottest
big	bigger	biggest
large	larger	largest
fine	finer	finest

第一. 一 syllable, 幷ニ二 syllable ノ形容詞ノ多クハ, Positive ニ er ヲ附シテ Comparative ヲ作リ, est ヲ附シテ Superlative ヲ作ル.

第二. 子音ノ後ニ來レル y ニテ終ルトキハ, y ヲ i ニ變ジテ, er, est ヲ附ス.

第三. 形容詞 e ニテ終ルトキハ, e ヲ省キテ, es, est ヲ附ス.

第四. 四 syllable ノ形容詞,一箇ノ母音ノ後ニ來レル子音ニテ終ルトキハ,其子音ヲ重ネテ, er, est ヲ附スベシ, hot, hotter, hottest ノ如シ.

第五. 三syllable以上ノ形容詞ニ於テハ, er, est ヲ附セズシテ, more, most ヲ其前ニ添ヘテ, Degree ヲ表ハス, beautiful, more beautiful, most beautiful ノ如シ.

Comparative ハ, 必ズ二者ヲ比較スルニ用フ.

Superlative ハ, 三者以上ヲ比較スルニ用フ.

China is **larger** than Japan.
Mary is **taller** than Maud.
He is **the youngest** boy in the class.
He is **the richest** man in the town.

Superlative ノ形容詞ノ前ニハ, 必ズ the ヲ附スルニ注意スベシ.

或ル形容詞ハ,不規則ニ比較セラル.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least

many, much	more	most
far	farther	farthest
old	older, elder	oldest, eldest

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

堂	temple	易イ	easy
黄金	gold	軟イ	soft
鐵	iron	高イ	high

1. 伊太利ハ,英國ヨリモ暖カデアリマス.
2. 最モ易イ本ヲ先ニ讀ミマセウ.
3. 黄金ハ鐵ヨリ軟イ.
4. 誰ノ家ガ,一番學校カラ遠クアリマスカ.
5. 世界中最モ寒イ國ハ,ドコデアリマスカ.
6. 今日ノ書取ハ,昨日ノヨリモムヅカシイ.
7. コレハ,日本デ最モ古イ堂ノ一ツデアル.
8. 世界デ最モ高イ山ハ,何デアリマスカ.
9. 彼人ハ,君ヨリ高キ聲ヲモツ.
10. 此字書ハ,アノ文法書ヨリモ大キクアル.

第十七章

ARTICLE.

Ar'ticle ハ,名詞ニ添フモノ故, Adjective ノ一種ト見ルモ差支ナシ. 前ニ云ヒシ如ク, the, a, an ノ三ツニ限レリ.

The ハ, **Def'inite Article** ト稱セラル. コレ, this, that ノ如ク,アル定リタル (definite)事物ヲ指スガ故ナリ;故ニ the ハ,吾人ガ或ル特殊ノモノヲ云フ場合ニ,名詞ニ添フルモノニシテ,實際輕キ意味ノ this, that ナルナリ.

I saw a boy walking in a street of Kanda.
The boy was tall, and had a stick.
The stick was a big one.
There was a dog on the street.
The dog began barking at the boy.
The boy struck him with the big stick.

文章中ニ於テ,初メテ現ハレタル詞

ハ, the ヲ添ヘズ, a ヲ添フ;前ニ現ハレタル詞ハ,必ズ the ヲ添フ.

Bring me the book. (アノ本ヲ持ッテキタレ)
Bring me a book. (何カ一ツノ本ヲ持ッテキタレ).

This, that, my, your 等ノ詞,幷ニ mine, yours ノ如キ possessive pronoun ハ, article ノ代リトナル;故ニ此ノ如キ詞ニハ, article ヲ用ヒズ.

The father is old.	The book is easy.
My father is old.	This book is easy.

A ハ, **In def'inite Article** ト稱セラル. 單數ニシテ,決シテ複數名詞ノ前ニ用ヒラレズ;「或ル一ツ」ノトイヘル意味ニシテ,不定 (indefinite) ナレバ,コノ名稱アリ.

Water, tea, gold, iron 等ノ如ク,量ヲ以テ計リ,數ヲ以テ計ル能ハザル名詞ニハ, a ヲ添ヘズ.

A ガ,母音或ハ silent ニテ始レル詞ノ前ニ來ルトキハ, an トナル; An apple, an egg, an idle boy, an orange, an umbrella, an hour ノ如シ. 然レド, u ノ長音,或ハ eu ガ,u ノ長音ヲ出ス場合ニハ, a ヲ用フ.

A **useful** thing, A **European** nation.

人,國,都府等單數ノ proper noun ノ前ニハ, article ヲ用ヒズ.

前ニ擧ゲタル water, tea, gold, iron 等ノ如キ量ヲ表ハス名詞ハ,アル特別ノ場合ノ外, article ヲ取ラズ.

Do you like **water**?
Will you take **tea**?
It is made of **gold**.
These are made of **iron**.

Kindness, patience, obedience 等ノ如キ形ナク,單ニ思想ヲ表ハス名詞ハ, article ヲ取ラズ,複數ノ proper noun 幷ニ山,河,海等ノ名稱ハ, the ヲ前ニ添フ. The Sumida,

The Pacific Ocean, The Himalayas, The Kiūshū Island 等ノ如シ.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

成功	success.	待ツ	to wait.
河	river.	プラチナ	platinum.

1. 私ハ,一人ノ老人ニ遇ヒマシタ.
2. 老人ハ,高橋君ノ伯父サンデアリマシタ.
3. 石狩川ハ,日本第一ノ大河デアリマス.
4. 汝ハ,伯母ガアリマスカ.
5. 馬ハ,有益ナ動物デアリマス.
6. 太郎ハ,一ツノ蜜柑ト一ツノ梨トヲ持ッテヰリマス.
7. 汝ハ,氷ガ好キデアリマスカ.
8. 私ノ父ハ,「プラチナ」ノ時計ヲ持ッテヰリマス.
9. 堪忍ハ,成功ノ母ナリ.
10. 彼人ハ,一時間モ待チマシタ.

第十八章

VERB.

1. Children **sleep**.
2. Birds **fly**.
3. The cat **killed** the rat.
4. The child **ate** the peach.

上ノ文章ニ於テ, killed, ate ノ如ク, ソレ自身ニテハ意味完全ナラズ. rat, peach ナル object ヲ取リテ, 初メテ完全ナル意味ヲ表ハスモノヲ, **Tran'si tive Verb** (他動詞)ト稱ス. (第六章參照)

Sleep, fly ノ如ク, 別ニ object ヲトラズシテ, 完全ナル意味ヲ表ハスモノヲ, **In tran'si tive Verb** (自動詞)ト稱ス.

Rat, peach ノ如ク動詞ノ動作ヲ受ケテ, ソノ意味ヲ完全ニスルモノヲ, **Ob'ject** (客語)ト稱ス. (第六章參照)

VOICE.

前ノ(3). (4). ノ文章中ニ於ケル transitive verb ハ, **Act'ive Voice** (發動)ニ於テアルト稱セラル; 然レド, ソノ組織ヲ變ジテ次ノ如クセバ, **Pas'sive Voice** (受動)ニ於テアルト稱セラル.

The rat **was killed** by the cat.
The peach **was eaten** by the child.

Active Voice ノ動詞ヲ Passive Voice ニ變ズルトキハ, 前ノ object ハ, 新ナル文章ノ subject トナリ, 前ノ subject ハ, by ヲ取リテ, 動詞ノ後ニ來ル.

