

083180-001-6

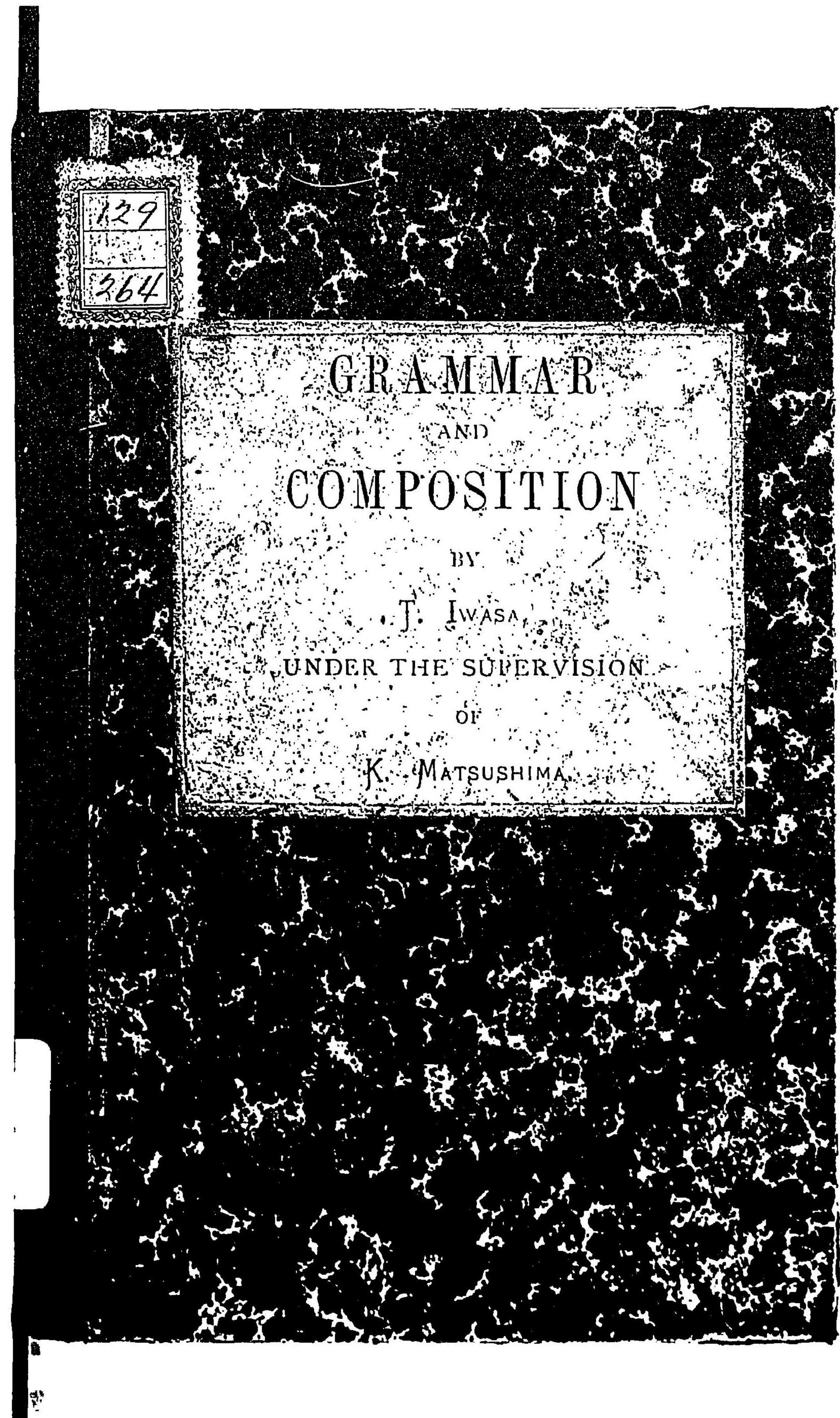
129-264 (洋)

英語捷径 文法と作文 初等篇, 中等篇

岩佐 琢蔵 / 編

M31

DAH-0665

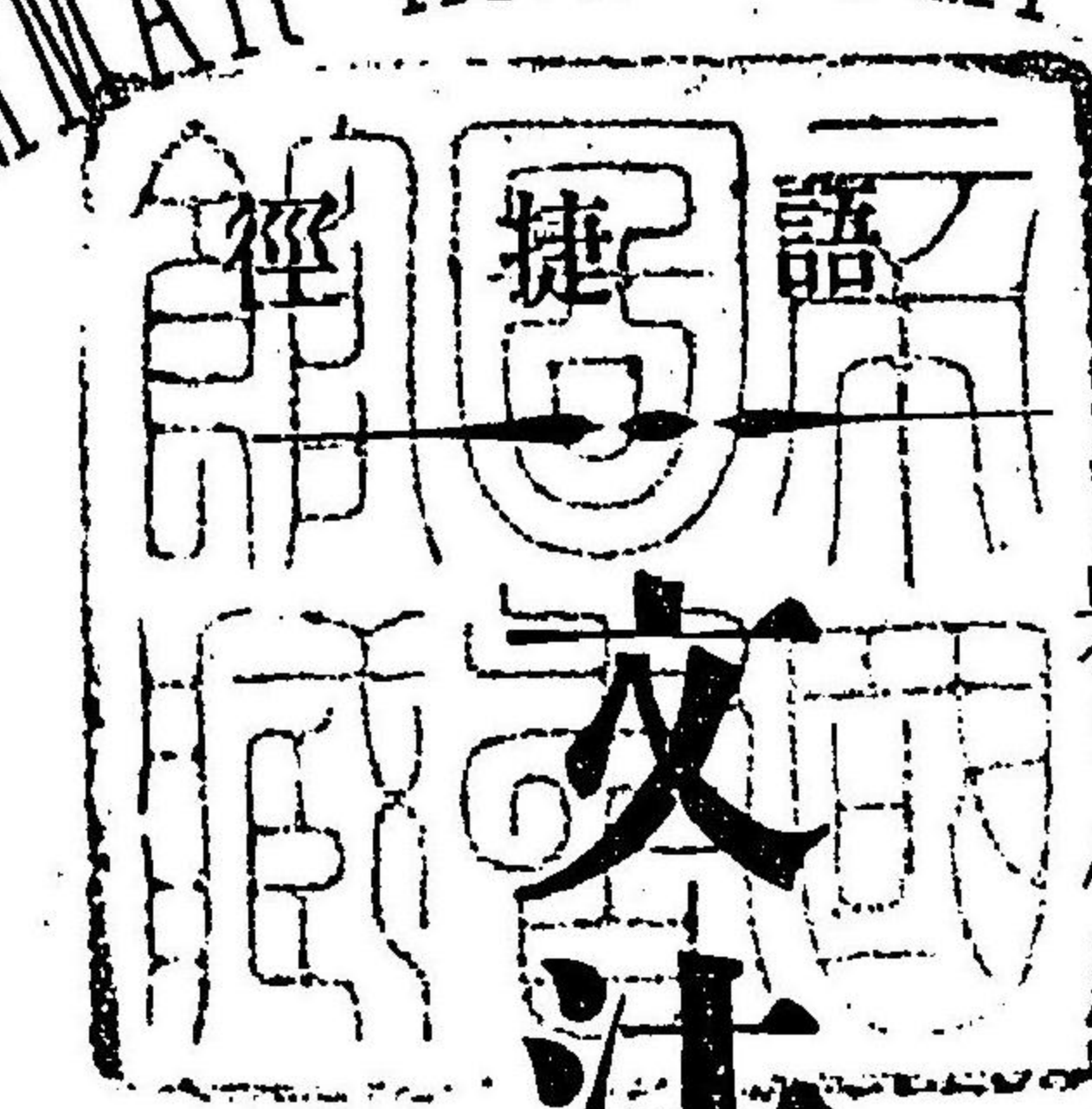


129

264

✓ 129-264

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.



英 松
岩 島
佐 剛
琢 閱
藏 編

文法 と 作文

英語教授法研究會發行



初等篇

英 語

文法と作文初等編序

文法ハ語學ノ鍵ノ如シ、文法ヲ知ラズシテ、語學ヲ修メントスルハ、宛然暗中ニ物ヲ索ルガ如ク、又地圖ヲ携帯セズシテ旅行スルニ似タリ、是レ文明世界ノ學生ガ、語學ヲ修ムルノ方法ニアラズ。英學ノ速成ハ其レ先ツ文法ニ通曉スルニアル哉。夫レ然リ、然レモ徒ラニ書籍上ニテ文法ヲ知ルモ、若シ自カラ文ヲ作りテ、文法ヲ活用スルニアラザレバ、コレ即チ席上ノ水練ノ如キノミ、何ソ文法ノ真意ヲ解スルヲ得ンヤ。故ニ本書ハ、日本ノ英學者ノ爲メニ、最モ便宜ナル方法ヲ以テ、平易簡明ニ英文法ヲ解釋スルト共ニ、兼テ作文ノ捷徑ヲ示シ、恰モ車ノ兩輪ガ相須ツテ坦道ヲ馳スルガ如ク、知ラズ識ラズ文法ト作文ニ通達セシメント期スルモノナリ。加フルニ英語ノ學修上、最モ困難ナル發音法ニ、特別ノ注意ヲ加ヘタルヲ以テ、之ヲ高等小學校三年以上ノ英語科ニ適用スルモ、又ハ中學校、女學校ノ一、二年級ノ教科書トスルモ、孰ツレモ適當ナラント信ズルナリ。

然レモ本書初等篇ハ、固ヨリ單ニ初學ノタメニ文法ト作文ノ第一歩ヲ案内スルニ過ギザルヲ以

テ、本書ヲ卒ハリタル者ノタメニハ、別ニ中等篇ノ設ケアリ、是レ即チ本書ノ續篇ト見做スベキモノニシテ、彼レ此レ相須ツテ完璧ヲ成セリ、宜シク本書ニ次テ、中等篇ヲ學ブベシ。聊カ編者ノ希望ヲ述ヘテ序トナス。

