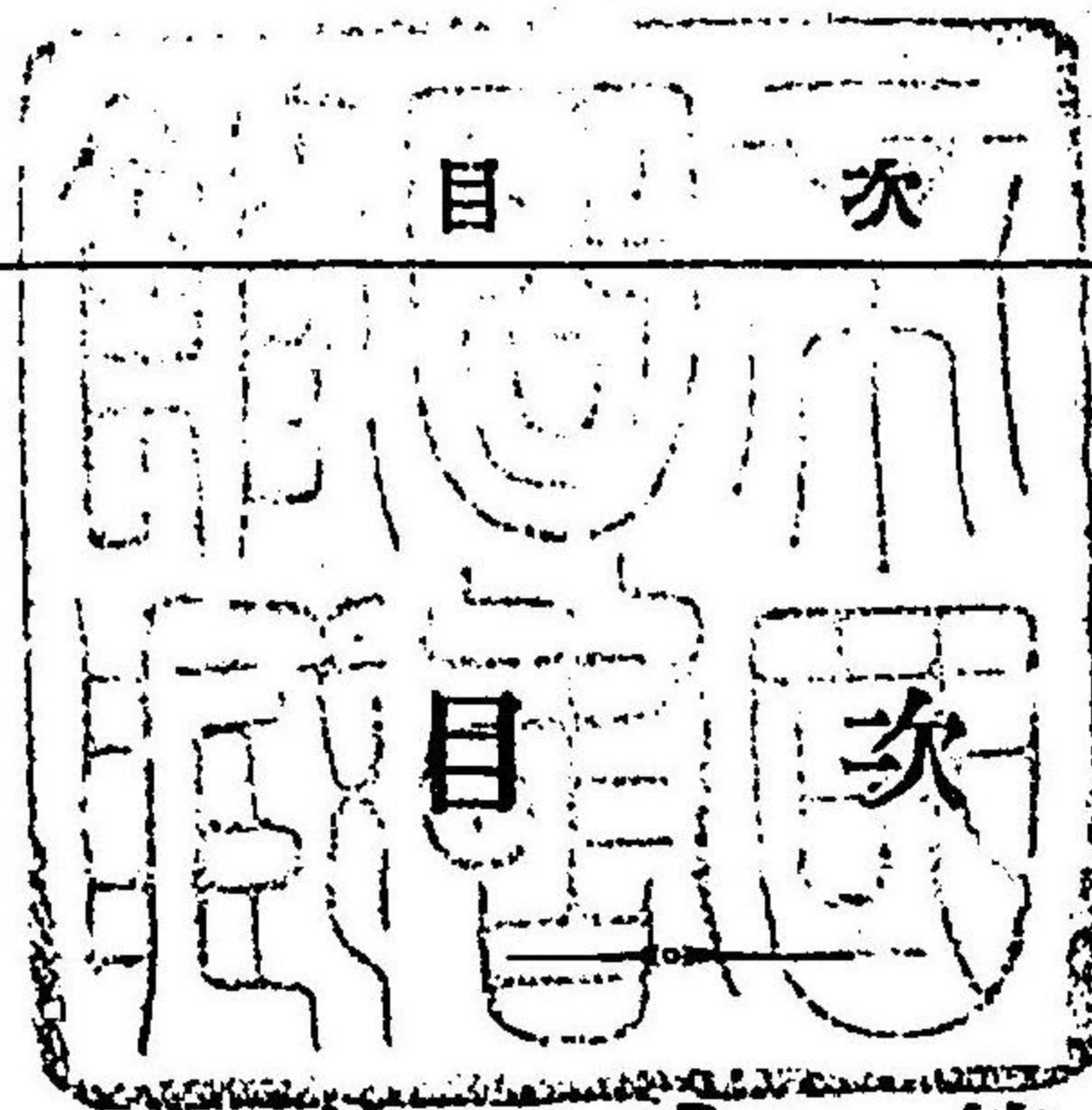


中村宗次郎君著述

新編英文法軌範

東京英語學會藏版



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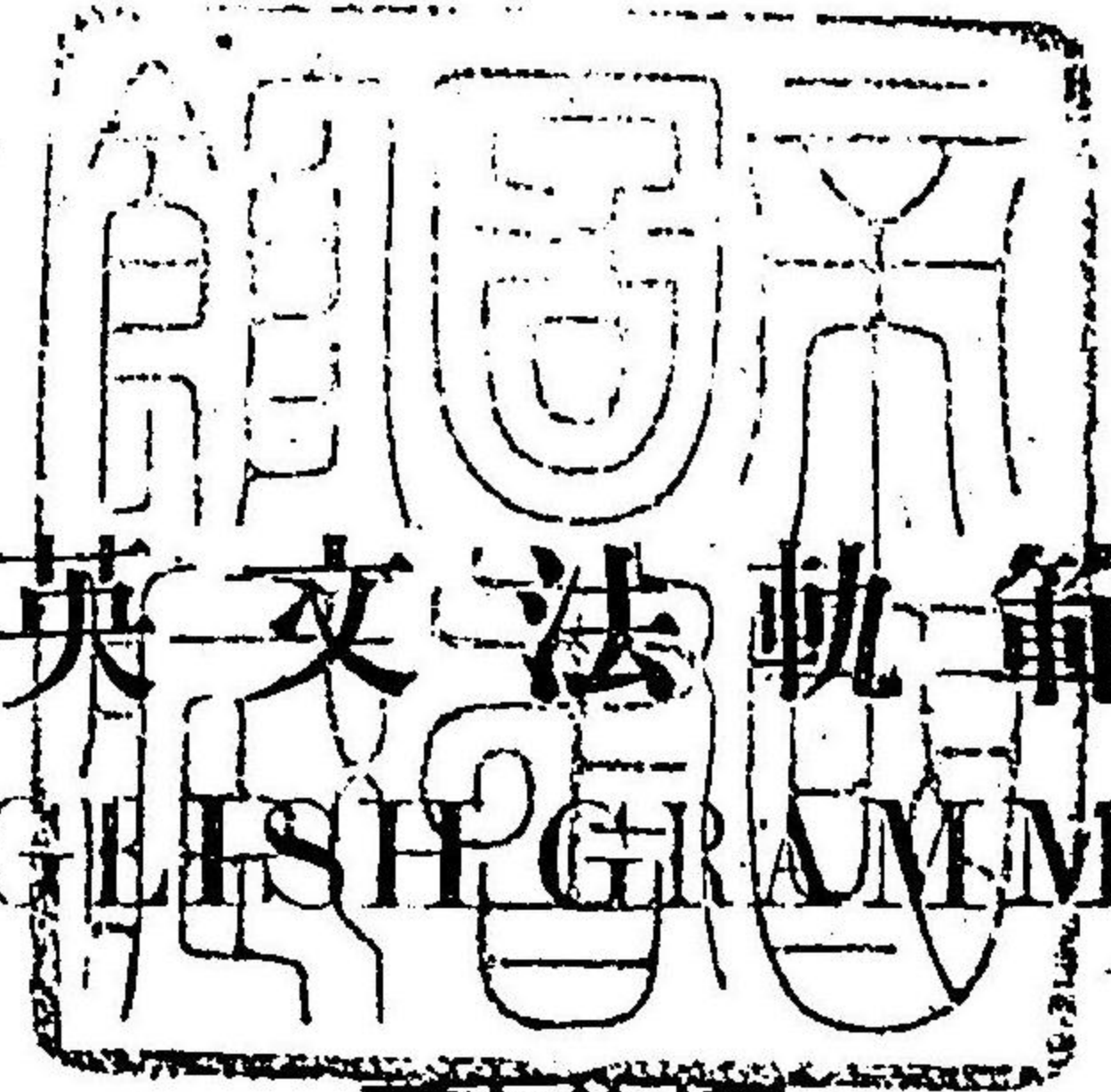
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 英文法軌範
 ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

第 貳 篇

第 七 章

The Preposition.

凡ソ文法ニ於テ主眼ト爲シ論ズベキモノ素ヨリ多シト雖モ主眼ト爲シ論ズベキモノ、中ニテ本章ニ論ズルモノハ最モ第一ノ位地ヲ占ムルモノナリ是レ The preposition ナルモノハ名詞或ハ代名詞ト動詞トノ關係或ハ名詞ト名詞トノ連絡ヲ作ル言葉ナルヲ以テ若シ此ノ連絡ヲ作ル言葉 Link words ノ用法ヲ誤ルキハ大ニ文理ヲ亂レシメ文章ヲ爲サルモノ故ニ大ニ之ガ講究ニ勉メントスル也

(前置詞ノ定義)

前置詞トハ名詞或ハ代名詞ト其他ノ言葉トノ意義上ノ關係ヲ示スモノヲ云フ 例セバ

I saw a man *in* a boat.

ト云フキハ man ナル名詞ト boat ナル名詞トノ關係ヲ in ニ因テ示スモノナリ

The boat *went down* the stream.

ト云フ片ハ went ナル動詞ト stream ナル名詞トノ間ノ關係
ヲ down ニ因テ示セルモノトス

His *conduct in rescuing* the child was greatly praised.

此ノ場合ニハ conduct ナル名詞ト rescuing ナル Gerund
トノ關係ヲ in ナル前置詞ニ因テ示スモノトス

He is *fond of* his book.

ト云フ片ハ fond ナル形容詞ト book トノ關係ヲ of ニテ示
セルモノトス此ノ如ク前置詞ハ名詞ト名詞或ハ名詞ト代名
詞或ハ名詞ト形容詞或ハ名詞ト動詞トノ關係ヲ爲ス言葉ナ
ルヲ以テ其重要ナル事言ヲ須タサルヲ知ルヲ得ルナリ

(前置詞ナル名稱ノ由來)

preposition ナル言葉ヲ分拆スレバ *pre* トハ *before, pose*
ハ *to put* ノ義ニシテ即チ前ニ置カル、詞ト云フ義ヲ *preposi-*
tion ナル言葉ハ有スルモノニ是レ其ノ *preposition* ノ目的
辭タル名詞或ハ代名詞ノ前ニ *preposition* ハ置カル、ヲ以テ
此稱アリ然レモ詩ハ勿論散文ニテモ其ノ目的辭タルモノガ
關係代名詞ナル片ハ往々前ニ置カレズノ後ニ置カル、事ア
ルモノトス今例ヲ擧ゲテ之ヲ説明セントス

Why there is not a single sentence in this play *that*
I do not know the meanings *of*.

Originality is a thing we constantly clamour for, and
constantly quarrel *with*.

又タ詩ニ於テモ此ト全機ノ用法ヲ爲ス事アリ

Where echo walks the steep hills *among*.

注意. 文法上ノ用法トノ *preposition* ガ govern 支配ス
ルト云フヲ言フ場合アリ乃チ名詞或ハ代名詞ガ前置詞ノ
object トナリ objective case ノ形ヲ取ル事ヲ言フナリ勿論名詞
ハ objective case タル片ト雖モ形ヲ變セサルモ代名詞ノ場合
ニハ變ズル事多キ者故ニ換言スレバ此ノ govern スルト云フ

事ハ代名詞ニノミ適用サルベキモノタル也

List of the Principal Preposition. (主要ナル前置詞ノ表)

(前置詞ノ表)

about	behind	in	to
above	below	into	toward
across	beneath	of	towards
after	beside	off	under
against	besides	on	underneath
along	between	over	until
amid	betwix	pending	unto
amidst	beyond	regarding	up
among	but	respecting	upon
amongst	by	round	with
around	down	since	within
at	excepting	through	without
athwart	for	throughout	
before	from	till	

余輩ハ勿論此ノ如ク多クアル前置詞ニ對シテ論ズル片ハ
一大冊子ヲ造ル程ノモノナルヲ以テ此等ノ中ニ於テ重要ナ
ルモノヲ撰ビ之ヲ論セントス

第一

'Of'

(*'Of'* ノ意義)

前篇ニモ論ジタルガ如ク (apostrophic s) チ附シテ the poss-
essive case チ形造ルモノハ其數多カラズノ制限セラル、也
故ニ多クノ場合ニハ此ノ *of* チ使用スルモノトス

'Of' ハ種々ノ關係ヲ示スモノナレモ今マ此ヲ根源ニ溯

リテ研究スルハ 'from', 'separation' (離ル、ト), *proceeding from* (何々ヨリ進ム) ノ義ヲ示スモノニシテ此ノ意義ヨリシテ *Belonging to* (屬スル) 所謂 *possession* 所有ノ義ヲ導キ來レルモノニシテ 例セバ

The force of the wind. ト云フハ The force *proceeding from* the wind 或ハ The force *manifested by* the wind (風ニ因テ示サル、カ) ノ義ニシテ此ヨリ遂ニハ The force *belonging to* the wind. ノ義トナリタルモノトス

今マ此ノ 'of' ニ就テ區別ノ論ズルハ次ノ如シ

第一 The partitive meaning.

The Partitive Meaning トハ全体ノ一部分ヲ成セルト云フ意ヲ 'of' ハ有スルモノトス 例セバ

The wing of the eagle.

The walls of the town.

The banks of the river.

此等ノ例ニ見ルガ如ク eagle ハ種々ノ部分ヨリ成レルモノニシテ wing 即チ其一部分ヲ成セルモノナリ又タ town ニ於テモ river ニ於テ walls 或ハ banks ハ各々其一部分ヲ成セルモノ故ニ of ニテ其意義ヲ示セルモノトス今茲ニ述シモノト全様ノ理由ニ從ヒテ次ノ如ク言ヒ得ル也

A third of the proceeds. (利得ノ三分ノ一)

Few of the host survived.

A title of all he possessed.

One ninth of the remainder.

其他 Full of compassion, of hope, destitute of clothes, of money, of all things. 杯言フヲ得ル也

第二 The attributive meaning.

The attributive meaning トハ of ナル前置詞ガ有スル

object タル名詞或ハ代名詞ガ示ス實物ト attribute 性質ヲ示ス名稱トヲ結付クルノ義ナリ 例セバ

The strength of the lion.

The lightness of air.

The temper of steel.

The shape of the mountain.

The colour of the snow.

等ノ如ク實物ノ名稱ト之ガ有スル性質トヲ結付クルトキハ of ヲ使用スルモノトス

第三 The reference meaning.

Of ハ又タ關係スルト云フ義ニ使用セラル、場合アリ 例セバ The Book of Proverbs ト云ヘバ Proverbs ニ關スル書籍ノ義ヲ示シ The fear of God ト言フハ 神ニ對シテ有スル或ハ神ニ關シテ有スル畏懼ノ念ノ義ヲ示スモノトス

茲ニ注意スベキハ此ノ reference 關係ノ義ヲ示スハ多クハ On ナル前置詞ニ由テ示サル、者ニシテ例セバ A book on geometry, the examination on English, ノ如ク on ヲ使用スルモノトス

今マ茲ニ混雜ヲ生スルモノハ The love of our neighbor ノ如キ是也此ノ場合ニ於テ of ハ兩様ニ解釋セラル、モノニシテ若シ此ノ reference meaning ニ因テ解釋サル、ハ隣人ニ對シテ有スル愛情ト云フ義ニ解釋サル、モノ第二ノ attributive meaning ニモ解釋サル、モノニシテ隣人が有スル愛情即チ隣人ノ有スル一性質タル愛情ト云フ義ニモ解釋サル、モノニシテ此ノ如キ場合ニハ如何ニ此ヲ解釋スルカト云フニ此ノ場合ニハ第二ノ Attributive meaning ニ解シ隣人ニ對シテ有スル愛情ト云フ場合ニハ The love to our neighbor ト言ヒ to ヲ使用シ以テ此ノ意義ノ曖昧ヲ免ル、ヲ得ル也尤モ The fear of God ノ如キハ神ガ fear ヲ有スル筈ナケレバ第二ノ

Attributive meaning = 解スル理由ナシ故ニ此ノ場合ニハ reference meaning = 解スルモノトス

第四 The Adjective Meaning.

前置詞若シ名詞ヲ object ト有スル片ハ或ル場合ニハ形容詞ノ用ヲ爲ス事アリ 例セバ

A crown of gold.

An act of grace.

A pearl of great price.

A man of courage.

ト云フハ a golden crown; a gracious act; a precious pearl; a courageous man ト云フト全様ナリトス

第五 The Apposition Meaning.

或名詞ヲ説明スル片他ノ言詞ヲ附加シテ以テ其名詞ノ何タルカヲ明ニ爲ス事ヲ Apposition ト言フ Apposition トハ附加ノ義ナリ 例セバ

Fulton, the inventor of a steamboat, was a man of genius.

ト云フ片 Fulton ノ如何ナル人ナルカ區別シ難キヲ以テ the inventor of a steamboat 蒸船ノ發明者ト云ヒテ以テ Fulton ノ如何ナル人ナルカヲ明ニ爲シタリ此ノ場合ニハ inventor ナル名詞ハ Fulton ニ對シ Apposition ヲ爲シタルト云フ也

名詞ガ他ノ名詞ニ對シ Apposition ヲ爲ス場合ニハ of ヲ其前ニ置クモノトス 例セバ

The city of Amsterdam. (あむすたーだむの市)

The affair of the mutiny. (背判事件)

The crime of murder. (殺人罪)

單ニ city, affair, crime 杯言フ片ハ其義ヲ明ニ爲スヲ難シ故ニ Amsterdam, the mutiny, murder 等ヲ後ニ置キ city affair, crime 等ノ何ナルカヲ説明シタルモノトス

Of ノ特ニ使用セラレタル句ヲ舉ンニ

Of an afternoon = 午後ニ屢々

Of old = 久シキ以前ニ

Of late = 近來

To make much of

a person = 人ヲ尊敬スル

Of a sudden = 突然ニ

Of use = 有用ナル

'To'

第一 或ル方向ニ向テノ運動ヲ示ス片使用セラル、モノニ 例セバ

He went to the house.

ト云フ片ハ彼ハ家ノ方ヘ向テ行キタリノ義ニ即チ家ノ方向ヘ向テ爲セル運動ヲ示シタルモノトス

第二 關係スルト云フ義ニ使用セラル此ノ場合ニハ as ヲ伴フ事アリ 例セバ

I don't like to say something as to his undertaking.

役ノ企業ニ就テ或ル事ヲ述ブルヲ好マズ

第三 As 或ハ for, (として) 或ハ In the capacity of (何々ノ資格ニテ) ノ義ニ使用セラル、アリ

He hath a pretty young man to his son.

此ノ場合ノ to ハ as (として) ノ義ヲ示スモノトス

第四 包括スル範圍或ハ制限ヲ示ス

The boy cannot count to ten.

此ノ場合ニ於テ to ヲ before ノ義ニ使用スル事アリ 例セバ

What o'clock is it now? It is seven to six.

六時七分前ナリト云フ片ニ此ノ to ヲ使用スルモノトス

第五 到着シタル結果或ハ目的ヲ示ス事アリ

They did it, *to my* delightfulness.

彼等ガ其ヲ爲シタル結果トシテ余ハ大ニ悦ビタリノ如ク其結果ヲ示シタルモノニシテ英文ニハ此ノ用法極メテ多キヲ以テ此ヲ記憶スルニ極メテ肝要ナリ

第六 相一致スル或ハ適合スルノ義ヲ示ス事アリ

This occupation was one *to* his taste.

He had a son *to* his mind.

此ノ場合ニハ *to* ハ適ヘルノ義ヲ示スモノトス

第七 In proportion to (割合ニ)ノ義ヲ有スルヲアリ

The Greeks are strong and skilful *to* their strength.

此ノ文章ハ Greek 人ノ力ニ割合ニ強壯ニ且ツ熟練ナリノ意ニシテ *to* ハ割合ニノ義ヲ示シタルモノトス

此ノ他 *face to face*; *hand to hand* 等ノ反對ノ義ヲ示ス事アリ

‘For’

第一 ‘For’ ハ *In front of* ノ義ヲ有スルモノニシテ此ノ前置詞ノ主要ノ意義ハ Direction 方向 End 目的 Purpose 目的 Benefit 利益ノ義ヲ示スモノニシテ即チ *for* ハ向テ或ハ爲ニ或ハ品負メノ義ヲ示ス也

1. They set out *for* their home.
2. Some toil *for* money, others *for* fame.
3. The Sabbath was made *for* man.
4. *For* this end came I into the world.
5. He fought *for* his principles and *against* his interest.

第一例ハ家ノ方ト云フ義ニテ方向ヲ示セルモノナリ

第二例ハ労働スル目的ハ金ナリ或ハ名譽ナリトテ目的ヲ示

シ第三例ハ人間ノ利益ヲ謀リ安息日ハ設ケラレタリノ義第四例ハ目的ヲ示シ第五例ハ *for* ト *against* ト相對ノ使用シ辯護スルノ義ヲ *for* ニ因テ示シタルモノトス

第二 Reference 關係ノ義ヲ示ス即チ就テノ義ヲ示スモノトス 例セバ

So much *for* the first question.

For a holy person to be humble, *for* one whom all men esteem as a saint, to fear lest himself become a devil, is as hard as *for* a prince to submit himself to be guided by tutors.

第三 Cause 原因ヲ示ス 例セバ

Beheaded *for* treason.

Decorated *for* bravery.

He could not act *for* fear.

He is eminent *for* his writings.

He is very famous *for* his honesty.

第四 Return for, Exchange ノ義ヲ示ス即チ交換スルノ義ヲ示ス也

Six *for* a penny.

He took it *for* a book. (書物ト其ト彼ハ交換シタリ)

第五 Proportionality 割合ニノ義ヲ示ス

He is tall *for* his years. (年ノ割合ニ丈高シ)

第六 As ノ義ヲ示ス事アリ 例セバ

We took him *for* his brother.

此ノ場合ニハ *took for* ニテ *misunderstood* 誤解セシノ義ヲ示スモノニシテ我等ハ彼ヲ其ノ兄弟トシテ考ヘタリノ義也

第七 Suitability. 適應ノ義ヲ示ス

It is not *for* me to do it.

第八 Not withstang 拘ハラズノ義ヲ示ス此ノ場合ニハ
all, anything, aught, ノ此ノ前置詞ニ續キタル場合ナリ

For all this, they shall proceed.

For all his wealth, he was not content.

For anything to the contrary.

第九 間ト云フ義ニ用キラル、トアリ即時距離等ニ就
テ言フ也

For three days, he continued to do so.

For three miles, he travelled on foot.

第十 Substitution 代ノ義ニ使用セラル

He did it *for* his employer.

‘From’

第一 ‘From’ ハ in separation of 離レテト云フ義ヲ有
スル者ニシテ From earth to heaven; From door to door; From
Dan to Beersheba; from morn to noon, From noon to dewy
eve; From age to age. 等ノ義是也

第二 根源創始タルモノヲ示ス名詞或ハ代名詞ノ前ニ
ハ之ヲ有ス 例セバ

He rose *from* the ranks.

He rose *from* obscurity.

Authority emanates *from* the sovereign.

The song began *from* Jove.

We must prove the story *from* first to last.

此ノ義ヨリシテ又タ turn away 避ケル quit 捨ツル等ノ
義ニ使用セラル、トアリ 例セバ

He fled *from* the city of destruction.

第三 Motive 或ハ Reason 理由ノ義モ亦タ ‘from’ ニ
由テ示サル、也 例セバ

He did this *from* gratitude.

He did this *from* fear.

He did behaved himself so cautiously *from* ambition.

第四 Imitation 模倣ノ義モ亦タ此ニ由テ示サル、トアリ
例セバ

He copied *from* the life only glaring and obvious
peculiarities.

第五 Remoteness 遠ル、トノ義ヲ此ニ由テ示ス、ト得

It was absent *from* my sight.

It is remote *from* cities.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife.

又タ Deliverance 救助ノ義ヲモ此ニ因テ示サル、トアリ

He was saved *from* danger.

‘By’

第一 *By* ノ本來ノ意義ハ *about, alongside of*, ニシテ即チ
接近ノ意ヲ示スモノ也 例セバ

He sat *by* the river.

He sat *by* the tree.

ノ如キ是也

他ノ意義モ亦タ第一ノ意義ヨリ生ズルモノトス

第二 *Defence of, help* 防護スル或ハ救助スルノ義ヲ示
ス

Stand *by* me.

第三 *Cause* 原因, *Instrumentality* 機關タル、ト示スモ
ノトス

This was maintained *by* the public.

He was eaten *by* wolves.

We hope to gain *by* you.
By intelligence man raises his condition.
 He seized them *by* force.

第四 *Distribution* 分配ノ義ヲ示ス

One *by* one.
 House *by* house.
 Step *by* step.

第五 *In the measure of.* 丈ノ義ヲ示ス

He does not like to do things *by* halves.
 They came *by* hundreds.

第六 According to 從テノ義

By my watch it is ten.

第八 During ノ義ニ用キラル、場合

By day; *by* night; 等是也

第九 *Adjuration* 誓言ヲ爲ス場合ニ使用セラル而シテ此ノ場合ニハ *Standing by*, and under the love or fear or influence of. ノ義ヲ示ス

‘With’

With ノ根本ノ意義ハ towards 向テ或ハ joining or uniting 相一致シテノ義ヲ示スモノトス

第一 *Company* 仲間タルノ意ヲ示ス

He travelled *with* me for some days.
 He came *with* the first and remained *with* the last.
 His servant was *with* him.
 I will buy *with* you, sell *with* you, talk *with* you, and so following; but I will not eat *with* you, drink *with* you, nor pray *with* you.

第二 *Possession* 所有ノ義ヲ示ス

With the hope of.
With a view to.
With power to.
With regard to.

第三 *Opposition or contest* 反對ノ義ヲ示ス

He fought *with* the bear.

第四 *All, anything aught* 等ノ前ニ此ノ *with* ヲ使用スルハ拘ハラズ *In spite of* ノ義ヲ示ス

With all his wealth, he is not content. = *although he is a rich man*, 彼ハ富有ナル人ナルモ彼ハ満足セズ

第五 *Immediately after* ノ義ニ使用セラル、場合アリ

With this, he saw a strange person before the door.

By ト *With* トノ意義ノ異同

或行爲ノ主動者タルカ或ハ其主動ナル原因ヲ示ス名詞或ハ代名詞ノ前ニハ *By* ヲ使用シ其行爲ヲ爲スル要スル器械或ハ之ヲ爲ス方法ヲ示スルハ ‘*with*’ ヲ以テス 又タ ‘*By*’ ハ passive voice ノ動詞ニハ續カル、モノトス

He was saved *by* his son.

He distinguished himself *by* his talents.

He killed himself *with* his sword.

‘In’

‘*In*’ ハ或ル場所ノ中ニ含マル、ノ義ヲ有スルモノニシテ時ヲ示ス名詞或ハ場所或ハ有様ヲ示ス名詞ト共ニ使用セラル、此ノ含マル、ト云フ思想ヲ示スモノトス

He lives *in* Tokyo.

He was *in* happiness.

I will return *in* a week.