第十九章

THE DOUBLE OBJECT.

Bring **me** the **book**.
They gave **him prize**.

上ノ文章ニ於テ, book, prize ハ, bring,

gave ノ object ナリ,同時ニ,me, him モ亦 object ナリ,此ノ如ク,アル Transitive Verb ハ,同時ニ,二ツノ object ヲ取ルコトアリ;Book, prize ノ如ク thing ヲ指スモノヲ,**Direct'Object** ト稱シ,me, him ノ如ク person ヲ指スモノヲ,**In'direct'Object** ト稱ス.

更ニソノ例ヲ擧グレバ,次ノ如シ.

I have asked **you** a **question**.
He taught **me English**.
The teacher told **us** a **story**.
He showed **me** the **picture**.
They sold **him** two **horses**.

COMPLEMENT.

Intransive Verb 中ニモ,ソレノミニテハ,完全ナル意味ヲ表ハシ難キモノアリ.

The boys laugh. The children sleep.

Lions roar. Snakes crawl.

以上ノ如キハ,ソレ自身ニテ,完全ナル意味ヲナセドモ,

The boy is ——.
The girl is ——.

ノ如キ文章ニ於テ,唯コノ is ノミニテハ,更ニ意ヲ成サズ.

The boy is a **student**.
The girl is **pretty**.

ノ如ク,student ナル名詞,或ハ pretty ナル形容詞ヲ添ヘテ,始メテ完全ナル意味ヲ成ス;此ノ如ク動詞ヲ助ケテ,ソノ意味ヲ完全ニスル役ヲナスモノヲ,**Com'ple ment** (補語)ト稱ス.

更ニソノ例ヲ擧グレバ,次ノ如シ.

A lion is an **animal**.
The man has grown **old**.
He became **angry**.
The rose smells **sweet**.
Velvet feels **smooth**.
The lady looked **happy**.
The music sounds **sweet**.

Transitive Verb 中ニモ,唯ニ object ヲ取

リタルノミニテハ,意味完全ナラズ,更ニ Complement ヲ要スルモノアリ.

They made him **king.**
He was appointed a **judge.**
I thought him a nice **man.**
Get the dinner **ready.**
Keep it **hot.**
Paint the gate **black.**

第二十章

MOOD.

Mood (法)トハ,動詞ノ動作ヲ言ヒ表ハス方法,即チ言ヒ表ハシ方ヲ云フ.

Mood ニ五アリ.

The In dic′ a tive.
The Im per′a tive.
The Sub junc′ tive.
The Po ten′ tial.
The In fin′ i tive.

Indicative Mood ハ,單ニ事實ヲ述ブルニ用ヒラル.

He comes, he came, he will come 等ノ如キコレナリ.

Imperative Mood ハ,命令ヲナスニ用ヒラル. Come here, go away, take it, see the man 等ノ如シ;コノ場合ニハ,subject ハ, you ナレド,省略スルヲ通常トス.

Subjunctive Mood ハ,或ル動作ヲ想像スルニ用フ. If I were a man, if it rain 等ノ如シ.

Potential Mood ハ, may, can, must 等ヲ以テ作ラル; Auxiliary Verb (助動詞)ノ條ニ說明スベシ.

Infinitive Mood ハ,動詞ノ前ニ to ヲ添ヘテ作ラル;單ニ動作ヲ名指スノミナレバ,名詞ノ如ク,他ノ動詞ノ subject, 或ハ object タルヲ得ベシ.

To walk would be foolish.
To steal is wrong.
He likes **to read.**
I wanted **to come.**

Infinitive ハ, 動詞ノ目的 (purpose) ヲ表ハスニ用ヒラル.

I went **to see** him.
The water is good **to drink.**
The apple is good **to eat.**

Infinitive ノ前ニ, how, what 等ヲ添ヘテ用フルコトアリ.

I know **how to use** it.
He did not know **what to do.**
I did not know **how to answer.**

Infinitive ガ, subject タル場合ニハ, it ヲ前ニ置キテ, 後ニ infinitive ヲ置クヲ良シトス.

It is wrong to **steal.**
It is not right **to tell** a lie.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

浪費スル	to waste	兎	rabbit
カル	to take	三人	three boys
何年	how long	殆ンド	about

1. 時ヲ浪費スルハ, 愚カデアル.
2. コノ梨ハ, 食ベラレル.
3. コノ水ハ, 飲マレナイ.
4. 金錢ヲ浪費スルハ, 惡シクアル.
5. 佛語ヲ學ブノニ, 何年カヽルカ.
6. 私ハ, ソンナ事ヲセヾ樣ニ, 彼ニ告ゲマシタ.
7. 誰ニ問ウテヨイカ, 分リマセンデシタ.
8. 何處ヘ坐ッテヨイカ, 分リマセンデシタ.
9. 東京カラ大阪ヘ行クノニ, 殆ンド廿時間カヽリマス.
10. 三人ヂカリデ, 漸クソノ兎ヲ捕ヘマシタ.

第廿一章

PARTICIPLE.

It has been the rule with rats to quit a **falling** house.
The man **working** in the garden is very diligent.
The picture **painted** by me is the prettiest.
I received a letter **written** in English.

上ノ文章ニ於テ, falling, working, painted, written ナル動詞ハ,通常ノ動詞ノ如ク,動作ヲ表ハスト共ニ,形容詞ノ如ク, house, man, picture, letter 等ノ名詞ヲ形容ス. 故ニ以上ノ動詞ハ,動詞タルト共ニ,形容詞タルノ性質ヲ兼ネ備フルモノナリ;カヽル動詞ヲ Par'ti ci ple (分詞)ト稱ス.

Participle ハ,次ノ如クニ用ヒラルヽコトアリ.

Seeing me, the thief ran away.
(When he saw me, the thief ran away.)
The sun **having set**, we started for home.
(When the sun had set, we started for home.)

Having finished his work, he went home.
(When he had finished his work, he went home.)
I heard some noise while **standing**.
(I heard some noise while I was standing.)
I saw him again before **leaving** the place.
(I saw him again before I left the place.)

Participle ヲ用フル方,文章簡潔ニシテ意味强シ.

Participle ハ, Transitive Verb ノ Complement トナルコトアリ.

I saw him **running**.
Did you ever see a whale **caught**?
Did you ever hear the piano **played**?

GERUND.

Walking is a good exercise.
He enjoyed **sleeping** in the open air.
He is fond of **reading**.

上ノ文章ニ於テ, walking, sleeping, reading 等ハ,動詞ニシテ, is ノ subject トナリ, enjoyed ノ object トナリ,或ハ of ナル前置詞ノ object トナル;故ニ此等ハ,動詞ニシ

テ,名詞ノ性質ヲ兼ネ備フルナリ. 此ノ如ク,動詞ニシテ,名詞ノ性質ヲ有スルヲ Ger'und ト稱ス.

Participle ハ,動詞ニシテ形容詞ノ性質ヲ有スル故, Verbal Adjective (動詞的形容詞)ト稱セラレ, Gerund ハ,動詞ニシテ,名詞ノ性質ヲ有スル故, Verbal Noun (動詞的名詞)ト稱セラル.

練習問題

第一. 次ノ文章中ヨリ, participle 及ビ gerund ヲ撰ブベシ.

1. We heard of his coming back to-day.
2. Having found his son, he retured home at once.
3. I am tired of doing this work.
4. The men came to look at the fallen mill.
5. Spelling is more difficult than writing.
6. A child playing on the road was knocked down by a passing carriage.
7. The best kind of rest is sleeping.
8. Seeing the danger of their young master, the dogs flew at the wolf.