明治三十一年九月

編 者 識

文法と作文目次

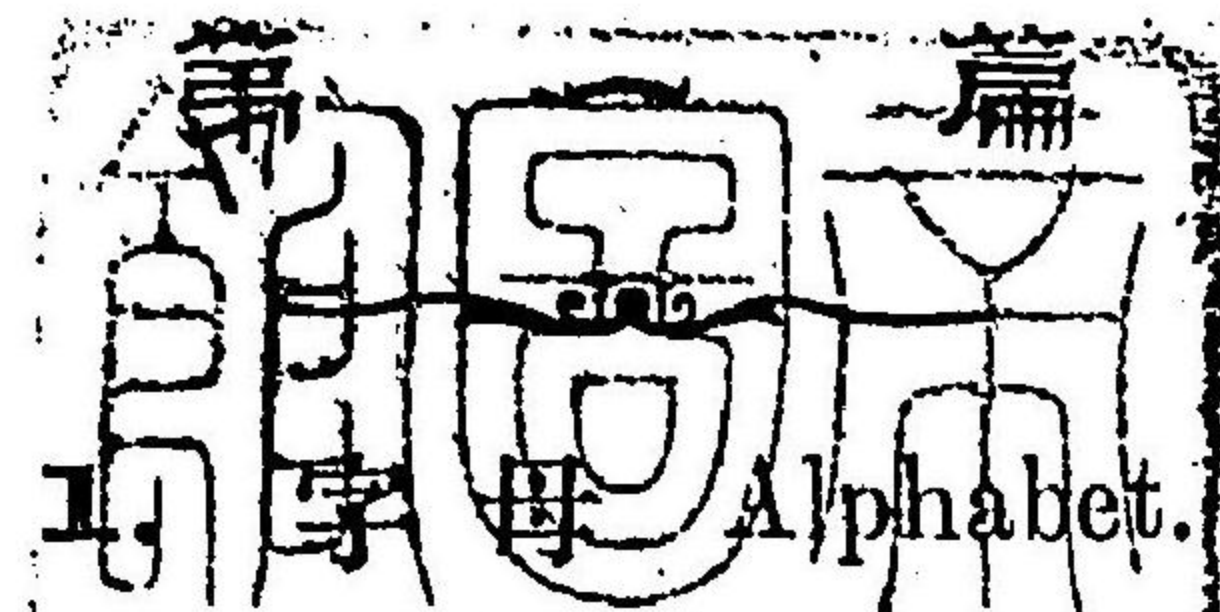
(初等篇)

第一篇

1. 字母 (Alphabet).
2. 音節 (Syllable) — 發音練習.
3. 母音, 子音. (Vowel, Consonant) — 發音練習.
4. W, Y ノ 發音. — 發音練習.
5. 羅馬綴. — 綴字練習.
6. 長音, 拗音, 詰音. — 綴字練習.
7. L, T, R, H ノ 發音.
8. 人名, 地名, 等 ノ 書キ方. — 綴字練習.
9. 人名, 地名, 等 ノ 書キ方 (ツヅキ). — 練習.
10. 英語 ノ 發音.
11. 言辭, 綴字 (Word, Spell).
12. 成句 (sentence). — 英文記法.
13. A ノ 長音. — (*ā*, *long*, (エイ)). — 發音練習. — 英文構成.
14. A ノ 短音. (*ä*, *short*, ア). — 英文構成.
15. E ノ 長音 (*e*, *long*, イ). — 發音練習. — 英文構成.
16. E ノ 短音 (*ë*, *short*, エ). — 發音練習. — 英文構成.
17. I ノ 長音, 短音 (*i*, *long*, アイ; *ï*, *short*, イ). — 發音練習. — 英文構成.
18. O ノ 長音, 短音 (*ō*, *long*, オウ; *ö* *short*, オ). — 發音練習. — 英文構成.

19. U / 長音, 短音 (ū, long, ュー; ü, short, ュ) — 發音練習 — 英文構成.
20. 類似ノ言辭.
第一篇ノ要領.
- 第二篇
21. 名辭 (Noun) — 英文解拆 — 英文構成.
22. 數個ノ成句ヲ合シテ一成句トスル法 — 英文構成.
23. A / 以太利音 (ü, Italian, アー) — 發音練習.
24. 單數, 複數 (Singular, Plural) — 英文解拆 — 英文構成.
25. **THIS, THESE; THAT, THOSE; IS, ARE** / 用法 — 英文正誤.
26. A / 廣音 (a, broad, オー) — 發音練習.
27. 働辭 (VERB) — 英文解拆 — 英文構成.
28. 働辭トモナリ, 名辭トモナル言辭 — 英文解拆.
29. **HAS, HAVE** / 用法 — 英文構成.
30. A / 中音 (ä, intermediate, ア) 並ニ R / 前ノ長音 (ä, エアー) — 發音練習.
31. 働辭ノ單複數 — 英文解拆 — 英文構成.
32. 過去ノ働ヲ示ス働辭 — 英文構成.
33. Q / 發音 — 發音練習.
34. 代名辭 (Pronoun) — 英文解拆.
35. **I, ME** / 用法.
36. **Go, TELL** / 用法 — 英文構成.
37. **MY, MINE** / 用法 — 英文構成.

38. U, Ū 等ノ發音 — 發音練習.
39. **WE, OUR, OURS, US** / 用法 — 英文構成.
40. **YOU, YOUR, YOURS** / 用法 — 英文構成.
41. 母音發音補遺 — 發音練習 — 母音發音表.
42. **HE, SHE**, 等ノ用法 — 英文構成.
43. **I** ト **YOU** / 用法 — 英文正誤.
44. 他ノ代名辭 — 英文構成.
45. C ト G / 發音 — 發音練習.
46. 形容辭 (Adjective) — 英文解拆 — 英文構成.
47. 成句ノ接續法.
48. K ト G / 無聲及 GH / 發音 — 發音練習.
49. CH / 發音 — 發音練習.
50. 疑問成句 — 英文構成.
51. S, TH / 發音 — 發音練習.
52. 副辭 (Adverb) — 英文解拆.
53. 時ト場所ノ副辭 — 英文構成.
54. 他ノ子音ノ發音 — 發音練習.
55. 前置辭 (Preposition) — 英文解拆 — 英文構成.
56. 時間ト場所.
57. 接續辭 (Conjunction) — 英文構成.
58. 感動辭 (Interjection) — 英文構成.
59. 頭字 (Initial Letters).
60. 畧字 (Abbreviations) — 練習 — 英文構成.
第二篇ノ要領.



横濱ヲ日本ノ假名ニテ綴レヨトナリ、英語
ノ文字ニテ綴レヨトナル。斯クノ如ク英語
ニハ假名ノ如キ母ノ六之ヲ綴リテ英語ヲ文字ニ表ハ
スナリ。英語ノ文字ヲ字母(アルハベツト)ト云フ。

前例ノ Yokohama ハ幾個ノ字母ニテ綴リタリヤ。

Y, o, k, o, h, a, m, a ノ八字ニテ綴レリ。

幾個ノ異ナル字ヲ用ヒタリヤ。

Y, o, k, h, a, m ノ六字ヲ用ヒタリ。

字母ハ總計二十六ニシテ、一切ノ英語ハ此二十六ノ配
合ニヨリテ記スベシ：前例ニ掲ケタル横濱ヲ Yokohama
ト記スト同様ナリ。

字母ハ次ノ表ニ示スガ如シ：—

楷書 (ROMAN CHARACTERS).

大 文 字

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V		
				W	X	Y	Z				

小 文 字

a b c d e f g h i j
k l m n o p q r s
t u v w x y z.

草 書 (SCRIPT).

大 文 字

A B C D E F G H I J
K L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z.

小 文 字

a b c d e f g h i j k l
m n o p q r s t u v
w x y z.

2. 音 節 Syllable.

日本ノ假名ニテ記ルセバ よてはま ト四字ニテ濟ム
ヲ英語ノ字母ニテ記ルセバ Yokohama ト八字ヲ要スル
其理由如何ト云フニ次ノ如シ。日本ノ假名ハ一字ニ一音
ヲ有スレドモ、英語ノ字母ハ然ラズ、多クハ一音ヲ發スル爲
ニ二字若クハ數字ヲ綴リ合ハサザルベカラズ。

k ナル字母ノ名ハ如何。

k ノ音ハ如何。(k ノミニテハ完全ナル音ヲ發セズ)。

l ナル字母ノ名ハ如何。

l ノ音ハ如何。(l ノミニテハ完全ナル音ヲ發セズ)。

次ノ一綴ノ字ヲ發音セヨ。

ka ki ku ke ko
ha hi tsu po mi
ro ra chi na fon

一音ヲ表ハス爲ニ綴リタル一綴ヲ音節ト云フ。 Nago-
ya ハ Na-go-ya ノ三音節ヨリ成レリ。

發 音 練 習

次ノ言辭ヲ明カニ發音シ、且ツ音節ヲ區分スベシ。

Nagoya (名古屋) Kanazawa (金澤)

Yamamoto (山本) Musashi (武藏)

Tokyo (東京) Fujisan (富士山)

papa (父) mama (母) boy (小兒)

pen (ペン) sun (太陽) paper (紙)

3. 母音, 子音 Vowel, Consonant.

字母ノ中ニ一字ニテ獨立ニ音ヲ有スルモノアリ。a, o,

i, o, u ノ五字是ナリ, 是ヲ母音 (Vowel) ト云フ. 母音ハ一字ニテ一音節ヲ成シ得ルナリ.

母音ニアラザル字母ヲ子音 (Consonant) ト云フ. 其數二十一アリ子音字母ハ母音字母ト配合スルニアラザレハ音ヲ表ハスコト能ハズ.

發音練習

次ノ言辭ヲ明カニ發音シテ其音節ヲ分ツベシ.

例一. O-sa-ka (三音節)

Yo-shi-o-ka (四音節)

book (一音節)

Osaka (大阪)	Osawa (小澤)	Shizuoka (静岡)
Ishikawa (石川)	idle (ナマケダル)	hen (牝鶏)
One (一)	two (二)	sick (病メル)
apple (林檎)	thing (物)	cat (猫)
orange (蜜柑)	sister (姉妹)	dog (犬)
ink (インキ)	father (父)	rat (鼠)

4. W ト Y ノ 發 音

winter (冬) 此 W ハ子音トシテ用ヒラルルモノナリ.
 law (法律) 此 W ハ母音トシテ用ヒラルルモノナリ.
 yellow (黄色) 此 y ハ子音トシテ用ヒラルルモノナリ.
 country (國) 此 y ハ母音トシテ用ヒラルルモノナリ.

W ト y ハ 時トシテハ母音トナリ, 時トシテ子音トナル.

W ト y ハ 如何ナル場合ニ子音トナルカ.

音節ノ首ニアルトキカ. 又ハ末尾ニアルトキカ.

W ト y ハ如何ナル場合ニ母音トナルカ.

音節ノ首ニアルトキカ又ハ末尾ニアルトキカ.