第一例ニ於テハ場所ヲ示シタルモノニシテ第二ハ有様ヲ示シ第三例ハ時ヲ示スモノニシテ此ノ場合ニ於テ注意スベキハ Within ト 'In' トノ區別也例セバ within three days ト云フキ三日間ノ中ト云フ義ナル己ニ例ニ擧ゲタルガ如ク I will return in a week. ト云フキハ一週間ヲ經テ歸ル事ニ決ストノ義ニシテ全シク 'In' モ 'Within' ト全義ノ如シト雖モ大ニ其ノ意義上ニ異ナルヲ見ルヲ得ベシ

‘Into,’

'Into' ハ往古ニ於テハ此ノ語ノ代リニ 'in' ナ使用シタルヲアルモ例セバ Call in question, dash in pieces, 等ノ如キ是也然レモ 'In' ト 'Into' トハ自ラ區別アリテ 'Into' ハ入込ムノ義ヲ有スルモノニシテ一方ヨリ他ノ方ヘ其有様ヲ變轉スルノ義ヲ有スルモノトス 例セバ

Let us go *into* the shop.

Can you translate this piece *into* French?

‘On,’

On ト upon トハ全義ニ使用セラル尤モ其ノ使用上ニ稍々趣ヲ異ニ爲ルモノ無キニ非ズ 例セバ

He depended *on* his friends.

This depended *upon* his opinion.

第一例ハ人ナル故ニ depended on ト言ヒ人ニ非ズ opinion 等ノ場合ニハ upon ナ使用スルガ如キ一例也

第一 或物体ガ他ノ物体ノ表面ノ一部分ニ密着シテ載

セラルト云フキハ on ナ使用ス 例セバ

This book is *on* the table.

He stood *on* a rock.

第二 目的ノ義ヲ示シためにト云フ意ヲ示ス

He established himself *on* his own account.

第三 關スルト云フ義ヲ示ス用法極メテ多シ

He wrote a piece *on* physics.

He discussed *on* politics.

第四 Accumulation 積衆ノ義ヲ示ス

Loads *upon* loads of furniture arrived in numberless vans.

(家道具ノ澤山ノ荷物ハ無數ノ貨車ニ載セラレテ到着シタリ)

第五 運動ノ義ヲ示ス

He fell *on* his face ト云フキハ彼ハ墜チテ顔ヲ打ちタリノ義

He rushed *on* deck (彼ハ甲板ノ方ニ進ミタリノ義)

第六 曜日名ノ前ニハ必ズ此ヲ使用ス又タ其示サル、

時日ノ或ル特別ノモノニナリ居ル場合ニハ此ヲ

使用ス而シテ其ノ意義ハ *at, or Near the Time of*

ノ義ヲ示スモノトス

On Tuesday we went to Kyoto.

On the 10th of this month the graduation ceremony of the Kinjiogakuko was held.

第二例ニ於テ十日ハ或ル格段ノモノトナリ即チ of this month ナル句ニ因テ格段ナルモノト爲サレタル也

第七 *Immediately after* ノ義ヲ示ス

On looking at this sight, he turned his face.

第八 第七ノモノニ加フルニ理由ヲ示ス場合アリ即チ

When and because ト全義トナルモノトス

On the failure of his plans, he threw up the project.

= *When and because his plans failed, he threw up*

the project.

第九 位スルノ義ヲ示ス是レ第一ノ義ヨリ轉シ來レルモノトス

London is situated *on* the Thames.

第十 *Against* ト全義ニ使用セラル、場合アリ

The Greeks made war *on* the Turks.

第十一 By means of 或ハ with ノ義ヲ示ス場合アリ

He played *on* a hand-organ.

He played *on* his flute very well.

'At'

第一 *At* ハ *near* 或ハ *close by* 接近ノノ義ヲ示スモノニ例セバ

There is a mighty tree *at* the spring.

即チ泉ノ邊ニ廣大ナル木アリノ義ニシテ *spring* ニ接近ノノ意ヲ示スモノトス

第二 '*By*' ト稍々意義ヲ全一ニシテ使用セラル、場合アリ

He was promoted *at* the recommendation of Mr. so and so.

(某君ノ推薦ニ因テ昇進シタリ)ノ義即チ此ノ場合ニハ *by* ト全義ニ使用サレタルモノトス

第三 向テノ義ヲ示ス

He looked *at* the dog.

The dog barked *at* him.

第四 時ヲ示ス名詞ト共ニ使用サル、場合ニハ其時ノ一瞬間ヲ示ス片使用サル、モノトス

At the stroke of nine, I started for Kameido.

At noon I rest from work.

第一ハ正九時ヲ打チタル片余ハ龜井戸へ出發セリノ義
第二ハ正午ニ余ハ休息スルノ義ニシテ即チ a point or moment of time ヲ示スモノトス

第五 possessive case ノ名詞ノ前ニ使用サル、片ハ其名詞ノ示ス人ノ邸宅ノ義ヲ示ス

He is not *at* Mr. Tomita's.

彼ハ富田君ノ家ニ在ラズノ義ナリ

'*At*' ト '*In*' トノ異同

場所ニ於テノ異同ハ '*At*' ハ其或物ノ近クノ義ニシテ '*In*' ハ之ニ反シテ其中ニ含マル、ノ義ナリ狭キ場所ニ在ルト云フ片ハ *At* ヲ使用シ廣キ場所ニテハ '*In*' ヲ使用スルモノトス 例セバ

In France; *in* America; *in* the town; 等言フモ之ニ反シ

At the fountain; *at* the market cross;

I live *at* Fujimicho *in* Kojimachi-Ku.

ノ如ク言フモノトス

時ニ關シテ言フ場合ニ於テモ '*In*' ハ多ク出來事其 '*In*' ト共ニ使用サル、時ヲ示ス名詞ノ中ニ含マル、モノニシテ '*At*' ハ之ニ反シテ唯ダ其一瞬間ヲ示スモノトス故ニ次ノ如ク言フモノトス

In the era of Meiji, we have seen many interesting events.

At ten I went home.

明治ノ時代ハ一瞬間ニ非ズ長キモノニシテ此ノ明治ノ時代ニハ種々ノ出來事ヲ含ムモノ故ニ '*In*' ヲ使用シ *at* ハ之ニ反シテ一瞬間ヲ示スモノ故ニ正十時ニ余ハ歸宅セリト云フ場合ニハ *at* ヲ使用シタルモノトス

尤モ此所ニ一ノ例外アリ *In* home トハ言ハズ *at* home ト言ヒテ家ノ中ト云フ義ニ使用シ或ハ夜間ト云フ場

合ニ *at night* 晝間ト云フ場合ニ *at day* ト云フガ如キ此等ハ *at* ハ一瞬間ノ時ヲ指ス意義ニ非ズ *During* ノ義ニ使用セラルモノトス

‘Up.’

第一 低キ處ヨリ高キ處ニ上ルノ義ヲ示スモノニノ例セバ

A cat is *up* the post.

猫ハ柱ノ上ニ上レリノ義ヲ示ス即チ上方ニ上ル運動ヲ示シタルモノトス

第二 此ノ *up* ハ前置詞トシテ使用セラル、ヨリモ Adverb トシテ使用セラル、ト多シ 例セバ完結スルノ義ヲ示ス

My time is *up*.

I eat it *up*.

第一例ノ *is up* ハ終レリ濟メリノ義ヲ示シ第二例ノ *eat up* ハ食シ盡スノ義ヲ示ス

第三 形容詞トシテ使用サル、トアリ the *up* train (上リノ電車) ノ *up* ニ於ケルガ如ク又 *to* ト共ニ使用セラレテ適スル或ハ用意セリノ義ヲ示ストアリ

I am not *up to* this transaction.

余ハ此取引ヲ爲スニ適セズノ義ナリ

Above.

第一 Above ハ on ト異リ Above ノ次ニ來ル名詞或ハ代名詞ノ示ス表面ヨリ離レテ上ニ在ルト云フ場合ニ之ヲ使用ス 例セバ

Above these trees soared this bird free.

第二 以上ト云フ義ニ使用セラル

From Kobe to Osaka is *above* ten miles.

第三 卓越スルト云フ義ニ使用セラル

This is *above* my understanding.

此ハ我理解力ニ卓越スルト云フ義ニ我ハ之ヲ了解スルヲ能ハズト云フ意ニ使用セラル

第四 よりもト云フ義ニ使用セラル

Man should value honor *above* life.

人タルモノハ生命ヨリ名譽ヲ尊ブベキモノ也

‘Over.’

第一 Over ハ Above ト全様ニ上ニト云フ義ニ使用セラル、モ或ル表面ヲ離レテ上ノ方ニテ其表面ヲ蔽フノ義ヲ示スモノトス

例セバ

The clouds *over* our heads.

ノ如キ是也

第二 一方ヨリ他ノ方へ渡ルノ義ヲ示ス

He leaps *over* the stream.

彼ハ此ノ流ヲ飛渡リタリノ義或ハ飛越スノ義ヲ示ス

第三 全表面ニ沿フテ其上ニト云フ義ヲ示ス

He wandered *over* the street.

第四 卓越スルノ義ヲ示ス

The Christians have some advantages *over* the heathen.

第五 注意スルノ義ヲ示ス

You will kindly *watch over* my task.

第六 初ヨリ終マデノ義

He was in London *over* winter.

彼ハ冬期中倫敦中ニ滞在セリノ義

Under, Below, Beneath, Down.

此等ハ共ニ下方ニト云フ義ヲ有スルモノナレハ各々相異レル意義ヲ有スルモノニシテ *Down* ハ下ノ方ヘ向テ運動スルノ義ヲ示シ *Under* ハ其上ニ在ルモノニ蔽ハルハト云フ義ヲ有ス *Below* ハ單ニ下ノ方ニト云フ義ニシテ其上ニ蔽ハルハ者有ニ非ズ *Below* ト *Beneath* トハ全義ナレハ唯ダ *Beneath* ハ *Below* ヨリモ一層下方或ハ劣等ニ在ルヲ示スニ止ルノミ

Before, Behind.

Before ノ前方ト云フ義ヲ示スハ勿論人ノ知ル所ナリ此ノ外卓越スル或ハよりもト云フ義ヲ有スルト是レ注意スベキ點ナリトス 例セバ

A marquis is *before* a count.

(侯爵ハ伯爵ヨリモ勝レリノ義)

The Japanese choose death *before* dishonor.

(日本人ハ不名譽ヨリモ死ヲ撰ブ)

Behind 後方ト云フ義ヲ有スルハ勿論 *Before* = 正反對ニ劣ル或ハ後ルハノ義ヲ示ス

Addison was *behind* none of them in his studies.

(アデイソン氏ハ其學術ニ於テハ彼等ノ誰レモニ劣ルヲナカリシナリ)

I am *behind* time. (余ハ遅刻セリ)

'After'

'*After*' ノ後ト云フ義ヲ含ムハ普通ニ人ノ知ル所也

例セバ

He was placed *after* his employer.

After his success he retired to his native province.

ノ如キ是也

此ノ外ニ探求スルノ義ヲ有ス 例セバ

He earnestly searched *after* knowledge.

(彼ハ熱心ニ知識ヲ得ンヲ務メ探求セリ)

ノ如シ

又ダ摸倣スル或ハ關シテノ義ヲ示ス場合アリ 例セバ

His name was called Gombei *after* his uncle's name.

彼ノ名ハ其伯父ノ名ヲ真似テ權平ト名ケラレシ

He asked *after* her health

彼ハ彼女ノ健全ニ關シテ尋ネタリ

After ト *Behind* トハ單ニ *After* ハ order = 就テ言フ事使用シ *Behind* ハ Position = 就テ言フ事使用スルモノトス

He graduated from the University *after* his friend Mr. Yamada.

He stood *behind* his Principal.

Against.

Against ハ向テノ義ニシ

'The tree is over *against* the school.'

此ノ木ハ學校ノ眞向フニ在リ

次ニ *against* ハ反對スルノ義ヲ示スモノトス

He did it *against* his will.

(彼ハ其意志ニ反シテ其ヲ爲シタリ)

次ニ又ダ用意シテノ義ヲ示ス

We hope to have these things in order *against* tomorrow.

我々共ハ明日ノ用意ニ此等ノ事ヲ片付ケテ置キタイ

Since and After.

Since モ After ト全様ニ後或ハ以來ト譯スル言詞ナルガ after トハ大ニ其用法ヲ異ニス

Since ハ其起リタル一定ノ時ヨリ現今マデヲ示スモノニシテ從テ the *present perfect tense* ト共ニ使用セラル

Since the Revolution, the country has made a great progress.

革命ノ時以來現時ニ至ルマデ此國ハ一大進歩ヲ爲シタリノ意ヲ示ス

After ハ一定ノ過去ノ時ヨリ以後ト云フ意義ニシテ現今マデ續キ來ルト云フ意ヲ示スモノニ非ズ從テ *past tense* ノモノト共ニ使用セラル

After the arrival, he was a great different man.

Until and Till.

Until ト till トハ全ク全義ニシテ *to the time of* ノ義ナレバ until ノ方 till ヨリ意義強キモノトス而シテ By モマデニト云フ義ニ用キラルハ場合アルモ By ハ最後ノ時ヲ示スモ till 及ビ until ハ最後ノ時ヲ指スモノニ非ズ 例セバ

彼ハ朝カラ晩マデ働クト云フ時ノ終の時マデ含ムモノニ非ズノ晩ニナレバ其仕事ヲ止ムルト云フ義ナレバ此ノ場合ニハ till ノ方ヲ使用ス 例セバ
He works from morning till evening.

然レモ遅クモ月曜日マデト云フ時ハ月曜日ノ終の午後十二時マデヲ示スモノニシテ火曜日ニナリテハ不可ト云フ場

合ニハ *By Monday* ト云フ也 By ハ此ノ場合ニハ *Not later than* ノ義ヲ示スモノトス

此ノ特別ノ前置詞ヲ或形容詞或ハ動詞ハ有スルヲアルモ此ハ文章論ニ論ゼントス

第八章

The Conjunction.

(接續詞ノ定義)

接續詞トハ sentences 文章ヲ接續スルモノヲ云フ或ハ文章ノ要素タルモノヲ接續スルモノヲ云フ而シテ文章ノ要素トハ或ハ言詞ノ場合或ハ句ノ場合或ハ命題ヲ意味スル也

Day ends and night begins.

晝ガ終リ而シテ夜始レリト云フキ *Day ends* 及ビ *night begins* ハ共ニ之ヲ命題ト云フ也此ノ命題ヲ接續シタル言詞ハ and ニシテ and ハ即チ接續詞也

Conjunction ナル言詞ヲ分析スレバ Con ハ together 一所ニ junct ハ to join 結付クルノ義ニシテ二ヶノ命題ヲ結ビ付ケ或ハ言詞或ハ句ヲ結付クルヲ以テ此ノ稱アルモノトス猶ホ一例ヲ舉ンニ

They were equal in power, but they were not equally esteemed,

於テ *but* ハ一ノ conjunction ナリ即チ彼等ハ權力ノ點ニ於テハ全一ナリシモト云フ一ノ命題ト彼等ハ全様ニ尊敬サレザリシト云フ命題トシテ *but* ニ因テ結付クルモノトス

Dick and Bill began to read for us.

此ノ場合ニハ And ニ因テ Dick 及ビ Bill ナル言詞接續セラレタリ

The sound of falling waters or of the rustling leaves

is agreeable to the ear.

此ノ場合ニハ of falling waters ナル句ト of the rustling leaves ナル句ハ or ナル接續詞ノ爲ニ接續セラレタルモノトス

Classes of Conjunctions. (接續詞ノ種類)

今マ接續詞ヲ其用法ヨリ分チテニト爲ス

第一 Coordinate Conjunctions. 全格接續詞

第二 Subordinate conjunction. 附屬接續詞

第一ノ Coordinate Conjunctions ハ接續セラル、命題或ハ言詞或ハ句ガ各自獨立ノモノヲ接續スルモノヲ云フ

例セバ前例ノ and, or 等ハ全ク其接續セラル、モノ獨立ナリ故ニ此等ハ全ク第一種ニ屬スルモノトス

第二ノ subordinate conjunction ニ於テハ主要命題ト附屬命題トヲ接續スルモノヲ云フ 例セバ

If I were a rich man, I could help you.

ニ於テ I could help you ハ主要命題ニシテ I were a rich man ハ附屬命題ナリ而シテ此ノ兩者ヲ接續スルニ 'If' ヲ以テス而シテ此ノ 'If' ハ之ヲ附屬命題ト云フ

今マ Coordinate Conjunctions ノ主要ナルモノヲ舉ゲレバ下ノ如シ

And	Now	Still	Accordingly.
Also	will	Yet	Consequently.
Likewise	Both—and,	Nevertheless	So that.
As well as	But,	However	Thus.
Not only—but,	Other wise,	Only*	so.
Partly—Partly,	Or,	For all that.	
Further,	Else.	At the same time,	
Moreover,	Nor,	Therefore.	

*Only 若シ文章ノ初ニ置カル、ルハ But ト全義ニ使用

セラル、モノニシテ 例セバ

Do as you please; *only* let your intention be apparent

汝ノ好ムマニマニ爲セ併シ汝ノ精神ノ在ル處丈ケハ明ナラシメヨ

ノ如キ是也

今マ Subordinate conjunctions ノ主要ナルモノヲ舉ゲレ

バ下ノ如シ

Because	Unless	In order that
For	Except	For
Since	Without	After
Where as	As if	Before
In as much as	provided that	Since
Seeing that	Though	Till
If	So—as	Until
Supposing that	As—as	Although
*If not	Lest	Not with standing

第九章

The Interjection.

Inter トハ Between ノ義 ject トハ to cast 投ズルノ義ニシテ文中ニ投入セラレ感情ヲ示ス言詞ヲ稱ノ間投詞 Interjection ト云フ 例セバ

Oh! Ah! Alas! Hurra!

等是也

今マ之ヲ細別スルルハ下ノ如シ

- (1) 喜悅ノ情ヲ示スモノ
Huzza! Hurra! Ah! Aha!
- (2) 驚愕ノ情ヲ示スモノ

- O dear! O my! O God! Dear me!
 hah! How strange! what!
- (3) 悲哀ノ情ヲ示スモノ
 Alas! O! Ah!
- (4) 賞讃ノ情ヲ示スモノ
 Bravo! well-done!
- (5) 輕侮或ハ嫌惡ノ情ヲ示スモノ
 Fudge! Pugh! Tugh!
- (6) 人ニ注意スル片
 lo! hush! peace!
- (7) 挨拶ヲ爲ス片
 O, hail! all-hail! well-come!
- (8) 袂別ノ辭
 Adieu! fare-well! Good bye!

SYNTAX.

第一章

總論

凡ソ言詞ヲ集メ一文章 (a Sentence) ト成スニハ種々ノ
 法則之ノ間ニ存スルモノニシテ余輩ハ之ノ文章ヲ S ヲ以テ代
 表シ之ニ要スル言詞ヲ alphabet ニテ示セバ次ノ如キモノ
 トナル也

$$S = a + b + c + d + \dots$$

此ノ如ク言詞ヲ排列スル上ニ就テノ規則ヲ論ズルモノ
 是レ Syntax ノ設アル所以ニシテ syn トハ together 一處ニシテ
 義 tax ハ arrangement 排列ノ義也即チ a, b, c, d, 等ノ多
 ノ言詞ヲ一處ニ排列シ文章ト成ス上ニ就テノ規則ヲ以テ之
 ヲ Syntax ト名ケシ也

余輩ガ Etymology 中ニ論ジタル事項ハ上記ノ a, b, c, d,
 等ノ各言詞ノ屬スル種類並ニ其言詞固有ノ性質ニ就テ
 論究シタルモノニシテ今ヤ一步ヲ進メテ此等ヲ排列シ文章ヲ
 成スルノ規則ヲ余輩ハ本篇ニ於テ論セント爲ス也

余輩ハ第一篇ノ總論ニ述ベ置シガ如ク文章ヲノ優美ノ
 モノト爲スニハ自ラ他ノ美辭學ノ在ルアレバ即チ此ニ賴テ
 文章ヲ雄壯ニ或ハ優美ニ或ハ悲壯ニ各々其場合ニ應ジ其好
 ム所ニ從ヒ之ヲ示ス方法ヲ知了スルヲ得ルモノニシテ此ノ
 Grammar 中ノ Syntax ニ於テハ單ニ乏シク誤リナキ様ニ言
 語ヲ集成シ文章ト爲ス規則ヲ教ユルモノナリ

前已ニ述シガ如ク Sentence ハ subject ト predicate トヨ
 リ成レルモノ故ニ從テ此ノ syntax ノ論ズル事項ハ此ノ
 subject 及ビ predicate ニ關係スル規則ニ外ナラザルヲ明也
 而シテ今マ此ノ兩者ノ性質ニ就キ研究センニ

第一 subject タルモノハ名詞或ハ代名詞或ハ之ニ類似
 ノモノトス 例セバ

Winds blow.

He works hard.

To do good is the source of happiness.

第一例ハ wind ナル名詞第二例ハ He ナル代名詞第三
 例ハ To do ナル Infinitive ナリ其他總テ名詞或ハ代名詞ニ
 類似スルモノハ subject タルヲ得ルモノトス

第二 Predicate 中ニハ必ズ動詞ヲ含ムベキモノニシテ其
 他此ニ附屬スルモノ種々在ルモノニシテ此等ハ錯雜ヲ極ムル

モノ也

Infinitive 或ハ Gerund ノ場合ヲ除キ名詞ノ場合ニハ此ニ形容詞伴フモノトス又タ代名詞ニテモ形容詞伴フアリ故ニ第一ノ要素 subject ノ規則ヲ知ラントセバ勢ヒ名詞代名詞及ビ形容詞ノ規則ヲ知ラザル可ラズ而シテ predicate ニ於テ動詞ハ勿論動詞ニ伴ヘル副詞 或ハ動詞ノ有スベキ object 即チ名詞代名詞或ハ complement トノ Adjective ナ有スルヲアルモノ故ニ predicate ニ就テ知ラント欲セバ動詞副詞前置詞或ハ接續詞ニ就テ知ラザル可ラズ勿論 predicate 中ニ名詞或ハ代名詞等ヲ含ミ或ハ形容詞ヲ含ム事アルモ此等ハ已ニ subject ノ部分ニ論ズルヲ以テ故ニ結局前ノ Etymology ト全様ニ Parts of Speech ニ就テ論ズルノ順序ヲ得タルヲ見ル也然レモ茲ニ一言スベキハ此等 subject 及ビ Predicate ニ就テ包括シテ言フハ次ノ如シ

第一 相一致ノ前後矛盾無キ様爲ス事是也例セバ男子ナレバ he ト言ヒ女子ナレバ she ト言フハ勿論 subject ガ單數ナレバ之ニ對スル動詞モ單數ノモノタラザル可ラズ是レ第二ニ注意スベキ要點ナリトス

第二 前置詞ハ代名詞ヲ支配シテ前置詞ノ object タルモノハ悉ク objective case ノモノト爲サル可ラザル是レ第二ニ注意スベキ要點ナリトス

第三 一定ノ排列ノ順序ヲ保タザル可ラズ是レ第一及第二ヨリモ特ニ注意ヲ要スルモノニシテ本來英語ハ現今ノ英語ノ如ク語尾ノ變化少キモノニ非ズノ往時ハ極メテ多カリシモ種々ノ事情ヨリ發達シテ語尾ノ變化ヲ成ルベク減少スル傾ヲ生ジタリ從テ此ノ代リニ文章中ニテ言語ヲ排列スル上ニ於テ一定ノ順序ヲ保タシメ語尾ノ變化減少セルノ補助ト爲シタリ故ニ作文ノ場合ニハ第一ノ注意スベキ點ト第三トハ最モ注意スベキモノニシテ第二ノ前置詞ノ場合ハ

通常知リ易キモノ故ニ別段茲ニ喋々スルヲ要セズト雖モ第一ノ一致ヲ言語ト言語トノ間ニ保持スルヲ及ビ此ノ一定ノ順序ヲ保ツトハ實ニ文章ヲ顯表スル上ニ於テ大關係ヲ有スルモノ故ニ必ズ此ノ兩者ニ就テハ特別ノ注意ヲ拂ハザル可ラザルモノトス

第二章

余輩ハ此ノ subject 及ビ predicate ノ規則ヲ述ブルニ先チ文章ノ構造法ノ大体ニ就キ説明セントスル也而シテ此ノ文章ノ構造法ヲ知ラント欲セバ必ズヤ或ル文章ヲ分析シテ其ノ法ヲ自得スルヨリ他ニ其法ナキ故也故ニ余輩ハ第一ニ Analysis 文章ノ分析ヲ述ベントス

今マ文章ヲ式ニ爲シテ示サンニ

$$S = A + B.$$

ノ如キモノニシテ S ナル Sentence ハ A ナル subject ト B ナル predicate トヨリ成ルモノニシテ此ノ A ナルモノモ亦タ a, b, c, 等ノモノヨリ成リ B モ亦タ之ト全様ノ場合アルモノニシテ之ヲ式ニ爲シ示セバ

$$S = A + B = (a + b + c + \dots) + (f + g + h + \dots)$$

ニシテ例セバ

Dogs	a.	f.	
		bark.	
Some dogs	b. a.	f.	
		bark.	
Some dogs	b. a.	f. k.	
		bark loudly.	
Some dogs of	b. a.	f. g.	h.
this master	c. •	bark loudly at a strange person.	

ノ如キモノニシテ如此ク Subject 及ビ Predicate 各々之ヲ形容

スルモノヲ有セシムルヲ得ルモノニシテ b, c, 等ニ含マザル a ノ場合ノミノモノヲ取リテ之ヲ Grammatical subject ト云ヒ predicate ノ場合ニテモ全ク f 丈ノモノヲ指シテ Grammatical predicate ト云フナリ

然レモ a ノ外ニ b, 或ハ c, 等ヲ含メルモノナルハ換言スレバ形容スル言語ヲ含メルモノナルハ之ヲ Logical subject ト云ヒ predicate ノ方モ此ト全ク様ニ g 或ハ g, h, 等ヲ含メル場合ニハ其ノ predicate ヲ稱シ Logical predicate ト云フ而シテ此ノ b, c, ノ如キ或ハ g, h 等ノ如キモノヲ稱シ modifiers 或ハ Adjuncts ト云フ故ニ subject 及ビ predicate ハ其ノ modifiers ヲ有セザルハ之ヲ Grammatical subject or predicate ト稱シ其ノ modifiers ヲ有スルモノヲ稱シ Logical subject 或ハ predicate ト云フ

故ニ次ノ如ク言フコトヲ得 sentence ノ極メテ簡短ナルモノハ Grammatical subject ト Grammatical predicate トヨリ成ルモノニシテ若シ簡單ニ非ザル場合ニハ Logical subject ト Logical predicate ヲヨリ成ルモノトス

今モ他ノ點ヨリシテ見ルハ文章ハ亦次ノモノヨリ成ルヲ見ル即チ words 言詞 phrase 句或ハ Proposition 命題ヨリ成ル事是ナリ勿論 words ナルモノガ最モ要素トナルモノニシテ words ノ集合シタルモノ phrase トナリ或ハ proposition ヲ成スナリ前ニ掲ゲシ文例ニ就テ言ヘバ Dogs, 或ハ bark ハ是レ各々ノ word ナリ of this master 或ハ at a strange person ノ如キハ phrase ナリ而シテ Dogs bark, some dogs bark loudly. 等ハ各々ノ proposition ト云フ也

余輩ハ words ノ事項ニ關シテ前篇ニ述ベタルヲ以テ phrase 及ビ proposition ニ就キ述ブル所アテントスルナリ

第一 phrase ハ重ニ preposition ト名詞或ハ代名詞ヨリ

成ルモノニシテ例セバ at the Shokonshia; a man of letters a word in season; the house by the wood; men with children at him, to him, 等ノ如キ是也

又タ此ノ方法ニ賴ラズン phrases ノ形造タル、場合アリ即チ Infinitive 或ハ participle ヲ初ニ置キ以テ phrase ヲ成スアリ 例セバ

To forget an injury is the mark of a noble mind.