9. Did you hear of his having won a prize?
10. The woman cutting the grass is a kurumaman's wife.

第二. 次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

著ス	to write	小說	novel
罰スル	to punish	ズ	without

1. 乘馬ハ,良イ運動デアル.
2. 游泳ハ,夏ニ於ケル最良ノ運動デアル.
3. 私ハ,友人ノ著シタ本ヲ讀ンデヰル.
4. 日本外史ハ,山陽トイフ有名ナ歷史家ノ著述デアリマス.
5. アノ人ハ,盜ヲシタ爲ニ罰セラレマシタ.
6. 汝ハ,小說ヲ讀ムコトガ好キデアリマスカ.
7. 門ノ傍ニ立ッテヰルノガ,私ノ妹デアル.
8. 彼ハ,一言モ云ハズニ,部屋ヲ出テイッタ.
9. 老婆ハ,衣物ヲ洗濯シテ生活シテヰル.
10. 天氣ガ餘リ寒イノデ,私ハ出ナカッタ.

第廿二章

TENSE.

Tense ハ,動作ノ起ル時(time)ヲ示ス.

I **see** a star.
I **saw** a star.
I **will** see a star.

上ノ文章ニ於テ,第一ノ文章ハ,動作ノ現在ノ時ニ起レルヲ示シ,第二ノ文章ハ,動作ノ過去ノ時ニ起レルヲ示シ,第三ノ文章ハ,動作ノ未來ノ時ニ起ルヲ示ス.

故ニ Indicative Mood ノ動詞ノ時ヲ大別シテ三トス.

第一. **Pres'ent** (現在)
第二. **Past** (過去)
第三. **Fu'ture** (未來)

Present.	Past.	Future.
I see.	I saw.	I will or shall see.
I go.	I went.	I will or shall go.
I learn.	I learned.	I will or shall learn.
I paint.	I painted.	I will or shall paint.

現在ニ於テ, subject ガ,單數ノ名詞,モシクハ third person ノ單數ノ代名詞(he, she, it)ノ場合ニハ,動詞ニ s ヲ添フ. He sees; he goes; he learns; he points 等ノ如シ.

Regular Verbs(規則正シキ動詞)ニ於テハ, Past Tense 及ビ Past Participle ハ,現在ノ形ニ ed ヲ添ヘテ作ル; Irregular Verbs (不規則動詞)ニ於テハ,一定ノ規則ナシ.

Future Tense ハ,現在ノ形ニ, **shall** 或ハ **will** ヲ添ヘテ作ル; will 及ビ shall ハ,ソノ意味稍殊ナレド,コハ別ニ說明スベシ.

コノ三ツノ tense ノ外ニ,更ニ次ノ三ツアリ.

第一. **Present Per'fect.**
第二. **Past Per'fect.**
第三. **Future Per'fect.**

Perfect ハ,完全ノ意味ニテ,動作ノ終結シタルヲ表ハス.

第一. Present Perfect.

此 tense ハ, past participle ノ前ニ, **have** ヲ添ヘテ作ル.

Third person singular ノ場合ニハ, have ハ has トナル.

第一. I **have finished** my letter.
He **has walked** ten miles.
When I got to the station, the train **has just started.**

第二. I **have seen** a whale.
I **have been** in America.
He **has never been** abroad.

第一ノ文章ニ於テハ,動作ノ恰モ現在ニ於テ,完全シタルヲ表ハス;余ハ丁度今手紙ヲ書キ了リタリ;彼ハ丁度十哩丈歩ミ了ヘタリ;余ガ停車場ニ著セシトキ,列車ハ,丁度發シ了ヘタリ;トノ意ナリ.

第二ノ文章ニ於テハ,或ル動作ガ,現在ニ至ル間ニ起リシコトアルヲ示ス;余ハ鯨ヲ(今迄ノ中ニ)見シコトアリ;余ハ(今迄ノ中ニ)米國ニ行キシコトアリ;彼ハ未ダ嘗テ外國ニ行キシコトナシ;トノ意ナリ.

コノ第二ノ種類ノ present perfect ト,單ナル past tense トヲ混ズベカラズ. Past tense ハ,昨日,先週,先月,昨年等,アル過去ノ一定ノ時ニ起リタルヲ示スモノニテ,Present perfect ハ,今迄ノ中ニ起リシコトヲ示スモノナリ.

I saw his father **yesterday.**
(余ハ,彼ノ親父ニ昨日遇ヒマシタ)
I **have seen** his father.
(余ハ,彼ノ親父ニ遇ヒシコトアリ)

故ニ, I have seen his father yesterday ノ如キ文章ハ,意味ヲ成サズ.

第二. Past Perfect.

アル過去ノ時ニ,動作ノ終結シタルヲ表ハス, past participle ノ前ニ, **had** ヲ添ヘテ作ル.

I **had written** the letter when you returned.
The lesson **had comemnced** when I arrived.
When I got to the station the train **had started**.

君ノ歸リシ時ハ,トウニ手紙ヲ書キ了ヘテヰタリ;余ガ著シヽ時ハ,課業ハ始マッテシマッテヰタリ;余ガ停車場ニ著セシ時ハ,汽車ハ既ニ出發シテシマッテヰタリ等ノ意ニシテ,或ル過去ノ時ニ,既ニ終リシヲ表ハスナリ.

第三. Future Perfect.

アル未來ノ時ニ,動作ノ終結セラルベキヲ表ハス, past participle ニ, **will have** 或ハ **shall have** ヲ添ヘテ作ル.

He **will have written** before he gets your letter.
The train **will have started** before he gets to the station.

君ノ手紙ヲ受取ラナイウチニ,彼ハ手紙ヲ出シテシマフデアリマセウ;彼ガ停車場ニ達シナイウチニ,汽車ハ出テシ

マフデアリマセウ;ノ意ニシテ,アル未來ニ動作ノ終結スルヲ示スナリ.

第廿三章

TENSE (續キ)

Imperative Mood ハ,唯ニ present tense ノミヲ有シ,ソノ subject ハ,常ニ second person ノ **you** ナレド,省カルヽコト多シ.

Make haste.
Go away.
Wait a bit.

Subjunctive Mood ハ, **if, whether** 等ニ先キ立タルヽコトアリ; Indicative Mood ト異ル點ハ, third person singular ノ場合ニモ, **s** ヲ附スル等ノ變化ナキコトナリ.

If **it rain**, he would not come.

Infinitive ハ, present 及ビ present perfect

ノ二ツノ tense ヲ有ス, Perfect ハ, past participle ノ前ニ, to have ヲ添ヘテ作ル.

Present.	Perfect.
to go.	to have gone.
to see.	to have seen.
to learn.	to have learned.
to paint.	to have painted.

Participle ハ, present, past, 及ビ present perfect ノ三ノ tense ヲ有ス; present ハ, ing ヲ添ヘ, perfect ハ, 規則正シキ動詞ニテハ,前ニ述ベシ如ク ed ヲ添ヘ, perfect ハ, past participle ノ前ニ, having ヲ添ヘテ作ル.