發音練習

次ノ言辭ノ中ノ W ト y ハ子音トシテ用キラル、ヤ又ハ母音トシテ用キラル、ヤ一々指示スベシ.

window	spallow	Yokohama
Yoshimura	nicely	wisdom

5. 羅馬綴

日本ノ發音ヲ「アルハベツト」ニテ表ハスヲ普通ニ羅馬綴ト云フ。羅馬綴ノ母音及其發音ハ次ノ如シ。

a (ア) i (イ) u (ウ) e (エ) o (オ)

ア列, イ列, ウ列, エ列, オ列ノ各音ハ其音ノ末ニ必ス。

各々 a, i, u, e, o ノ響キアリ。

カ 行ノ子音ヲ k トス。

ガ 行ノ子音ヲ g トス。

サ 行ノ子音ヲ s トス。但シ「シ」ハ shi ト綴ル。

ザ 行ノ子音ヲ z トス。但シ「ジ」ハ ji ト綴ル。

タ 行ノ子音ヲ t トス。但シ「チ」ハ chi, 「フ」ハ tsu ト綴ル。

ダ 行ノ子音ヲ d トス。但シ「ヂ」ハ ji, 「ヅ」ハ zu 若クハ dzu ト綴ル。

ナ 行ノ子音ヲ n トス。

ハ 行ノ子音ヲ h トス。但シ「フ」ハ fu ト綴ル。

バ 行ノ子音ヲ b トス。

パ 行ノ子音ヲ p トス。

マ 行ノ子音ヲ m トス。

ヤ 行ノ子音ヲ y トス。但シ「イ」ト「エ」ハ i 及 e トス。

ラ 行ノ子音ヲ r トス。

ワ 行ノ子音ヲ w トス。但シ「ワ」ノ外ハ母音ノミヲ用フ。

ン ヲ發スルニハ n ヲ用フ。

綴 字 練 習

次ノ日本語ヲ羅馬綴ニテ表スベシ。

猫	犬	狐	狸
學問	人間	元服	地理
頭巾	服紗	筆	墨

6. 長音, 拗音, 詰音

羅馬綴ニ於テ長音ハ母音ノ上ニ(一)ノ記標ヲ記ス。

例.—fūsen (風船)

Tōkaidō (東海道)

拗音ハ a, u, o ノ母音ノ代リニ ya, yu, yo ナル重母音ヲ用フ。但シ「サ」行ハ母音ヲ變セズ s ノ代リニ sh ヲ, ザ行ハ z ノ代リニ j ヲ用フ。又別ニ「カ」行ニ於テハ kwa, kwo 等ノ拗音アリ。

例.—shōjiki (正直)

kyōiku (教育)

詰音ハ同シ子音ヲ重用シテ表ハス。

例.—gakkō (學校)

happi (法被)

綴 字 練 習

次ノ日本語ヲ羅馬綴ニテ表ハセ.

殺 生	太 陽	教 會
鼈 甲	養 生	發 表
氣 病	辭 陶 敷	恰 好
秋 海 棠	滑 車	滑 毯

7. L, T, F, H ノ 發 音

羅馬綴ノ發音法ニ準ジテ次ノ綴字ヲ發音シ而シテ其中日本語ニナキ發音ヲ指示スベシ.

lo	la	ta	ti	tyo
hu	lyo	lō	-fyū	hi
fin	fa	fe	fu	ton

羅馬綴ニ於テ用ヒザル字母ハ次ノ如シ.

l q v x

故ニ羅馬綴ニ於テハ二十二ノ字母ヲ用ユルモノトス.

8. 人名, 地名等ノ書キ方

人名, 地名ノ如ク特ニ其人其物ニ附ケタル名ヲ記スルニハ必ズ大文字ヲ以テ書キ始ムベシ.

例.—Hideyoshi (秀吉)

Tokyo (東京)

書名ノ如キモ其他校名, 社名ノ如キモ此例ニヨル.

例.—Nihongaishi (日本外史)

Teikoku Daigaku (帝國大學)

Yasukuni Jinja (靖國神社)

Tokyo-fu Ko-to-jogakko (東京府高等女學校)

綴 字 練 習

次ノ日本語ヲ羅馬綴ニテ表スベシ.

豊國神社	京都帝國大學
大阪	武蔵
國民新聞	家康
丸屋	木村商店

9. 人名, 地名等ノ書キ方 (ツヅキ)

姓名ヲ英語流ニ記スルニハ人名ヲ前キニ家族名ヲ後ニ記スルヲ法トス. 例ヘハ徳川家康ヲ Ieyasu Tokugawa トスルガ如シ. 然レモ日本人ノ名ヲ記スルニハ強テ英語流ノ順序ニスルノ必要ナシ.

住所姓名ヲ記スルニハ姓名ノ後ニ「カンマ」即(,)ヲ記シテ後住所ヲ記ス。

例.—Shōin Yoshida, Chyo-shū. (長州吉田松蔭)

住所ハ小キ地名ヨリ記シテ順次ニ大地名ニ及ボス、而シテ其間ニ「カンマ」ヲ記ス。

例.—Fukui, Echizen, Fukui-ken.

注意.—人名ト家名ノ間ニ「カンマ」其他ノ符號ヲ置クベカラズ。「ピリヲド」ヲ記セル所ヲ注意スベシ。

練 習

次ノ名ヲ英語流ニ書スベシ。

東京日本橋區

大和奈良

足利尊氏

木村重成

東京京橋區銀座山本平吉

靜岡縣靜岡縣田三吉

次ノ書キ方ノ誤謬ヲ正セ。

Hidesato, Fujiwara. (藤原秀卿)

Watanabe Kazan. (渡邊華山)

Ishikawa-ken, Kanazawa. (石川縣金澤)

Yokohama, goto. (横濱後藤)

10. 英語ノ發音

英語ノ發音ハ羅馬綴ノ如ク單純ナルモノニアラズ。且ツ其正シキ音ハ日本ノ假名ニテハ到底表ハシ得ザルモノ少カラザレバ親ク教師ノ口授ニヨリテ學ハザルベカラズ。

例ヘハ mother ノ o ト father ノ a ト殆ト同音ヲ發シ、write ト right ト類似ノ音ヲ發スルガ如シ。

11. 言辭綴字 Word, Spell.

凡ソ事物ノ名、働キ、思ヒ、嘆息、形容、其他如何ナル觀念ニテモ之ヲ一連ノ音ニテ言ヒ出ツレハ言辭 (Word) トナル。

言辭ハ又意味アル一連ノ音聲ナリト定義スルヲ得ベシ。

言辭ハ字母ヲ綴リテ書キ表スコトヲ得：其綴リ方ハ一言辭毎ニ必ス一定シテ決シテ自由ニ變更スベカラザルナリ。

例ヘハ mother ノ o ト father ノ a ト同音ナルガ故ニ之ヲ取り代ヘテ mather, fother ト綴ルベカラザルガ如シ。

故ニ各言辭ニ就テ綴字方 (Spell) ヲ記憶セザルベカラズ。

言辭ハ一音節ヨリ成ルモノアリ、又數音節ヨリ成ルモノアリ。

例——音節ノ言辭.

spring

thing

I

word

spell

boy

bad

數音節ノ言辭.

father

mother

paper

pencil

geography

history

beautiful

12. 成句 Sentence.

言辭ヲ連ネテ一思想ヲ完全ニ表ハシタルモノヲ成句
(Sentence)ト云フ.

犬ハ動物ナリ.....一思想ヲ完全ニ表ハシタル故ニ成句ナリ.

犬ト猫ト.....一思想ヲ完全ニ表ハサズ, 故ニ成句ニアラズ.

I see a book.....一思想ヲ完全ニ表ハシタル故ニ成句ナリ.

my book.....一思想ヲ完全ニ表ハサズ, 故ニ成句ニアラズ.

成句ハ必ズ大文字ニテ記シ始メ, 終リニ「ピリオド」(.)
ヲ付ス.

例.—He has a hat.

英 文 記 法

次ノ成句ヲ聽キトリ正當ニ記載スベシ.

1. He has a book.
2. He has a house.
3. I see a pen.
4. He has a pen.
5. I see a book.
6. I see a house.
7. I see a man.
8. I see a boy.
9. A boy is not a girl.
10. A boy has a book.
11. A boy has a pen.
12. A man is not a woman.
13. I see a woman.
14. I see a girl.
15. A girl is not a boy.
16. A girl has a book.
17. A man has a house.
18. A woman is not a man.

13. A ノ長音 (*ā, long, エイ*)

a ノ長音ハ其音「エイ」ニ似タリ。其記標ハ a ノ上ニ(一)ヲ記ス。

<i>ā</i>	<i>ā</i>	<i>āi</i>	<i>āy</i>
cage	same	aim	play
make	tame	praise	hay
take	skate	aid	pay

發音練習

1. I have a bird in the cage.
2. I play with James.
3. I play with the cage.
4. I made a cage.
5. I praise him.
6. A tame bird is in a cage.
7. The same bird is tame.
8. I paid one dollar for the tame bird.

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 我ハ一ノ鳥籠ヲ見ル。 *I saw*
2. 我ハ一ノ鳥籠ヲ持ツテ居ル。
3. 我ハ一羽ノ駒レテ居ル鳥ヲ持ツテ居ル。
4. 我ハ一羽ノ鳥ヲ鳥籠ニ入レテ持ツテ居ル。
5. 我ハ同シ書物ヲ見ル。(the same book).
6. 我ハ同シ鳥籠ヲ持ツテ居ル。
7. 我ハ同シ駒レタル鳥ヲ持ツテ居ル。
8. 我ハ一羽ノ駒レタル鳥ヲ鳥籠ニ入レテ持ツテ居ル。

14. A ノ短音 (*ă, short, ア*)

a ノ短音ハ短キ「ア」ノ音ニ似タリ、其記標ハ a ノ上ニ

(一)ヲ記ス。

<i>ă</i>	<i>ă</i>	<i>ă</i>	<i>ă</i>
hat	hand	had	cap
rat	fan	bad	catch
cat	can	and	animal

發音練習

1. I had a hat in my hand.
2. The cat and the rat are animals.
3. A cat ran at a rat.
4. Can the cat catch the rat?
5. A man has a cap on his head.
6. The woman has a fan in her hand.

英文構成

次ノ和文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 一ノ猫ヲ見ヨ。(See a cat.)
2. 一ノ鼠ヲ見ヨ。
3. 一ノ猫ト一ノ鼠ヲ見ヨ。
4. 予ハ一ノ猫ヲ見ル。
5. 予ハ一ノ猫ト鼠ヲ見ル。
6. 予ハ一ノ扇ヲ持ツタ。
7. 一ノ扇ヲ見ヨ。
8. 女ノ人ハ彼ノ手ニ一ノ扇ヲ持ツテ居ル。
9. 彼女ノ手ニ持ツテ居ル一ノ扇ヲ見ヨ。
10. 予ハ帽子ヲ持ツテ居ル。(have, 持ツテ居ル)

15. E / 長音 (ē, long, イー)

e / 長音ハ「イー」ニ類ス, 其記標ハ e / 上ニ(一)ヲ記ス。

ē	ēa	ēa	ēe
she	sea	near	see
be	pea	bean	bee
he	easy	read	need
mere	each	eat	leef

發音練習

1. See a bee.
2. I see a bee.
3. See a pea.
4. I see a pea.
5. See a bean.
6. See a pea and a bean.
7. Give me a pea.
8. Give me a bean.
9. See my pea.
10. He is here.
11. I am here.
12. He is near to me.
13. It is easy for me to read.
14. I eat no beef.
15. She ate much beef.
16. I need more beef.
17. See a ship in the sea.
18. Feed the sheep with hay.

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 私ハ一疋ノ蜂ヲ見ル。
2. 私ハ三疋ノ蜂ヲ見ル。(bees, 蜂)

3. 彼ハ牛肉ヲ食シタ.
4. 私ハ多クノ牛肉ヲ食シタ. (*much*, 多ク)
5. 海ヲ見ヨ.
6. 私ハ此所ニアル. (*I am*, 私ハアル).
7. 私ハ一疋ノ羊ヲ持ツテ居ル.
8. 其羊ヲ見ヨ. (*that*, 其).