A man carrying a burden passed a cow quietly grazing. ニ於テ to forget an injury 及ビ carrying a burden ハ共ニ是レ phrases ニシテ第一ノ to forget an injury ハ之ヲ Noun phrase ト云ヒ第二ノ carrying a burden ノ如キハ之ヲ Adjective phrase ト云フ也

又タ他ニ動詞或ハ形容詞等ヲ形容スル句アリ此ヲ Adverbial phrase ト稱ス 例セバ

They watched by day and by night.

It weighs a pound.

He walked a mile.

此等ノ例ノ中ニテ第二第三ノモノハ phrases ニ非ザルガ如ク見ユルモ元來 a pound, a mile 等ノ前ニ by ナル preposition ヲ有スベキモノニシテ by a pound 或ハ by a mile ト言フベキヲ略シタルモノ也故ニ此等ハ phrase ト爲スモ差支ナキモノトス總シテ phrase ハ Infinitive 或ハ participle ヲ前ニ有スルモノニセヨ或ハ通常見ル處ノ preposition ヲ前ニ有スルニセヨ之ニ對シテ object ヲ有スルモノヲ phrase ト稱スルモノトス

Proposition ニ就テモ二種ノ區別アリ第一ハ之ヲ principal proposition ト云ヒ第二ヲ subordinate proposition ト云フ也

此ノ兩ケノ區別ハ全ク文章ヲ示スニ當リ主眼トナレル

モノハ之ヲ principal proposition 之ニ 附屬スルモノヲ subordinate proposition ト云フ也 例セバ

If I had been rich, I could have helped you.

ト云フ場合ニ I could have helped you ハ principal proposition ノ場合ニ I had been rich ノ方ハ之ヲ subordinate proposition ト云フ也

When I am a man, I will do something in the world.

When I am a man ノ方ハ subordinate proposition ト云ヒ I will do something in the world ハ principal proposition ト云フモノトス而シテ此ノ subordinate proposition ナリ名 clause ト稱ス

此ノ clause ニ就キ一言スベキハ phrase ト全様ニ其ノ用法ニ從ヒテ種々ニ其名稱ヲ異ニ爲スモノニ名詞ト全一ノ用ヲ爲スモノハ之ヲ Noun clause ト云ヒ形容詞ノ用ヲ爲スモノヲ Adjective clause ト云ヒ或ハ假設ヲ爲スモノヲ Hypothetical clause ト云ヒ或ハ Adverb ノ用ヲ爲スモノヲ Adverbial clause ト云フナリ 例セバ

That the earth moves, was denied by the ancients.

地球ノ動クト云フ事ハ古代ノ人ニハ否マレタリト云フ事 That the earth moves ハ was denied ノ subject ニ全ク Noun ト全一ノ用ヲ爲スモノ故ニ之ヲ Noun clause ト云フ

I have told you who he is.....Noun clause.

彼ガ誰ナルカヲ余ハ汝ニ語リタリ

此ノ場合ニハ told ノ object ト who he is ナル noun clause ナ有スルモノトス

That is the man who aided me.....Adj. clause.

其ハ余ヲ助ケタル人也

此ノ場合ニハ man ナル名詞ヲ who aided me ニテ形容シタルモノニ其人トハ余ヲ助ケシモノニ決シテ他人ニ非

ズト云フ場合ニ即チ who aided me ハーノ Adjective clause 也

The Missouri, which rises in the Rocky mountains, is chief tributary of the Mississippi.....Adj. clause.

ロッキー山ノ源ヲ發スルミズリ一河ノ重ナル分流也

ト云フ場合ニ於テ which rises in the Rocky mountain ナル clause ハ Adjective ニ屬スベキモノニ Missouri ナル名詞ヲ形容シタルモノトス

If I were very rich, I should help him..... Hypothetical clause.

余若シ極メテ富有ナランカ余ハ彼ヲ助ケン

ト云フ事ニ If were very rich ハーノ假設ヲ示セルモノ故ニ之ヲ hypothetical clause ト云フ

When Columbus discovered America, his followers were very glad.....Adverbial clause.

コロンバスガ米國ヲ發見セシ時彼ノ從者ハ極メテ喜ベリ

ト云フ事 When Columbus discovered America ハ were ナル動詞ヲ形容スルモノニ從テ之ヲ Adverbial clause ト云フ也

Fishes have no voice because they have no lungs ... Adv. clause.

魚ハ肺臓ヲ有セザル故ニ魚ハ聲音ヲ發スルコトナシ

ト云フ事 Because they have no lungs ハ之ヲ Adverbial clause ト云フ也

以上述べ來リシモノハ一ニ構造上ヨリ之ヲ分類セシ也然レモ今マ之ヲ其意義上ヨリ分別メ四種ト爲ス

第一 *Declarative Sentence.*

或事ヲ述ブル文章ヲ稱シ Declorative sentence ト云フ
例セバ

It is a fine day.

It is not a fine day.

The wind blows.

The dog barked at him.

第二 *Interrogative Sentence.*

或問ヲ爲ス用キラル、文章ヲ稱シ Interrogative sentence ト云フ

Is it a fine day?

Isn't it a fine day?

Does the dog bark at him;

第三 *Imperative Sentence.*

命令或ハ請願ノ意ヲ示スモノヲ稱シ Imperative sentence ト云フ

Please bring me a cup of tea,

Please come here tomorrow.

Go on, my good son.

第四 *Exclamatory Sentence.*

他ヘ對シ叫呼シ驚愕或ハ賞歎ノ意等ヲ示スモノヲ Exclamatory sentence ト云フ

What a beautiful sight!

What a fearful spectacle!

此他ニ Conditional or Hypothetical sentence ナルモノアリテ假説ヲ示スモノアリ 例セバ

If I were a rich man, I should help him.

ノ如ク If I were a rich man ナルノ條件 condition ヲ示スモノ故ニ此種ノ文章ヲ上記ノ如ク名クルアルモノトス

又タ文章ハ三ケノ區別アリ即チ下ノ如シ

1. The Simple sentence. 單純文章

2. The Complex sentence. 複雜文章

3. The Compound sentence. 複合文章

第一 單純文章トハ文章中ニテ subject 及ヒ predicate ヲ各々一ケ宛有スルモノヲモ云フ 例セバ

He went home.

Dogs bark.

Fire burns.

ノ如キ是也即チ上例ニ見ユルモノハ subject 及ヒ predicate 各々一ケノ場合ナリトス

第二 複雜文章トハ principal proposition ト subordinate proposition トヲ有スルモノヲ云フ換言スレバ principal proposition ニ加フルニ Clause ヲ有スルモノヲ云フ例セバ

That is the man who aided me.

I have told you who he is.

The Missouri, which rises in the Rocky mountains, is chief tributary of the Mississippi.

If I were not sick, I could go there.

When Columbus discovered America, his followers were very glad.

The daisy shuts her eye, when the dew begins to fall.

Fishes have no voice because they have no lungs.

上例ニ於テニケノ線ノ引カレタル方ハ subordinate

proposition 即ち Clause ニノ一ケノ線ノ引カレタル方ハ principal proposition 也故ニ此等ハ悉ク Complex Sentence 也

第三 複合文章ハ各々獨立ノ文章ヨリ成ルモノニ即チ二ケ或ハ二ケ以上ノ principal propositions ヨリ成ルモノナ云フ

*The sea spent its fury, and then it became calm.
He called upon me last night and he gave me a pretty book.*

余輩ハ次ニ文章ノ解接法 (Analysis of sentence) ナ説明セントス而シテ此ヲ爲スニ際シ Simple, Complex Compound sentence ト各々順次ニ之ヲ爲サントス尤モ Simple sentence ハ總ノ中ニテ最モ肝要ナルモノニシテ此ヲ知ラザルハ他ノ二者ハ之ガ解接法ヲ知ルヲ能ハザルモノ故ニ此ノ Simple sentence ニ就テ一層注意セラレシメテ

第一 Simple Sentence. ノ解接法

'The big fire burns brightly tonight.
This is a Simple Declarative Sentence.
Grammatical Subj. | Fire, having 'the' and 'big' for its modifiers.
Grammatical Pred. | Burns, having 'brightly' and 'tonight' for its modifiers.
Logical Subject. | 'The big fire.'
Logical Predicate. | Burns brightly tonight.

此ノ例ニ見ユルガ如ク第一ニ其文章ノ種類即チ Simple ナル事及ビ Declarative ナル事ヲ述べ次ニ其ノ文章ノ Grammatical subject ナル事ヲ述べ modifier アルハ之ヲモ附加シテ述べ次ニ Grammatical Predicate ナル事ヲ述べ此モ全様ニ modifier 或

ハ object 或ハ Complement アルハ之ヲ附加シテ述べ次ニ Logical Subject 及ビ Logical Predicate ナル事ヲ述べモノトス
今マ Analysis ナ簡單ニ爲サントス Simple ナ S. ニ Declarative ナ D. ニ sentence ナ s. ニテ示シ Grammatical subject ナ G. S. ニテ示シ Modifier ナ M. ニテ代表シ Grammatical Predicate ナ G. P. ニテ示シ Logical subject ナ L. S. ニ Logical Predicate ナ L. P. ニテ代表セントス今マ一例ヲ舉ゲテ此ヲ示サントス

The study of history improves the mind.
This is a S. D. S.

G. S. | Study, having 'the' and 'of history' for its M.
G. P. | Improves, having mind for its object. Mind is modified by 'the.'
L. S. | The study of history.
L. P. | Improves the mind.

Sailing over the Atlantic, Cabot reached Labrador.
This is a S. D. S.

G. S. | Cabot, having 'sailing over the Atlantic' for its modifier.
G. P. | Reached, having Labrador for its object.
L. S. | Sailing over the Atlantic Cabot.
L. P. | Reached Labrador.

'Truth, crushed to earth, will rise again.'
This is a S. D. S.

G. S. | Truth, having 'crushed to earth' for its modifier.
G. P. | Will rise, having 'again' for its modifier.

- L. S. | Truth, crushed to earth.
L. P. | Will rise again.

Some birds of prey, having secured their victim, fly with it very swiftly to their nests.

或肉食鳥ガ彼等ノ餌食ヲ得タ所デ其ヲ持テ甚ダ速ニ彼等ノ巢ニマデ飛ベリ

This is a S. D. S.

- G. S. | Birds, having 'Some,' 'of prey,' and having secured their victim for its Modifiers.
G. P. | Fly, having 'with it,' 'very swiftly' and to their nests.
L. S. | Some birds of prey having secured their victim.
L. P. | Fly with it very swiftly to their nests.

America, called the New World, was discovered by Columbus in 1492.

This is a S. D. S.

- G. S. | America, having called the New World for its modifier.
G. P. | Was discovered having 'By Columbus' and in 1492 for its modifiers.
L. S. | America called the New World.
L. P. | Was discovered by Columbus in 1492.

Bring that pretty book here.

This is a S. Imp. S.

Imp. ハ Imperative. ノ略字也

- G. S. | You (understood).
G. P. | Bring having book for it object.

This object *book* is modified by 'that,' 'pretty,' and 'here.'

- L. P. | Bring that pretty book here.

Are you fond of skating?

This is a S. Interr. S.

Interr. ハ Interrogative. ノ略字也

- G. S. | You.
G. P. | Are, having 'fond' for its complement.
'Fond' is modified by 'of skating.'
L. P. | Are fond of skating.

第二 Complex Sentence. ノ解接法

In you would be happy, you must be active.

This is a Complex Conditional sentence.

The Principal proposition		<i>You must be active.</i> (A).
The subordinate proposition (or Clause)		<i>You would be happy.</i> (B).
The connective word		<i>If.</i>

A.

- G. S. | You.
G. P. | Must be, having active for its complement.
L. P. | Must be happy.

B.

- G. S. | You.
G. P. | Would be having 'happy' for its complement.
L. P. | Would be happy.

今マ此ノ例ニ就キ詳論センニ第一此ノ文章ハ If you... happy ナル supposition ヲ示セルモノニシテ You must be active ニ對シテ subordinate proposition or clause ニシテ故ニ之

ヲ Complex Conditional Sentence ト稱シタル所以ニシテ此ノ principal proposition ト subordinate proposition トヲ結付クル タメニ *Which* ナル接續詞使用サレタリ而シテ A ノ方即チ principal proposition 及ビ subordinate proposition ハ分拆シ來レバ各々ハ Simple sentence ナルヲ以テ此等ヲ解接スル方法ハ simple sentence ヲ爲スモノト全一ニシテ毫モ異ル事ナシ即チ上ニ見ユルガ如ク G. S. 即チ Grammatical subject ハ you ニシテ must be ハ Grammatical predicate ニシテ Active ハ其ノ Complement 也又タ B ノ場合ニ於テ you ハ前ト全様ニ Grammatical subject, would be ハ Grammatical predicate ニシテ happy ハ其ノ Complement ナルヲ以テ Logical Predicate ハ would be happy 也又タ A ノ場合ノハ must be active 也

以下 P. P. トハ principal proposition ヲ指示シ Cl. トハ Clause ヲ代表シ Conn. トハ Connective Word ヲ指示スルモノトス

次ニ猶ホ例ヲ擧ゲテ之ガ用法ヲ示サントス

We get silk from a caterpillar which is called the silk worm.

蠶ト呼バル、蝶蛉ヨリ糸等ハ絹ヲ得ル也

This is a Complex Declarative sentence. (A).

P. P. *We get silk from a Caterpillar.* (B).

Cl. *Which is called the silk worm.*

Conn. *Which.*

A.

G. S. | We.

G. P. | Get having silk for its object and from caterpillar for its Modifier.

L. P. | Get silk from a caterpillar.

B.

G. S. | *Which.*

G. P. | *Is called having worm for its complement. The word worm is modified by 'the' and 'silk.'*

L. P. | *Is called the silk worm.*

I shall be ready when you call me.

This is a Complex Declarative sentence.

P. P. I shall be ready. (A).

Cl. You call me. (R).

Conn. When.

A.

G. S. | *I.*

G. P. | *Shall be having 'ready' for its complement.*

L. P. | *Shall be ready.*

The sea, after it had spent its fury, became calm.

This is a Complex Declarative sentence.

P. P. *The sea became calm.* (A).

Cl. *It had spent its fury.* (B).

Conn. *After.*

A.

G. S. | Sea, having 'The' for its modifier.

G. P. | Became having 'calm' for its complement.

L. S. | The sea.

L. P. | Became calm.

B.

G. S. | It

G. P. | Had spent having 'fury' for its object. The word 'fury' is modified by 'its.'

L. P. | Had spent its fury.

Before Time had touched his hair with silver, he had often gazed with wistful fondness towards that friendly shore on which Puritan huts were already beginning to cluster under the spreading shade of hickory and maple.

時ヲ經テ彼ノ頭髮銀色ニ變ズルニ至ル前即チ老年ニ至ラザル前ニ彼ハ清教徒ノ小屋ガ已ニ胡桃樹及楓樹ノ擴ガレル樹蔭ノ下ニ群リ始メタル其ノなつかしき海岸ノ方ヘ執念深キ愛情ヲ以テ之ヲ屢々眺望シタリ

This is a Complex Declarative sentence.

P. P.He had often gazed.....friendly shore. (A).

Cl.Time touched.....silver. (B).

Cl.Puritan huts.....maple. (C).

Conn.Before and on which.

A.

G. S. | He

G. P. | Had gazed having 'often,' with wistful fondness and towards that friendly shore for its modifiers.

L. P. | Had often gazed with wistful fondness towards that friendly shore.

B.

G. S. | Time.

G. P. | Had touched having hair for its Object and with silver for its modifier. His is modified by 'His.'

L. P. | Had touched his hair with silver.

G. S. | Huts having *Puritan* for its modifier.

G. P. | Were beginning having '*already*' for its modifier and to cluster under the spreading shade of hickory and maple for its object.

L. P. | Were already beginning to cluster under the spreading shade of hickory and maple.

The ocean is deep as the mountains are high.

This is a Complex Declarative sentence.

P. P.The ocean is as deep. (A).

Cl.The mountains are high. (B).

Conn.As.

A.

G. S. | Ocean having '*the*' for its modifier.

G. P. | Is having deep for its complement, and deep is modified by as.

L. S. | The ocean.

L. P. | Is as deep.

B.

G. S. | Mountains have '*the*' for its modifier.

G. P. | Are having '*high*' for its complement.

L. S. | The mountains.

L. P. | Are high.

A reader unacquainted with the real nature of a classical education will probably undervalue it when he sees that so large a portion of time is devoted to the study of the a few ancient authors, whose works seem to have no direct bearing on the studies and duties of our own generation.

凡ソ古代文學ノ教育ノ眞性ヲ熟知セザル讀者ハ我々現

在ノ學科及ヒ義務ニハ直接ノ關係ヲ有セザルガ如ク思ハル
、寥々タル古代ノ著述家ノ書ヲ研究スルニ莫大ノ時日ヲ費
サル、見テ忽チ此ノ文學ノ教育ヲ賤ムナラン

This is a Complex Declarative sentence.

P. P.A reader unacquainted with the real nature of a classical education will probably under value it. (A).

Cl.He sees. (B).

Conn.When.

For the object the above clause has a noun clause 'that so large a portion of time is devoted to the study of a few ancient authors. (C).

The word authors is modified by an adjective clause 'whose works seem to have direct bearing on the studies and duties of our generation. (D).

A.

G. S. | Reader, having 'a' and the adjective phrase unacquainted with the real nature of a classical education for its modifiers.

G. P. | Will undervalue, having 'probably' for its modifier and 'it' for its object.

L. S. | A reader unacquainted with the real nature of a classical education.

L. P. | Will probably undervalue it.

B.

G. S. | He.

G. P. | Sees, having the Noun clause (C) for its object.

C.

G. S. | *Portion*, having *so large a* and *of time* for its modifiers.

G. P. | Is devoted, having 'to the study of a few ancient author's for its modifier.

L. S. | So large a portion of time.

L. P. | Is devoted is the Study of a few ancient authors.

D.

G. S. | Works.

G. P. | Seem having 'to have.

The complement 'to have' has bearing for its object. The word bearing is modified by *no*, *direct*, and on the studies and duties of our generation.

L. P. | Seem to have no direct bearing on the studies and duties of our own generation.

Call upon me when you have time to spare.

This is a Complex Imperative sentence.

P. P.Call upon me. (A).

Cl.You have time to spare. (B).

The Conn. When.

A.

G. S. | You (understood).

G. P. | Call upon having 'me' for its object.

L. P. | Call upon me.

B.

G. S.		You.
G. P.		Have, having 'time' for its object. 'Time' is modified by 'to spare.'
L. P.		Have time to spare.

第三 Compound Sentence 解接法.

Compound sentence ナ分析スルハ各文章ハ單純文章ナルカ或ハ複雜文章ナルカ此ノ兩者ノ外ナラズ故ニ此ノCompound sentence ナ分析スル場合ニハ第一ニ其文章ノ種類ヲ述べ次ニ之ヲ各自ノ主要命題 Principal proposition ニ分チ此等ニ就テ更ニ解接ヲ爲セバ可ナルモノトス

The Revolutionary war lasted for seven years, and it ended in 1782.

This is a Compound Declarative sentence.

The first P. P. The Revolutionary war lasted for seven years. (A).

The Second P. P. ... It ended in 1782. (B).

The Connective And.

A.

G. S.		War having 'the' and 'Revolutionary' for its modifiers.
G. P.		Lasted having for seven years for its modifier.
L. S.		The Revolutionary war.
L. P.		Lasted for seven years.

B.

G. S.		It.
G. P.		Ended having 'in 1782' for its Modifier.
L. P.		Ended in 1782.

Prosperity makes friends, but adversity tries them.

繁榮ハ友ヲ造ル然レモ困難ハ友ヲ試ムルモノ也

This is a Compound Declarative sentence.

The 1st. P. P. Prosperity makes friends. (A).

The 2nd. P. P. Adversity tries them. (B).

The Conn. But.

A.

G. S.		Prosperity.
G. P.		Makes having 'friends' for its object.
L. P.		Makes friends.

B.

G. S.		Adversity.
G. P.		Tries having 'them' for its object.
L. P.		Tries them.

All the world is a stage, and all the men and women merely players.

This is a Compound Declarative sentence.

The 1st. P. P. All the world is a stage. (A).

The 2nd P. P. All the men and women. (B).
merely players.

The Conn. And.

A.

- G. S. World having 'All' and 'The' for its modifiers.
 G. P. Is having 'stage' for its complement.
 The complement stage is modified by a.
 L. S. All the world.
 L. P. Is a stage.

B.

- G. S. Men and Women having 'All' and 'The' for its modifiers.
 G. P. Are (understood) having merely for its modifier and players for its complement.
 L. S. All the men and women.
 L. P. Are merely players.

第三章

余輩ハ前章ニ於テ文章ノ構造ヲ詳論シタリ故ニ余輩ハ此ヨリ Syntax ノ規則ニ就キ大ニ論ズル所アラントス既ニ前章ニ述シガ如ク文章ハ subject 及ビ predicate ヨリ成ルモノニシテ而シテ此ノ subject ハ名詞代名詞或ハ之ニ等シキモノニシテ故ニ第一 Subject ニ就テ知ラント欲セバ勢名詞代名詞等ニ就キ論セザル可ラズ是レ前ノ Etymology ノ場合ト全一ノ順次ニテ論セントスル所以也

第一 文章中名詞ヲ使用セラル、ルノ注意

凡ソ名詞ガ文章中ニ使用セラ、ルル最モ注意スベキモノハ Number, Gender Case ニ關スルモノニシテ Person ノ如

キハ全ク此ノ場合ニハ毫モ變動ナキモノ故ニ余輩ハ此等ニ就キ注意スベキ點ヲ述ベントス

第一 Number ニ就テ注意スベキ事ハ其言詞ノ意義上ヨリ複數ヲ許サザルモノアリ例セバ Cattle, furniture 家道具 Conduct 等ハ決メ複數ノ形ヲ有スルヲナシ然レモ是往々誤リ易キ場合ニシテ furniture 家道具全体ヲ指スモノ故ニ furnitures ト言フ可ラザル也 cattle, conduct 等ニ於テモ亦タ之ト全様ナリトス

第二 Gender ニ就テモ若シ personify サレタル場合ナルル其ノ頭文字ニ大文字ヲ用キザルガ如キ誤ヲ爲スヲ是也凡テ personify サレタル者ハ文字ニ大文字ヲ以テスベキ也

其他小動物ノ中性トノ取扱ハル、Baby 或ハ sparrow 等ノ如キモノ是也

且又此ノ Gender ハ大ニ注意ヲ要スベキモノニシテ pronoun ハ名詞ヲ代表スルモノ故ニ明確ニ名詞ノ Gender ノ區別ヲ知ルヲ要スルモノトス

第三 Case ノ場合ニ於テ注意スベキ事ハ多クアリ前已ニ述シガ如ク Case ハ三ヶニ區別セラレ

The Nominative. 主格

The Possessive. 物主格

The Objective. 目的格

是也

今マ形体上ヨリ論ズルルハ第一ノ Nominative case ノモノト第三ノ objective case ノモノトハ名詞ノ場合ニハ其形体全ク同一ナリトス故ニ此點ニ於テハ大ニ省慮スベキモ文章中ニ排列セラル、位置ニ於テハ此ノ Objective case ト Nominative case トハ大ニ差別アルモノトス

第一 The Nominative Case タル名詞ハ一般ニ文章ノ初ニ置カル、モノトス

Dogs bark.

Duncan came here tonight.

Mr. Yoshida will pay me a visit.

此ノ例ニモ見ユルガ如ク Dogs, Duncan, Yoshida 等ノ名詞ハ悉ク *Nominative case* ノモノニシテ文章ノ初ニ置カレタルモノトス

第二 此ノ *Nominative Case* ノモノニシテモ次ノ場合ニハ動詞ノ後ニ置カル、トアリ

- a. *There* 或ハ *here* 等ノ副詞前ニ置カル、其ハ次ニ verb ナリ以テシ其次ニ Subject 即チ *Nominative case* ノモノヲ置クモノトス

There came a stranger.

Here came a pretty boy.

There was a tree to be seen.

- b. *If, though* 等ノ如キ接續詞ヲ使用セズノ助動詞ヲ前ニ置キタル場合ニハ *The Nominative Case* ノモノハ其助動詞ノ次ニ來ルモノトス

Had I been there last year, I would have been happier.

Should I go there, I could see him.

- c. *May* ナル助動詞ヲ前ニ置キ以テ願望ノ意ヲ表セントスルハ subject ハ *May* ノ次ニ置カル、モノトス

May God bless you! 神汝ヲ幸センヲ祈ル

May you live long! 汝ノ萬歳ヲ祈ル

May you be happy! 君ノ幸福ナランヲ祈ル

- d. 命令法ノ動詞ニテ其ノ subject ノ第一人稱ノ場合 *Move we on.*

- e. 疑問文章ノ場合ニハ勿論助動詞第一ニ來リ次ニ subject 來ルモノニシテ或ハ助動詞ノ次ニ *not* ノ如キ副詞來リ次ニ subject ノ置カル、場合アリ

Did you go there?

Didn't you go there?

Shall you go there?

Have you ever seen an elephant?

Objective Case ノ名詞ヲ使用スルニ就テノ注意

動詞ハ其種類ニ因テハ二ヶノ object ナリ有スルモノニシテ即チ Direct object (直接ノ目的辭) 或ハ一ニ之ヲ *The object of thing* (物ヲ示ス目的辭) ト云ヒ他ノ一ハ之ヲ *Indirect object* (間接ノ目的辭) 或ハ一ニハ之ヲ *Personal object* (人ヲ示ス目的辭) ト云フ 例セバ

The master gave the boy a hat.

The general gave his soldiers an order.

They offered Washington a crown.