Present.	Past.	Perfect.
going.	gone.	having gone.
seeing.	seen.	having seen.
learning.	learned.	having learned.
painting.	painted.	having painted.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

出立 to start　　咲ク to bloom

落チル to fall　　訪問 to call on

1. 君ハ,渡邊君ノ兄弟ニ遇ッタコトガアリマスカ.
2. 君ハ,何時高木君ニ遇ヒマシタ.
3. コノ前ノ日曜ニ遇ヒマシタ.
4. 君ハ,京都ヘ行ッタコトガアリマスカ.
5. 君ノ歸ッテクル時分ニハ,僕ハ,コノ本ヲ讀ンデシマッテヰルデアリマセウ.
6. 私ガ,彼ヲ訪問シタ時ハ,彼ハ,既ニ出立シテシマッテヰリマシタ.
7. コレ等ノ花ハ,明朝咲クデアリマセウ.
8. 秋ニハ,葉ガ落チマス.
9. 私ノ姉妹ハ,今音樂ヲ習ヒマス.
10. 丁度,三年,學校ニヰリマス.

第廿四章

IRREGULAR VERBS.

不規則動詞ハ,ソノ數殆ンド百六十餘ニシテ,日常用フルコト最モ多クシテ,

初學者ノ最モ誤リヤスキモノナルガ故,勉メテコレヲ諳誦スルヲ良シトス.

次ニ掲グル表ハ, alphabet ノ順序ヲ以テ,不規則動詞ヲ排列シタルモノニシテ,一見頗ル困難ナルガ如キモ,不規則動詞中ニモ,自ラ規則アリテ,相類似セルモノアレバ,コレヲ自ラ撰ビ出シテ,相排列セバ,修得ノ上ニ大ニ便ナルモノアルベシ.

例ヘバ,

take	took	taken
shake	shook	shaken
forsake	forsook	forsaken
mistake	mistook	mistaken
know	knew	known
blow	blew	blown
grow	grew	grown
throw	threw	thrown

表中, -ed ハ不規則ノ形ノ外, ed ニテ終リタル規則正シキ形アルヲ示ス;例ヘバ burnt,-ed ハ, burnt 或ハ, burned ナルコトヲ示ス.

Present.	Past.	Past Participle.
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke,-ed	awaked
be *or* am	was	been
bear (運ブ)	bore, bare	borne
beat	beat	beaten, beat
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent,-ed	bent,-ed
bid	bid, bade	bidden, bid
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten, bit
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke, brake	broken, broke
bring	brought	brought
build	built,-ed	built,-ed.
burn	burnt-ed	burnt-ed
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught,-ed	caught,-ed
choose	chose	chosen
climb	climbed, clomb	climbed
cling	clung	clung

Present.	Past.	Past Participle.
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
dare	durst,-ed	dared
dig	dug,-ed	dug-ed
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamt,-ed	dreamt,-ed
drink	drank, drunk	drunk, drunken
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt,-ed	dwelt,-ed
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten, forgot
forsake	forsook	forsaken
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got,-gotten
give	gave	given

Present.	Past.	Past Participle.
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hold	held	held, holden
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt,-ed	knelt,-ed
knit	knit,-ed	knit,-ed
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leap	lĕapt,-ed	lĕapt,-ed
learn	learnt,-ed	learnt,-ed
leave	left	left
let	let	let
lie	lay	lain
light	lit,-ed	lit,ed
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put

Present.	Past.	Past Participle.
quit	quit,-ed	quit,-ed
read	rĕad	rĕad
rid	rid	rid
ride	rode, rid	ridden, rid
ring	rang, rung	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone,-ed	shone,-ed
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	shown,-ed
shut	shut	shut
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
sow	sowed	sown,-ed
speak	spoke, spake	spoke, spoken
spell	spelt,-ed	spelt,-ed
spend	spent	spent
spin	spun, span	spun

Present.	Past.	Past Participle.
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang, sprung	sprung
stand	stood	stood
stay	staid,-ed	staid,-ed
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
strike	struck	struck, stricken
strow, strew	strowed, strewed	strown, strewn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen,-ed
swim	swam, swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore, tare	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
wake	woke,-ed	woke,-ed
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
weep	wept	wept
wet	wet,-ed	wet,-ed
win	won	won
wind	wound,-ed	wound

Presnt.	Past.	Past Participle.
work	wronght,-ed	wrought,-ed
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote, writ	written

練習問題

第一. 1. 次ノ動詞ノ如ク變化スル不規則動詞ノ變化ヲ列擧セヨ.

Write; tell; come; bite; tear; begin; sting; find; keep; buy.

2. Present, past, past participle トモ變化ナキ不規則動詞ヲ列擧セヨ.

第二. 次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

御飯 dinner　　鐘 bell

肉 meat　　悲シク sorry

1. 貴君ハ,御飯ヲオアガリニナリマシタカ.
2. 彼ハ,皆ニ知ラレテヰリマス.
3. 富士山ハ,東京カラ見エマス.
4. 彼ノ上衣ハ,破レテヰリマス.
5. 犬ハ,肉ヲ一片盗ミマシタ.

6. 誰カ私ノ靴ヲカクシマシタ.
7. 學校ノ鐘ガ,鳴リマシタ.
8. 小供等ハ,君ガ代ヲ歌ヒマシタ.
9. コノ本ハ,二十圓シマシタ.
10. 彼ハ,タイソー悲シク感ジマシタ.

第廿五章

AUXILIARY VERB.

アル他ノ動詞ヲ助ケテ,ソノ tense ヲ作リ,或ハソノ意味ヲ變ズル動詞ヲ, **Auxiliary Verb** (助動詞) ト稱セラル.

I have seen him.
I will see him.

二文章中ニ於テ, **have** 及ビ **will** ハ, seen 及ビ see ヲ助ケテ, present perfect 並ニ future ノ tense ヲ作ルヲ以テ, 助動詞ナリ. Seen 及ビ see ノ如キ助動詞ニ助ケラル

ル動詞ハ,コレニ對シテ,Prin′ci pal Verb ト稱セラル.

Be, have, do, will, shall, can, may, must, need 等ハ,助動詞ノ重ナルモノナリ.

Have 及ビ do ハ,助動詞タルトキト,助動詞タラザルトキトアリ.

What did he do then?

初メノ did ハ,助動詞ニシテ,後ノ do ハ, principal verb ナリ,爲スノ意味ナリ.

I have an apple.
I have seen him.

初メノ文章ニ於ケル have ハ,通常ノ動詞ニシテ,持ツノ意味ナリ;後ノ文章ニ於ケル have ハ,助動詞ニシテ, present perfect ヲ作ルノ助ヲナス.

I have had a happy evening.

コノ文章ニ於テ,初メノ have ハ,助動詞ノ have ニシテ, present perfect ヲ表ハス.

後ノ had ハ,持ツヲ意味スル通常ノ動詞ノ past participle ニシテ, have ニ對シテハ, principal verb トナル;混同セザル樣注意スベシ.

SHALL AND WILL.

Shall ハ,ソノ文章ノ subject ノ意志ヨリモ,話者ノ意志ヲ表ハス; Will ハ,話者ヨリモ,ソノ文章ノ subject ノ意志ヲ表ハス; Shall ノ場合ニハ, subject ノ意志ハ,話者ノ意志ニ壓セラルヽナリ.

I shall go.	We shall go.
You will go.	You will go,
He will go.	They will go.

是レ皆,單ナル未來ヲ表ハス場合ナリ.

1. I will go.	we will go.
2. You shall go.	You shall go.
3. He shall go.	They shall go.

第一ハ,願望ヲ表ハシ,進ンデ行クノ意,第二,及ビ第三ハ,命令,或ハ恐喝ヲ表ハ

シ,汝行クベシ,彼ヲシテ行カシムベシノ意ナリ.