16. E ノ短音 (*ĕ*, *short*, エ)

e ノ短音ハ「エ」ニ似タリ, 其記標ハ e ノ上ニ(ゝ)ヲ記ス.

ĕ	ĕ	ŏa	ĕa
hen	egg	dead	wealth
pen	leg	deaf	health
cent	tell	dread	bread

發音練習

1. He is deaf.
2. I have some bread.
3. I have some bread to eat.
4. The hen has two legs.
5. See the eggs in the nest.
6. I enjoy my good health.
7. She is dead.

8. I have a pen.
9. I have a pen to use.
10. This pen costs one cent.
11. This hen costs ten cents.
12. This egg costs two cents.
13. Wealth can not buy health.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ.

1. 牝雞ヲ見ヨ.
2. 牝雞ハ二本ノ足ヲ持ツテ居ル.
3. 牝雞ハ二ノ翅ヲ持ツテ居ル. (*wings*, 翅)
4. 此牝雞ハ二十錢デス.
5. 此卵ハ二錢デス.
6. 卵ヲ見ヨ.
7. 巢ノ中ノ卵ヲ見ヨ.
8. 私ハ巢ノ中ノ三ノ卵ヲ見ル.
9. ペンヲ見ヨ.
10. 机ノ上ノペンヲ見ヨ. (*on the desk*, 机ノ上)

17. I ノ長音, 短音 (*i*, *long*, アイ; *ĭ*, *short*, イ)

i ノ長音ハ「アイ」ニ似タリ, 其記標ハ i ノ點ノ代ニ(ー)ヲ付ス. i ノ短音ハ「イ」ニ似タリ, 其記標ハ i ノ頭ノ點ノ代ニ(ゝ)ヲ付ス.

<i>i</i>	<i>i, y</i>	<i>ī</i>	<i>ī</i>
knife	ripe	sit	ring
nice	cry	thing	big
five	my	think	sick

發 音 練 習

1. This is my knife.
2. See my knife.
3. See my kite.
4. I see a kite.
5. I see five kites.
6. Five kites and four kites are nine kites.
7. What a big kite!
8. My boy, do not cry.
9. Why do you cry?
10. I have a ring.
11. I have a nice ring.
12. I like ripe apples.
13. See my nice apple.
14. I have five apples.
15. Sit down by my side.

英 文 構 成

1. 私ノ大ナル林檎ヲ見ヨ。
2. 私ハ林檎ヲ好ム。(like, 好ム)。
3. 私ハ熟シタル林檎ヲ好ム。
4. 私ハ奇麗ナル紙鳶ヲ持ツテ居タ。
5. 私ハ小サナ子供ヲ見ル。
6. 彼ハ指環ヲ持ツテ居ル。
7. 何ト奇麗ナ指環ゾ!
8. 何ゼ汝ハ泣キマスカ。
9. 五ノ林檎ト四ノ林檎トニテ九ノ林檎デアル。
10. 御座ハリナサイ, 我子ヤ。
11. 私ハ小刀ト紙鳶ト指環トヲ持ツテ居ル。

18. O ノ長音, 短音 (*ō, long, オウ*; *ō, short, オ*)

o ノ長音ハ「オウ」ニ似タリ, 其記標ハ o ノ上ニ(一)ヲ記ス。

o ノ短音ハ「オ」ノ短ク詰マリタル音ナリ, 其記標ハ o ノ上ニ(一)ヲ記ス。

<i>ō</i>	<i>ōa</i>	<i>ōu, ōw</i>	<i>ō</i>
go	oak	know	knock
no	coat	though	dog
old	boat	grow	ox

發音練習

1. I know the old man.
2. He is very old.
3. It is very cold.
4. See the old ox.
5. See the old fox.
6. I bought a box.
7. There is snow on the ground.
8. He makes no noise.
9. Why do you make so noise.
10. Oak-trees grow very high.
11. This coat is made of fur.

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 彼女ハ甚タ老テアル。
2. 老イタル女ハ箱ヲ持ツテ居ル。
3. 老イタル男ハ箱ヲ買ツタ。
4. 私ハ其老女ヲ知テ居ル。
5. 私ノ奇麗ナル箱ヲ見ヨ。
6. 此上着ハ毛皮ヲ造テアル。
7. 此箱ハ木ヲ造テアル。
8. 此舟ハ木ヲ造テアル。
9. 樺木ハ甚タ高ク成長スル。
10. 雜草ハ甚タ速ニ成長スル。(fast, 速)

19. U ノ長音,短音(ū, long, ユー; ũ, short, ア)

u ノ長音ハ「ユー」ニ似タリ,其記標ハ u ノ上ニ(ー)ヲ記ス。

u ノ短音ハ「ア」ノ急ナル音ナリ,其記標ハ u ノ上ニ(ゝ)ヲ記ス。

use	muc	jumped	sun
pure	new	dumb	must
sure	few	number	much
cure	due	understand	nut

發音練習

1. There are a few nuts.
2. I am sure they are nuts.
3. Surely it is nut.
4. A cat is mueing.
5. The cat in the muff, is mueing.
6. My illness is cured a few days ago.
7. I must do it.
8. The air is pure in the early morning.

9. The sun is rising.
10. The sun is setting.
11. How much is the muff? Six dollars.
12. He is only silent, not dumb.
13. Evil news rides fast.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化ヨセ.

1. 私ノ猫ハ鳴テ居ル.
2. 私ノ猫ハ手暖メノ内ニ居ル.
3. 私ノ病氣ハ癒リマシタ.
4. 私ハ學校へ行カ子バナラヌ.
5. 私ハ病院へ行カ子バナラヌ. (hospital, 病院).
6. 私ハ其ヲ爲シテハナラヌ. (must not, テハナラヌ).
7. 私ハ其處ニ行テハナラヌ. (there, 其處=).
8. 其處ニ十ノ胡桃ガアル.
9. 私ハ胡桃ヲ算ヘ子バナラヌ. (count, 算ヘル).

20. 類似音ノ言辭

\bar{a} , \bar{o} , \bar{i} , \bar{o} , \bar{u} , \bar{y} .

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. pain, 痛ミ.
pane, 硝子板. | 3. right, 正シキ.
write, 書ク. |
| 2. be, アル.
bee, 蜂. | 4. whole, 完キ.
hole, 穴. |

5. blew, 吹イタ.
blue, 藍.

\check{a} , \check{e} , \check{i} , \check{o} , \check{u} , \check{y} .

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 6. bad, 悪キ.
bade, 公告, 命令. | 9. knot, 節.
not, ナラズ. |
| 7. Bell, 鐘.
Belle, 美少婦. | 10. but, 併ナガラ.
butt, 抵觸. |
| 8. him, 彼ニ, 彼ヲ.
hymn, 讚美歌. | |

注意.—各母音ハ長短ノ音ヲ有スルノミナラズ, 更ニ他ノ發音ヲ有ス. 之ハ第二篇ニ於テ説カン. 子音ノ諸發音モ第二篇ニ於テ説クベシ.

第一篇ノ總括

あるはベツト
二十六字

{ 母音 - a e i o u / 五字.
子音 - 其餘ノ二十一字.
或ハ母音トナリ或ハ子音トナル字母 - w t y.

母音トハ何グ。子音トハ何グ。字母ト日本假名トノ比較ヲ問フ。

言辭 { 一音節ノ言辭.
多音節ノ言辭.

音節トハ何グ。言辭トハ何グ。ト成句ハ何グ

音節 { 一字母ノ音節.....母音ニ限ル。
多字母ノ音節.....少クトモ一母音ヲ有ス。

羅馬綴法

- (1) 「ア イ ヲ エ オ」ハ a i u o o ニテ表ハス。
- (2) { k, s, t, n, h, m, y, r, w ヲ五十音各列ノ子音トス。
g, z, d, b, p ヲ「ガ サ ダ バ」ノ行ノ子音トス。
chi, shi, tsu ハ例外トス。
- (3) 「ン」ハ n ニテ表ハス。
- (4) 長音ハ母音ノ上ニ(ー)符ノ記ス。
- (5) 拗音ハ { サ行ニテハ sh ヲ子音トス。
u, u, o ノ代リニ yu yu yo ヲ母音トス。
) 促音ハ重子音ヲ用フ。

地名人名
等ノ書方 { 頭ノ字ハ大文字ヲ用フ。
地處ハ小區分ヨリ順次ニ大區分ヲ書スベシ而シテ其
各ノ名ノ間ニ (,) ヲ置クベシ。

母音ノ發音 { 長音 - ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ.
短音 - a, e, i, o, u, y.

綴字——各言辭ニ一定ノ綴方アレハ自由ニ變更スベカラズ。

英 文 解 折

次ノ諸成句ヲ明ニ音讀シ、之ヲ和譯シ、次ニ英語ニテ其中ノ名辭ヲ摘出セヨ。

1. The boy can run fast.
2. His dog can run fast.
3. The boy and his dog can run fast.
4. The owl is a strange bird.
5. The owl can see well in the twilight.
6. Have you seen any owl?
7. Yes, I have seen some.
8. The horse is a very useful animal.
9. My father has a horse.
10. Tokyo is the capital of Japan.
11. Name-words are called nouns.

英 文 構 成

次ノ諸成句ノ空處ニ適當ノ名辭ヲ充シ、或ハ日本語ヲ英語ニ化セヨ。

1. The ^{fox} 狐 is a cunning —.
2. ^{wind} 風 blows.
3. Tokyo is the largest ^{city} 東京 of Japan.
4. He lives in ^{Tokyo} 東京.
5. See a little ^{girl} 女 and a ^{cat} 猫 in the ^{picture} 絵.

第 二 篇

21. 名 辭 Noun.

人ノ名、土地ノ名、物ノ名、事ノ名、其他心中ニ思考スルヲ得ルモノ、名ヲ名辭即 Noun ト云フ。

名 辭 ノ 例

book	pen	slate	boat
sun	moon	star	man
John	Frank	Japan	England

次ノ諸語ノ中ヨリ名詞ト名詞ニアラサルモノトヲ區別シ、之ヲ英語ニテ言ヒ表ハセ。

例.—Book.....is a noun.

Runis not a noun.

rat	cat	let	the
father	mother	year	go
so	boy	buy	and
take	cake	noon	moon
morning	boat		

6. The 猫 is white and fat, and has a 紐 around its 頸. ^{neck}

7. The little 猫 seems to be talking to the 娘.

22. 數個ノ成句ヲ合シテ一成句トスル法

1. See the girl.

2. See the boy.

此兩成句ヲ合シテ一成句トスルコト次ノ如シ.

See the girl and the boy.

名辭ト名辭トノ間ニ用ヒタル and ノ用方ニ注意セヨ.

1. There are books in this room.

2. There are desks in this room.

3. There are chairs in this room.

此三成句ヲ合シテ一成句トスルコト次ノ如シ.

There are books, desks and chairs in this room.

名辭ト名辭トノ間ニアル「カンマ」ニ注意セヨ. 又如何ナル名辭ヲ畧シタルヤニ注意セヨ.