第一例ノ boy ハ *Personal object* ニシテ hat ハ即チ *Direct object* ナリ第一例ノ soldiers モ全ジク *personal object* ニシテ order ハ *Direct object* ナリ第三例ニ於テ Washington ハ *Personal object* ニシテ crown ハ *Direct object* 也然レ此ノ object ノ位置ヲ轉ズルハ總テ *personal object* ニ於テハ或ル *preposition* ナリ要スルモノトス 例セバ

The master gave a hat to the boy.

The general gave an order to his soldiers.

They offered a crown to Washington.

此ノ點ニ就テハ動詞ノ部ニ於テ詳論スルヲ以テ之ヲ茲ニ略ス

又タ注意スベキハ目的格ノ名詞ニシテ時方向分量成ハ價值ヲ示スモノナルハ前置詞ヲ有セザルモノトス

I am thirty years old.

She rode three miles.

A well fifty five feet deep.

It cost me one dollar.

此等ニ就キ詳言センニ第一例ノ I am thirty years old
ニ於テハ I am *by* thirty years old. ノ意ニシテ此ノ場合ニハ *By*
ハ丈ノ義ヲ示スモノトス

第二例ニ於テ three miles ノ前ニ *for* ナル前置詞ヲ有ス
ルモノニシテ彼女ハ三哩ノ間馬乗セリノ義ナリ故ニ *for* ナル
前置詞ヲ有スベキモ此ヲ省略スルヲ常ト爲ス

第三例ニ於テ A well fifty five feet deep. ト云フヲ實際
ハ A well of fifty five feet ノ意ナルモ此ヲ略スルモノトス

第四例ニハ one dollar ノ前ニ *By* ヲ入ルベキヲ又タ之
ヲ省略シタルモノトス

凡ソ objective case ノモノハ verb ノ後ニ來ルヲ常則ト
爲スモ往々文勢ヲ強メンタメ其他ノ目的ヨリシテ之ヲ前ニ
置ク場合アルモノトス

第三 The Possessive Case ノ場合

此ノ possessive case ノ用法ハ己ニ前篇ニ於テ之ヲ述ベ
タルモノ故ニ茲ニ喋々論ズルヲ要セザレバ今マ茲ニ一ニノ
必要ナル點ニ就キ述ベントス

第一 若シ所有主ガ數多アル場合ニ於テモ全一ノ物ヲ
所有スルハ終ノ possessive case ノモノニ (apostrophe s) ヲ
附スルモノトス

Taro, Saburo, and Goro's mother went home.

第二 若シ全ク其所有主ガ別々ニ其物ヲ有スル場合ナ
ルハ各所有主ヲ示ス名詞ノ終ニ apostrophe ヲ附スルモノ
トス

John's, Mary's and Henry's fathers met there.

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤ヲ訂正セヨ

- (1)平和 (2)及ビ (3)豊饒ハ (7)行ケリ (6)笑ヒツ、
1. Peace and plenty, go, smiling
(5)通シ (4)國土ヲ
through the land.
- (4)ナラバ (1)其ガ (3)降雨スル (2)明日
2. If it rains on tomorrow,
(5)余ハ (11)アロウ (10)要スルデ (9)ベク (8)歸宅スル
I shall want to return to
home (7)ナク (6)宿豫
without delay.
- (6)堀レ (5)穴ヲ (4)ノ (2)六 (3)呎 (1)深
3. Dig a pit of six feet deep.
(1)余ハ (11)會セシ (10)貴女ニ (9)ノ (5)カラ
4. I met a lady of from
(4)二十 (8)マデ (6)三十 (7)才 (3)就テ (2)年齢ニ
twenty to thirty years of age.
- (1)赤兒ハ (4)搜索セシ (2)彼ノ
5. The baby searched-after his
(3)玩具ヲ
toys.
- (1)其處ニ (2)或ル紳士ガ (3)來リシ (4)而シ
6. There a gentleman came and
(5)彼ハ (8)買シ (6)帽子ノ (7)糸ヲ
he bought a hat's string.
7. You may live long! (願ノ意ヲ示ス場合)

第四章

The Pronoun.

Pronoun ハ名詞ト全様ノ文法上ノ性質ヲ有スルモノナ

レモ作文ノ上ニ取リテハ大ニ注意スベキ點アリトス即チ一層複雑シ居ル事是也即チ Person ニ於テモ Case ニ於テモ各相異レル形体ヲ有スルヲ以テ大ニ注意スベキモノ存スルモノトス

第一ニ此ノ代名詞ノ文中ニ使用セラル、場合ニ注意セラルベキ事ハ代表セラル、名詞ト總テノ文法上ノ性質ニ於テ相一致スルヲ要スルモノトス即チ代表セラル、名詞ガ單數ナレバ之ヲ代表スルモノモ亦タ單數ナラザル可ラズ男性ナレバ亦タ代名詞モ男性ノモノタラザル可ラズ又タ人稱ニ於テハ殊ニ然リト爲ス名詞ノ場合ニハ人稱ニ於テ全ク其形体ヲ變セザルモ代名詞ノ場合ニハ變ズルモノニモ名詞ノ使用セラレタル場合ヲ能ク思考シ之ヲ代表スル代名詞ノ用法ヲ誤ラザル様ニ注意スベキモノトス 例セバ

Franklin loved *his* country, Victoria loves *her* country, the Swiss love *their* country, we love *our* country.

此ノ文章ノ前ニ述シ事ヲ文例ニテ示シタルモノニモ第一ノ *his* ハ代表セラル、名詞 Franklin 男性ニモ單數ナル場合故ニ *his* ト言ヒ之ニ反シ第二ノ *her* ハ Victoria ヲ代表スルモノ故ニ之ヲ使用シ第三ノ場合ニ於テハ Swiss ハ複數ヲ示シ且又第三人稱故ニ *Their* ナル形ノモノヲ使用シ *we* トノ代表セラル、人々ハ自身ノ事ヲ述ベタルモノニモ且又廣ク指シテ言フ故ニ複數ノモノヲ以テスル上ニ自身ヲ指示スルト云フ點ヨリ *we* ナル第一人稱複數ノモノヲ使用スルモノトス

第二 形体上ハ單數ノ如ク見ユル名詞ニテモ其眞意ハ複數ノモノナル場合ニハ其眞意ノ在ル所ニ從ヒ複數ノ代名詞ヲ使用スルモノトス

(1)イスラエル人ハ (6)張リタリシ (4)彼等ノ (5)天幕ヲ
Israel had pitched their tents

(3)中ニ (2)砂漠
in the desert.

ト云フ場合ニ何故ニ *their* ナル複數ノモノヲ使用シタルカト云フニ全ク *Israel* ハ形体上ヨリハ單數ニ見ユルモ其眞意ハ複數ノモノタレバ也此點ヨリ推論シテ The Noun of multitude ノ如キハ勿論複數ノ代名詞ノモノヲ以テ之ヲ代表スルヲ明ナリトス 例セバ

The (1)人民共ハ (7)アリシ (5)極メテ (6)高慢デ
people were very proud
(4)就テ (2)彼等ノ (3)功勞ニ
of *their* merits.

此ノ場合ニハ *their* ヲ以テ *people* ヲ代表シ其ノ人民ヲ個々別々ニ考ヘ衆多名詞ト爲シタル場合ナルヲ明ニ爲シタルモノトス

第三 貳個以上ノ單數名詞ガ And ニ結付ケラレ或ハ And ヲ使用セズノ並列スル場合ニハ其ノ之ヲ代表スル代名詞ハ複數ナリトス

(1)信仰 (2)期望 (3)慈愛ハ (9)有セシ (7)彼等ノ
Faith, hope, charity, had their
(8)記號ヲ (6)上ニ (4)彼ノ (5)性質
mark on his character.

此ノ場合ニハ *faith, hope, charity* ハ and ニ因テ結付ケラレザルモノナレモ其意ハ此等三ヶヲ合同ノ使用シタル場合ナルヲ以テ *their* ヲ使用シタルモノトス

Henry and James were weeping for *their* brother.

此ノ場合ノ *their* モ亦タ全様ナリトス

第四 若シ種々ノ名稱ヲ列舉スルモ悉ク一人ニテ或ハ一物ニテ之ヲ包含スル場合ニハ代名詞ノ之等ヲ代表スルモノハ單數ナリトス 例セバ

(1)偉大ナル (2)醫者ニシテ (3)且ツ(4)外科醫ナル人ハ
The great physician and surgeon
(7)得シ (6)治療シ (5)他人ヲ (9)彼自身ヲ (8)彼
could heal others; himself he
(11)能ハズ (10)治療スルヲ
could not heal.

第五 Each, Every, 等ニテ形容サル、名詞ヲ代表ノ言
フ場合ニハ單數ノ代名詞ヲ使用スルモノトス

(1)各 (2)動搖スル (3)木 (4)及 (5)各
Every waving tree and every
(6)波立ツ所ノ (7)小波ハ (8)有ス (11)其 (12)教ヲ
Rippling brook has its lessons
(10)向テハ (9)思考深キ (9)心ニ
for the thoughtful mind.

此等ノ場合極メテ文章ニ見ルヲ多シ而シテ此ノ Each,
Every 等ニテ合同的ニ考ヘズノ個々別々ニ言爲シタシヲ
示シタル者ニシテ常ニ單數ノ代名詞ニテ其名詞ヲ代表スル也

第六 若シ單數名詞ガ and also, and too, and not, not
only, but, if not, as well as 等ニ因テ結付ケラル、并ハ此等
ノ名詞ヲ代表スル代名詞ハ單數ノモノヲ使用ス

(1)日本 (2)及ビ (4)イタリーハ (3)又 (10)ナリ (9)有名
Japan, and Italy also, is noted
(8)向テ (5)其 (6)美シキ (7)景色ニ
for its fine scenery.
(2)ノミナラス (1)ウエリントン (3)尙又 (4)ネルソンハ
Not only Wellington, but Nelson
(5)大ニ (10)著シクセシ (9)彼自身ヲ (8)於テ (6)此
greatly distinguished himself in this
(7)戰爭ニ
war.

(1)君主 (2)並ニ (3)乞兒ハ
The lord, as—well—as the beggar,
(6)有ス (4)彼ノ (5)心配ヲ
has his troubles.

以上三個ノ例ニ見ユルガ如ク是等ノ名詞ヲ代表スルニ
悉ク單數ノ代名詞ヲ以テシタルヲ是也

第七 若シ人稱相一致セザル代名詞ヲ並列シテ使用ス
ル場合ニハ其ノ之等ヲ代表スル複數代名詞第二人稱ノモノ
ヨリモ寧ロ第一人稱ノモノヲ用キ第三人稱ヨリモ第二人稱
ノモノヲ以テス例セバ

You and he and I will prepare *our* lessons, if nobody else
does. 其他他人ハ爲サズ凡汝及ビ彼及ビ余ハ我々ノ學課ヲ
準備セン

(1)汝 (2)及ビ (3)彼ハ (7)メデアロウ (6)背カ
You and he will not disobey
(4)汝ノ (5)母ニ
your mother.

第一例ニ見ユルガ如ク You, he, 及ビ I ト三個在ル場合
ニハ第一人稱ノモノヲ上ノ規則ニ頼リ使用セザル可ラズ勿
論第二例ノ如ク第二人稱ノモノト第三人稱ノモノ即チ (you
及ビ he) ノ如キ場合ニハ第二人稱ヲ使用スレバ複數ノ第一
人稱第二人稱第三人稱ノモノ存在スル場合ニハ無論第一人
稱ノモノヲ使用スルモノトス

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤謬ヲ訂正セヨ

(6)節儉ナル(7)人々ハ (5)時ニ (1)彼等ガ (4)受取ル
1. Thrifty men, when they have received

- (2) 彼等ノ (3) 俸給ヲ (12) 爲サス (11) 費シ (10) 其ヲ
their wages, do not spend it
- (9) 向テ (8) 飲料ニ
for liquor.
2. A (7) 牝牛ハ (11) 興ヘル (10) したるしを (9) ノ (8) 當惑
cow gives token of distress
- (6) 時ニ (1) 其 (2) 牛ノ子ガ (5) 取ラルハ (4) カラ (3) 其
when its calf is taken from it.
3. (1) 各々ノ (2) 人ハ (12) 屬スル (11) ベク (10) 有ス (9) 注意ヲ
Every-body ought to have regard
- (8) マデ (7) 命ニ (6) ノ (3) 彼 (4) 自身ノ
to the dictates of their own
- (5) 良心
conscience.
4. (7) シメセ (1) 各々ヲ (6) 尊バ (5) 他人ヲ (4) ヨリ善ク
Let each esteem others better
- (3) ヨリモ (2) 彼等自身
than themselves.
5. A (1) 開化シタル (2) 人民ハ (10) 有セズ (8) 一ノ (9) 権利ヲ
civilized people has no right
- (7) ベキ (6) 破ル (3) 彼等ノ (4) 壯嚴ナル (5) 義務ヲ
to violate their solemn obligations.
6. (4) 各々ノ人ハ (5) 寄附セシ (3) 何デモヲ (1) 彼等ガ (2) 能ヒシ
Each contributed what they could.
7. (1) 堅キ (2) 且ツ (3) 柔ナル (4) 石鹸ハ (14) 異ル (13) カラ
Hard and soft soap differ from
- (12) 相互 (11) 於テ (10) 材料ニ (9) 所ノ
each other in the materials that
- (8) 入込ム (7) マデ (5) 其ノ (6) 化合物ニ
enter into its composition.
8. (1) 不幸 (2) 困難 (3) 誘惑 (11) 屬ヒヌカ
Adversity, affliction, temptation, ought

- (7) 我々ハ (10) ベク (9) アル (8) 用意ニ (5) 對テ
we not to be ready for
- (4) 其ニ (6) 全ク
it all.?
9. (8) 其ハ (10) アリシ (9) クリオパトラニテ (11) 而 (13) ナク
It was Cleopatra, and not
- (12) セミラミスデハ (7) 其ノ (6) 殺セシ (5) 彼等自身ヲ
Semiramis, that killed themselves
- (4) 因テ (3) 噛ムヲ (2) ノ (1) 毒蛇
by the bite of an asp.
10. (1) 余ハ (11) 語リシ (8) 彼女 (9) 兼ニ (10) 汝ニ (7) ベク
I told both her and you to
- (3) 見 (2) 監督ヲ (4) 而シテ (6) 満足スル
see the superintendent and satisfy
- (5) 彼等自身ヲ
themselves.
11. (1) ロージャーウィリアムス (2) 及ビ (3) カルヴァートハ (4) 又々
Roger Williams, and Calvert also
- (17) 示セリ (16) 寛大ナルヲ (15) ノ (13) 彼等ノ (14) 意見
showed the liberality of their views
- (12) 因リ (11) 許ストニ (10) 自由ヲ (9) ノ (8) 良心
by allowing freedom of conscience
- (7) 於テハ (5) 宗教上ノ (5) 事項ニ
in religious matters.
12. (3) 藥材師デ (4) 且ツ (5) 藥師ハ (2) 於テノ
druggist and apothecary on
- (1) 所ニ (12) アロウ (10) 以後 (11) 閉ザルデ
the corner will hereafter close
- their store on Sunday.
(8) 彼等ノ (9) 店ヲ (7) 於テ (6) 日曜日ニ

第五章

The Pronoun.

第一 單數名詞ガ二個或ハ二個以上アル場合ニ之ヲ結付クルニ nor 或ハ or ヲ以テスル場合ニハ此等ヲ代表スル代名詞ハ單數ノモノトス

(4)孰レモ (1)ヴェニス (2)尚又 (3)ゼノアノ(10)有セサル也
Neither Venice nor Genoa retains
(8)立派ナル (9)位置ヲ (5)其ガ (6)曾テ (7)保シ
the proud position it once held.

此ノ場合ニ於テ何故單數ノモノヲ使用セシカト云フニ Venice 及ビ Genoa ヲ兼ネ合セテ言ヒタル場合ニ非ズノ孰レニテモト云ヒ以テ單數ヲ意味シタルヲ明ナリ故ニ此ノ場合ニハ 'it' ヲ使用シタルモノトス

然レモ茲ニ注意スベキハ若シ斯ク排列セラレタル名詞中ニテ複數ノモノアル場合ニハ勿論此等ヲ代表スルモノハ複數ナラザル可ラズ且又複數ノモノアルハ此ヲ排列スル中ニテ尤モ終ニ置クモノトス例セバ

(6)孰レニテモ(1)ヴェニス (2)尚又 (5)國々ノ (4)ノ
Neither Venice nor the States of
the (3)教會 (12)保持セサル也 (10)立派ナル
Church retain the proud
(11)位置ヲ (7)彼等ガ (8)曾テ (9)有セシ
position they once had.

以上述べタルモノハ人稱代名詞ニ關スルモノ、場合也
余輩ハ次ニ關係代名詞ニ就テ述ベントス

關係代名詞ノ場合.

總ソ關係代名詞ハ必ズシモ其ノ Antecedent ト Case ニ於

テハ相一致セザルモ他ノ文法上ノ性質即チ Number, Gender, Person ニ就テハ全ク其ノ Antecedent ト相一致スルモノトス例セバ

(8)此處ニ (9)來レリ (7)學生 (6)所ノ (5)好ム
Here comes a student who likes
(4)ヲヲ(3)讀ム (1)英語ノ (2)本ヲ
to read English books.

此ノ場合ニ於テ who ハ其ノ antecedent ト student ナル名詞ヲ有スルモノニシテ此ノ student ハ第三人稱單數ナル故ニ who ノ動詞 likes ハ第三人稱及ビ單數ノモノナルヲ likes ノ語尾ニテ知ラル、也而シテ此ノ場合ハ case モ亦タ相一致セリ即チ student モ Nominative case ニシテ who モ亦タ全様ナレバ也

今マ次ニ Antecedent ト關係代名詞トノ關係ヲ述ベントス

第一 Who ノ場合.

Who ノ Antecedent ハ人 (person) 或ハ他ノ高等動物或ハ personified object ノ場合ノミニ使用セラル、モノ故ニ次ノ如ク言フヲナシ

(7)此處ニ (8)來レリ (6)學生ハ (5)所ノ(1)余ノ
Here comes a student which I
(4)知レル(2)極メテ (3)善ク
know very well.

ト言フハ實ニ不都合ナル文章トナル也 student ハ勿論人ナレバ此ノ場合ニハ who ヲ使用スベキモ objective case ノモノナラザル可ラザル故ニ who ニ非ズノ whom ヲ使用スルモノトス今マ次ニ例ヲ舉ゲテ who ト antecedent トノ關係ヲ明ニ爲サントス

(7)如何ナル (8)人ニテモ (10)成ル能ワス (9)偉大ノモノト (6)所ノ
No people can be great, who

(5)タ (4)止メ (3)ヲ (2)アル (1)有徳デ
have ceased to be virtuous.

(4)獅子ハ (3)所ノ (2)擇バレシ (1)王ニ (7)罰セシ
A lion who was elected king, punished

(5)狡滑ナル (6)狐ヲ
a cunning fox.

(5)望ハ (4)所ノ (3)さゝやく (1)美シキ (2)約束ヲ (6)屢々
Hope, who whispers fine promises, often

(8)欺ク (7)我々ヲ
deceives us.

第二 Which ノ場合

Which ハ其ノ Antecedent ノ動物ナルカ或ハ物ナル場合
ナリ尤モ集合名詞ノ family ノ如キハ which ニテ之ヲ結付
クルトアリ例セバ

(6)犬ガ (5)所ノ (1)余ガ (4)愛セシ (2)甚 (3)多ク
The dog which I liked very much

(9)殺サレシ (8)因テ (7)或人ニ
was killed by somebody.

(4)家ハ (3)所ノ (1)余ノ (2)作リシ (5)尙ホ (6)殘レリ
The house which I built still remains.

(1)余ハ (5)勉強セシ (4)幾何學ヲ (3)於テ (2)學校ニ (6)而シテ其ヲ
I studied geometry at school which

(7)余ハ (10)實見セシ (9)有用ト (8)其後
I found useful afterwards.

(7)其ガ (8)アリシト (6)家チ (5)所ノ (1)彼等ガ
It was the family which they

(1)考ヘシ (3)トシ (2)篡奪者
considered as usurpers.

第三 'That' ノ場合

'That' ハ其用法極メテ廣シ即チ其 Antecedent ノ人タ
ルト物タルト或ハ他ノ動物タルトヲ問ハズ使用サレ得ルモ
ノナリ今マ次ニ之ガ用法ヲ舉ゲントス

第一 人及ビ物ヲ共ニ代表セントスルキ

(8)視ヨ (5)藝術家 (6)及ビ (7)名作ヲ
Look-at the artists and master-pieces

(4)所ノ (1)古代ノ (2)グリースガ (3)生セシ
that ancient Greece produced.

Artists ハ人也 master-pieces ハ物也是等ヲ兼ネ示サン
トスル場合故ニ that ヲ使用セリ

第二 Who ヲ Antecedent トシテ取扱ハル、其ハ that ヲ
使用ス

(5)誰レモガ (4)所ノ (3)嫌フ (1)彼ノ (2)兄弟ヲ (8)能フカ
Who, that hateth his brother can

(7)愛シ (6)神ヲ
love God?

第三 Superlative Degree ノ Adjective ヲ有セル名詞ヲ
Antecedent ト爲セルキハ此ヲ使用ス

(7)彼ハ (8)アリシ (5)最も勇壯ナル (6)敵チ (4)所ノ
He was the bravest enemy that

(1)余ガ (2)曾テ (3)有セシ
I ever had.

第四 same, all, any, very, 及ビ no 等ノ形容詞ノ後ニハ
之ヲ使用スルモノトス

It was the same that I bought.

All that he knows are good.

Any person that says so is very prudent.

Washington was the very man that the colonies

needed.

第五 *It is* 或ハ *It was* ノ文章ノ complement トナレル
名詞或ハ代名詞等ノ Antecedent ト *that* ハ使用セラルハ
也

It was he that read the book loudly.

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤謬ヲ正セ

(12)ナラバ (6)セツト (7)或ハ (8)メシユーサレハ (11)發達スル
1. If Seth or Methusaleh grew

(10)於テ (9)知識ニ (5)從テ (1)彼等ガ(4)發育スルニ(3)於テ
in wisdom as they grew in

(2)年令ニ (14)何が (16)アラチバナラヌヨ (13)終ニ
years, what must finally have

(15)得ラレテ
attained!

2. The (12)象ハ (3)最大ノモノナル (2)ノ
elephant, the largest of

(1)四足獸 (4)而シテ (11)所ノ (5)時トツハ
quadrupeds, and which sometimes

(10)達スル (9)高ニ (8)ノ (6)十五
attains the height of fifteen

(7)尺 (21)能フ (19)容易ニ (20)曳キ
feet, can easily drew a

(18)荷物ヲ (17)所ノ (13)六匹 (14)馬ガ (16)能ハヌ
load that six horses can

not (15)動シ
move.

3. (13)其處ニ (14)アラサリシ (12)車ガ (11)十分ナル
There were not cars enough

(10)ヘク (9)運送スル (6)乗客 (7)及
to transport the passengers and

(8)荷物ヲ (5)所ノ (4)タリシ (3)到着シ
baggage which had arrived at

(1)此ノ (2)場所ニ
this point.

4. (1)余ハ (7)アル (5)同一ノ (6)人デ (4)所ノ
I am the same man which

(2)余カ (3)アリシ (4)其ハ (6)アル (5)汝デ (3)所ノ
I was; it is you who

(2)タ (1)變シ
has altered.

第六章

The Adjective.

己ニ前篇ニモ述シガ如ク Adjectives 中ニテ最モ肝要ナル
モノハ Articles ナリ蓋シ Adjectives 中ニテ他ノ部分ハ容
易ニ此ヲ了解シ得ラルハモ唯リ此ノ Articles ニ至リテハ屢
々人ノ困難ヲ感ズルモノニシテ余輩ハ殊更ニ茲ニ數言ヲ費シ
前篇ノモノト相合シテ Articles ノ用法ヲ一層明白ニ爲サン
トスル也

第一 若シ形容詞ノ二個或ハ二個以上排列セテタル
片此ノ形容詞ガ一個ノ者ヲ示ス片ニハ初メニ Indefinite ナ
一個ノミ置クモノトス然レモ其形容詞ハ前々ノモノヲ示ス
場合ニハ各形容詞ノ前ニ此ヲ使用ルモノトス 例セバ

A black and white horse.

ト云フ片ハ一匹ノ馬ニシテ黑白相班スルモノヲ云フ場合也然
レモ a black and a white horse ト言フ片ハ黒馬ト白馬ト存
スル場合也

故ニ

Shakespeare was a greater poet than actor.

セークスピヤハ俳優トシテモ詩人トシテ一層ノ偉大ノ

人ナリシト云フ場合故ニ上ノ如ク actor ノ前ニ冠詞ヲ附セザリシモ若シ或俳優ガ一詩人トノヨリモ沙翁ノ方ハ一層勝レタル詩人ナリト云フ義ニナルモノトス

他ノ要點ハ己ニ前篇ニ論述シタルヲ以テ茲ニ重複セズ
他ノ形容詞ニ就キ一言センニ數多ノ形容詞相並列スル
場合ニ綴字ノ最モ疑キモノヲ第一ニ置キ漸次其長サニ從テ置クモノトス 例セバ次ノ如シ

△ *Graceful, beautiful, and intelligent girl.*

又タ種々相異レル形容詞ノ存スル場合ニ於テ第一ニ性質ヲ示スモノヲ置キ次ニ年齢ヲ示スモノヲ次ニ色ヲ示スモノヲ次ニ物質ヲ示スモノヲ置クモノトス 例セバ

△ *handsome, new, white, wooden cottage.*

ト云フキ handsome ハ quality ヲ示シタルモノニモ new ハ其ノ時日ヲ示シ次ノ white ハ色ヲ示シ次ノ wooden ハ木造ト云フ義ニモ物質ヲ示シタルモノトス其他猶ホ例ヲ擧クレバ下ノ如シ

A well-formed, spirited, young iron grey horse.

A gloomy, dilapidated, old building.

(醜陋シキ壞レタル舊キ建家)

第一人稱ノモノニ對シテ使用セラル、形容詞ハ種類ニ因テ使用サレザルモノアリ 例セバ

I was very pleasant.

ノ如クハ決メ言フ能ハザルガ如キ一例也斯ル場合ニハ

It was very pleasant for me. ト云フ也

It was very difficult for me. ト言ヒテ

I was very difficult トハ言ハズ或ハ

I was very convenient トハ言ハズ

It was very convenient for me.