疑問ノ場合ニ於テ.

Will you go?
Will he go?

此等ハ,被問者ノ意志ヲ問フニテ鄭重ナリ.

Will I go?

コレハ,己ニテ己ノ意志ヲ問フコトニナル故,意味ヲナサズ.

Do ハ,左ノ三ノ場合ニ用ヒラル.

第一. 疑　問

You go.
Do you go?

過去ノ場合ニハ, did ニ現在ノ principal verb ヲ添フ.

You went.
Did you go?

Did you went? 即チ過去ノ助動詞ニ,更

ニ過去ノ動詞ヲ附スルハ,往々初學者ノナス誤ナリ,注意スベシ.

Third person singular ノ場合ニ, **do** ハ **does** トナル.

Do you go?
Does he go?

第二. 打　消

You go.
You **do not** go.
He **does not** go.
You went.
You **did not** go.

第三. 意味ヲ强ムルタメ

I like it.
I **do** like it.
He went.
He **did** go.

Can, may, must, need ハ, infinitive (to ヲ省キタル)ニ添ヒテ, Potential Mood ヲ作ル. (第十九章參照).

Can ハ能力ヲ示ス.

I can run.

余ハ,疾驅スルコトガ出來ルノ意ナリ.

May ハ,二ツノ意味ヲ有ス.

第一. { You may go. 行ッテ宜シイ.(許可),
You must not go. 行ッテハナラヌ(打消,禁止)

第二. { He may be at home. (彼ハウチニ居ルカモ知レヌ).
He may not be at home. (彼ハ居ラヌカモ知レヌ.)

Must ハ,ナラヌノ意ナリ.

You must go. (行カナクテハナラヌ.)

然レド,其打消ハ, must not ニアラズ.

You must not go. (行ッテハナラヌ.)

Must ノ打消ハ, need not ナリ.

You need not go. (行クニ及バヌ.)

Must ハ,更ニ一ノ意味ヲ有ス.

He must be playing on the way. (彼ハ途中デ遊ンデヰルニ違ヒナイ.)

此打消ハ, can not ナリ.

It can not be true. (眞デアラウ筈ガナイ.)

Need ハ, have, do ノ如ク, principal verb トシテモ, auxiliary verb トシテモ,兩方ニ用ヒラル;助動詞トシテハ, not ト共ニ打消トシテ用ヒラル.

You need not go.
You need not write.

Principal verb トシテハ,要スルノ意味ナリ.

I do not need it.
He does not need it.
It needs a large mouth to gather its food.

助動詞トシテノ場合ニハ, third person singular ニモ s ヲ附セズ, can, may, must モ,亦然リ.

Have ハ,助動詞トシテ, must ノ意味ニ用ヒラルヽコトアリ.

I have to write my exercise.
(I must write my exercise).
I have not to write my exercise.
(I need not write my exercise.)

ソノ後ニ, to ノ添フニ注意スベシ.

Ought モ助動詞ニシテ,異ル所ハ,唯 to ノ後ニ添フコトナリ,道德上ノ義務ヲ表ハス.

You ought to take more care.
You ought not to say so.

打消ノ ought not ハ,ナラヌノ意ナリ.

Would, should ハ, will, shall ノ past tense ニシテ, could, might ハ, can, may ノ past tense ナリ.

Said, thought 等ノ過去動詞ノ後ニハ,必ズ,コレ等ノ past tense 來ル.

He says he will go.
He said he would go.
Do you think it will rain?
Did you think it would rain?

I think I shall be able to do so.
I thought I should be able to do so.
He says he can not come.
He said he could not come.
He says he may go.
He said he might go.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

出來サセル	to be ready	不快	ill.
イタヅラ	naughty	食事	dinner.

1. 君ハ留ッテ,我々ト食事ヲ共ニシテ行キマセヌカ.
2. 彼ハ,ソンナイタヅラナ筈ハナイ.
3. 彼ハ,今日ハ缺席デアル,彼ハキット不快デアルニ違ヒナイ.
4. 河マデ行クニハ,ドノ位行カナケレバナリマセヌカ.
5. 私ハ,花園デ遊ンデ宜シイカ.
6. 宜シイ,然シ花ヲトッテハイケヌ.
7. 私ハ,今日,彼ノ人ニ遇ハヌカモ知レヌ.

8. 靴ハ,明朝出來サセマセウ.

9. (行キタクトモ,行キタクナクトモ)汝ハ,學校ニ行クベシ.

10. 虚言ヲイフテハナラヌ.

第廿六章

PASSIVE VOICE.

Passive Voice ハ, to be ナル助動詞ニ, past participle ヲ添ヘテ作ル.

Active Form.	Possive Form.
hear	be heard
take	be taken
give	be given
break	be broken
tell	be told

練習問題

第一. 次ノ文章ヲ, Passive Voice ニ變ゼヨ.

例.

The mother **loves** the child.
The child **is loved** by the mother.

1. The policeman caught the thief.
2. The teacher has praised the good boys.
3. He broke the window.
4. A great writer wrote this book.
5. The servant will take the letter to the post-office.

第二. 次ノ文章ヲ Active Voice ニ變ゼヨ.

例

I **was loved** by my parents.
My parents **loved** me.

1. The children are taught by a lady.
2. English is spoken in the Uniced States.
3. The egg was laid by a hen.
4. The tables have been made by the carpenter.
5. This picture was painted by my sister.

第廿七章

ADVERB.

時ヲ表ハスモノヲ **Adverbs of Time** ト稱ス; Now, then, soon, sometimes, once, still 等ノ如シ.

Never, seldom, ever, often, always モ,亦コレニ屬ス.

場所ヲ表ハスモノヲ **Adverbs of Place** ト稱ス; Here, there, where, everywhere, anywhere 等ノ如シ.

There ガ, **to be** ナル動詞ノ前ニ來ルトキハ,虚字ニシテ,其所トイフ意味更ニナキモノナリ.

There are three hundred students in the school.
Is **there** any school in the village?
Yes, **there** is one there.

終ノ文章ニ於テ,初ノ there ハ,虚字ニシテ意味ナク,終ノ there ハ,其所 (in that place) ノ意味ナリ.

Away, out, forwards, backwards 等モ,コレニ屬ス.

動作ノ有樣ヲ表ハスモノヲ, **Adverbs of Manner** ト稱ス, Adverb ノ大

部ハ,コノ種ニ屬ス; 多ク形容詞ニ, **ly** ヲ附シテ作ル.

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
Slow	slowly	Sure	surely
Brave	bravely	Taue	truly
Wise	wisely	Careful	carefully

Adverb of Manner ハ,通常ソノ形容スル動詞ノ後ニ來ル; **To be, to become, to seem** 等ノ動詞ノ後ニハ, adjective complement ノ來ルモノナルニ,コノ場合ニ方リテ,副詞ヲ混ジテ用フベカラズ.

She is **beautiful**.
(She is beautifully. ニアラズ).
The monkey became **tame**.
(The monky became tamely. ニアラズ).
The old mother seems **happy**.
(The old mother seems happily ニアラズ).

(第十八章參照).

度ヲ表ハスモノヲ稱シテ, **Adverbs of Degree** ト云フ,單ニ動詞ノミナラズ,形

容詞,或ハ他ノ副詞ヲ形容スルハ,コノ種ノモノナリ.

Have you **quite** finished?
I have **entirely** forgotten.
He is **too** honest to tell a lie.
She is **very** pretty.
He walked **very** slowly.
You must write **more** carefully.