1. Chestnuts have prickly burs.

2. Chestnuts have sweet kernels.

此兩成句ヲ合シテ一成句トスルコト次ノ如シ.

Chestnuts have prickly burs and sweet

kernels.

英 文 構 成

上ノ例ニ倣ヒテ次ノ成句ノ各群ヲソレ々々一成句トセ

ヨ.

1. { Acorns grow on oak-tree.
Acorns have rough cup.

2. { John has a slate.
John has a slate-pencil.
John has a knife.

3. { I saw a bee.
I saw a fly.
I saw a dragon-fly.
I saw a grass-hopper.

4. { Mary can sew.
Mary can sing.
Mary can play the piano.

5. { John reads.
John writes.
John ciphers.

6. { These boys study.
These boys play.
These boys go to school.

23. A ノ以太利音(ä, Italian, アー)

a ノ以太利音ハ太クシテ長ク「アー」ニ似タリ, 其記標ハ ä トス.

ä	ä	ä	äu
palm	ah	are	laugh
half	bath	large	daunt
calm	hard	park	gaunt

發音練習

發音練習ト共ニ其譯方ニ注意スベシ.

1. A park is a public garden.
2. Ueno Park is the largest park in Tokyo.
3. He made a hard study.
4. Charles studied very hard.
5. Charles comes like a gaunt wolf.
6. No threat shall daunt us.
7. Well begun is half done.

8. He laughed at the peasant.
9. Did you take a bath?

24. 單數, 複數 Singular, Plural.

日本ニテハ一疋ノ馬モ三疋ノ馬モ馬ノ字ト其音ニ相異ハ無ケレトモ, 英語ニ於テハ然ラズ.

A horse.....	一疋ノ馬
Two horses.....	二疋ノ馬
Three horses.....	三疋ノ馬

唯一個ノ物ヲ表ハス名辭ヲ單數名辭 (Singular Noun) ト云フ. horse ノ如シ.

二個若クハ二個以上ノ物ヲ表ハス名辭ヲ複數名辭 (Plural Noun) ト云フ. horses ノ如シ.

大抵ハ單數名辭ノ辭末ニ S ナ附シテ複數名辭トスレド, 時トシテハ此法則ニ據ラザルモノアリ.

單數	複數	單數	複數
book	books	mile	miles
boat	boats	ton	tons
boy	boys	dollar	dollars
child	children	foot	feet

英 文 解 折

次ノ成句ヲ明カニ音讀シ、之ヲ和譯シ、次ニ名辭ヲ摘出
テシ、其單數ナルヤ、複數ナルヤヲ示セ。

例.—Book.....is a singular noun.

Books.....is a plural noun.

1. Birds are flying.
2. Bring me a pencil.
3. Those boys make mischief.
4. This girl is writing.
5. A mouse eats cheese.

英 文 構 成

次ノ成句ノ空處ニ pound, pounds, ton, tons, foot,
feet, ノ何レカヲ挿入シテ成句ヲ完フセヨ。

1. You may bring us three — of apples,
2. What does one — of hay cost?
3. The plank was twenty — long.
4. I can walk ten —.

25. *This, These; That,*

Those; Is, Are, ノ用方

This, that, 及 *is* ハ單數名辭ト共ニ用ヒ、*These,*
those, 及 *are* ハ複數名辭ト共ニ用ユ。

例.—*This tree is old.*

These trees are old.

See that whale.

See those whales.

英 文 正 誤

次ノ成句ノ誤謬ヲ正セ。

1. You may eat this plums.
2. These orange ^{are} is sweet.
3. Those boy ^{are} are flying kites.
4. These ~~is~~ ^{are} a beautiful birds.
5. These dress ^{are} is old.
6. See ~~that~~ ^{those} horses run fast.
7. See ~~that~~ ^{do} boys jumping.
8. These book ^{are} are mine.

26. A ノ 廣 音 (a, broad, オー)

A ノ 廣音ハ「オー」ニ似タリ、其記標ハ a トス。

a	ə	au	aw
talk	false	faults	dawn
walk	all	caught	fawn
chalk	sward	naughty	law

發 音 練 習

發音練習ト共ニ其譯方ニ注意スベシ。

1. Talk little, and think much.
2. He was false; the fault was his.
3. What will you call a cat?
4. The cat caught a big rat.
5. I called on him.
6. I called him.
7. He saw a bird in a tall tree.

27. 働 辭 Verb

笑フ、話ス、歩ム等ノ如ク皆ニ人ノ働キノミナラズ、或ハ

折レル、折ル、毀レル等凡ソ事物ノ活動若クハ變化ヲ示ス言辭ヲ働辭 (Verb) ト云フ。

働辭ノ例。一

Walk	read	look
run	have	blow
jump	broke	change
fly	is	are

英 文 解 折

次ノ成句ヲ明カニ音讀シ、之ヲ和譯シ、且ツ働辭ヲ摘出

セヨ。

例。一 --- is a verb.

1. Action-words are called verbs.
2. They gathered flowers.
3. They told stories.
4. The boy is looking at his toy.
5. The toy is broken.
6. His father will mend it.
7. What is the dog trying to do.
8. The dog runs after the fox.
9. The little girl wrote a letter.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 一人ノ男兒ハ手紙ヲ書イタ。
2. 私ノ父カ手紙ヲ書イタ。
3. 私ノ母カ手紙ヲ書イタ。
4. 私ノ父ハ話ヲ話シタ。
5. 私ハ花ヲ集メタ。
6. 彼ハ花ヲ集メタ。
7. 彼ノ父ハ金ヲ集メタ。
8. 娘ハ花ヲ集メタ。
9. 小娘ハ美ナル花ヲ集メタ。
10. 玩具カ破レタ。
11. 箱カ破レタ。
12. 彼ノ父カ之ヲ憐フトラン。
13. 此玩具カ破レタ。
14. 此等ノ玩具カ破レタ。

28. 働辭トモナリ, 名辭トモナル言辭

I talk. They walk.
I made a talk. They take a walk.

何レノ talk ガ名辭ニシテ何レノ talk ガ働辭ナルカ
何レノ walk ガ名辭ニシテ何レノ walk ガ働辭ナルカ。

英 文 解 折

次ノ成句中ノ名辭ト働辭トヲ摘出セヨ。

1. I dreamed a dreadful dream.
2. What is the use of chisel?
3. Carpenters use chisels.
4. They study their lessons.
5. I was in my study.
6. Seeds are ground and pressed.
7. He made a hole on the ground.
8. The ground was all covered with snow.
9. It snows.
10. Love is greatest thing in the world.
11. We love our parents.
12. Love all.
13. He points.
14. That is the point.
15. It is a hard matter.
16. Don't matter.

29. Has, Have ノ用方

has モ have モ其意味同一ナレモ has ハ單數名辭ト

共ニ用ヒ、have ハ複數名辭ト共ニ用ユ。

例.—Books have covers.

That boat has oars.

An orange has seeds.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

(has ト have ハ「ガ有ル」ト譯スベキ場合アリ)

1. 此男兒ハ壺柑ヲ持ツテ居ル。
2. 此男兒ハ氷履ヲ持ツテ居ル。
3. 其等ノ女兒ハ人形ヲ持ツテ居ル。
4. 人形ハ二ノ手がアル。
5. 鷺(複數)ハ蹠(水抓キ webbed)ノアル足ガ有ル。
6. 此兒等ハ學ブベキ日課ガアル。
7. 私ノ父ハ家ヲ持テ居ル。
8. 鳥(複數)ハ二ノ足ヲ持ツテ居ル。
9. 鳥(複數)ハ二ノ翅ガアル。
10. 鬼ハ長キ耳ヲ持ツテ居ル。

30. A ノ中音 (à, intermediate, ア)

並ニ R ノ前ノ長音 (â, エアー)

a ノ中音ノ記號ハ à ニシテ、其音 à ノ如ク長カラズ、â ノ如ク短カラズ。(此音ハ甚タ優美ナル音ナリ、發音スルハ

â, ã ノ兩端ヲ避クベシ)。

r ノ前ノ a ノ長音 â ハ ā ニ似テ輕シ。

à	â	ã	â, âi, eâ,
last	dance	vast	chair
class	chance	task	wear
grass	brance	after	care

發 音 練 習

發音練習ト共ニ譯方ニ注意スベシ。

1. Frank found a bird in the grass.
2. The wolf can run fast.
3. I was in Yokohama last night.
4. This class is large.
5. The long day's task is done.
6. Take care.
7. This is my father's chair.
8. Arithmetic is a branch of mathematics.
9. Chance and change are busy ever.
10. He was near by on the stairs.

31. 働辭ノ單複數

單數名辭ト共ニ用ユル働辭ヲ單數働辭トス。複數名辭ト共ニ用ユル働辭ヲ複數働辭トス。

例.—

單數	複數	單數	複數
runs	run	jumps	jump
walks	walk	makes	make
laughs	laugh	takes	take
swims	swim	brings	bring
barks	bark	keeps	keep

概シテ云ヘハ複數働辭ノ末尾ニ S ヲ附加ヘテ單數トナスナリ。

又テ規則ナル働辭アリ。

例.— is, are ; has, have.

英文解折

次ノ成句ヲ明カニ音讀シ、之ヲ和譯シ、且ツ其働辭ノ單數ナルヤ複數ナルヤヲ説明セヨ。

例— — is a plural verb.
— is a singular verb.

1. John *eats*.
2. James *sleeps*.
3. The old man *sends* his sons.
4. Men *are building* houses.
5. A squirrel *has* sharp claws.
6. The dogs *bark*.
7. Few men *are* always happy.
8. Frank and Ned *like* to watch the men wash the sheep.

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 犬(一匹)ガ走ル。
2. 犬(一匹)ガ吠ル。
3. 猫(等)ガ鳴ク。
4. 馬(等)ハ馴レタル動物ナリ。
5. 馬(等)ハ有用ノ動物ナリ。
6. 老人(一人)ハ散歩ヲ爲シタ。
7. 男兒ト女兒トガ遊ブ。
8. 鴈(一匹)ハ泳ク。
9. 此稚兒(一人)ガ眠ル。
10. 其書物(一冊)ハ古イ。

32. 過去ノ働ヲ示ス働辭

働辭ハ現在ノ働ヲ表ハスモノト過去ノ働ヲ表ハスモノアリ。

例ヘハ do (爲ス) ハ現在働辭, did (爲シタ) ハ過去働辭ナリ。

現在	過去	現在	過去
do	did	blow	blew
have	had	grow	grew
is	was	look	looked
are	were	write	wrote
see	saw	ride	rode
hear	heard	study	studied

英文構成

次ノ例ノ働辭ノ現在ヲ過去ニ, 過去ヲ現在ニ變化セヨ。

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. I do. | 5. Wind blow. |
| 2. I have. | 6. They are. |
| 3. They did. | 7. They see. |
| 4. He is. | 8. I go. |

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 9. He ran. | 19. It was. |
| 10. I hear. | 20. I study. |
| 11. I rode. | 21. They write. |
| 12. Trees grow. | 22. She studies. |
| 13. He rides. | 23. Emma writes. |
| 14. John hears. | 24. It had. |
| 15. I saw. | 25. It ran. |
| 16. He looks. | 26. They run. |
| 17. He goes. | 27. she wrote. |
| 18. He came. | |

33. O ノ發音

O ノ發音ハ「ウー」ニ似タリ, do ノ場合ノ如シ。

o	oo = o	u = o	ou, ew = o
lose	loose	ruse	group
move	tooth	sure	through
prove	cool	brute	grew
whom	soon	rude	wound

發音練習

發音練習ト共ニ其譯方ニ注意スベシ。

1. He did not move at first.
2. Why did the moose stand in the pool of water?
3. He stood in the water to get cool.
4. There he stood in a pool of water.
5. Fill the tea-spoon once for each one of us.
6. Prove all things.
7. Make no truce with error.
8. The smooth stream gently flows.