ト言フモノトス

此等ノ誤謬ハ我が邦人中ノ翻譯文ニ往々見ル處ノモノニ直譯シテ言フキハ毫モ差支ナキガ如ク見ユルモノナレバ大ニ否ラザルヲ見ルモノトス今次ニ第一人稱ノ subject ニ對シテ使用サレザルモノヲ擧ゲン

Advantageous	有益ナル	Agreeable	愉快ナル
Allowable	許スベキ	Convenient	利益アル
Dangerous	危険ナル	Delightful	愉快ナル
Deplorable	悲ムベキ	Desirable	願ハシキ
Difficult	困難ナル	Favorable	都合ヨキ
Disagreeable	不愉快ナル	Easy	容易ナル
Evident	明白ナル	Grievous	苦シキ
Important	肝要ナル	Impossible	不能ナル
Improbable	實ラシカラザル	Irksome	退屈ナル
Lamentable	哀ムベキ	Marvellous	驚クベキ
Mystable	神妙ナル	Obvious	明白ナル
Painful	痛マシキ	Perilous	危険ナル
Permissible	許スベキ	Pleasant	愉快ナル
Plentiful	澤山ナル	Possible	出來ベキ
Practicable	實行スベキ	Prevalent	権力アル
Probable	實ラシキ	Shameful	愧カシキ
Tedious	退屈ナル	Tiresome	退屈ナル
Troublesome	五月蠅キ	Unavoidable	避ク可ラザル

余ハ危哉ト云フ日本語ニテ言フモ

I am very dangerous.

トハ決メ言ハズ

(3)其ハ It (6)ナリ is (4)極メテ very (5)危険 dangerous (2)對シテ for

(1)余 =
me.

ト言フ也

次ニ Comparison 比較ノ事ニ就キテ一言スベキモノアリ

凡ソ Comparison ニ於テ Comparative degree ノモノハ
貳個ノモノ、場合ニ Superlative Degree ノモノハ三個或ハ
三個以上ノ場合ニ使用セラル、モノトス

例セバ今此處ニ 貳人ノ學生アリテ甲ハ乙ヨリモ一層勉
強家ナリトセバ次ノ如ク言フモノトス

Mr. A is *more diligent* than Mr. B.

然レモ若シ三人或ハ三人以上ナルハ次ノ如ク言フナ

リ

Mr. A is the *most diligent* of all the students.

他ニ二三ノ例ヲ擧グレバ次ノ如シ

Asia is *larger* than Europe

He is the *elder* of the two brothers.

Asia is the *largest* of the grand divisions of the earth.

次ニ最モ肝要ナル事アリ即チ若シ Comparison ナ爲ス
場合ニ於テ第一ノモノト第二ノモノト存スルハ第一ノモノ
、方第二ノ中ニ包含セラル、名詞ナルハ此ノ第二ノモノ
ニ other ナル言詞ヲ前ニ置キ以テ Comparison ト爲サル
可ヲズ 例セバ

The (1)アマゾン川 (7)アル (6)ヨリ長ク (5)ヨリモ
Amazon is longer than

(2)或 (3)他ノ (4)川
any other river.

ト云フモ若シ此ノ other ナル語ヲ使用セズ

The Amazon is longer than *any river*.

ト云フモ any river ナル言葉ヲ研究センニ any ナル形容詞
アルヲ以テ如何ナル川ヲモ含ムヲ以テ *any river* ハ或ル場

合ニハ Amazon 川ヲモ包含スルヲ以テ Amazon 川ハ Ama-
zon 川ヨリ一層長シト云フ義ニナルヲ以テ不都合ナル文章
ニ非ズマ故ニ other ナル語ヲ入レテ Amazon ヲ取除キ他ノ
川ニテ Amazon ヲ比較セバト云フハ理ノ正シキヲ得タル
モノ故ニ必ズ此ノ如キ場合ニハ other 成語ヲ入ル、者トス

然レモ茲ニ注意スベキコトハ若シ other ナル語ヲ包マザ
ルモノヲモ他ノ phrase ニ由テ river ヲ制限スルハ Com-
parison ナ爲スコトヲ得ルモノトス 例セバ

The (1)アマゾン川ハ (8)アル (7)ヨリ長ク (6)ヨリモ
Amazon is longer than
(4)或 (5)川 (3)ノ (2)歐洲
any river of Europe.

此ノ場合ニハ of Europe ナル語ノ存スルヲ以テ any river
ト云フモ差支ナシ何トナレバ Amazon ハ Europe 中ノ川ニ
非ズモ東亞米利加ノ川ナレバ Europe 中ノ孰レノ川ト云フ
モ其ノ中ニハ Amazon 川ヲモ含マザルヲ以テ差支ナキモノ
トス

以上ハ Comparative Degree ノ場合ナリシガ Superlative
Degree ノ場合何如ント云フニ The Superlative Degree ノモ
ノハ第二ノ中ニ第一ノモノヲ含ムヲ要スルモノニシテ故ニ
other 等ノ語ヲ要セザルモノトス

The Amazon is the longest of all rivers.

ト云フベキナリ若シ此ノ場合ニ The longest of all *other river*
或ハ The Amazon is the longest of *any* rivers in the world. ト
云フハ誤レルモノニシテ即チ other ナル語アルハ第二ノ
rivers ナル語ノ中ニ Amazon ヲモ含マザルヲ以テ不都合ナ
リトス

次ニ往々誤譯ニ陥キリ易キモノハ形容詞ノ代リニ副詞
ヲ使用スルコト是レ實ニ前ニ述シガ如ク Incomplete Intransi-

tives (be, become, seem, look, grow, feel, appear 等) ハ其ノ Complement トノ Adjectives, チ要スルモノニ決メ Adverb チ要スルモノニ非ズ即チ何故ニ Adverbs チ使用スルノ誤チ生ズルカト云フニ動詞ヲ形容スルモノハ副詞ナル故ニ或ル文章中ニテ動詞アリテ其次ニ形容詞ヲ以テスルハ不都合ノ様ニ思ハレ動詞ヲ形容スルモノハ副詞ナルヲ以テ副詞ヲ使用スルコソ至當ナレト思ハル、ヨリ生ズルモノニ是レ誤謬ノ起ル一大原因ナリ然レモ茲ニ述ルガ如ク Incomplete Intransitives ハ其 Complement トノ Adjective チ要スルモノ故ニ決メ形容詞ト副詞トヲ混ジ使用スベカラズ 例セバ

The roses smell sweetly.

ト言ヒ度キ心地セラル、モ smell ハ Incomplete Intransitives ナル故ニ

The roses smell sweet.

ト言フベキモノトス

其他一二ノ例ヲ擧グレバ下ノ如シ

He seems happy.

He looks very cold.

He becomes better.

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤ヲ訂正セヨ

- The (6) 疫病ハ (9) ナリシ (7) 一層 (8) 死ニ至ラシムルモノ fatal plague was more fatal
(5) ヨリモ (3) 或ル (4) 病氣 (1) 當時 (2) 知ラレタル than any decease then known.
- (1) メーリーハ (8) アル (7) ヨリ短ク (6) ヨリモ (4) 或 (5) 他ノモノ other Mary is shorter than any other
(3) ノ (1) 彼女ノ (2) 姉妹 of her sisters.

- (1) 彼ハ (4) 感ゼシ (2) 甚ダ (3) 寒ク He felt very coldly.
- (1) 余ハ (4) アリシ (2) 甚ダ (3) 都合ヨク (5) 而シテ (6) 彼等ガ I was very favorable and they
(7) 云ヒシ (8) 余ハ (10) 見ヘシ (9) 幸福ニ happily. said I looked happily.
- (1) 余ハ (7) ナリシ (5) 極メテ (6) 有益 (4) 於テ I was very advantageous in
(2) 此ノ (3) 場合ニ (8) 而シテ (14) ナリシ (13) 最も幸福 this case and was the happiest
(12) 中 (9) 凡ノ (10) 他ノ (11) 學生 of all other students.
- (1) ションハ (6) アル (5) 最も善ク (4) 中 (2) 二人ノ John is the best of the two
(3) 兄弟 brothers.
- (1) メーリー (6) アル (5) ヨリ善ク (4) 中 (2) 三人ノ Mary is the better of the three
(3) 姉妹 sisters.
- (1) 太陽ハ (7) 見ユル (5) ヨリ僅ニ (6) 輝キテ (3) ヨリモ The sun looks less brightly than
(2) 通常 (4) 本日ハ usual today.
- (1) 余ハ (9) 発見セシ (2) 此處ニ (3) 新シキ (4) 美シキ I found here a new, beautiful,
(5) 白キ (6) 且 (7) 木造ノ (8) 家ヲ white and wooden house.
- (1) 余ハ (9) ナリシ (7) 極メテ (8) 愉快 (6) ベク (5) 見ル I was very pleasant to see
(2) 此ノ如キ (3) 美シキ (4) 本ヲ such a fine book.

11. (1)其ハ (7)ナリシ (2)年若キ (3)活潑ナル (4)且ツ
It was a young, spirited, and
(5)形善キ (6)馬
well-formed horse.

第七章

The Verb.

凡ソ The part of speech 中ニテ最モ困難ト爲ス所ノモノハ此ノ verb ノ用法也故ニ十分之ヲ説明シテ以テ作文ノ便ニ供セント欲ス

第一 Agreement ヲ注意セザル可ラズ此ノ Agreement ノ事ハ極メテ simple ノ事項ニ屬スレモ却テ實際ニ臨ミテハ誤謬ニ陥キリ易キモノハ此ノ Agreement 也

Agreement トハ verb ハ其 subject ト人稱及ヒ數ニ於テ相一致スルヲ是也例セバ

I am writing a letter to my father.
Thou art speaking to them.
He is reading a book.
We are going to Ueno to see the cherry-flowers.
You are going to Asukayama.
They are talking with each other.
It is very interesting for us to hear such a story.
He dares go.
I dare go.
If thou *hadst obeyed* orders, all *would have been* well.
Who *are* you?

上例ノ如ク全ク principal verb ハ其ノ subject ト相一致

ノ形体ヲ變ズルモノ故ニ此ノ點ニ於テハ大ニ注意セラレン
トヲ要ス

重ニ上例ノモノハ現在ノ場合ナリシガ過去ノモノニテ
モ各々 subject ニ從テ動詞ヲ異ニ爲スヲ見ン

You *were writing* a letter.
They *were writing* a letter.
We *were going* to Mukojima.
I *was going* to school.
He *was going* to Kamakura.
Thou *wast going* to Kameido.

十分現在ノモノヲ舉グレバ次ノ如シ

I *have written* it.
Thou *hast written* it.
He *has written* it.
They *have written* it.

十分過去ノ場合ヲ舉グレバ下ノ如シ

I *had written* it.
Thou *hadst written* it.
He *had written* it.
They *had written* it.

尤モ The Subjunctive mood ノ場合ニハ動詞ノ形變セザルモノ故ニ即チ人稱及ヒ數ニ由テ形ヲ異ニセザルヲ是レ亦
タ注意スベキ要點ナリトス

總テ此等ハ容易ノ事ニシテ記載スルヲ要セザルガ如ク見
ユルモ實際草文ノ際大ニ誤リ易キモノ故ニ茲ニ煩ヲ厭ハズ
示シタルモノトス

余輩ハ Subjunctive mood ノ場合ニ就テハ大ニ論シタ
リシガ今此處ニ其要點ヲ舉ゲントス

未來ノ不確ナル事項ヲ述ブルルハ動詞ノ root ノマヽノモノヲ使用スル也例セバ

to be ナル動詞ナレバ be ヲ to love ナル動詞ナレバ love ナル動詞ヲ其儘ニ使用シ決メ變化スルコトナシ例セバ

If I be	If we be.
If thou be	If you be.
If he be	If they be.

或ハ

If I read it.	If we read it.
If thou read it.	If you read it.
If he read it.	If they read it.

此等ノ例ニ見ユルガ如ク動詞ノ root ト稱セラルモノヲ用キレバ可ナリ故ニ to rain ト云フ動詞アル場合ニ明日雨降ノ様子不確ナルモノ故ニ余輩ハ此ノ present subjunctive mood ノ形ヲ使用シテ次ノ如ク言フモノトス

If *it rain* tomorrow, I will not go to Mukojima.

通常ナレバ *It snows, it rains, it thunders* ノ如ク s ヲ語尾ニ附スルモノ此ノ場合ニハ未來ニ關スル事項ニ不確ナル事ヲ述ブル場合ナルヲ以テ此ノ Subjunctive mood ヲ使用シタルモノトス

故ニ實際此ノ subjunctive mood ノ用法ヲ暗ズルルハ動詞ノ形ノ上ニ於テハ却テ容易ナル思ハ爲スモノトス

第二 動詞ノ subject ガ Adjunct ヲ有シタルル Adjunct 中ニ有スル名詞ガ複數ナル爲ニ之ニ惑サレテ Number ヲ誤ルノ例アリ

A	(3)引續ガ succession	(2)ノ of	(1)激品 excitements	(10)アル are
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(9)確デ sure	(8)ベク to	(7)騒ス distract	the	(6)心ヲ mind	(5)カラ from
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(4)勉強 study.

此ノ場合ニ於テ Are ナル動詞ハ何故ニ使用サレタルカト言フニ are ハ excitements ナル複數ノ形ノモノアル故ニ excitements ヲ此ノ文章ノ subject ト見誤リ以テ複數ニ爲シタルモノニノ真正ノ subject 即チ succession ハ單數ノモノ故ニ are ヲ改メテ is ト爲スベキモノ也

第三 subject ガ關係代名詞ナル場合ニハ人稱及ビ數ニ就テ誤リ無キ様注意スルヲ要スルモノトス例セバ

A	(14)信仰ハ belief	(13)於テ in	(12)星占學 astrology	(15)アリシ was	(11)一デ one
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(10)ノ of	the	(7)最 most	(8)廣ク擴ガリタル wide-spread	(9)惑 delusions
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(6)所ノ that	(5)々 has	(1)曾テ ever	(4)導キ led	(2)人々ヲ men	(3)迷ニ astray.
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此ノ場合ニ於テ關係代名詞ナル that ハ其ノ antecedent トノ何ヲ有スルカト云フニ前方ニ在ル one ヲ受クルモノニ非ズ即チ Delusions ヲ Antecedent トノ有スルモノ故ニ that ハ從テ複數ノモノタラザル可ラズ故ニ此ノ場合ニハ has ノ代リニ have ヲ使用スベキモノトス

第四 書名中往々複數ノ名稱ヲ帶アルモノト雖モ其書ハ一個ノモノナレバ決メ之ニ agree シテ複數ノ動詞ヲ使用セズ單數ノモノヲ使用スル也例セバ

(1)ホーウイト氏ノホームスワヴセボエツツハ Howitt's Homes of the Poets	(3)トリ is	a
--	----------	---

(2)愉快ナル delightful	(3)書 volume.
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ト云フ片 Homes ハ複數ノ名詞ナレ其書ハ一個ノモノヲ指シタル場合故ニ is ナル單數ノ動詞ナラザル可ラズ

第五 文中貳個ノ subjects ナ有スル場合ニ其 subjects ガ Number ニ於テ相一致セザルコトアリ例セバ

Godliness is great riches.

ノ如キ是也 Godliness ノ方ニ從ヘバ單數ナレ其 riches ノ方ニ從ヘバ複數ナリ故ニ此ノ場合ニハ如何ナル標準ニ從フカト云フニ其文中ニテ subject ノ主要ナル方ニ從フモノトス

尤モ疑問文章ノ場合ニ於テハ其ノ人稱代名詞ノ方ニ從フモノトス例セバ

Who is he?

Who are you?

ノ如キ是也

第六 貳個或ハ貳個以上ノ單數名詞ガ排列セラレタル場合ニハ之ヲ合同メ言ヒタル片ハ複數ノモノ故ニ複數ノ動詞ヲ以テシ若シ貳個或ハ貳個以上アル場合ニテモ個々別々ニ考ヘテ言フ場合ニハ單數ノモノ故ニ單數ノ動詞ヲ以テス例セバ

Henry and John are now studying.

James or Henry is there.

第一ノ場合ハ and ニ因テ接續セラレタルモノニ從テ are ナル複數ノ動詞ヲ以テシ第二例ハ之ニ反シテ or ナリテ接續シタルモノニ從テ區別メ James カ或ハ Henry カ何レカノ一人ガ其處ニ居ルトノ義ニ從テ is ナル動詞ヲ使用シタルモノトス

第七 上例ノ如ク別々ニ言フ場合ニハ次ノ接續詞ヲ以テスルモノニ即チ or, nor, and also, and too, and not, but, If not, as well, as 是也

Benton, and General Jackson also, was a native of North Carolina.

Wellington, but not Nelson, was born in Ireland.

此等ノ場合ニ於テハ verb ハ初ノ subject ニ相一致スルモノニ即チ Singular number ノモノヲ使用シタルモノトス

第八 若シ Each, every, no 或ハ not 等ニテ先ゼラル、名詞ノ場合ニハ勿論單數動詞ヲ使用スルモノトス例セバ

Every tempest and every dew-drop has its mission to perform.

第九 And only ナリテ使用シ語勢ヲ強メタル片ハ勿論 singular verb ナリテ之ニ agree スルモノトス例セバ

Religion, and religion only, is an anchor that we can trust.

宗教此宗教ノミガ吾人ノ信用ヲ置キ得ル一ノ錨ナリト云ヒテ複メ文勢ヲ強メタルモノトス

第十 勿論此ノ or 或ハ nor 等ニテ結付ケラレタルモノ、中ニテ複數ノモノアル片ハ之ヲ受クル verb ハ勿論 plural ノモノニ而メ名詞ノ方ニテモ其ノ plural ノモノハ之ヲ終ニ置クモノトス

Neither rank nor riches make me think highly of a man.

高位或ハ富裕ハ以テ余ヲノ此ヲ有スル人ヲ貴シトハ思ハシメザル也

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤謬ヲ訂正セヨ

1. (5) 敬レタリニ (1) 名譽モ (2) 正義モ (3) 信又 (4) 真理ノ
Neither honor, justice, nor truth,

- (10)許サズ (6)汝ヲ (8)今 (7)ベク (9)退ク
 permit you now to draw back.
2. (1)汝ノ (2)親切ノ (3)戒モ (4)且 (5)我が
 Your friendly warning and my
 (6)嚴格ナル (7)非難モ (8)均シク (9)氣付ラレザリシ
 stern rebuke was alike unheeded.
3. (7)トハ (3)全情ヲ表シ (2)對シ (1)悲哀セル人ニ
 To sympathize with the sorrowing
 (4)且 (6)救フ (5)困難セル人ヲ
 and relieve the distressed are
 (11)要セラル、也 (10)就テ (8)各 (9)耶教法ニ
 required of every Christian.
4. (7)驚ク程ニ (4)技術 (5)及 (6)科學ハ
 Wonderfully has art and science
 (8)進歩シタリ (3)間 (1)現 (2)世紀ノ
 progressed during the present century.
5. (1)熱帯 (2)及ビ (3)寒帯ハ
 The torrid and the frigid zone
 (9)示ス (8)極端ヲ (7)ノ (4)特
 represents the extremes of heat
 (5)及 (6)寒
 and cold.
6. (1)ポールトヴァージニアハ (4)ナリ (2)愉快ナル
 "Paul and Virginia" are a delightful
 (3)話
 story.
7. (6)汝ノ (7)友人ニ (8)且ツ (9)従弟ハ (5)如ク (1)汝ガ
 Your friend and cousin, as you
 (2)吾ニ (4)呼ブガ (3)彼ヲ (10)歸リタ
 always call him, have returned.
8. (1)各 (2)村 (3)及 (4)各 (5)小村ハ
 Each village and each hamlet

- (9)有ス (6)彼等ノ (7)小キ (8)首領モ
 have their petty chief.
9. Not (1)友情モ (2)成功モ
 friendship, not success, not
 (3)富貴モ (7)爲サズ (4)人ヲ (5)真正ノ
 wealth, make a man truly
 (6)幸福ノモノト
 happy.
10. (1)氣力 (2)而シテ (5)何モガ (4)外 (3)氣力ノ
 Energy, and nothing but energy,
 (12)ナリ (11)爲シ得サルモノ (10)付テ (9)成功スルニ (8)於テ
 are capable of succeeding in
 a (6)新 (7)國ニ
 new country.
11. (1)愚 (3)スラモガ (2)罪惡デ (7)又タ (8)屢々
 Folly, even crime, too often
 (10)出遇フモノナリ (9)非難ニ (6)於テモ (4)風雅
 meet with rebuke in fashionable
 (5)社會ニ
 society.
12. (2)ノミナラズ (1)余 (3)又タ (4)汝モ
 Not only I, but thou
 (5)亦タ (7)アル (6)非難サルベク
 also, art to be blawed.
13. (8)孰レカガ (1)ヴィクトリヤ (2)及ビ (3)彼女ノ (4)内閣カ
 Kither Victoria and her cabinet
 (5)或ハ (6)ルイ (7)ナポレオンノ (11)爲シタ
 or Lois Napoleon has made
 a (9)尤ナル (10)過失ヲ
 great mistake.
14. (2)ナラス (1)アルバニーノミ (3)尙又 (4)ニューヨーク
 Not only Albany, but New York

- (5)亦タ also, (9)セラレシ were (8)建設 founded (7)因テ by the
 (6)和蘭人=Dutch.
15. (1)ペルーガ Peru, (5)而シ and (6)メキシコ=ハ非ス Mexico, were
 (4)征服サレシモノ= conq. by (3)因テ by (2)ピザロ=Pizarro.
16. (1)キューバ Cuba, (2)並ニ as-well-as (3)ヘーチハ Haiti, (7)サレシ were
 (6)發見 discovered (5)因テ by (4)コロンバス=Columbus.
17. (1)我々ノ全權公使ハ Our minister plenipotentiary and
 en voy extraordinary, (5)共ニ with (2)總ノ all (3)彼ノ his
 (4)隨行員ト suite, (7)滞在セリ am at the (6)ナショナルホテルニ National Hotel.
18. (1)彼女 She (2)及 and (3)汝ハ thou (5)ナリ art (4)健全 well.
19. (10)トハ That (1)彼ガ he (9)アロウ would (4)裏切リシ betray (2)彼ノ his
 (3)信任ヲ trust (5)或ハ or (8)務ムルデ try (7)ベク to (6)欺ク deceive
 (12)アラヌ are not (11)實ラシク probable.

第八章

The Verb.

第一 Transitive verb, active voice ノモノハ常ニ object
 ヲ有スルモノトス

此ノ規則ハ極メテ簡單ノモノナリト雖モ往々日本語ヲ
 英譯セラル、片誤謬ニ陥キリ易キモノナリトス

例セバ君ハ山田君ヲ知テ居マスカハイ知テ居マスト云
 フ文章アル片ハイ知テ居マスナル文章ニテハ subject モ
 object モ略サレタルモノニシテ此ノ日本文ヲ正直ニ翻譯シ

Do you know Mr. Yamada; yes, I know.

ト云フ誤譯ヲ爲スヲ見ルコトアリ即チ know ハ transitive verb,
 active voice ノモノ故ニ know ノ次ニ him ナル object ヲ入レ
 ザル可ラズ

總テ此ニ限ラズ日本語ヲ正直ニ譯シテ爲ニ不都合ナル
 誤譯ヲ爲スヲ見ルコト多シトス

例セバ余につき來レト云フ片

Follow to me.

ノ如キハ往々散見スル所ノモノニシテ me ハ follow ナル
 Transitive verb ノ object ニシテ從テ to ノ如キ前置詞ヲ要スル
 コトナシ

今マ次ニ猶ホ例ヲ舉ゲントス

1. Learn to labour and to wait.

此ノ場合ニハ to labor 及 to wait ハ一ノ object トナ
 リタルモノトス

2. Now leave complaining, and begin your tea. (今マ
 不平ヲ唱フルコトヲ止メ而シテ汝ノ茶ヲ初メヨ)

ト云フ場合ニハ complaining 及 to begin ハ各々ノ verb ニ對シ
 object タルモノトス

3 I perceived that we became happy.

That we became happy. ハ一ノ Noun clause ヲ爲セルモ
 ノニシテ perceived ノ object タル也

第二 前ニ述シガ如ク或ル動詞ハ貳個ノ objects ヲ有
 スルモノニシテ第一ハ Direct object 第二ハ Indirect object 是

也

'They offered *him* a crown.

'Tell *him* to light the lamp.'

(らんぷニ火ヲ點ズル様彼ニ命ゼヨ)

今此種動詞ノ主要ナルモノヲ擧グレバ次ノ如シ

Allow	Do	make	pour	send
Bring	draw	Offer	present	Show
Buy	Get	order	promise	sing
Carry	Give	pass	provide	tell
Cost	Leave	pay	refuse	throw
Deny	Lend	play	sell	write

第三 The Indirect object ハ常ニ The Direct object ニ先ズレテ兩方共代名詞ナル場合ニハ Direct object ヲ先ニ爲シ Indirect object ヲ後ニ爲ス 例セバ

'They offered *it* to *him*.

The master gave *it* to *him*.

ノ如ク Direct object モ Indirect object モ共ニ代名詞ナル片ハ上例ノ如ク爲スモノトス

第四 make (爲ス) create (創造スル) elect (擇ブ) appoint (命令スル) name (名ケル) call (呼ブ) 其他之ニ類スルモノハ二個ノ objects ヲ有スルモノトス

1. The	(1)人民ガ people	(4)擧ビシ elected	(2)ワシントンヲ Washington
	(3)大統領ニ president		
2. His	(1)彼ノ parent	(2)親ハ parent	(5)名ケシ named
		(3)彼ヲ him	(4)ロント John.
3. They	(1)彼等ハ made	(4)爲セシ made	(2)ローロヲ Rollo
		(3)船長ト captain.	

第五 自動詞及ヒ passive voice ノ complement ハ總テ Nominative case ノモノヲ使用ス

(1)余ハ (3)ナリ (2)彼
I am he.

(1)ワシントンハ (3)成リシ (2)大統領ト
Washington became president.

此等ノ場合ノ am, became ハ Incomplete Intransitives ニノ必ズ名詞或ハ代名詞或ハ形容詞ヲ complement トノ有スルモノニノ總テ此種ノ場合ニ objective case ノモノヲ使用シ易キモノニノ彼ノ Nominative case ノ場合ニハ Saigo was a great man. ノ man ヲ Nominative case ノ者ト言ヒシヲ以テモ I am *him* トハ言フヲ能ハズノ必ズ I am *he*. ト云フガ如キ是也然レモ名詞ガ Complement タル場合ニハ草文上ニハ別ニ關係ナキモノナリ何トナレバ president ノ如ク Nominative タルモ objective タルモ其形ハ全様ナリトス然レモ代名詞ノ場合ハ Nominative ト objective トハ全一ナラザルヲ以テ此點ニ就キ注意セザル可ラズ

第六 我日本語ニテハに等ノ助辭ヲ要スル所ヨリノ transitive verb ノ object ノ前ニ前置詞ヲ置クアリ此レ大ナル誤謬ニノ實際此等ノ誤謬ハ日本語流ニ譯セント爲スヨリ誤謬ヲ生ズルモノタリ

總テ transitive verbs ノ object ハ preposition ヲ要セザルモノニノ是レ大ニ注意スベキモノトス而シテ此ノ誤謬ニ陥キリ易キ動詞ヲ擧グレバ下ノ如シ

Approach	Command	Meet	persuade	Teach.
Ask	Enter	Mount	Reach	
Climb	Inform	Obey	Resemble	

此等ハ transitive verb ナルヲ以テ前置詞ヲ要スベキモノニ非ザルモ我日本語流ニ譯スルタメ往々 to 等ノ前置詞

テ此等ノ object ノ前ニ誤テ用キル場合アルモノトス
例セバ

- (1)我々ハ We (3)接近セシ approached (to) the (2)城= castle.
 (1)彼等ハ They (5)願ヒタリ asked (to) (4)余= me (3)とぼす様 light
 the (2)ランプヲ lamp.
 (3)彼等 They (4)總テ all (6)要求シタリ requested (to) the
 (5)王= king to (2)渡ス様 deliver up (1)其ヲ it.
 The (1)兵士= soldier (2)今一度 once more (4)攀上リタリ climbed
 (to) the (3)門= gate.
 The (1)大將ハ general (4)命シタリ ordered (to) an
 (2)少將= ensign to (3)進ム様 march on.
 (1)彼等ハ They (5)命シタリ told (to) (4)彼= him (3)照スル様= light
 the (2)ランプヲ lamp.
 (6)ナラバ If (1)汝ガ you (4)アラウ should (3)入込ムデ enter (to) a
 (2)風船= balloon, (6)汝ハ you (11)得シ could (10)見 see
 (7)或 some (8)面白キ interesting (9)物ヲ things.
 (1)彼ハ He (4)入込ムシ entered (3)マデ into (2)談話= conversation.