About, nearly, so, scarcely, rather, somewhat 等ハ,コノ種ニ屬ス.

單ニ場所,時等ヲ表ハスノミナラズ,文章ノ部分ヲ接續シ,即チ conjunction ノ役ヲナスモノヲ **Conjunctive Adverb** ト稱ス.

Frank used to go to school **when** he was a small boy.
He was living **where** you are now.
I saw him again **before** he left there.

Whenever, wherever, while, after, since, till, until 等モ,亦コノ種ニ屬ス.

When, where, 及ビ why ハ,關係代名詞ノ如ク antecedent ヲ有ス,故ニコレヲ稱シテ, **Relative Adverb** ト云フ.

Let me know the **time when** you will come.
Now the **time** came **when** we must say good-by to each other.
This is the **house where** he lived.
Is that the **reason why** he was absent yesterday?

When, where, why, 及ビ how ハ,疑問ノ場合ニ用ヒラルヽコトアリ;ユヱニコレヲ稱シテ, **Interrogative Adverb** ト稱ス.

When will you come?
Where did you get that book?
Why are you so late?
How did he find that I was here?

Certainly, perhaps, probably 等ハ,以上七種ノ何レニモ屬セザルモノナリ.

Not 及ビ yes, no モ,亦 adverb ナリ;コレ等ハ,ムシロ文章全體ヲ形容スト見ル

カタヨロシ.

COMPARISON.

副詞モ,亦形容詞ノ如ク比較セラル,多クハ more, most ヲ添ヘテ, er, est ヲ添フルモノハ稀ナリ.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
near	nearer	nearest
long	longer	longest
soon	sooner	soonest

形容詞ノ如ク,不規則ニ比較セラルルモノアリ.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
well	better	best
Ill (badly)	worse	worst
much	more	most
little	less	least
far	farther / further	farther / furthest

二ノ詞,相集リテ,一ノ adverb ノ如キ役ヲナスヲ, **Adverbi'al Phrase** ト稱ス,

Of course, in short, at first, at last, at least, at all, after all, in vain, at once, by far, for ever 等ノ如シ.

第廿八章
PREPOSITION.

Preposition ノ多クハ,時ヲ表ハス.

第一. **At** ハ,時間 (hour) ヲ表ハス.

At what time does the school begin?
At eight.
At what time do you go to bed?
At ten.
When do you get up? **At** sunrise.

第二. **On** ハ日 (day) ヲ表ハス.

When did you go to Ōji? **On** sunday.
When does the vacation begin?
On the 21st of July.
When shall I see you again?
On Saturday evening?

When are you going to Kyōto?
On the morning of the 17th.

第三. **In** ハ週,月,年 (week, month, year) 其他長時期ヲ表ハス.

When do the chrysanthemums blossom?
In November.
When do the leaves fall? **In** autumn.
When did you come to Japan?
In 1898.
When was the Imperial Diet opened?
In the 23rd of Meiji.

The morning, the evening, the afternoon, the night ノ前ニハ, **in** ヲ用フ.

When do you take a walk?
In the morning.
When do you go to the library?
In the afternoon.
When does the lecture begin?
At six o'clock **in** the evening.
When do we see the moon?
In the night.
When do we see the stars?
At night.

第四. **About** ハ, in, on, at ノ代リニ用ヒラルヽコトアリ,頃ノ意ナリ.

At what time does the sun set? **About** six.
When will you be back?
About the 15th.

第五. **By** ハ,完結ヲ表ハシ,迄,或ハニハノ意ナリ.

When will the new buildings be ready?
By the end of the year.
When will the teacher return our papers?
By Monday.
When are your shoes to be ready?
By Sunday evening.

第六. **In** 及ビ **On** ハ, this, every, next, last 等ノ前ニ省カル.

I see him **every day**.
It was built **this year**.
I will leave Tokyo **next month**.
I saw his father **last week**.
I went to Ikao **last summer**.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

大抵	generally	半休暇	half a holiday
集會	meeting	生レル	to be born
米收穫	rice-crop	入浴スル	to take bath

1. 君ハ,晩ハ大抵何ヲシマスカ.
2. 集會ハ,午後ノ二時ニ始マリマス.
3. 土曜日ニハ,半日ノ休暇ガアリマス.
4. 私ハ,明治十九年ニ生レマシタ.
5. 我々ハ,日ノ出ニ出立シタ.
6. 次ノ列車ハ,三時ニ東京ヲ出マス.
7. 今年ハ,米ノ收穫ハ,ヨイデアリマセウ.
8. 君ハ,水曜日ノ晩ニ,何處ニオイデヽシタカ.
9. 彼ハ,毎夜入浴スル.
10. 時候ノ一番熱イ時ハ,八月デアリマス.

Preposition ノ多クハ,又場所ヲ表ハス.

第一. At ハ,極メテ狹キ場所ヲ表ハス.

國ノ名ニハ,決シテ用フルコトナ

シ,大ナル都會ニ用フルコトモ稀ナリ; In ハ,國ノ名,都會ノ名,ソノ他,稍廣キ場所ノ前ニ用フ.

The best wine is made **in** France.
He is studying philosophy **in** Germany now.
Shizuoka is a town **in** the province of Suruga.
I spent my holidays **at** Ikao **in** Jōshū.
He is **at** a hotel **in** Ikao now.
He is **at** a friend's house **in** Tsukiji.
The temple is **at** the top of the hill.
The shop is **at** the end of the street.

第二. In ハ,唯ウチノ意ニテ, into ハ,ソレニ向ッテ進ミ入ルノ意ヲ有ス.

Where is my father? **In** his room.
May I go **into** his room?
I am going **into** the country.
They jumped **into** the water.

第三. For ハ, start, set out, leave 等ノ前ニ用ヒラル.

He started **for** Osaka.
He set out **for** Kyōto yesterday morning.
He left Japan **for** America.

Prepositionハ,其他種々ニ用ヒラルレド,一々擧ゲ難シ.

次ニ二三ノ用法ヲ示サン.

The princes was dressed **in** foreign clothes.
Her father was dressed **in** his blue uniform with brass buttons.
The thief was killed **by** a policeman.
Frank caught the rabbit **by** its ears.
Jam is made **of** fruit and sugar.
The watch is made **of** platinum.
The dog was killed **with** a sword.
She used to punish him **with** a bamboo rod.
What is this big knife **for**? It is **for** cutting fish.
Whom is this picture **for**? It is **for** Tarō.
All the boys could swim **except** me.
All **but** (except) him had fled.
He went away **without** paying.
A man **without** money is a poor man.

常ニ用ヒラルル前置詞ハ,次ノ如シ.

about	against	among / amongst
above	along	around
across	amid / amidst	at
after		

before	in	beyond
behind	into / of	but
below	off	by
beneath	on	to
beside / besides	over	toward / towards
between	past	under / underneath
down	round	up
during	ssave	upon
except	ince	with
for	through	within
from	throughout	without
	till	

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ英譯セヨ.

續ク to last. 膠 glue.
乞食 beggar. 狂犬 mad dog.

1. 彼ハ,英國デ,英語ヲ勉强シテヲリマス.
2. 休暇ハ,七月ノ十一日カラ,九月ノ十日マデ續キマス.