34. 代名辭 Pronoun.

1. John laughs.
2. He laughs.
3. Ella ran.
4. She ran.

5. The river flows.
6. It flows.
7. James and Annie went home.
8. They went home.
9. We saw Charles and Emma.
10. We saw them.
11. Edward went to Boston.
12. He went to Boston.

第一ノ成句ノ John ハ第二ノ成句ニ於テ何ト變セラレタリヤ。

第三ノ成句ノ Ella ハ第四ノ成句ニ於テ何ト變セラレタリヤ。

第五ノ成句ノ The river ハ第六ノ成句ニ於テ何ト變セラレタリヤ。

第七ノ成句又第九ノ成句又第十一ノ成句ハ如可ニ變化セラレテ第八, 第十, 第十二ノ成句トナリタリヤ。

前例ノ he, she, it, they, them 等ノ音辭ハ代名辭ナリ。

代名辭トハ名辭ノ代リニ用ヒラル、音辭ナリ。

代名辭 I ハ必ズ大文辭ニテ書スベキナリ。

英 文 解 折

次ノ成句ヲ明カニ音讀シ、之ヲ和譯シ、次ニ英語ヲ以テ名辭、動辭并ニ代名辭ヲ摘出スベシ。

例—I have a little kitty,
Her fur is white as snow.
In the barn she likes to play,
Running to and fro.

名辭	代名辭	動辭
kitty	I	have
fur	her	is
snow	she	play
barn		running

1. I think it is he.
2. The boys listened to their mother.
3. Are you taller than I?
4. The little girl's father promised her a new sled.
5. It was he.
6. John and I will go.
7. Mary sent them.

35. I, Me ノ 用方

I (我ハ) me (我ニ, 我ヲ, 等)

I go. John and James strike me.
I went. John told me.

36. Go, Tell ノ 用方

go (行ク), have gone (行ツタ), went (行ツタ), had gone (先キニ行ツタ).

tell (話ス), have told (今話シタ), told (話シタ), had told (先キニ話シタ).

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本語ヲ英文ニ化セヨ.

1. 私ハ毎日學校へ行ク. *I go to school every day*
2. 私ハ昨日上野公園へ行ツタ. *I went to Ueno-park*
3. 私ハ吉田ニ話シタ. *I told Yashida*
4. 吉田ハ私ニ話シタ.
5. 私ハ木村ニ話ス.
6. 汝ハ吉田ニ話シタ. (今) *I had gone to school*
7. 私ハ學校へ行ツタ. (今)
8. 吉田ハ木村ガ横濱ニ行ツタト私ニ話シタ. (had gone)
Mr. Yashida told me that Mr. Kimura

37. My, Mine ノ 用方

my (私ノ) mine (私ノモノ)

1. This is my book.
2. That is my pen.
3. These are my horses
4. I have my book.
5. I had my pencil.
6. This book is mine.
7. That pen is mine.
8. Those horses are mine.
9. I have mine.
10. I had mine.

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

1. 此ハ我ノ紙デアル。
2. 此等ハ我ノ筆デアル。
3. 此等ノ手帳ハ我ノデアル。
4. 此ハ我犬デアル。
5. 我ハ我母ニ愛セラルル。
6. 我父ハ横濱ニ行ツタ。
7. 此ハ我ノ母デアル。
8. 其女ハ我ノ妹デアル。
9. 此男兒ハ我ノ子デアル。
10. 此等ノ人形ハ私ノモノデアル。
11. 私ノ妹ハ上野ニ行ツタ。
12. 此人ハ我ノ一人ノ朋友デアル。

38. U, Ū 等ノ發音.

u=oo	ũ, õ	ẽ	ĩ
full	purse	err	stir
soot	word	error	whirl
push	worm	herb	thirst
good	worst	verse	first

發音練習

1. The worst praise is the self praise.
2. He writes a noble verse.
3. Fern seeds grow on the leaf.
4. He is full of spirit.
5. I think he is very good student.
6. The birds sing.
7. You may read the first verse.

39. We, Our, Ours, Us ノ用方

we (我々ハガ)	our (我々ノ)
ours (我々ノモノ)	us (我々ヲニ)

英文構成

次ノ成句ノ中ニテ草體ノ言辭ヲ代名辭ニテ表ハセ.

1. *James and I* asked him to do it.
2. *James, John, and I* have been there.
3. He blamed *William and me*.
4. These houses are belonged to *White and me*.

次ノ成句ノ各群ヲ合シテソレ々々一成句ニ變ゼヨ.

1. { I am busy.
Laura is busy.
Julia is busy.
2. { This pen is mine.
This pen is Charles'.
This pen is Henry's.
3. { Those are my boxes.
Those are my sisters' boxes.
Those are my brothers' boxes.

40. *You, Your, Yours* ノ 用 方

you (汝ハ, 汝ヲ, 汝ニ, 等) *your* (汝ノ)

yours (汝ノモノ)

1. You must keep your eyes on your lessons.
2. If you do your best, your best will better grow.
3. I will tell you about elephants which live in India.
4. This book is yours; and that, mine.

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ.

1. 汝ハ三正ノ蝶ヲ持ツテ居ル.
2. 汝ノ蝶ヲ我ニ與ヘヨ.
3. 我ハ二正ノ蝶ヲ汝ニ與ヘマセウ.
4. 我ハ汝ノ兄弟ニ昨日遇ツタ. (met)
5. 我ハ汝ノ姉ヲ銀座ニテ見懸ケタ.
6. 此ノ象ノ繪ハ汝ノモノデアル.

you, your, yours ノ何レカヲ用ヒテ次ノ成句ノ各群ヲ合シテソレ々々一成句トセヨ.

1. You must go there.—Williams must go there.—John must go there.
2. Your sisters are going to school.—Your

brother is going school.—You are going to school.

3. This is your dog.—This is your brother's dog.
4. Those pictures are Henry's.—Those pictures are yours.

41. 母音發音補遺

ê	エ	thêre, whêre.
e	エイ	eight, obey.
î	イ	police, marine.
ô	ア	son, ôther.

發音練習

1. My mother is eighty years old.
2. A police-man is standing there.
3. The eagle is a prey bird.
4. My sons are loving to each other.
5. You must obey your father.

母音發音表

ā (lāke), ä (ät), â (âir), ä (äre), à (âsk), a (a_{ll}),
 a (wānder);
 ē (ēat), ē (mēt), ê (êre), e (prey), ē (ērr);
 ī (īce), ĩ (ĭs), i (police), ĩ (vĭrgĭn);
 ō (ōld), ō (hōt), ô (sōn), o (dō), o (wōlf), ō (word);
 ū (ūse), ŭ (ŭs), u (rudē), u (put), ū (ūrge);
 y (flȳ), y (country).

42. He, She 等ノ用方

男.—he (彼ハ, カ), him (彼ニ, 彼ヲ, 等.),
 his (彼ノ, 彼ノモノ).

女.—she (彼ハ, カ), her (彼ニ, 彼ヲ, 彼ノ, 彼ノモノ)

1. The boy will give us his help.
2. John must give up his claim to it.
3. Each one must judge of his own feelings.
4. Every man made his complaint to her.

5. She went to her mother for it.
6. He refused her assistance.
7. My watch is better than his.
8. Her ring is more valuable than his.

英 文 構 成

1. 彼ノ母ハ私ノ母ヨリ年長ナリ. (older)
2. 私ハ彼ノ獨樂ヲ見出シタ. (found out)
3. 彼女ハ彼女ノ母ト銀座ニ行ツタ.
4. 彼女ノ父ト私ノ父トハ朋友ナリ.
5. 此帽子ハ彼ノ母ヨリノ贈物デス.
6. 彼女ノ時計ハ甚タ小サイ.

43. I と You ノ用方

他ノ語ト共ニ用フルルキ I ハ常ニ後ニ置キ, you ハ常ニ前ニ置ク.

例.—James and I have gone.

You and James have gone.

英 文 正 誤

次ノ英文ヲ訂正セヨ.

1. I and Emma visited Hakone last summer.
2. Henry and you smiled at me and my sister.
3. He and you are good boys at school.
4. What matter has happend with him and with you?
5. I and my dog are faithful friend.

44. 他ノ代名辭

it (其レハ, 其レガ, 其レヲ, 其レニ, 等) its (其レノ)

they (彼等ハ, 其レ等ガ) their (彼等ノ)

theirs (彼等ノモノ) them (彼等ヲ, 彼等ニ)

myself (私自分ニ) ourselves (我等自分ニ)

himself (彼自分ニ) herself (彼女自分ニ)

yourself (汝自分ニ) yourselves (汝等自分ニ)

themselves (彼等自分ニ) itself (其自分ニ)

英 文 構 成

次ノ成句ノ空處ニ適當ナル代名辭ヲ入レヨ.

1. These slate are —.
2. Is the boat — ?
3. He — can mend the sail.
4. The boy said the kite was —.
5. The children — made the snow man,
6. Arthur can speak for —.
7. The funny cats are playing with — tails.

45. C ト G ノ發音

C ノ軟音 (Soft) = s, G ノ軟音 (Soft) = j,
 C ノ剛音 (Hard) = k; G ノ剛音 (Hard) = —.

çent	eat	gem	gō
absence	elock	gentle	ghost
sciēnce	cup	engine	gun.

發音練習

Since, clark, cool, cloud, accept, circle,
 centre, tiger, finger, figure, big, fig, pig, corn,
 cone, cold, call, urge, king, grass, genius, genuine.

46. 形容辭 Adjective.

形容辭ハ名辭又ハ代名辭ノ意義ヲ限定シ、若クハ變化スルモノナリ。

The boy is flying his big kite.

The string holding the kite is a long one.

The man has on a tall hat.

上ノ諸成句ニ於テ「イタリヤ」風ノ書体ノ音辭ハ形容辭ナリ。

英 文 解 折

次ノ成句ノ中ノ形容辭ヲ摘出セヨ。

1. A piece of white paper is on the string of the kite.
2. I think it is a windy day.
3. I am the happiest man in the city.
4. The rainy season lasts for three weeks.
5. Fearful storms swept over these beautiful islands.
6. Ripe apples are sweet.
7. Your excellent report I received.
8. He looks very sad.