- The (1)見知ラズノ人ハ stranger (3)會ヒシ met (with) or
 to) (2)余= me (4)而シテ and (9)問ヒタリ asked (to) (8)余= me
 the (7)道ヲ way (6)至ル to (5)飛鳥山= Asukayama.
 (1)彼ハ He (4)乗レリ mounted (to) a (2)美シキ pretty
 (3)馬= horse.
 (1)彼ハ He (3)着シタ reached (to) (2)ロンドンニ London.
 (1)彼ノ His (2)兄弟ハ brother (5)似ル resembles (to) (3)彼ノ his
 (4)母= mother.
 (4)彼等ハ They (6)教ヘタリ taught (to) (5)余= me not
 (3)怒ラサル様 to get out of (1)左様= temper so
 (2)容易= easily.

上例ニ見ルガ如ク to 或ハ with 等ノ前置詞ヲ入レマホシク思ハル、モ此等ハ使用ス可ラザルモノニ、即チ次ノ事ヲ注意スルヲ要ス總テ Transitive verb ノ object ハ preposition ニ依テ支配サル、コナシト云フコト是也

第七 或ル場合ニハ動詞ノ次ニ前置詞ノ副詞ノ如ク使用セラル、場合アリ而シテ此ノ動詞ノ目的辭ヲ有スル場合是也此ノ場合ニ於テ其ノ object ガ名詞タルト代名詞ナルトニ因テ大ナル關係アリ即チ若シ動詞ガ有スル object ニモ代名詞ナルトハ此ノ代名詞ト必ズ動詞ト次ノ前置詞トノ中間ニ

置クモノニシテ若シ名詞ナル場合ニハ中間ニ置クモ前置詞ノ

後ニ置クモ孰レニテモ可ナルモノトス

(1)彼等ハ (3)伐倒セシ (2)木ヲ
They cut down the tree.
They cut the tree down.

ト云フ也

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤ヲ訂正セヨ

- (8)時ニ (1)彼ガ (7)問ヒシ (6)マデ (5)彼等ノ
1. When he asked to them
the way (4)道ヲ (3)マデノ (2)向島ニ (16)彼等ハ
to Mukojima, they
(19)語リシ (18)マデ (17)彼ニ (15)トヲ (9)彼等ハ (14)アロウ
told to him that they should
(13)行クデ (12)其處ニ (11)共ニ (10)彼ト
go there with him.
- (4)時ニ (1)彼ガ (3)讀ミ了リシ (2)其ヲ
2. When he read over it,
(5)彼ハ (14)語リシ (13)マデ (12)僕ニ (11)ベク
he told to a servant to
(10)持來ル (9)彼ニ (8)一杯ヲ (6)コフィー
bring him a cup of coffee.
- (5)時ニ (1)余ガ (4)入リシ (3)マデ (2)學校ニ
3. When I entered to the school,
(6)余ハ (8)ナリシ (7)十五歳
I was fifteen.
- (1)彼ガ (2)歸宅シ (3)而シテ (4)彼ハ
4. He returned home and he

- (7)與ヘシ (5)私ニ (6)其ヲ
gave me it.
- (1)少尉ハ (9)命ジタリ (3)マデ (2)軍夫ニ
5. An ensign ordered to a coolie
(8)持來ルヤウ (7)彼ニ (6)一杯ヲ (5)ノ (4)茶
to bring him a cup of tea.
 - (5)時ニ (1)彼ガ (4)出立セシ (3)向テ (2)鎌倉ニ
6. When he started for Kamakura,
(6)彼ハ (10)乗リシ (9)マデ (7)肥ヘタル (8)馬ニ
he mounted to a stout horse.
 - (4)爲セシカ (1)汝ハ (3)見 (2)彼ヲ (5)然リ (6)余ハ (7)見シ
7. Did you see him? Yes I saw.
(4)時 (1)彼ガ (3)持歸リシ (2)其ヲ
8. When he brought back it
(11)彼女ハ (14)アリシ (12)極メテ (13)喜ビテ (10)ベク (9)見出ス
she was very glad to find,
(8)其ヲ (5)甚タ (6)美シキ (7)帽ヲ
it a very fine bonnet.
 - (3)與ヘヨ (2)彼ニ (1)其ヲ (4)而シテ (5)彼ハ
9. Give him it and he
(12)アロウ (11)アルテ (9)甚タ (10)喜ンデ (8)ベク
shall be very glad to
(7)得ル (6)其ヲ
get it.

第九章

The Verb.

第一 Complex sentence ハ principal proposition 及ビ subordinate proposition ヨリ成レルヲ以テ各 proposition ニハ動詞ヲ有スルモノ故ニ此ノ動詞ノ tenses ニ就キテ互ニ相一致スルヲ要スルモノトス

注意 時ノ一致ト云フモ單ニ Primary tense ノ相一致スルヲ是ニシテ即チ一方ガ現在ナレバ他ノ方モ現在一方ガ過去ナレバ他ノ方モ過去ノ tense ナラザル可ラズ他ノ十分或ハ不十分等ノ異同ハ敢テ問ハザルモノトス

- 1. (7)記憶セヨ (6)ヲ (1)汝ハ(5)シラント云フ(4)失敗スルカモ
Remember that you may fail
- (3)於テ (2)汝ノ (2)企圖ニ
in your attempt.
- 2. (5)余ハ (9)欲セザル也 (8)語ルヲ (7)就テ (6)其ニ
I would not speak of it,
- (4)トモ
(2)若シ (1)余 (3)尋テラレハ
if I were asked.
- 3. (4) (6)欲ス (5)行カンヲ (3)ナラバ(1)余(2)行クヲウル
I would go, if I could.

第一例ノ場合ニテ Remember ハ現在ノ動詞ニシテ may fail モ亦タ現在ナリ

第二例ノ場合ニ於テ兩方共ニ過去ノモノニシテ相一致スルヲ得ル也

第三例ノ場合モ第二例ト全様ニ過去ナルヲ見ル也

第二 Subjunctive mood ノ使用法ハ大凡ソ之ヲ論究シタルヲ以テ今マ此等ニ就キ述ブルノ要ナシ唯ダ此ト全一ノ用ヲ爲スモノヲ擧ゲテ之ヲ示サントス

1. Imperative mood ノ動詞ヲ文章ノ初ニ置キ次ニ and ヲ以テシ第一ノ方ヲシテ Antecedent タラシム

- (4)與ヘヨ(1)其ヲ(3)マデ (2)彼ニ (5)而シテ (6)彼ハ(10)アロウ
Give it to him, and he shall
- (9)アルデ (7)甚ダ (8)喜ンデ
be very glad.

ト云フハ

If you give it to him, he shall be very glad to him.

ト全様ナルモノトス

2. 問ノ文章ヲ前ニ置キ之ヲ Antecedent ト爲シ次ニハ之ニ答フル文章ヲ置キ之ヲ Consequent ト爲ス也

- (4)爲セシカ(1)彼ガ (3)讀ミ (2)其ヲ (5)然ルニ(6)彼ハ
Did he read it? Then he
- (10)ラルハデアロウ (9)感ゼ (8)因テ (7)其ニ
shall be impressed by it.

ト云フハ

If he did read it, he shall be impressed by it.

ト云フト全様ナリトス

- 3. Infinitive ニテ 'If' ノ代リヲ爲ス場合アリ
You are a bad dog to take off my hat=You are a bad dog if you take off my hat.
- 4. Adverbial phrase ニテ Antecedent ノ代ヲ爲ス場合
The government would err in imprisoning him.=The government would err if it imprisoned him.
- 5. Or, else, otherwise, but for, with, without 等ニテ Antecedent ヲ簡略ニ爲ス場合アリ

The (5)全 (6)軍ハ (8)サレタルナルベシ
whole army should have been
(7)屠戮 (4)ナカリセバ (1)此ノ (2)巧妙ナル
slaughtered, but for this ingenious
(9)軍略
stratagem.=If there had not been this ingenious
stratagem, the whole army should have been
slaughtered.

- 6. The Consequent ノ省略セラルハ場合アリ
If I had only known you were ill :

若シ余ニ君ノ病氣ナルヲ唯ダ知ツタナラ (君ヲ助ケルヲガ出来タカモ知ラン)

I could have helped you.

ナル Consequent ノ省略セラレタル也

第三 The Complex sentence ノ二個ノ propositions ガ After, Before, Till 等ノ接續詞ヲ以テ結合セラレタル場合ニハ此ノ接續詞ヲ含ム Clause ノ動詞ハ理論上ヨリ言フハ The Past perfect tense ヲ使用スベキモ此ヲ使用セズ The Past Indefinite ヲ使用スルモノトス尤モ完了ノ意ヲ強ク示サントスルハ The Past perfect tense ヲ使用スル也

After Columbus discovered America, he was greatly honored and praised by the King of Spain.

コロンバスガ米國ヲ發見セシ後彼ハ大ニ西班牙王ノ爲ニ尊敬セラレ且ツ賞讃スル所トナリタリ

ト云フハ發見ノ時ヨリ其尊敬或ハ賞讃ノ時ハ後ノ事ナレバ發見ノ時ハ一層此等ノ時ヨリモ過去ノモノナレバ理論上ヨリ言フハ had discovered ト云フベキヲ斯ノ如ク言ハズノ單ニ Discovered ト云フモノトス

(10)彼ハ (11)言ヒシ (6)彼ハ (9)飲スト (8)食セルヲ (7)其ヲ
He said he would eat it

(5)後 (1)其ガ (1)ナリタリシ (2)少許 (3)冷ニ
after it had got a little cool.

(6)一月計シテ (5)後 (1)獅子ガ
About a month after the lion

(4)タリシ (3)爲サレ (2)王ニ (7)彼ハ (9)四方へ送リタリ
had been made King, he sent

(8)使者ヲ
round a messenger.

終ノ二例ハ其完了ノ意ヲ十分強ク示シタルモノニシテ

ニナリテシマツタ及王ニナリテシマツテカラト云フ義ヲ強ク示シタルモノトス

第四 Subjunctive mood ノ場合ニ不能ノ事ヲ想像ノ言フ場合ニハ past tense ヲ使用シタリ而シテ此ノ不能ノ事ハ現在ノ時ニ關スルモノナリ故ニ wish ハ不能ノ事或ハ過去ノ事ニ就キ斯クナレバヨカリシニト云フ義ヲ示サンル使用サルハモノニシテ故ニ wish ナル語使用セラレタル次ノ文章ニハ past tense ノ動詞ノモノヲ使用スルモノトス例セバ

I wish I could be a bee.

此ノ場合ニハ一見スルハ could ヲ用キルハ不當ノ様ニ思ヒセラルモ即チ wish ハ現在故ニ次ニ來ル文章ノ動詞モ現在ノモノナラザル可ラズ是レ Concord of Time 時ノ一致ト云フ點ヨリ見タル場合ナリ然レモ subjunctive mood ノ場合ヨリ論ジ來リ見レバ present time ノモノニシテ不能ノ事ヲ示ス場合ニハ past tense ヲ使用スル也故ニ Can ナル現在ノモノヲ使用セズ could ヲ使用シタルモノニシテ決メ不能ノ用法ニ非ザル也

猶ホ數例ヲ舉ン

I wish I were a bee.

I wished you had told me sooner.

ノ如キ是也

第五 Look a As if ニ續カルハ上ノ場合ト全様ナルモノトス例セバ

(9)彼ハ (10)見ユル也 (8)カノ如ク (1)彼ハ (7)有スル
He looks as if he had a

(6)澤山ヲ (5)ノ (4)仕事 (3)ヘク (2)爲ス
great deal of work to do.

(8)其ハ (10)爲サヌ (9)見ヘ (7)如ク (6)カノ (1)其處ニ
It doesn't look as if there

(5)アロウ would (4)アルデ be (2)多ノ much (3)風ガ wind.

此ノ過去ノ形ヲ使用スルハ前ノ wish ノ場合ト全一ノ理ニ基クモノトス

第五 Infinitive ハ其ノ記號トシテ 'to' ナル前置詞ヲ有スルモノナリ然レモ亦之ヲ省略スルモノアリ今マ之其種類ヲ擧グレバ下ノ如シ

1. Bid (Active voice トシテ使用セラレ命ズルノ義ヲ示ス場合)

He bids us come.

He was bidden to prepare.

He bids fair to succeed.

此ノ第三ノ場合ニ於テハ bids ハ命ズルノ義ニ非ズ bids fair ニテ is likely ノ義ヲ爲スモノニシテ故ニ次ニ來ル Infinitive ハ 'to' ヲ略シタルモノトス

第二ノ場合ニハ was bidden ニシテ即チ passive voice ナリ故ニ to prepare ノ如ク to ヲ有スル也

2. Dare (敢テ爲スノ義ニシテ Infinitive 或ハ participle 或ハ他ノ助動詞ト共ニ使用スル場合ニ非ザルハ是レ也)

I dare not speak.

They will not dare to draw back.

此ノ第二ノ場合ニハ will ナル助動詞ヲ有スルモノ故ニ to ナル前置詞ヲ draw ナル Infinitive ハ有スル也

3. Feel ナル動詞ガ他動詞トシテ使用セラレ且ツ觸ルハト云フ意義ヲ示ス場合

1. Did you feel the ball enter?

2. The ball was felt to enter.

3. I feel it to be right.

第二例ノ場合ハ passive voice ナルヲ以テ to enter ト言

ヒシ也次ノ第三例ハ感ズルト云フ義ニ使用シタルヲ以テ to be right ト言ヒシ也

4. Hear ナル動詞ノ active voice ナル場合

Just hear it thunder.

一寸雷鳴スルノヲ御聞キナサイ

5. Make ノ active voice ナル片

I made them leave the room.

余ハ彼等ヲ此室ヲ去ラシメタリ

6. See ノ active voice ナル片

See it rain.

雨降ヲ御覽ナサイ

7. Let ノ active voice ナル片

Let him go there.

8. Find, have, help, 等モ往々此ノ如キ場合アリ

Help us pray.

I had him clean the room.

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤ヲ正セ

1. (4)時 (1)彼ガ (3)在リシ (2)其處ニ (5)彼等ハ (8)入込メ V
When he was there, they enter

(7)マデ (6)室ニ
to the room.

2. (4)見ヨ (3)彼等ヲ (2)ベク (1)遊ブ
See them to play.

3. (5)ナラバ (1)汝ガ (4)アル (2)勉強ナル (3)學生ヲ
If you were a diligent student.

(6)余ハ (9)アロウ (8)助ケルデ (7)汝ヲ
I shall help you.

4. (4)時= (1)汝ガ (3)在ル (2)床= (5)余ハ(6)起キ
When you are in bed, I got
(7)而シ (9)讀ミタリ (8)書物ヲ
up and read a book.
5. (1)一寸ト(5)見ヨ(4)其ヲ(3)ベク (2)雨降ル
Just see it to rain.

第十章

The Adverb.

第一 Negative word ナニ重ニ置クベカラズ例セバ

- (1)余ハ (3)讀マサル=非ズ (2)ナニ=モ
I do not read nothing.

此ノ場合ニ於テ若シ讀マサルニ非ズト云フ意ヲ示サントスルキナレバ格別余ハ何モ讀マズト云フキニハ孰レカ改メザル可ラズ即チ二個ノ打消ノ語アルキハ打消ノ意ヲ示サマルモノ故ニ決メ打消ノ意ヲ示サントスルキニ二個ノ打消ノ語ヲ使用ス可ラズ

故ニ上文ハ改メテ I do not read anything.トカ或ハ I read nothing.ト言フヨリ他ニ方法ナキモノトス

第二 副詞ハ成ルベク其關係ノ言葉ニ接近シテ置クベキモノトス

今マ注意スベキ點ヲ擧ンニ

a. 若シ副詞ニシテ adjective ナ形容スル場合ナルキハ其前ニ置クモノトス

He was a *very* good boy.

此ノ場合ニ於テ *very* ハ adverb ニシテ *good* ハ形容詞ナリ故ニ *good* ノ前ニ *very* ナ使用シタルモノトス

b. Simple Tense ノ動詞ナレバ其次ニ置ク

He fought *bravely*.

simple tense トハ其ノ助動詞ヲ有セザルモノヲ云フ故ニ fought ノ如キハ *bravely* ナ後ニ置キタル也

c. Compound tense 即チ助動詞ヲ有スルモノナルキハ第一ノ助動詞ノ次ニ置クモノトス

He shall *soon* be there.

此ノ場合ニ於テ shall be ハ compound tense ナリ故ニ shall ノ次ニ *soon* ナル Adverb ナリテシタルモノトス

d. 若シ Transitive verb ノ場合ナルキハ此ノ動詞ト其ノ object トノ間ニ Adverb ハ置カザルモノトス例セバ

He turned his face *suddenly*.

或ハ He *suddenly* turned his face.

ト云フ也

e. Very much ノ排置ニ就キテ言ヘバ下ノ如シ

1. 若シ transitive verbs ノ場合ナレバ第一ニ動詞ヲ置キ次ニ object ナリテシ次ニ此ノ Adverb ナリテス

I like this book *very much*.

2. 若シ動詞ガ Intransitive verb ナルキハ第一ニ Adverb ナリテシ次ニ動詞ヲ置ク

I *very much* wish for it.

3. 若シ Passive voice ノ動詞ナルキハ第一ニ助動詞ヲ以テシ次ニ此ノ Adverb ナリテシ次ニ principal verb 來ルモノトス

I was *very much* surprised to see him here.

第二 各々相異レル種類ノ Adverbs ナ用キル場合ニハ第一時ヲ示スモノヲ置キ第二ニ場所ヲ示スモノヲ置キ第三ニ manner ナ示スモノヲ以テスルヲ常則トス

By *this time* he came *here very cautiously*.

第三 Only ノ用法ハ最モ困難ヲ感ズルモノニシテ其ノ文

章中ニ排置セラル、位置ニ因テ其ノ意義ヲ異ニ爲スモノトス

a. Only he mourned for his brother.

ト云フ片ノ *only* ハ but ノ義トナル也

b. He *only* mourned for his brother.

ト云フ片ハ He 一人ト云フ義ニシテ此ノ場合ニハ *only* ハ *alone* ト云フト全義ナリトス

c. He *only*-mourned for his brother.

讀方ニ因リテ *only*-mourned ト續ケテ讀ム片ハ mourned ヲ形容スルモノトス

d. He mourned *only* for his brother.

ト云フ片ハ其悲哀スル原因ハ單ニ其兄弟ノ爲ト云フ義ヲ示スモノトス

e. He mourned for his brother *only*.

ト云フ片ハ他人ノ事ニ就テハ悲マザルモ獨リ his brother ノミニ對シテ悲ナルト云フ義ヲ示スモノトス

第四 Exclamatory sentence ノ場合ニ於テ其文章中ノ動詞ガ predicate adjective ヲ有スル場合ニハ第一ニ How ヲ以テス若シ否ラズニ Qualifying Adjective ニシテ性質ヲ示ス形容詞ナレバ What ヲ以テス

How hopeful you are!

What a good student he is!

第一ノ *hopeful* ハ are ナル動詞ニ對シテ complement トナルモノニシテ How ヲ使用シ第二ノ *good* ハ is レ student ヲ形容セルモノニシテ使用セラレタルモノトス

第五 *As.....as* 及ビ *So.....as* ノ用法

As.....as ハ打消ノ語合マレザル場合ニ使用セラル、モノニシテ相比較スルモノ全等ナル場合ニ使用シ *So.....as* ハ打消ノ語合マレタル場合ニ使用セラル、モノニシテ相比較セ

ラル、モノノ不等ナル片ニ使用スルモノトス

The sea is *as* deep *as* the mountains are high.

He is *as* diligent *as* he is clever.

彼ハ利巧ナ丈ニ又タ勉強家デス

月ハ太陽程大キクハアリマセヌト云フ片次ノ如ク言フ也即チ下ノ如シ

The moon is not *so* large *as* the sun.

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤ヲ正セ

- (1) ナンニモガ (6) レザリシ (4) 決メ (5) 得テ (3) 因テ
 1. Nothing was never gained by

(2) 不正直ニ
 dishonesty.
- (3) 一ノ (4) 他ノ (5) 王モ (2) ノ (1) イスラエル (12) アラザリシ
 2. No other King of Israel was

(8) 左様ニ (9) 賢キ (10) 尙又 (11) 有力ナルモノニ (7) 如ク
 so wise nor powerful as

(6) ソロモンノ
 Solomon.
- (2) ドンナニ (3) 奇麗デ (1) 其ハ (4) アルヨ
 3. What beautiful it is!
- (2) 如何ニ (3) 賢キ (4) 人デ (1) 汝ハ (5) アルヨ
 4. How a clever fellow you are!
- (8) 彼ハ (9) アラズ (6) 其様ニ (7) 正直デ (5) 如クニ (1) 彼ハ
 5. He is not as honest as he

(4) 想像サル、ガ (3) 因テ (2) 我々ニ
 is imagined by us.

6. (1)我々ハ(7)ナル、 (6)賞讃 (5)因テ (4)彼= (2)甚ダ
We are admired by him very
(3)多ク
much.
7. (1)余ハ (2)甚ダ (3)多ク (5)好ム (4)其ヲ
I very much like it.
8. (1)彼ハ (2)甚ダ (3)多ク (7)ラル、 (6)愛セ (5)因テ
He very much is beloved by
(4)我々=
us.
9. (1)彼ハ (3)爲サ、リシ (2)ナンニモ
He did not do nothing.

第十一章

The Preposition.

Preposition ノ用法ハ人ノ最モ困難ト爲ス所也而ノ或ル
形容詞或ハ動詞ニ對シテ固有ノ前置詞ヲ有スルアルモノニ
ノ故ニ草文ノ際ニハ非常ニ此ヲ注意スベキモノトス

故ニ次ニ此ノ固有ノ前置詞ニ就テ概表ヲ掲ゲントス

前置詞ノ表

1. Able to. The room is *able to* contain three hundred persons.
He is *able to* do this.
2. Accuse of. He was *accused of* this crime.
3. Acquaint ... with. He was very much *acquainted with* them.
He was greatly acquainted with subject. this
4. Acquit of. He was acquitted *of* that crime.
5. Adapt to. This was very much *adapted to* his intention.

前置詞ノ表

6. Adhere to. He *adheres to* them.
7. Angry at. (物) He was greatly angry *at it*.
,, with. (人) He was greatly angry *with him*.
8. Antipathy..... to. He showed a bitter *antipathy to* this plan.
9. Arrive at. He arrived *at* Yokohama.
,, in. He arrived *in* London.
10. Bestow..... on. He bestowed it *on* him.
,, upon. He bestowed them *upon* him.
11. Compare ... with. He compares him *with* Hideyoshi.
,, to. I compare hope *to* anchor.
12. Confide in. I confide *in* it.
13. Conform.....to. It conformed *to* their wishes.
14. Correspond.. with. He corresponded *with* a friend.
,, to. This corresponded *to* what I predicted.
15. Deprive of. He was deprived of his senses.
16. Die..of. (病氣ニテ) He died *of* consumption.
,, by. He died *by* his hand.
17. Different ... from. It was quite *different from* them.
18. Famous for. It is very *famous for* this production.
19. Independent... of. He was independent of the parties.
20. Meddle with. Don't meddle *with* anything.
21. Prefer.....to. I prefer tea *to* coffee.
22. Prepare for. He has *prepared for* the examination.

前置詞ノ表

23. Proud (boast) of. He does not at all boast of his merits.
He is not proud of his merits.
24. Rid.....of. He does not get rid of it.
25. Skilful at. He is very skilful at mathematics.
" In. He is very skilful in politics.
26. succeed in. He did succeed in it.
27. Suitable to. It does not suitable to them.
" for. It does not suitable for them
28. Taste.....for. He has a good taste for painting.
" of. He tasted of this food.
29. Vest in. He vested a hat in him.
" with. He vested him with this hat.
30. Weary of. He vested weary of it.

以上述べタルモノハ日常人ノ要スル所ノ中ニテ最モ肝要ナルモノヲ掲ゲタルモノトス

Exercise.

次ノ文章ノ誤謬ヲ正セ

1. (1)我々 (2)總ハ (11)有ス (10)必要ヲ (9)對ノ (7)或
We all have need for some
(8)人ニ (6)處ノ (3)我々が (5)得ル (4)信用シ
one on whom we can confide.
2. (12)長ク (13)且ツ (14)烈シク (16)シタ (11)余ハ
Long and bitterly have I
(15)後悔 (10)對ノ (1)罪(9)罪ニ (3)對テ
repented for the crime with
(8)所ノ(2)其ニ (4)余ガ (7)ナル、 (5)今マ (6)非難
which I am now accused.

3. (1)各 (2)人ハ (9)スベシ (8)一致 (3)彼ノ
Every person should conform his
(4)行ヲ (7)共ニ (5)彼ノ (6)教訓ト
practice with his teaching.
4. (4)除去セヨ (3)汝自身ニ (1)此ノ如キ (2)障見ヲ
Kid yourself from such prejudices
(5)否ラズンバ (6)人民ハ (9)嫌 惡 スルナルベシ
or people will be disgusted
(8)對ノ (7)汝ニ
at you.
5. (5)干渉スル勿レ (1)所ノモノニ (3)セサル
Meddle not in what does
not (2)關係 (1)汝ニ
concern you.
(1)彼ハ (6)確ナリ (5)ベク (4)成功スル (3)就テ
6. He is sure to succeed of
(2)其ニ
it.
(7)彼ハ (9)アラザリシ (6)左様ニ (8)賢ク (5)ト程
7. He was not so wise that
(1)彼ガ (5)誇リテアル (4)對ノ (2)彼ノ (3)功ニ
he is proud to his merits.
(1)彼ハ (7)アリシ (4)甚タ (5)多ク (6)上手デ
8. He was very much skilful
(3)對ノ (2)英 作文ニ
with English composition.
(1)余ハ (2)考フ (3)彼ハ (9)好ム (8)ナルトヲ
9. I think he does like to
(7)獨立 (6)對ノ (4)總ノ (5)事情ニ
independent to all the circumstances.
(1)余ハ (2)考フ (3)彼ハ (9)爲サヌ (4)尙ホ
10. I think he does not yet

(8)準備シ prepare (7)對ノ to (5)彼ノ his (6)旅行= travels.