3. 私ノ兄弟ハ,今巴里ニヰリマス.
4. 私ノ友人ノ,「ヘンリイ」氏ハ,今,築地ノ旅館ニヰリマス.
5. コノ留針ハ,銀デ出來テヰリマス.
6. ソレハ,乞食ニ盜マレマシタ.
7. 食事ヲスルニハ(タメニハ),手ヲ洗ハナケレバイケマセヌ.
8. 彼ハ,仙臺ヘ出立シマシタ.
9. 彼ハ,刀デソノ狂犬ヲ殺シマシタ.
10. 彼ハ,膠デ,ソレヲツクロヒマシタ.

第廿九章

CONJUNCTION.

文章ト文章,或ハ,詞ト詞トヲ結ビ付クルモノヲ,Conjunc'tion (接續詞)ト稱ス.

I saw a boy **and** a girl.

And ハ, boy ナル詞ト, girl ナル詞トヲ結ビ付クルナリ.

I shall go **if** it does not rain.

If ハ, I shall go ナル文章ト, it does not rain ナル文章トヲ,結ビ付クルナリ.

詞ト詞トヲ結ビ付クル場合ニハ,同種ノ品詞,或ハ類似セル品詞ナラザルベカラズ.

I saw a boy **and** a girl. (名詞)
She looked happy **and** cheerful. (形容詞)
She sat **and** wept. (動詞).
He walked slowly **and** silently. (副詞).
Frank **and** I went to the Park. (名詞—代名詞).
He returned happy **and** smiling. (形容詞—分詞).

文章ト文章ト結ビ付クル例ヲ擧グレバ,下ノ如シ.

The boy is clever, **and** he reads very well.
He is honest, **but** he is not clever.
Eat it, **or** put it in your pocket.
She went to bed, **for** she felt quite tired.
The horse was swift, **so** we went very fast.
I shall take it, **if** you do not want it.
Do you know **whether** the postman has come?
He could not pass, **though** he tried often.

The boy went out, **although** the day was still wet.
He was absent **because** he was not well.
She walked slowly, **lest** she should fall.
He will not go to-morrow, **unless** he is better.
He said **that** he would not go.
He was so badly hurt, **that** he died soon after.
Your father is younger **than** mine (is).
The mice will play, **while** the cat is away.

Conjunction 中ノ或者ハ,互ニ對チナス.

He is **both** wise **and** good.
He is **neither** wise **nor** good.
You may write **either** in English **or** in Japanese.
I don't know **whether** he is in Kōbe **or** in Osaka.

That ナル conjunction ハ,往々省略セラルヽコトアリ.

He said **that** he would not go.
He said he would not go.
My father says **that** the book is mine.
My father says the book is mine.

練習問題

第一. 次ノ文章ヲ,適當ナル conjunction ヲ以テ結ビ付クベシ.

1. Japan export tea. She exports silk.
2. He knew much. He spoke little.
3. He is not a French. He is not a German.
4. He speaks French. He speaks German.
5. He is a statesman. He is a general.

第二. 次ノ文章中ニ,適當ナル conjunction ヲ挿入スベシ.

1. He has lived with me——his father died.
2. I will ask——he will come.
3. He must be good——he is beloved by all.
4. He was studying——the others were at play.
5. I am not well——I will not go.

第三十章

INTERJECTION

In'ter jec'tion (間投詞)ハ,强キ感情ヲ表ハスタメニ,文章中ニ投入セラルヽ詞ナリ.

喜悅——**Hurrah**! this is fine fun.
Oh! how pleased I am to see you again.
悲哀——**Ah**! what a sad event was that!

Alas! he will not recover.

注意——**Hush**! your mother is asleep.

Hark! what noise is that?

非難——**Fie, fie**! you ought not to have made such a noise.

輕蔑——**Pshaw**! how cah you be so foolish?

呼掛——**Ho**! **Ho**! how we go!

驚愕——**What**! is he gone?

O my! O dear! Dear me! Good heaven! Good gracious! 等ノ如キ句ニシテ,間投詞ノ如ク用ヒラルヽモノアリ.

第三十一章

ELEMENTS OF SENTENCE.

Sentence ノ要素ハ,詞(words)ト,詞ノ集合ニテ單一ノ詞ノ役ヲナスモノトナリ.

1. A **courageous** man will not do it.
2. A man **of courage** will not do it.
3. A man **who has courage** will not do it.

第二ノ例ニ於ケル of courage ノ,第三ノ例ニ於ケル who has courage ハ,第一ノ例

ニ於ケル courageous ト,同一ノ意味ヲ表ハセリ.

Of courage ノ如ク, words ノ集合ニシテ單一ノ意味ヲ表ハシ, sentence ヲナサザルモノヲ, **Phrase** (句)ト稱ス.

Who has courage ノ如ク, words ノ集合ニシテ單一ノ意味ヲ表ハシ, sentence ヲナスモノヲ, **Clause** (成句)ト稱ス.

故ニ, sentence ノ要素ハ, Word, Phrase, 及ビ, Clause ノ三ナリ.

Phrase ハ,名詞,形容詞,及ビ副詞ノ役ヲナス.

第一. Noun Phrase.

1. 主語　　**To read** is interesting
2. 客語　　He likes **to read**.

第二. Adjective Phrase.

A man **of courage** (= a courageous man).

第三. Adverbial Phrase.

He wrote it **with care** (= carefully).

Clause モ,亦,名詞,形容詞,副詞ノ役ヲナス.

第一. Noun Clause.

1. 主語　　**What I say** is true.
2. 客語　　Do you understand **what I say**?

第二. Adjective Clause.

A man **who has courage** will not do it.

第三. Adverbial Clause.

We shall start **when he arrives**.

練習問題

次ノ文章中ヨリ, phrase 及ビ clause ヲ撰ビ,並ニ其種類ヲ述ベヨ.

1. I know how to swim.
2. I have found the book which I lost.
3. Do you know why a crōw is wiser than a silly boy?
4. No one taught me to build my house.
5. He walked up and down the room as if he were a man.
6. He passed by the tree under which he had been sitting in the morning.

7. Can you tell me where he is staying?
8. I do not know where he is staying.
9. It's a great blessing to have food and dress.
10. She left the chair in which she was sitting.

第三十二章

KINDS OF SENTENCES.

文章ハ,其用法(use)並ニ組立(structure)ニヨリテ,種々ニ分ツヲ得.

其用法,即チ意味ノ上ヨリ分テバ,次ノ四種トナル.

第一. **Declar'a tive.**
第二. **Inter rog'a tive.**
第三. **Imper'a tive.**
第四. **Exclam'a tive.**

第一. **Declar'a tive** ハ,一ノ statement ヲナスモノニシテ,即チ或事實ヲ affirm シ,或ハ deny スルモノナリ.

He is a good student.
He is not a good student.

第二. **In ter rog'a tive Sentence** ハ, 問ヲ發スルモノニシテ, 助動詞, 或ハ who, what, when, where 等ヲ以テ始マリ, Interrogation Mark (?) ニ終ル.

Do you like ice?
Will you go to school?
Who is he?
What does he give us?
When did you see him?
Where did you meet him?

第三. **Imper'a tive Sentence** ハ, 命令, 或ハ要求ヲ表ハス, Thou 或ハ you ノ主語ハ, 常ニ省略シアルモノト知ルベシ.

Come here.
Go away.
Be faithful.

第四. **Exclam'a tive Sentence** ハ, 啻ニ statement ヲナスノミナラズ, 共ニ或激

シキ感情ヲ表ハスモノナリ. How (副詞) what (形容詞), 或ハ間投詞ヲ以テ始マリ, Exclamation Mark (!) ヲ以テ終ル.

How funny it was!
What a fun it was!
O how sad the poor mother felt!