9. I feel pleasant.

10. Her face is pale.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 三個ノ甘キ林檎. | 8. 白キ玉. |
| 2. 八人ノ小女. | 9. 赤キ扇. |
| 3. 青キ玉. | 10. 軟キ帽子. |
| 4. 長キ絲. | 11. 此猫ハ長キ尾ヲ持テ居ル. |
| 5. 彼人ハ梗キ帽子ヲ冠テ居ル. | 12. 此犬ハ大ナル目, 廣キ耳, 及長キ尾ヲ持ツテ居ル. |
| 6. 小女ハ三ノ善キ「ペン」ヲ机ノ上ニ置イタ。(put on) | 13. 白キ紙ノ多クノ片カ机ノ上ニアル. |
| 7. 五人ノ老人. | |

47. 成 句 ノ 接 續 法

數多ノ形容辭ヲ連用スル時ハ「カンマ」ヲ以テ區別スベシ.

例.—The cow is gentle, tame, and useful:

然レモ數個ノ形容辭ヲ連用スルモ其間ニandヲ置クベカラザル如キモノハ「カンマ」ヲ要セズ.

例.—Three old men are coming there.

次ノ成句ノ各群ヲ合シテソレ々々一成句トセヨ.

- | | |
|----|-----------------------------|
| 1. | { The dog is brave. |
| | { He is faithful. |
| | { He is loving. |
| 2. | { The elephant is large. |
| | { He is heavy. |
| | { He is unwieldy. |
| 3. | { The deer is timid. |
| | { It is fleet. |
| | { It is beautiful. |
| 4. | { The tiger is fierce. |
| | { The tiger is bold. |
| | { The tiger is active. |
| 5. | { Bayard Taylor saw a lion. |
| | { It was large. |
| | { It was fierce. |
| | { It was powerful. |

6. { Flax has long stalks.
Flax has slender stalks.
Flax has blue flowers.
Flax has pretty flowers.
Flax has nodding flowers.

7. { The strawberry is a small plant.
The strawberry is a slender plant.
It has pretty flowers.
It has white flowers.
It has rough leaves.
It bears beautiful red fruit.

8. { The potato is a hardy plant.
The potato is a useful plant.
The potato is used for food.
It is used for making starch.

9. { A crane is a long-legged bird.
A crane is a long-necked bird.
A crane wades in shallow water.
It catches frogs and fishes.

10. { The horse is a very smart animal.
The horse is a very patient animal.
The horse is a very swift animal.
The horse is a very kind animal.

48. K ト G ノ 無 聲 及 GH ノ 發 音.

k ト g ハ n ノ 前 ニ アル キ ハ 無 聲 ナリ.

例.—knife (ナイフ, 小刀), gnat (ナット, 蚊)

gh ハ 無 聲 ナル コト アリ, 又 ハ 「フ」 ノ 音 チ 發 ス ル コト アリ.

例.—laugh (ラーフ, 笑), plough (プロウ, 鋤)

發 音 練 習

night,	right,	through,	rough,
knot,	kneel,	knox,	gneis,
gnu,	enough,	sight,	though,
thought,	caught,	bought,	

49. CH ノ 發 音

ch (歯音, ク)	ch (軟音, ル)	ch (半軟音, チ)
chord (弦)	machine (器械)	child (小兒)

發音練習

chance, children, character, chest,
 chain, Christ, echo, Chaldean,
 chalk, challet, chaise, lunch,
 epoch, beach, chair, machin

50. 疑問ノ成句

疑問ノ成句ニ二種アリ、一チ直接疑問成句ト云ヒ、一チ
 間接疑問成句ト云フ。

(1) Is the boy a good student?

Yes, he is a good student.

(2) Who wishes to play with me?

I wish to play with you.

直接疑問成句ニ於テハ、動辭ノ第一音辭ヲ成句ノ冒頭ニ置クヘシ；而シテ
 其答ハ yes 或ハ no ヲ以テスルヲ得ルモノナリ。yes 或ハ no ノ後ニハ
 「カンマ」ヲ置ク。

間接疑問成句ハ who, what, which 等ノ音辭ヲ成句ノ冒頭ニ置クベシ。

疑問成句ノ終尾ニハ (P) 符標ヲ記ス。

人ヲ呼ビ題ケシトキハ其名ノ次ニ「カンマ」ヲ記スベシ。

英文構成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ、又之ニ對スル答文ヲ作レ。

1. 汝ハ何處ニ行クカ。(where)
2. 此水ハ冷カナルカ。
3. 此等ノ堅キ美觀ナル玉ハ汝ノデスカ。
4. 此等ノ堅キ美觀ナル玉ハ誰ノデスカ。(whose)
5. 猫ハ鳴イタカ。(Did a cat mew?)
6. 犬ハ吠ヘシカ。
7. 私ハ何處ニ行キマセウカ。(shall)
8. 私ハ其處ニ行キマセウカ。
9. 私ハ其處ニ行テモ宜シイカ。(may)
10. 誰カ此處ニ來ツタカ。(who)
11. 月カ出タカ。
12. 太陽ハ何時ニ没スルカ。(when)
13. 汝ハ海ヲ見タカ。(have seen)
14. 汝ハ鷺ヲ見タカ。
15. John, 汝ハ何時來タカ。(has come)
16. Henry, 汝ハ能ク讀ミ得ルカ。(can)
17. Fred, 汝ハ後足ニテ立キ得ルカ。(on your behind legs)

51. S, TH ノ發音

his (s 濁音) with (th 濁音)

house (s 清音) thing (th 清音)

發音練習

kiss, grass, glass, houses, misses,

books, soon, has, thank, that, those, this,
these, though, smooth, success, sweet,
withdraw, within, monthly, use (名辭),
use (動辭).

52. 副 辭 Adverb

形容辭, 動辭, 又ハ他ノ副辭ヲ形容スルモノヲ副辭ト
云フ.

例.—He is *very* wise.

He ran *fast*.

He ran *very* fast.

英 文 解 折

次ノ成句中ノ副辭ヲ摘出セヨ.

1. The train moves rapidly.
2. A train passed very rapidly.
3. Those boys laughed loudly.
4. He is walking manly.
5. The old man sorrowfully sent his sons away to the war.

6. I shall not be able to play again.
7. The cloud moves gracefully.
8. I saw a beautifully colored butter-fly.

53. 時ト場所トノ副辭

1. The lion often springs upon his prey.
2. The bad boy disobeyed orders twice.
3. Owls see always in the dark.
4. John came late to school.
5. They are frequently building stores.
6. He works here.
7. There are air and water everywhere.
8. We can play anywhere.
9. He told the boy to go there.
10. I came here early this morning.
11. The girl then was reading; she is now writing.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ.

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. 早く來レ. | 10. 彼ハ遅ク來ル. |
| 2. 直グ來レ. | 11. 彼ハ徐ニ來ル. |
| 3. 徐ニ來レ. | 12. 車ガ速ニ通ル. |
| 4. 後ニ來レ. | 13. 瀧車ハ急速ニ走ル. |
| 5. アチラニ行ケ. | 14. 彼ハ速ニ讀ム. |
| 6. 外ニ行ケ. | 15. 彼ハ能ク讀ム. |
| 7. 直ク外ニ行ケ. | 16. 彼等ハ甚能ク讀ム. |
| 8. 徐ニ外ニ行ケ. | 17. 彼等ハ自分デ讀ム. |
| 9. 彼ハ速ニ走ル. | 18. 私ハ屢病院ヲ見舞タ. |

54. 他ノ子音ノ發音

1. Ph ハ「フ」ノ音ヲ發ス, physics, apostrophe ノ如シ.
2. Sh ハ「シ」ノ如キ音ヲ發ス, bush, shrink ノ如シ.
3. Wh ノ發音ハ when, what, wheat 等ニテ了解セヨ.
4. m, b, p. ノ前ノ「ン」音ハ重ニ m ニテ表ハス, 他ノ「フ」音ハ n ニテ表ス; lamp, number, summer, thing ノ如シ.
5. mb ニテ m ヲ「ム」ト發音スルトキハ b ハ無聲トナル, climb ノ如シ.

發音練習

rushing, comb, sphere, elephant, limb, composition, photograph, which, whip, comparison, conclusion, philosophy, should, shine, whose, commencement.

55. 前置辭 Preposition.

前置辭 (Preposition) ハ日本ノ「テニナハ」ニ似タリ. 此種ノ言辭, 英語ニテハ名辭, 代名辭ノ前ニ置クヲ以テ此名アリ. 其用法ヨリ言フルハ關係辭ト云フモ可ナリ.

to	up	from	for
in	with	under	upon
into	of	beyond	below
on	out of	behind	down
over	by	beneath	at
before	after	near	against
across	through		

英文解折

次ノ成句ヲ明カニ讀ミ, 其中ニアル前置辭ヲ摘出シ, 且

其意義ヲ検査セヨ。

1. He is on the tree.
2. He is sitting on the ground.
3. She was sitting in the chair.
4. James is standing by the wall.
5. John is walking through the woods.
6. John went over the sea.
7. Henry has gone to the river.
8. The ship sailed for Japan.
9. The ship sailed across the sea.
10. Acorns grow on oak-trees.
11. Pea-nuts grow under ground.
12. Horses are fond of sugar.
13. The house is built of stone.
14. The box is made of woods.
15. The box is made by a carpenter.
16. The box is made with a chisel.

英 文 構 成

次ノ日本文ヲ英文ニ化セヨ。

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. 此机ハ木デ作ラレタ。 | 9. 其硯ハ石ニテ作ラレタ。 |
| 2. 此机ハ大工ニ作ラレタ。 | 10. 此机ハ鋸ト鋸ニテ作ラレタ。 |
| 3. 馬ハ枯草ニテ飼ハル。 | 11. 汝ハ外國ニ(海ヲ超ヘテ)行ツタ。 |
| 4. 私ハ海濱マデ行ツタ。 | 12. 汝ハ横濱ニ行ツタ。 |
| 5. 吉田ハ椅子ノ上ニ坐シタ。 | 13. 彼ハ椅子ノ傍ニ立テリ。 |
| 6. 彼ハ濱ニ沿テ散歩セリ。 | 14. 犬ハ木ノ下ニ居ル。 |
| 7. 雀ハ木ノ上ニ居ル。 | 15. 紙鳶ハ空中ニアリ。 |
| 8. 鐵物ハ地下ニアリ。 | 16. 吾等ハ空氣中ニアリ。 |

56. 時 間 ト 場 所

次ノ成句ノ意義ヲ吟味スベシ。

1. I will be in Yokohama at three o'clock, this after-noon.
2. In India, men catch elephants, and tame them.
3. See the beautiful bird in the cage.
4. I will go home by four o'clock.
5. I will be at home after four o'clock.
6. I will be in the house till night.
7. Our school will begin at eight o'clock.
8. My school will begin on the tenth of April.