第十二章

The Conjunction.

第一 Than ハ常ニ接續詞ナルヲ以テ object case ヲ支配スルヲ無シ 例セバ

James helped him more than I (*not me*)

James helped him more than *me* (not I)

第一例ト第二例トハ大ニ其意義ヲ異ニ爲ス若シ than I ト云フ場合ニハ私が彼ヲ助ケシヨリモ James ガ一層多ク彼ヲ助ケタリノ義トナル也若シ第二例ノ如クト爲セバ James ガ私ヲ助ケシヨリモ一層多ク James ハ彼ヲ助タリノ義也

第二 接續詞ニハ相對セルモノヨリ 例セバ

Though I was not a rich man, *yet* I could study the lesson freely.

Both he and I went to Kamakura.

Either he or I shall go there tomorrow *Whether* he does go there *or* not is un certain.

第三 While, as, when ノ異同.

While ハ長キ時ニ用キ when ハ一瞬時ノ間ヲ示スモノニシテ as ハ while ト when トノ中間ニ在ルモノニシテ長カラズ短カラザル場合ニ使用セラルモノトス

以上述シ所ニテ Syntax ハ終リタルモノ也今マ次ニ全体ニ付キ誤謬ノ文ヲ擧ゲ之ヲ訂正スルヲハ Syntax ノ規則ヲ記憶スルニ大ナル便ヲ得ンカ

1. This exercise is very easy

(5)爲↑ done.

(1)何如= How (2)多ノ many (3)方 square (4)呎ガ feet (5)アルカ is

(10)其處= there (9)於テ in a (8)床= floor (2)二十 twenty

(3)呎 feet (1)長サ long (4)而メ and (6)十六 sixteen (7)呎ノ feet

(5)廣 wide.

3. The pyramids of Egypt has stood thousands of years.

4. Neither the time nor the

(6)場處ノ place (3)ノ of (1)ホーマーノ Homer's (2)生出 birth (9)アラヌ are

(8)知ラレテ known.

5. My books was bought at

(4)ブラオン氏ノ家ニテ Browns the (3)書肆ナル bookseller's.

6. The hunter shot on owl

(2)リス squirrel, (3)わし eagle, (4)及ビ and (5)鶉ヲ quail.

7. An honest and an honorable

(4)人ハ man (7)ナルハ is (5)常ニ always (6)尊敬 respected.

8. This book is the largest

- (6)且 and (7)最高値ノモノデ costliest (4)ノ中ニテ of the (3)ニ two.
9. Select (6)擇ベ either (5)イツレニテモ of the (3)三冊 three book (2)上ノ on the (1)机 table.
10. I, (1)私 (2)彼 he, (3)及 and (4)汝ハ you (9)アル are (5)全ク all (8)行キツ、 going (7)三人メ there (6)一處ニ together.
11. I (1)余ハ (2)考フ think (6)其ハ it (10)アラズ was (7)彼ニモアラズ neither him (8)尙又 nor (9)彼女ニモ her (5)所ノ who (4)爲セシ dit (3)其ヲ it.
12. You (1)汝ハ (7)イツレトモ neither (8)氣付ケヌ care (6)對ノ for (2)我々 us (3)或ハ or (5)或人ニ anybody (4)其他 else.
13. They (1)彼等ハ (2)言フ say (3)彼等ハ they (8)アロウ will not (7)與ヘヌヂ give (4)余ニ me (5)ヨリ多クノ no more (6)金ヲ money.
14. Wisdom (1)智慧 (2)及ビ and (3)謹慎ハ prudence (7)存ス dwell (6)共ニ with (4)卑賤ノ lowly (5)人ト man.
15. Neither (3)イツレモ (2)ノ of the (1)男兒 boys (8)アラザリシ were (7)通メ able (6)ベク to (5)及第スル pass (4)試験ニ examination.
16. If (1)ナラバ (1)私ガ I (3)ナリシ was (2)彼 him (5)余ハ I (8)欲ス would

- (7)受ケレト accept (6)此ノ官職ヲ the office.
17. Avarice (1)吝嗇ハ (10)ナリ is (9)一 one (3)ノ of (6)其等ノ these (7)情慾 passions (5)所ノ which (4)サレサル is (2)決メ never (3)満足 satisfied
18. The (1)報知ガ news (4)丁度 just (6)ラレタワ been (5)受取 received (3)因テ by (2)電報ニ telegraph.
19. Much (1)多クハ (5)關係ス on a (4)人ニ man (3)爲ス doing (2)正シキ事ヲ right.
20. Are (6)サルハカ the (3)來訪者ハ visitors (2)カラノ from (1)都會 city (5)到着 arrived (4)只今 yet?

II.

1. The (1)教師ハ teacher (8)命ゼシ told (6)各 every (7)生徒ニ scholar. (5)様ニ to (4)持來タル bring (2)彼等ノ their (3)本ヲ book.
2. Every (1)各 (2)男兒 boy (3)及 and (4)各 every (5)女子ハ girl (8)アリシ were at (7)學校ニ school (6)丁度好キ時 in season.
3. She (1)彼女ハ (4)歌ヒシ sung (2)甚々 very (3)面白ク fine (5)而シ and (8)見ヘシ looked (6)甚々 very (7)奇聞ニ prettily.

4. (6)我々ハ (8)アロウ (7)助クルデ (4)彼等 (5)友人ヲ
We should help them friends
(3)所ノ (2)助クル (1)我々ヲ
which help us.
5. (2)誰ニ (6)爲セシカ (1)汝ハ (5)與へ (4)林檎ヲ
Who did you give the apple
(3)マデ
to?
6. (1)ロンドンハ (8)アル (7)ヨリ大ク (6)ヨリモ (4)或ル
London is larger than any
(5)都會 (3)於テ (2)世界ニ
city in the world.
7. (1)汝ハ (3)タルヲ能ハス (2)彼女
You cannot be her.
9. (1)父ハ (9)持參セシ (7)或ル (8)氷砂糖ヲ (6)ベク
Father brought some candy to
(5)分ツ (4)間ニ (2)我々 (3)總ノ
divide between us all.
10. (1)誰ヲ (8)爲セシカ (6)汝ハ (7)云ヒ (2)汝ハ (5)行キント
Who did you say you went
(4)タメ (3)見舞ハン
to visit?
11. (1)彼ハ (7)ナリ (5)最富ナル (6)人 (4)所ノ
He is the richest man who
(2)私ガ (3)知レル
I know of.
12. (1)婦人ノ (2)家堂ハ (6)アル (5)ヨリ美シク
The ladies' parlor is finer
(4)ヨリモ (3)紳士ノ
than the gentlemen's.
13. (5)其ハ (8)アル (6)一層 (7)ツラク (4)トノ (3)勤ク
It is more hard to work

- (2)ヨリモ (1)遊ブ
than play.
14. (2)信セヨ (1)我ヲ (3)私ハ (6)決シ (8)爲ササル也
Believe me, I'll never do
(7)左様ニ (4)最早 (5)復ビ
so no more again.
15. (5)アロウ (1)我々ハ (4)有スルデ (3)休暇ヲ
Will we have a vacation
(2)來週
next week.
16. (3)數ハ (2)ノ (1)住民 (5)起過ス
The number of inhabitants exceed
(4)四千万人
forty million.
17. (1)余ハ (4)見シ (2)四頭ノ (3)馬ヲ (5)然レモ
I saw four horse, but
(10)爲サリシ (9)買ヒ (8)イヅレモ (7)中ニテ (6)彼等ノ
did not buy either of them.
18. (1)文法ハ (9)教ヘル (8)我々ニ (7)トヲ (3)書キ
Grammar learns us to write
(2)正シク (4)且ツ (6)語ル (5)適當ニ
correct and speak proper.
19. (5)アリシ (1)汝ハ (4)住ヒツ、 (2)其處ニ
Was you living there at
(3)其時
that time.
20. (1)余ハ (3)アロウ (2)溺死スルヲ (4)而ノ (5)誰モ
I will drown, and nobody
(8)アロウ (7)救ハヌデ (6)我ヲ
shall help me.

余輩ハ此ノ練習ニ就テ答解ヲ附セントス是レ獨習ノ士

ノ便ニ供セントタメ也

I.

1. This exercise is very *easily* done.
2. How many square feet *are* there in a floor twent feet long and sixteen feet wide?
3. The pyramids of Egypt *have* stood thousands of years.
4. Neither the time nor the place of Homer's birth *is* known.
5. My books were bought at Brown's the bookseller's.
6. The hunter shot on out, a squirrel, an eagle, and a quail.
7. An honest and *honorable* man is always respected.
8. This book is *larger and costlier* of the two.
9. Select either of the *two* books on the table.
10. You, he and I are all going three together.
11. I think it was neither he nor she who did it.
12. You neither care for us nor anybody else.
13. They say they will give me no more money.
14. Wisdom and prudence dwells with the lowly man.
15. *None* of the boys was able to pass the examination.
16. If I were he I would accept the office.
17. Avarice is one those passions which are never satisfied.
18. The news has just been arrived by telegraph.
19. Much depends on a man's doing right.
20. Are yet the visitors from the city arrived?

II.

1. The teacher told every scholar to bring *his* book.
2. Every boy and every girl *was* at school in season.

3. Each of us *has* as much *he* can do.
4. She sung very *finely* and looked very *pretty*.
5. We should help *our* friends who *helped* us.
6. *Whom* did you give the apple to?
7. London is larger than any *other* city in the world.
8. You cannot be *she*.
9. Father brought some candy to divide *among* us all.
10. *Whom* did you say you went to visit?
11. He is the richest man *that* I know of.
12. The *ladies* parlor is finer than the gentlemen's.
13. It is more hard to work than *to play*.
14. Believe me, I'll never do so *any* more again.
15. We *will* have a vacation next week.
16. The number of inhabitants exceeds forty million.
17. I saw four horses, but did buy *none* of them.
18. Grammar learns us to write correctly and speak properly.
19. Were you living there at that time?
20. I shall drown, and nobody will help me.

第十三章

Punctuation 句讀法.

句讀法ヲ論ズルニ當リ一官スベキハ此ノ句讀法ナルモノハ多ク自己ノ思考ヨリ相當ト見認ムル個所ニ於テ之ガ句讀ヲ施スモノ也然レモ自己ノ思考ト云フ事ハ漠然タルモノニ初ノ學ノ士ニハ幾分カ此ノ句讀法ニハ困難セラルナラント信ジ茲ニ述ベントス

今マ此ニ Simple sentence ニ就テノ句讀法ヲ述ベン

第一 若シ言詞が其數二個ニシテ且ツ接續詞ヲ以テ接續セラル、場合ハ例外ナルモ形容詞ノ數多ク相並列セラレタル場合ニハ Comma ニテ之ヲ分ツ

This *calm, cool, resolute* man presented a noble example of daring.

ト爲スモ次ノ場合ニハ Comma ヲ要セズ

This cool and resolute man present a noble example of daring.

第二 Apposition ヲ爲セル文章ハ comma ニテ區分セラル

1. At Zama the Romans defeat Hannibal, *perhaps the greatest general of antiquity*.
2. Hannibal, *perhaps the greatest general of antiquity* was defeated by the Romans at Zama.

第三 participial phrase ハ comma ニテ區分セラル

1. *Having completed their arrangements for the work of the morrow*, they retired to, snatch a few hours repose.

明日ノ仕事ノ仕度ヲ了ヘタルヨリ彼等ハ數時間ノ休息ヲ取ランタメ退キタリ。

2. The Indian monarch, *stunned and bewildered*, saw his faithful subjects falling around him.

眩暈シ且ツ當惑シタル印度王ハ己ガ信實ナル臣僕ノ廻リニ倒ル、ヲ見タリ

第四 若シ或ル名詞或ハ代名詞ヲ制限スル participial phrase ナルハ Comma ヲ要セズ

A city *set on a hill* cannot be hid.

第五 Adverbial phrase ガ意義ヲ強メンタメ通常ノ順序ヲ變セラル、ハ comma ニ由テ區分セラル

1. *In spite of all difficulties*, they resolved to make the attempt.
2. They resolved, *in spite of all difficulties*, to make the attempt.
3. *In truth*, I am wearied by his importunities. I am, *in truth*, wearied by his importunities.
4. *The signal being given*, the fleet weighed anchor.

第五 Adverb 及ビ Adverbial phrase ガ自然ノ順序ニ排列セラレタルハ Comma ヲ要セザルモノトス

1. The judge therefore ordered his release.
2. They proceeded with all due caution to examine the premises.

第五 全格ノ phrase ノ連續スル場合ニハ comma ニテ區分セラル。

At daybreak, the combined fleets were distinctly seen from the Victory's deck, formed in a close line of battle ahead, about twelve miles to leeward, and standing to the south.

夜明ニ連合艦隊ハ風下ニ向テ殆ンド十二哩隔リ且ツ南方ニ向テ存在シ前方ニテ接近セル戦闘線内ニ在ルヴァイクトア一艦ノ甲板ヨリ明ニ見ラレタリ

第六 Nominative absolute ハ comma ニ由テ區別セラル

1. My son, forget not my law.
2. Tell me, *my friend*, all the circumstances.

Complex Sentence ノ句讀法

第一 相互ノ文章簡單ナル場合ニハ Comma ヲ要セズ

Be ready when I give the signed.

It is a well-known fact that the earth is nearly round.

第二 Adverbial Clause ハ一般ニ comma ニ因テ區外セラル

1. *While the world lasts*, fashion will continue to lead it by the nose.

世間ノ存スル間ハ流行ナルモノハ無暗ニ人ヲノ之ニ從ハシムルモノ也

2. *As my heart was entirely subdued by the captivating strains I had heard*, I fell down at his feet.

余ガ聞キタル實ニ人ヲノ惑ハシムル程ニ巧妙ナル音調ノ爲ニ我心ヲ全ク服從サレタルヤ余ハ彼ノ足下ニ伏シタリ

第三 Adjective phrase ハ制限的ニ非ザル場合ノ外ハ principal proposition ヨリ comma ニテ區別セラルモノトス

1. Franklin, *who became a great statesman and philosopher*, was in youth a poor printer's boy.

2. The friar pointed to the book *that beheld*, as his authority.

僧侶ハ己ガ有スル書物ヲ彼ノ信憑スル處ノモノトメ之ニ指セリ

第四 説明ヲ爲スタメ挿入セラルモノニノ括弧ニ入レテ得ル Clause ハ Comma ニ因テ區別セラル

The project, *it is certain*, will succeed.

第五 若シ文章餘リ長キモノナルハ小部分ハ Comma ヲ區別シ主要ノ部分ト他ノモノトハ semicolon ニテ區別セラル。

When snow accumulatel or the ground in winter it is

useful in keeping the earth at a moderate degree of cold; for, where the snow lies, the temperature of the ground beneath seldom falls below the freezing point.

冬期中雪ノ積レルハ地球ヲ或ハ中庸ノ邊ニ保ツテ必要ナル也是レ雪ノ横ハレル處ニテハ地下ノ温度ハ氷點ヨリ下ルヲ稀ナレバ也

第六 正式ニ或ル文章ヲ拔萃シテ言フハ此ノ文章ハ Quotation marks ニ因テ包マレ而シテ colon ニ因テ此ノ文章ハ先ゼラルモノトス

His defence is: "To be robbed, violated, oppressed, is their privilege."

第七 其拔萃セラレタル文章ハ説話ノ一部分ヲ成スモノナルハ comma ニ因テ先ゼラルモノトス

To a tribune who insulted him, he replied, "I am still your emperor."

Compound Sentence ノ句讀法.

第一 Compound sentence ガ二個ノ短キ文章ヨリ成ルモノニシテ且ツ接續詞ニ因テ結付ケラレタルモノナルハ Comma ヲ要セス

1. A little school-girl pressed a cherry between her lips and threw away the stone.

2. I will arise and go to my father.

第二 二個或ハ二個以上ノ文章アルハ勿論茲ニ comma ニ因テ區別セラルモノトス

The rich, and the poor, the high and the low, the old and the young, were alike subjected to the vengeance of the conqueror.

第三 各文章が已ニ comma ニテ區分セラレタルモノナル片ハ大部分ノ處ニテ semicolon ニテ區別セラル

Having detained you so long already I shall not trespass longer upon your patience; but, before concluding, I wish you to observe this point.

第四 省略セラレタル Compound sentence ニ於テ其省略ノ語ヲ有スル文章ハ comma ニテ區別セラル

To err is human; to forgive, divine.

第十四章

余輩ハ本章ヲ以テ文法ヲ講了スルヲ得タリ然レモ猶ホ我邦人ニ取リテ極メテ必要ノモノアルヲ以テ此第十五章トシテ論セントス即チ我日本人ノ文法ヲ知ラルハモ彼我兩國語ノ相異ル處ヨリシテ爲ニ惑ヲ生ジ誤謬ヲ生ズルヲ夥多アルヲ見ルヲ以テ本章ニハ極メテ適切ナルモノノミヲ抽出シテ此ヲ列載シ以テ局ヲ結バントス而シテ本章ハ大ニ和文英譯ノ補助トナルモノナルヲ以テ大ニ注意セラレンヲ要スルモノトス

- 第一 彼ハ本日天然痘ニ罹リマシタ
He was *scized with small-pox*-today.
He was *taken ill of small pox* today. ト云フモ
He took the pox. ト云フヲナシ
- 第二 彼等ハかるたヲ致シ居ル
They played *at cards*. ト云フモ決メ
They played cards. トハ言ハザル也
- 第三 彼ハ身体強健ナリト云フ場合ニ
His body is *very strong*. トハ言ハズ
He is *very strong*. ト云フ也

- 第四 I feel afraid. トハ言ハズ
I am afraid. ト言フ也
- 第五 Give me a drink. ト言ハズ
Give me drink. トカ或ハ Give me some drink.
或ハ something to drink. ト言フ也
- 第六 He fevered, He *took a fever*. トハ言ハズ
He was taken or seized, with fever. ト云フ也
- 第七 He is still in life. トハ言ハズ
He is still alive. ト言フ也
- 第八 Your watch is behind. トハ言ハズ
Your watch is slow. ト言フ也

第九 總テ生物ニ非ザルモノガ第三人稱ノ subject トナリタルモノヲ含メル疑問文章ニハ shall ヲ使用セズ *will* ヲ使用スルモノトス是レ第三人稱ニ shall ヲ使用スル片ハ決心ノ意ヲ示スモノ故ニ今マ shall ヲ第三人稱ノ無生物ノ subject ニ使用スル片ハ實ニ矛盾ノ甚シキモノニシテハ事實上存在セザルヲ故ニ常ニ will ヲ使用スルモノトス例セバ

Will it rain to-morrow?

Will your examination be over next Monday?

ノ如キ是也

- 第九 Cut out your hair. トハ言ハズ
Cut *off* your hair. ト言フ也
- 第十 On the morn. トハ言ハズ
Morrow. ト云フ也
- 第十一 The ship is at the Shore. トハ言ハズ
The ship is at the quay or wharf. ト云フ也
- 第十二 The church is throng. トハ言ハズ
The church is full, 或ハ The Church is

- crowded. ト言フモノトス
- 第十三 Lend me your Knife. I cannot *want* it. トハ
言ハズ
I cannot *do without* it. ト言フ也
- 第十四 I weary when I sit alone. トハ言ハズ
I become weary when I sit alone. ト云フモノ
トス
- 第十五 Butter and bread. トハ言ハズ
Bread and butter. ト言フモノトス
- 第十六 To hinder to do. トハ言ズ
To hinder from doing. ト言フモノトス
- 第十七 What like is it? トハ言ハズ
What is it like? ト言フ也
- 第十八 A piece bread. トハ言ハズ
A piece of bread. ト言フ也
- 第十九 To think shame. トハ言ハズ
To be ashamed. ト言フナリ
- 第二十 He thinks long for summer. トハ言ハズ
He longs for summer. ト言フモノトス
- 第二十一 Everything succeeds *to a wish*. トハ言ハズ
次ノ如ク言フモノトス
Everything succeeds as one would wish. 或ハ
Everything succeeds according to our wishes.
- 第二十二 He has a good hand of write. トハ言ハズ
He writes well. ト言フモノトス
- 第二十三 He wants out. トハ言ハズ
He *wishes to go out*. ト言フモノトス
- 第二十四 Some say that our *whole* actions are selfish. ト
言ハズ

- Some say that our *all* actions are selfish. ト言
フモノトス
- 第二十五 What's your will? トハ言ハズ
What do you want? ト言フモノトス
- 第二十六 Sweet milk. トハ言ハズ
New milk. ト言フモノトス
- 第二十七 Mr. A is come; I hear his *word*. トハ言ハ
ズ
His *voice*. ト言フ也又タ
Have you any word to your brother? ト言ハ
ズ
Have you any message? ト言フモノトス
- 第二十八 A yard. トハ言ハズ
A garden. ト言フモノトス
- 第二十九 Yesternight. トハ言ハズ
Last night. ト言フ也
- 第三十 Give me a *clean* plate. トハ言ハズ
Change my plate. ト言フ也
- 第三十一 James is *turned* a great student. トハ言ハズ
James has become a great student. ト言フモ
ノトス
- 第三十二 Tell the man to come here. トハ言ハズ
Bid the man come here. ト言フ也又タ次ノ如
ク言フ也
Tell the man that I wish to speak to them.
- 第三十三 Sweet butter. ト言ハズ
Fresh butter. ト言フ也
- 第三十四 To pull up the roots. ト言ハズ
To pluck up by the root. ト云フモノトス

- 第卅五 To pull a flower. ト言ハズン
To pluck a flower. ト言フ也
- 第卅六 He will not readily do that. トハ言ハズン
He is not likely to do that. ト言フ也
- 第卅七 My glasses. ト言ハズン
My spectacles. ト言フ也
- 第卅八 I feel a sweet smell. ト言ハズン
I smell a sweet smell. ト言フ也
- 第卅九 I find no pain. ト言ハズン
I feel no pain. ト言フ也
- 第四十 A course day. トハ言ハズン
A bad day. ト言フ也

第四十一 The subjunctive mood ノ用法ハ已ニ前篇ニ述ベタルモノナレモ今マ一層明ニ言フキハ次ノ如シ 總ソ此ノ subjunctive mood ヲ含メル文章ハ他ノ一文章ト合メノノ conditional sentence ヲ成スモノニ即チ Antecedent ト consequent トヨリ成ルモノトス故ニ假設ノ場合ヲ現在過去未來ニ分チ Antecedent ノ方ニハ如何ナル動詞ノモノヲ使用シ consequent ノ方ニハ如何ナルモノヲ使用スルカヲ明ニ爲スルハ大ニ此ノ Mood ヲ使用スル上ニ於テ誤謬ヲ生ズルヲナカルベシト信ズ故ニ次ニ之ヲ示サントス

- 現在 { a. 假設スル事ガ事實ナル場合(現在)
Antecedent Consequent.
指示法ノ現在 指示法或ハ可成法ノ現在
- b. 假設スル事不確ナル場合(現在)
現在ノ接續法 全上
- c. 假設スル事ガ實ナラザル場合(現在)

過去ノ接續法 可成法ノ過去

- 過去 { a₁ 事實ニシテ過去ノ場合
Ante. Conse.
 - 不十分過去ノ指示法 過去ノ可成法
 - b₂ 事實ニ非ザルモノニシテ過去ノ場合
十分過去ノ接續法 十分過去ノ可成法
- A 事實ニ非ズノ未來ニ關スル場合ニハ Antecedent ニハ總テ should ヲ使用シ Consequent ハ之ニ一致ノ過去ノ可成法ヲ使用スルモノトス
- 例
- 現在 { a. If he has this book, he will be very glad.
 - b. If he *have* this book, he will be very glad.
 - c. If he *had* this book, he should be very glad.
 - 過去 { a. If he *was* a Chinese, he should be very unhappy.
 - b. If he had been a Chinese, he should have been very happy.
 - 未來 { A. If he *should* go there, I *would* be very glad.

其他事實ノ事ニシテ未來ヲ示スルハ不定現在ヲ用キテ示スヲアルモノトス例セバ

When I *am* a man, I will do something in the world.

第十五章

摘要

余輩ハ本章ニ於テ英文法全体ニ關シテ要項ヲ網羅シ之ヲ此處ニ陳述セントス謂フニ文法學ノ複雜ナル或ハ通讀スルモ容易ニ其意義ヲ解釋スルヲ能ハサルモノアリ故ニ殊ニ

本章ヲ設ケ以テ本書ヲ完備セシメントス

第一 Subject トハ何ゾヤ

Subject トハ或物ニ就キ或事項ノ陳述セラル、片其或物ヲ指メ Subject ト云フ 例セバ

Dogs bark; Birds sing; The lion roars;
Some students are very prudent.

今マ上ノ例ニ見ユルガ如ク *Dogs, Birds, Lion, Student* ハ共ニ之ヲ Subjects ト云フ也乃チ此等ハ subject ノ定義ニ述ベラレタル或物ニ相當スルモノニノ換言スレバ此等ノモノニ就キ吠ユ歌フ等ノ事項ノ述ベラレタルモノ故ニ之等ハ勿論 subjects ト云フ也

第二 Predicate トハ何ゾヤ

Predicate トハ或物ニ就キ或事項ノ述ベラル、片其ノ或事項ヲ指メ predicate ト云フ也

上例ニ於テ言ヘバ *Bark, sing, roars, are very prudent* ハ各々 predicate ト云フ也

第三 Sentence トハ何ゾヤ

Sentence トハ或完全ナル思意ヲ示スタメ之ニ要スル丈ノ言葉ヲ集合シタルモノヲ云フ 例セバ

Dogs bark; Birds sing; The lion roars;
Some students are very prudent.