同一ノ意ヲ表ハスニ, 次ノ如ク三樣ノ文章ヲ以テスルコトヲ得.

1. He is a good student. (Declarative).
2. Is he not a good student? (Interrogative).
3. What a good student he is! (Exclamative).

練習問題

次ノ文章ノ意味ヲ變ズルコトナク, interrogative 及ビ, exclamative ノ形ニ變ゼヨ.

1. He speaks French fluently.
2. The rose smells sweet.
3. He is a wonderful genius.
4. Weeds grow rapidly.
5. The moon is beautiful on the lake.

Sentence ハ, ソノ組立 (structure) ヨリ分テバ, 次ノ三種トナル.

第一. **Sim'ple.**

第二. **Com'plex.**

第三. **Com'pound!**

第一. **Sim'ple Sentence** ハ,唯一ノ主語ト,一ノ客語トノミヲ有ス.

Birds fly. Children sleep.

故ニ二以上ノ主語,並ニ客語ヲ有スル所ノ sentence ハ,必ズ Complex, Compound ノ何レカニシテ,決シテ Simple Sentence ニアラズ.

然レドモ, Simple Sentence ハ,必ズシモ短キニアラズ,ソノ主語,並ニ客語ニハ,數多ノ adjunct (附屬ノ詞)ノ添フベケレバナリ;文ノ長短ヲ以テ,文章ヲ區別スルコト能ハズ,ソノ組立ニ注意セザルベカラズ.

第二. **Com'plex Sentence** ハ,一ノ主ナル clause ト,コレニ附屬セル clause トヨリ成リ立ツ.

I used to know him when he was a boy.

此文章ハ, I used to know him, 並ニ when he was a boy ノ二文章ヨリ成リ立ツ.

I used to know him ハ,ソレ自身ニシテ,完全ノ意味ヲ表ハシ,コノ文章全體ノ主トナルモノナリ;故ニコレヲ **Prin'cipal**,或ハ **In'de pend'ent Clause** ト稱ス.

When he was a boy ハ,ソレ自身ニテハ,完全ナル意味ヲナサズ,前ノ principal clause ニ附屬シテ,始メテソノ意味ヲナス;故ニコレヲ **De pen'dent**, 或ハ **Sub or'dinate Clause** ト稱ス.

故ニ Clause トハ,大ナル sentence 中ニ含マレタル sentence ト知ルベシ.

Dependent Clause ハ, that, if, though, although, because, lest, unless, while, when 等ノ接續詞及ビ, who, which, what, where, how 等ヲ以テ始マル.

第三. Compound Sentence ハ,二以上ノ Independent, 即チ **Co or'dinate** (Subordinate ニ對シテイフ) **Clause** ヨリ成リ, and, or, bu, so, for 等ノ接續詞ヲ以テ結ビ付ケラル.

It was in the middle of winter, **and** snow lay on the ground.

I wanted to scream with delight, **but** I did not dare to move.

We must gain a victory, **or** we shall be ruined.

Compound Sentence ハ,同一ノ詞ヲ重ヌルヲ避クルタメ,往々コレヲ省略スルコトアリ.

Frank [**went to school**] and I went to school.

He speaks well, but [**he**] writes poorly.

He is poor, but [**he is**] honest.

練習問題

次ノ文章ヲ區別セヨ.

1. You know that they are found in nearly all parts of the ocean

2. Tommy watched him until he was lost among the trees.
3. You have taught me a good lesson, and we must be friends.
4. The dogs, seeing the danger of the young master, flew at the wolf.
5. He was looking at the piece of sponge he had in his hand.

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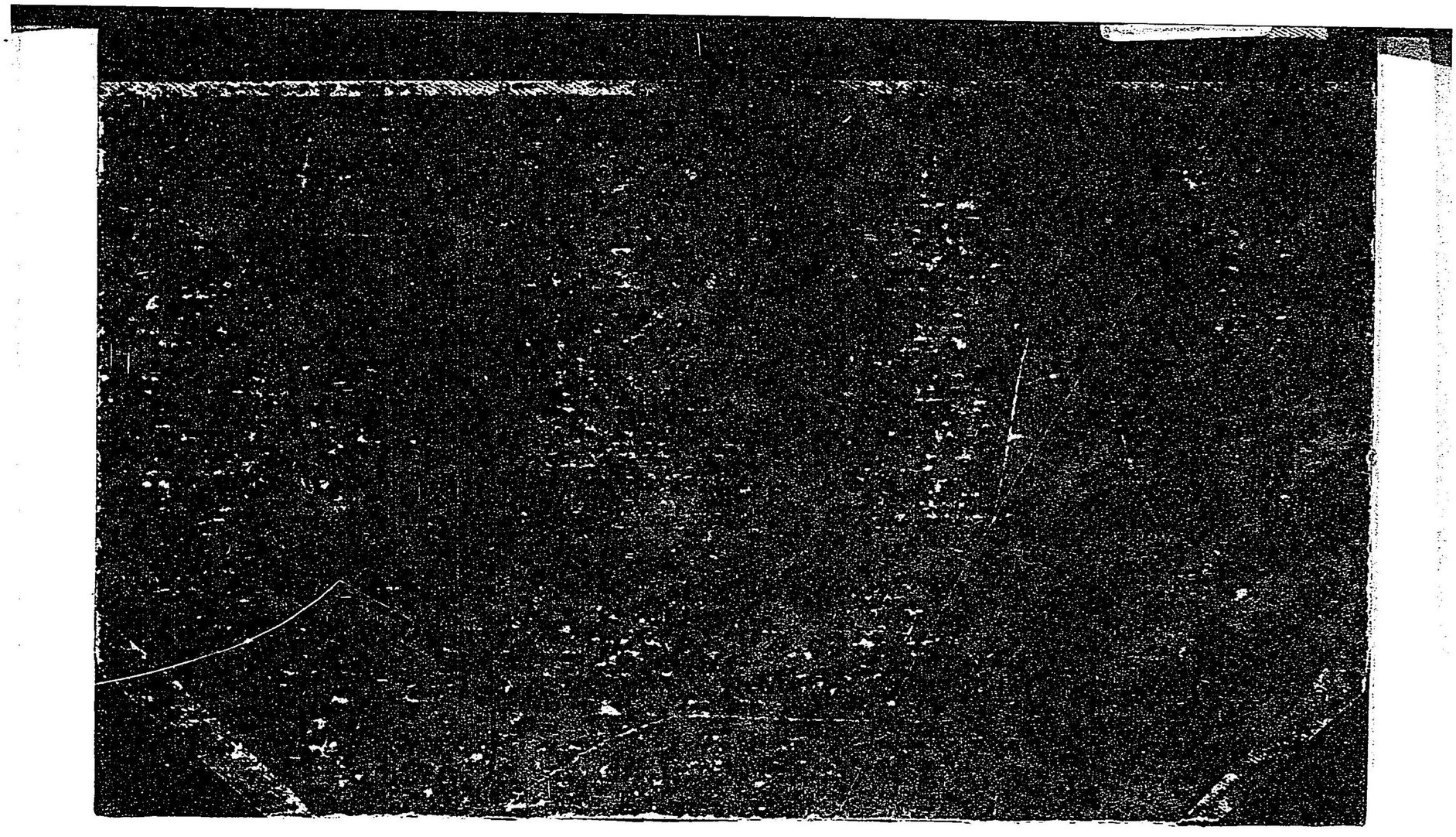

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FOR

MIDDLE SCHOOL

BY

HIRATA KICHI