9. That meeting was held at the reception-room.
10. It lasts from the first to the seventh.
11. We must rise up early in the morning.
12. My father went to Yokohama by the train, last night, and he returned at noon, to-day.
13. It is in the night.
14. It is at night.
15. I worked through the night.
16. He came to me at dawn.
17. I will stay in the country during the summer.

57. 接續辭 Conjunction

言辭ト言辭、又ハ成句ト成句トヲ連結スル言辭ヲ接續辭 (Conjunction) ト云フ 例ヘハ and, or, for, because, therefore, lest, but, while 等ノ如シ。

英 文 構 成

次ノ成句ノ空處ヲ接續辭ニテ充タセ。

1. Moths have beautiful wings — soft bodies.
2. Cats catch birds — rats.
3. Louise — James have come to see us; — they can not stay long.
4. Boys skate — slide; — they like the exercise.
5. Birds sing, flowers bloom, — children are happy, — spring has come.
6. John, James, — William went to Boston; — Charles went to Cincinnati.

58. 感動辭 Interjection

Alas! Help! Bravo! Listen!

O dear! O hark! Hurra!

上例ノ如ク喜怒哀驚此他感情ヲ示ス語ヲ感動辭又ハ問投辭 (Interjection) ト云フ。

感動ヲ示ス成句ヲ感動成句ト云フ。

感動成句又ハ感動辭ノ終リニハ感動符 (!) ヲ附ス。

○ ハ必ス大文字ニテ記シ、此字ノ終リニハ (!) ヲ附セズ。

例—O what a beautiful bird it was!
Alas! how sad it is!
O what a cruel man was that!
Hurrah! the victory is ours!

英 文 構 成

次ノ成句ノ各言辭ノ種類ヲ問フ。

1. The old dog has found a bone.
2. Charles can play the flute.
3. William and Kate go to our school.
4. John has a boat on the pond.
5. We are away from home.
6. You are at the head of the class.
7. There are three pencils in your pencil-case.
8. You have a new dress.
9. Mary and I are good in figures.

10. It is I.
11. Henry told you what road to take.
12. A cottage once stood on that spot.
13. You and I are neighbors and friends.
14. A gentleman with three dogs walked through fields.
15. One of the dogs had silky and soft ears.
16. I was reading while she was writing.
17. If you go to the country, I will stay here.
18. Bring me a pencil, if you please.

59. 頭字 Initial letters.

名ヲ綴ル最初ノ字母ヲ頭字 Initial letters ト云フ。

長キ名ヲ綴ル繁ヲ避クル爲メニ單ニ頭字ノミ用フルコトアリ。例ヘハNew Yorkノ代リニN. Y.ト記シ、George Washingtonノ代リニG. Washingtonト記スルガ如シ。

頭字ノミヲ記スル場合ニハ必ス「。」點 (period) ヲ附スベキモノトス。

又頭字ハ大文字ニテ記スベシ。

全 名	頭字畧用
New York.	N. Y.
George Washington.	G. Washington. (或ハ G. W.)
Takamori Saigo.	T. Saigo.
New Orleans.	N. O.
United States of America.	U. S. A.

上例ニ照ラシテ次ノ諸全名ヲ畧シテ頭字ニテ表ハセ。

Shoin Yoshida. (吉田松陰)
 John Stuart Mill.
 South Carolina.
 William Cullen Bryant.
 Henry Wardsworth Longfellow.
 Uyeno Park. (上野公園)

60. 畧 字 Abbreviations.

例ヘハ Doctor Miller ト書ク代リニ Dr. Miller ト書クコトヲ得。

又 John White, James Collins ト書ク代リニ Jno.

White, Jas. Collins ト書クコトヲ得。

Doctor ノ代リニ書キタル Dr. ヤ John ノ代リニ書キタル Jno. 及ビ James ノ代リニ書キタル Jas. ノ如キハ畧字即 Abbreviation ト云フ。

畧字ハ必ス大文字ニテ書キ始ムベシ。

畧字ニハ必ス「。」點 (period) ナ附スベシ。

次ニ必要ナル畧字若干ヲ示スベシ。

畧 字	全言辭
E.	East.
W.	West.
S.	South.
N.	North.
Doz.	Dozen (ダース)
No.	Number (番)
Jno.	John (人名)
Jas.	James (人名)
Thos. 或ハ Tho.	Thomas (人名)
Mr.	Mister (君, 男名ノ前ニノミ用フ)
Mrs.	Mistress (夫人, 妻女ノ名ノ前ニ用フ)
Rev.	Reverend (宜教師ニ用フル尊稱語)

Esq.	Esquire (君人名ノ後ニ用フ)
Hon.	Honorable (位置アル人ニ用フ)
Prof.	Professor (教授)
Dr.	Doctor (博士又ハ醫士)
L. L. D.	Doctor of Laws (法律博士)
D. D.	Doctor of Divinity (神學博士)
M. D.	Doctor of Medicine (醫學博士)
M. A.	Master of Arts (文學士)
B. A.	Bachelor of Arts (文學得業士)
St.	Saint (聖人)
Mt.	Mount 又ハ Mountain (山)
St.	Street (街路)

練 習

次ノ諸名ニ就テ適當ナル畧字ヲ用ヒヨ。

1. Reverend Thomas Emory, Doctor of Divinity, went last year to New York.
2. Mister and Mistress Sears will go.
3. Professor W. S. Green will lecture tomorrow night.

4. John Williams and James Page are good friends of mine.
5. Honorable Theodore Shaw, Doctor of Medicine, is Principal of the school.

英 文 構 成

次ノ成句中ノ日本語ヲ英語ニ更メ正確ナル英文ノ成句

トナスベシ。

1. 吉田夫人 called on me.
2. 山田君并ニ同夫人 are respectfully invited.
3. 松本竹太郎君并ニ同夫人 are very kind to us.
4. I met 鶴田博士.
5. 文學士岡村正敏君 is the author.
6. 法學博士吉沼藤太郎 was dead.

第二篇ノ要領

言辭ノ種類 { 名辭, 代名辭, 動辭, 形容辭, 副辭, 前置辭, 接續辭, 感動辭.

疑問成句ハ如何ナルモノゾ.

疑問成句 { 直接疑問成句, 間接疑問成句.

單數トハ何ゾ. 複數トハ何ゾ.

單數, 複數ノ性質ヲ有スル言辭. { 名辭, 代名辭, 動辭.

働辭ハ其働ノ爲サレタル時ニ依リテ現在, 過去等ノ區別アリ.

代名辭ノ種類及用方如何.

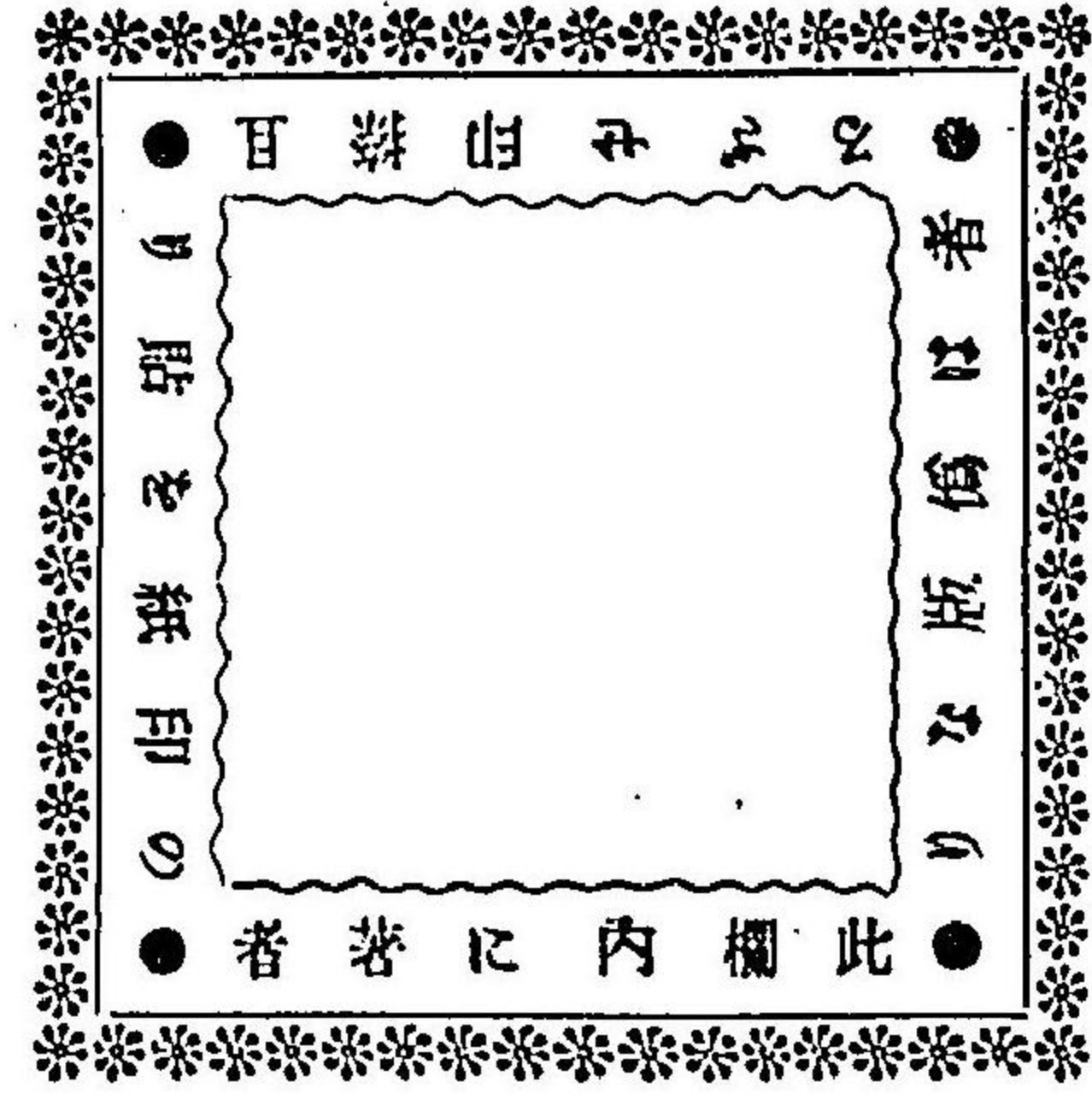
略字トハ何ゾ. 頭字トハ何ゾ. 其法則如何.

母音發音ノ變化ヲ舉ケヨ.

子音發音ノ困難ナルモノヲ舉ケヨ.

感動標トハ何ゾ. 疑問標トハ何ゾ.

明治三十一年十一月廿六日發行
明治三十一年十一月廿一日印刷



版權所有

發行者	代表者	發行者	印刷者	發賣者	同
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

石井書店
 大阪市東區備後町四丁目
 杉山辰之助
 東京市日本橋區本石町三丁目廿三番地
 吉本芳太郎
 東京市京橋區宗十郎町十五番地
 水野慶二郎
 東京市日本橋區通油町十八番地
 松島剛
 東京市赤坂區青山町三丁目五十三番地
 英語教授法研究會
 東京市赤坂區青山町三丁目五十三番地

定價金三拾五錢
文法と作文中等篇