此等ハ各々 sentence ト稱スル也

上述ノ如ク英語ノ文章 sentence ト我が所謂文章トハ其趣ヲ異ニ爲スモノ故ニ此點ニ就キ注意スベキモノトス

第四 Sentence ハ何ヨリ成ルヤ

Sentence ハ Subject 及ビ Predicate ヨリ成ルモノニノ乃チ如何ナル sentence ニテモ此ノ subject 及ビ predicate ヲ含有スルモノトス

第五 英文法ハ何ヲ教ユルモノナルカ

英文法ハ英文ノ意義ノ解釋及ビ英文ヲ作ル上ニ於テ誤謬ニ陥キルヲ無キ様ニ注意スルモノトス

第六 英文法ノ分類如何

英文ヲ分チテ Etymology 詞性學及ビ Syntax 文章學ノ二ト爲ス

第七 Etymology トハ何ゾヤ

Etymology トハ word ノ分類及ビ words ノ文法上固有セル性質ヲ示スモノヲ云フ

第八 Syntax トハ何ゾヤ

Syntax トハ作文ノ規則及ビ文章ノ分析法ヲ教ユルモノヲ云フ

第九 Words ノ分類トハ何ヲ謂フヤ

Words ヲ其文中ニ使用スル點ヨリ分類メ八個ト爲ス之ヲ words ノ分類ト云ヒ即チ Parts of speech 是也而メ其ノ Parts of speech ヲ擧グレバ次ノ如シ

The Noun, the pronoun, the Adjective, the Verb.
The Adverb, the Preposition, the Conjunction, the Interjection 是也

第十 Words ノ有スル文法上ノ性質トハ何ゾヤ

文法上 words ノ有スル性質其數八個アリ即チ下ノ如シ
Number, Person, Gender, Case, Comparison, Mood
Tense, Voice.

是ナリ

第十一 名詞ノ定義及其種類ヲ問フ

名詞ハ物ノ名ニメ此ヲ分數メ五個ト爲ス

The Common Noun, the Collective Noun, Material Noun, Proper Noun, the Abstract Noun.

是ナリ

第十二 The Common Noun ト Material Noun トノ區別

如何

The Common Noun 例セバ机 table ノ如キモノハ或點ヨリ言フ片ハ Material Noun ノ如ク見ユルト雖モ決メ table ノ如キハ Material Noun トハ稱セサルモノニシテ凡ソ Material Noun ト稱スルモノハ其ノ物体ハ常ニ之ヲ種々ニ分割スルモ全ジク前ト全一ノ名稱ヲ帶ブルヲ得ルモノヲ云ヒ例セバ water 水ノ如キハ之ヲ多ノ器具ニ分チ入ル、モ其ノ入レラレル處モ悉ク water ノ名稱ヲ帶ブルヲ得ルモノニシテ故ニ此ハ material noun ナリト云フ也之ニ反メ table ノ如キ之ヲ種々ニ分割スル片ハ机ト云フ名稱ヲ帶ブルヲ能ハサルモノニシテ其ノ分割セラレタル部分ハ單ニ木片タルニ過ギサルモノトス故ニ此種ノモノハ之ヲ Common Noun ト稱ス。

第十三 Material Noun 及ヒ Abstract Noun ハ複數ノ形ヲ有スルヲ得ルヤ

若シ或名詞ニシテ material noun 或ハ abstract noun ナル片ハ決メ複數ノ形ヲ帶ブルヲ許ササルモノニシテ常ニ單數ノモノトス然レモ若シ此數ノモノニシテ複數ノ形ヲ有スル片ハ已ニ其ノ種數ヲ變シルモノニシテ即チ換言スレバ複數ノ形ヲ有スル場合ニハ material noun 及ヒ abstract noun ハ共ニ common noun ニ變ジルモノトス

第十四 多ノ名詞ノ person ハ如何

多クノ名詞ハ總テ稱サル場合多キヲ以テ故ニ第三人稱ニ屬スルモノトス換言スレバ若シ或名詞ニ對シ、we 等ノ第一人稱ノ代名詞ガ apposition ヲ爲ス片ハ第一人稱ノ名詞ト云ヒ若シ you ノ如キ第二人稱ノ代名詞之ガ apposition ヲ爲ス片ハ第二人稱ノ名詞ト云フ然レモ此等ノ場合ヲ除クノ外ハ多クハ第三人稱ノモノトス

第十五 (s) ハ如何ナル場合ニ附シ得ベキ者ナルカ或ハ動物ノ名若シ或名詞ガ人名或ハ一種類ヲ示ス名稱ナルカ

或ハ動物ノ名或ハ擬人セラレタルモノナルカ或ハ時ヲ示ス名稱ナル片ハ之ヲ附スルモノトス 例セバ

Hideyoshi's mother; my father's house; my dog's companion; Death's fatal arrow; Three weeks' holiday.

ノ如キ是ナリ

第十六 名詞ノ場合ニ於テハ Noninative Case ト Objective case トハ其形全一ナルヤ

代名詞ノ場合ハ然ラサルモ總テ名詞ノ場合ニ於テハ Nominative Case ト Objective Case トハ全一ノ形ヲ有スルモノトス

第十七 代名詞ノ定義及ヒ其種類

代名詞トハ名稱或ハ名詞ノ代リニ使用セラル、言葉ニシテ其種類四個アリ

第一 The Personal Pronoun.

第二 The Relative Pronoun.

第三 The Interrogative Pronoun.

第四 The Adjective Proun.

是ナリ

第十八 mine, ours, hers, theirs 等ノ用法如何

此等ノ用法ヲ舉グレバ次ノ如シ

第一 文章ヲ簡單ニ成サントスル片

例セバ This is my book and that is yours.

ト云フ片 yours ノ代リニ your book ト謂フモ敢テ差支無キモ餘リ重複ニ失スルヲ以テ your book トハ言ハスメ yours ト稱スル也

第二 所有ノ義ヲ明ニ示サンタメ之ヲ使用ス

例セバ a friend of mine (ours, hers, theirs, yours)

ノ如キハ是レ其私或私共或ハ彼女或ハ彼等ノ或ハ汝等ノ所

有ニ屬スルモノナルヲ示ス

猶ホ一例ヲ舉ンニ This is my photograph.

ト云フ片ハ意義ニ様ニ解セラル第一ハ其ノ寫眞ハ余ニ屬ス
ト第二ハ其寫眞ハ余ヲ寫シタルモノナリトノ義是也故ニ此
ノ意義ノ曖昧ヲ避ケンタメ This is a photograph of mine.
ト云フ片ハ余ニ屬スルト云フ第一ノ意義ヲ明ニスルモノト
ス

第十九 關係代名詞ノ單數及ビ複數ハ各々其形ヲ異ニ
爲スカ否ナ單數複數共ニ其形体ハ全一ノモノトス是レ實ニ
personal pronoun ト相異ル所以也

第廿 They 及ビ one 特別ノ用法如何

They 及ビ one 孰レニテモ不定的ニ使用スルト是ナリ

例セバ They say there is a great secret.

ト云フ片ノ They ハ廣ク世間ノ人々ト云フ片使用セラルハ
モノニシテ此種ノ場合ニハ彼等ト云フ義ヲ示スモノニ非ズ又
タ one ノ場合ニ於テモ又タ然リ或人ト云フ意義ヲ示スモノ
ニシテ即チ不定的ニ使用セラルト是ナリ

第廿一 形容詞ノ定義及ビ其種類ヲ問フ

形容詞トハ名詞或ハ代名詞ノ意義ヲ制限シ或ハ其性質
ヲ示スモノヲ言フ而シテ其種類ヲ大別シテ言フ片ハ次ノ如シ

a. The Limiting Adjective.

b. The Qualifying Adjective.

是也而シテ猶ホ之ヲ細別スル片ハ

Limiting Adjective { a. The Numeral Adjective.
b. The Pronominal Adjective.
c. The Article.

Qualifying Adjectives 中ニハ又タ Proper Adjective ナル
モノヲ含ムモノトス

第廿二 形容詞(Qualifying Adjective) 中ニ有スル文法

上ノ性質如何

形容詞ハ Adverb ト共ニ Comparison ヲ有スルモノトス

第廿三 Comparison ノ分類如何

凡ソ Comparison ノ爲ス方法如何ニ因テ其形容詞ハ其
名稱ヲ異ニス即チ若シ其形容詞ニシテ規則的ニ爲スモノハ之
ヲ規則的形容詞(Regular Adjective) ト云ヒ不規則ニ爲スモノ
ナル片ハ之ヲ不規則的形容詞(Irregular Adjective) ト稱ス
而シテ孰レニ拘セス Comparison ハ三ケニ分ルハヲ見ル

第一 The Positive Degree.

第二 The Comparative Degree.

第三 The Superlative Degree.

是ナリ

He is a wise student.

ト云フ片 wise ノ如キハ positive degree ノモノト稱ス
Comparative degree ノモノハ貳ケノ物ヲ比較スル場合ニ使
用セラルハモノニシテ positive degree ノモノニシテ er ヲ附ス前例
ニテ言フ片ハ wisest ノ如キ是ナリ

Superlative degree ノモノハ三ケノモノ或ハ三ケ以上ノ
モノ存スル片比較スル場合ニ使用スルモノニシテ positive
degree ノモノニシテ est ヲ附ス wisest ノ如キ是也此如ク positive
degree ニシテ er ヲ附シ Comparative degree ヲ示シ est ヲ附シ
Superlative degree ヲ示スモノハ之ヲ規則的形容詞ト云フ
以上ノ如キ方法ニ據ラサルモノハ之ヲ不規則的形容詞ト云
フ也

第廿四 動詞ノ定義及ビ其種類ヲ問フ

動詞トハ或行爲或ハ有様ヲ確シ述フルモノニシテ之ヲ區
別スル片ハ Transitive verbs 及ビ Intransitive verbs ト爲ス

第廿五 Transitive verbs トハ何ゾヤ

Transitive verbs トハ或行爲ヲ爲スモノヨリシテ其他ノモ

ノニ移サレタル行爲ヲ示ス動詞ヲ云フ 例セバ

He *kicks* the dog.

The dog *is kicked* by him.

ノ場合ニ於テ *kick* 及ビ *is kicked* ハ共ニ之ヲ transitive verb ト稱ス

第廿六 Intransitive verbs トハ何ゾヤ

Intransitive トハ其示ス行爲ハ其行爲ノ主動者ニノミ存シ他ニ及バサリシモノト且ツ有様ヲ示スモノトス 例セバ

He *fell*.

He *is* happy.

此ノ場合ニ於テ *fell* 及ビ *is* ハ Intransitive verbs ニ屬セルモノニシテ第一ノ *fell* ノ如キハ全ク其行爲ノ自身ニノミ止ルモノニシテ他ニ及ザルモノナリ又タ第二ノ場合ニ於テハ全ク彼ノ有様ヲ示シタルモノトス

第廿七 Intransitive verbs ハ變ノ transitive verbs ニ變スルコトアリヤ

若シ Intransitive verbs ニシテ特別ノ前置詞ニ續カル、其ハ Transitive verbs ニ變ズルコトアルモノトス

例セバ He *broke* in his horses very well.

ニ於テ *broke—in* ハ *tamed* ノ義ヲ有シ從テ He *tamed* his horses very well ト同義ナルヲ以テ *broke—in* ハ變ノ Transitive verb トナリタルモノトス英文中ニハ此種ニ屬スルモノ夥多アルモノトス

第廿八 何如ナル方法ニ因テ前置詞ニ續カル、動詞ノ Transitive ナルカ Intransitive ナルカヲ區別スルヤ

凡ソ Intransitive verb ハ前置詞ニ續カル、モノニシテ例セバ He *played on* a flute. ノ如キ是ナリ斯ノ如ク *played on* ナル前置詞ニ續カル、モノナレバ Transitive verb ハ passive voice ノ場合ニ *by* ナル前置詞ニ續カル、外他ニ續カ

ル、ト無キ也然レモ前ニ述シカ如ク in Transitive verb ハ或ル特別ノ前置詞ニ續カン爲ニ Transitive verbs ニ變ズルコトアルヲ以テ如何ニ之ヲ區別スルカ此ノ區別法ハ實ニ重大ナル者ニシテ乃チ transitive verb トノ使用セラル、其ト intransitive verb トノ使用セラル、其ハ其意義ニ於テ異同アルヲ以テ也故ニ此ノ區別法ヲ十分ニ知得シ以テ其意義ノ誤謬ヲ來スル無キ是レ實ニ重要ノ事ニ屬ス今マ次ニ此ノ區別法ヲ舉グレバ次ノ如シ

第一 文中ニテ Subject タルモノト object タルモノト全ク其位地ヲ異ニ爲シシカモ文義上不都合無キ其ノ動詞ハ變シテ Transitive verb トナルモノトス

Our Japanese army *fell on* the Chinese army.

ヲ變メ The Chinese army *was fallen on* by our Japanese army. ト爲スモ毫モ其意義上不都合無キヲ以テ故ニ *fell—on* ハ變メ Transitive verb トナリタルモノトス

第二 若シ以上ノ如ク變化ヲ爲スモ文義上不都合ナル其ハ是レ全ク Intransitive verbs ニシテ決メ Transitive verbs ニ變セザルモノトス

He *played on* a flute.

ヲ變メ

A flute *was played on* by him.

ト爲スモ全ク文義ヲ解スルニ苦ムモノニシテ故ニ *played—on* ハ是レ Transitive ニ變ジタル者ニ非ザルコトヲ知ルヲ得ベシ

第廿九 動詞ガ有スル文法上ノ性質如何

動詞ニハ五ヶノ性質ヲ有スルモノニシテ即チ次ノ如シ

- 第一 Mood. 法
- 第二 Tense. 時
- 第三 Person. 人稱
- 第四 Number. 數

第五 Voice.

是也

第卅 Mood トハ何ゾヤ且ツ其種類ヲ問フ

Mood トハ動詞ガ或動作或ハ有様ヲ確メ述ブル体裁或

ハ方法ヲ區別スル文法上ノ一性質ニシテ其數四個ニスル

第一 Indicative Mood. 指示法

第二 Potential Mood. 可成法

第三 Subjunctive Mood. 接續法

第四 Imperative Mood. 命令法

第卅一 若シ動詞ノ語尾ニ s 字ヲ附シタルモノハ如何ナル Mood ナルヲ示スヤ

例セバ reads, loves, likes, eats, drinks, ノ如キ種類ノモノハ是レ第三人稱單數現在且ツ指示法ナルヲ示スモノトス名詞ノ場合ニハ S 字ヲ語尾ニ有スルモノハ複數ナレバ動詞ノ場合ニ於テハ S 字ヲ語尾ニ有スルモノハ單數ノ動詞ナルヲ忘ルベカラズ

第卅二 The Indefinite Present ト The Incomplete Progressive Present トノ異同如何

例セバ I read a book. ノ read ト I am reading a book. ノ am reading トノ區別如何ト謂フニ大ニ其ノ異ルヲ見ルモノニシテ今マ之ヲ細別スレバ次ノ如シ

(a) The Indefinite Present ニ於テハ其示ス時一定セスノ過去現在或ハ未來等種々ノ場合ニ應ジテ其示ス時ヲ異ニ爲スト雖モ The Incomplete Continuous Present ニ於テ全ク其示ス時現在ニ限レルモノニシテ他ニ毫モ關係スルヲ無シ是レ其尤モ著シキ異ナリトス

(b) The Indefinite Present ニ於テハ單ニ其主動者ガ或ル時ニ於テ行爲ヲ爲スヲ指示スルニ止ルモノニシテ或ハ或ル習慣ノ行爲ヲ示スニ止ルモノ The Incomplete Continuous

Present ハ其事ニノミ熱心ニ或時マデ引續ケテ爲セルモノヲ示スニ止ルノミ故ニ純粹ノ現在ハ第二ノ Continuous Present ニ於テ見ルモノニシテ第一ノ The Indefinite Present ノ場合ノ如キハ或ル習慣ノ行爲ヲ示スカ然ラザレバ現在彼ノ爲セルヲハ是ナリトテ他ノ行爲ト區別ノ言フニ止ルモノ故ニ大ニ其趣ヲ異ニ爲スヲ見ル也

第卅三 Intentional Tense トハ如何ナルモノヲ謂フヤ Intentional Tense トハ Intention ヲ示ス者ニシテ此ノ場合ニハ其動詞ノ形ニ於テモ一定セルヲ見ルモノニシテ即チ going ナル動詞ノミヲ使用シ他ニ時ノ現在過去ニ因テ其助動詞ヲ異ニ爲スト雖モ其ノ principal verb ハ常ニ going ナリ即チ此ノ Intentional ノ一例ヲ舉ゲテ言フキハ I am going to write to my father. ト云フキハ am going ハ即チ The Present Intentional tense ナリ然シ am ヲ變メ was ト爲スキハ The Past Intentional tense ノモノト云フ也孰レニシテモ此ノ going ナル動詞ノ意義ハ全ク行クト云フノ意ニ非ズ *applying to* 從事スルノ義ヲ示スモノニシテ此種ノ場合ハ次ニ to ヲ有スル Infinitive 來ルモノトス故ニ going ハ常ニ Intentional tense トハ言ヒ難シ唯ダ此動詞ノ次ニ infinitive ノ來ル場合ニノミ限ルモノニシテ而シテ此ノ going ノ從事スルト云フ義ヨリノ I am going to write to my father ハ I intend to write to my father ト言フト同義ヲ有スルモノニシテ或ハ今少シ簡易ニ言フキハ I am about to write to my father ト同義ナリトス如此ク Intention ヲ示スモノ故ニ Intentional tense ト稱スルモノトス

第卅四 助動詞ヲ要スルノ組立法ヲ問フ

此ノ組立法ハ極メテ平易ノ如ク思惟セラルハモノナレバ其誤謬ニ陥キルヲ見ルヲ多シ例セバ I must began I shall did; I did come here. ノ如ク誤謬ニ陥キルヲ多キモノト

ス故ニ此ノ組立法ハ實ニ記憶スルヲ要スルモノトス

第一 Shall, will, should, would, may, might, can, could, must ノ次ニ have ヲ有セサルモノナルハ不規則動詞ノ表ニテ第一ノモノ即チ Root ト云フ名稱ノ下ニ在ル動詞ヲ使用ス若シ不規則動詞ニ非サルハ ed ヲ語尾ニ附セザルモノヲ以テス 例セバ

I may go; I shall go; I will go; I must go ノ如キ或ハ I may finish; I shall finish; I must finish ノ如キ是也

第二 以上ノ助動詞ノ次ニ have ヲ有スルモノナルハ不規則動詞ノ表ニテハ第三ノモノ即チ perfect participle ノモノヲ have ノ次ニ置ク又タ不規則動詞ニ非ザルハ語尾ニ ed ヲ附シタルモノヲ以テスルモノトス 例セバ

I may have gone; I shall have gone; I must have gone; ノ如キ是ナリ規則的動詞ニ就テ言フハ I may have finished; I shall have finished; I must have finished ノ如キ是ナリ

此ノ組立法ハ極メテ簡單ノモノナレバ之ノ誤謬ヲ爲スル最モ多キヲ見ルヲ以テ十分ニ之ヲ記憶シ練熟スルヲ要スルモノトス

第卅五 Passive Voice ノ組立法如何 Passive Voice ハ必ズ一ノ助動詞ヲ有スルモノニ其助動詞ノ次ニ來ルモノハ不規則動詞ノ場合ニハ其表ノ第三ノモノ即チ perfect participle ノモノヲ以テス

例セバ I am driven ノ如キ是也然レバ不規則動詞ニ非ザル場合ニハ單ニ ed ヲ語尾ニ有スルモノヲ principal verb トノ附スヘキモノニ例セバ I am beloved by him. ノ beloved ハ其ノ一例ナリ而シテ不規則動詞ト規則的動詞トヲ問ハズ其助動詞ハ全ク第一篇ノ Conjugation ノ表ニ因テ彼是参照セラルハ片ハ了知セラルハ容易ナリト信ズ

第卅六 Shall 或ハ Will ヲ疑問文章中ニテ使用スルハノ注意如何 Shall 及ヒ Will ヲ疑問文章中ニ使用スルハ通常ノ affirmative sentence トハ全ク其趣ヲ異ニ爲スモノニ殊ニ注意スベキ Will I go there? ノ如キ文章ハ成立スルヲ無キ事ニ注意スベキモノトス故ニ次ノ事項ヲ此ヲ使用スル場合ニハ注意セラレンヲ要ス

第一 未來ヲ示スルハ第一人稱ハ存セスノ第二人稱及ヒ第三人稱ノモノニ第二人稱ニ Shall ヲ第三人稱ニ will ヲ以テス

第二 決心ヲ示ス場合ニハ第一人稱ニハ Shall ヲ以テシ第二人稱ニハ will 第三人稱ニハ shall ヲ以テスルモノトス

第卅七 Have you a book? ト云フ疑問文章ニ於テ之ニ答フルハ注意スヘキノ要件

A book ト吾人ガ言フハ全ク不定的ニ其ノ book ヲ示シタルモノニ故ニ此ノ場合ニ Yes I have it. トハ決メ言フヲ無シ若シ 'It' ヲ使用スルハ其ノ疑問文章中ニ存スル a book ハ變メ the book 或ハ that book ニ變ゼザル可ラザルモノトス斯ノ如キ場合即チ不定的ニ述ベラレタルモノニ對シテハ it ハ使用セスノ one ヲ用フベキモノトス即チ Yes, I have one. ノ如キ是也此ノ誤謬ヲ爲スル極メテ多シ

第卅八 打消ノ意ヲ有スル疑問文章ニ於テ之ニ對シテ答フルハ大ニ注意スベキモノアリ

第一 打消ノ意ヲ有スルモノナルハ之ニ答フルニ單ニ Yes; 或ハ No ヲ以テスルハ nonsense タルヲ免レズ必ス附加シテ言ハザルモノトス 例セバ

Have you not a knife? Yes.

ト意フハ yes ノ意ハ何如ナル事ヲ意味スルヤ知ルヲ得ザルモノニ Yes, I have one. ト言ヒ得ル場合ニハ必ズ yes ニ

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伴フテ I have one ナ以テスベキ也

第二 此ノ種ノ場合ニ yes ト言フ其ハ其次ニ來ルモノハ打消ニ非ザルモノヲ以テシ No ト言フ其ハ必ズ打消ノモノヲ以テシテ答ヘザル可ラズ Yes ノ場合ハ上例ニ見ユルガ如シ No ノ場合ヲ例擧センニ前例ノ答ニ對シ No, I have not any one. ト云フガ如キ是ナリ

第卅九 Adverbs ナ示スモノハ重ニ其語尾ニ如何ナルモノヲ有スルカ

Ly ナ語尾ニ有スルモノハ重ニ manner ナ示ス adverbs ナリトス ly ハ in——manner ノ義ニシテ wisely ト言ヘバ in wise manner ト言フト全様ナレバナリ尤モ ly ナ有スルモノニテモ形容詞トナルモノアレバ十中八九マデハ ly ナ有スルモノハ manner ナ示ス adverbs ナリトス

第四十 Conjunction ナ使用スルニ就テハノ注意

- 第一 Both ナ使用セバ次ニ and ナ使用ス
Both master *and* servants are very good.
- 第二 Either ナ使用セバ必ズ or ナ次ニ使用スルモノトス
He is either a cunning fellow or a goose.
- 第三 Neither ノ次ニハ nor ナ以テス
- 第四 Though ノ次ニハ yet ナ以テス
Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him.

THE END.



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伴フテ I have one チ以テスベキ也

第二 此ノ種ノ場合ニ yes ト言フ其ハ其次ニ來ルモノハ打消ニ非ザルモノヲ以テシ No ト言フ其ハ必ズ打消ノモノヲ以テシテ答ヘザル可ラズ Yes ノ場合ハ上例ニ見ユルガ如シ No ノ場合ヲ例舉センニ前例ノ答ニ對シ No, I have not any one. ト云フガ如キ是ナリ

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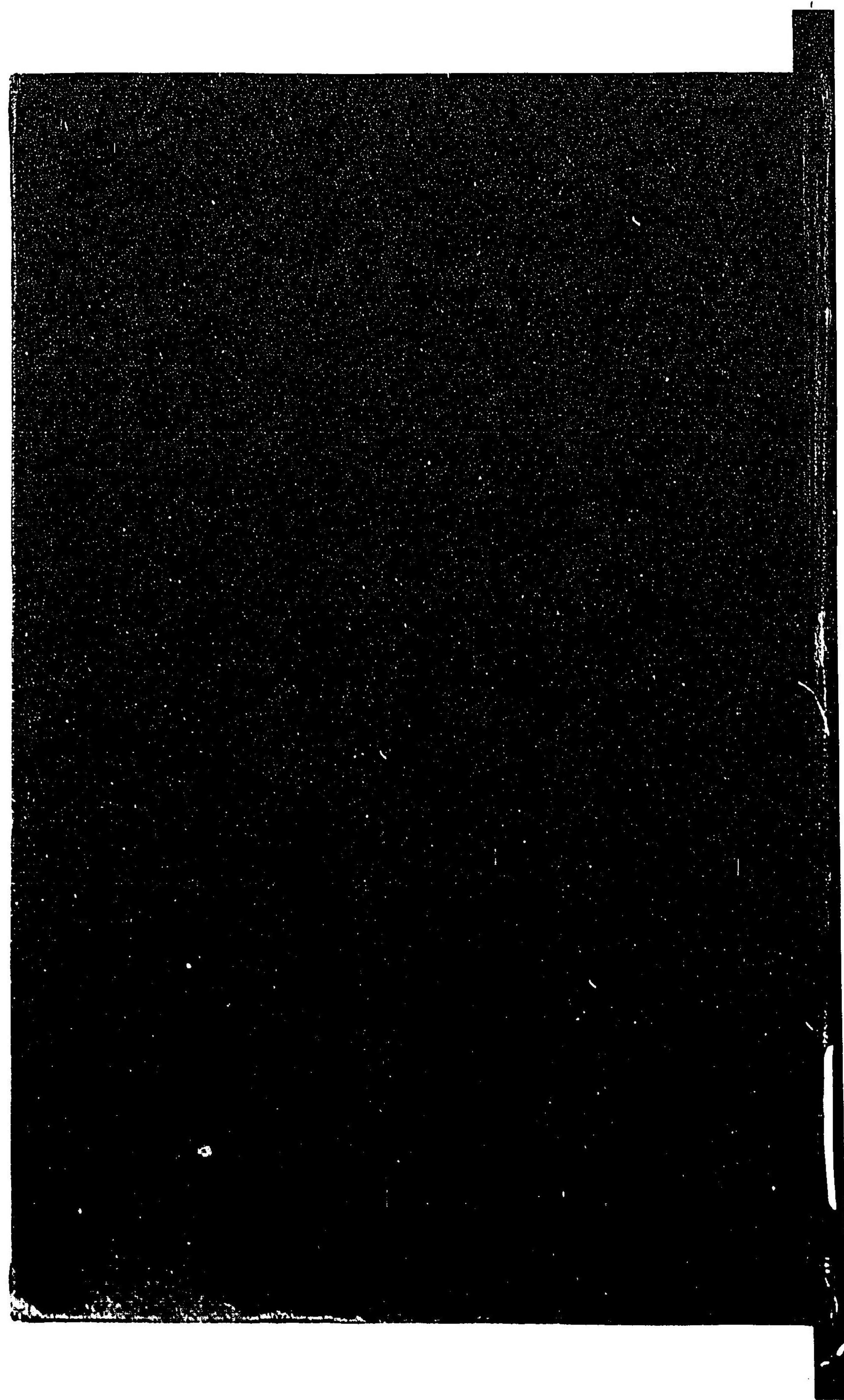
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