

For my servant *David's* sake.

特別法第五則 連合名詞ヲ持格ニナスニハ最後ニ其符
ヲ附ス 例—— My father-in-law's house.

Henry the Eighth's reign.

特別法第六則 持格ノ名詞若クハ代名詞ハ gerund =
附ニ得ベシ。 例—— This will be the effect of *his composing*
frequently.

Appositives.

同 格

第五則 他ノ名詞若シクハ代名詞ヲ説明スル名詞若ク
ハ代名詞ハ互ニ同一ノ格ヲナケレバナラス。

例—— Tis I, *Hamlet the Dane*.

Hamlet the Dane ハ I ノ何人ナルカヲ説明シテ居マス。

ソコデ I ハ nominative case ナス故ニ *Hamlet the Dane*
モ nominative case ナス。

(注意) phrase 若シクハ proposition モ名詞ノ用ヲナスキハ
同格トナルヲ得。

Idiomatic Forms.

方 言

Each other(互ニ) ハ二箇ノ間ニ用ヰラル。

One another(互ニ) ハ三箇以上ノ間ニ用ヰラル。

例—— You and I loved each other.

They loved one another.

As ナ持テル同格

例—— *Cicero* as an orator was bold — as a soldier, he
was timid.

Complement of Transitive verbs.

他 動 詞 ノ 完 全 詞

第六則 他動詞ノ object 即チ完全詞トナルモノハ目
的格ヲナケレバナラス。

(動詞ノ類別及ビ作文法確主ノ完全詞ヲ見ヨ)

特別法第一則 次ニ掲クル他動詞ハ二箇ノ object ナ
取ル、即チ間接ノ object ト直説ノ object トヲ取ル。

allow, bring, buy, carry, cast, deny, do, draw, get, give,

leave, lend, make, offer, order, pass, pay, play, pour, present, promise, provide, refuse, sell, send, show, sing, tell, throw, write.

例—— Send us (間接) a message (直説).

Tell me (同上) to write (同上).

特別法第二則。 特別法第一則 = 掲クル動詞所相 (passive voice) トナルキハ直説ノ object ヲ取ルヲアリ。

例—— We were promised an office.

He was refused support.

特別法第三則。 Make, create, elect, appoint, name, call 及ヒ是等 = 類スルノ動詞ハ二箇ノ object ヲ取ル, 即チ一箇ハ直説ノ object 他ノ一箇ハ完全詞トナル object ナリ。

例—— The people elected Washington president.

His parents named him John.

特別法第四則 他動詞ハ object ヲ明示スル完全詞ヲ取ルヲアリ

例—— Virtue renders life happy.

This struck me dumb.

特別法第五則 Infinitive, gerund, participle ハ形容詞
ヲ完全詞トシテ取リ得ヘシ

例—— To be virtuous is to be happy.

He deceived people by seeming poor.

Feeling cold, he put on his coat.

Complement of Intransitive and Passive verbs.

自動詞及ヒ他動詞ノ所相ノ完全詞

第七則 自動詞及ヒ他動詞ノ所相 (passive voice) ノ完全詞トナル名詞若クハ代名詞ハ必ラズ nominative case デス。

例—— I am he. Washington became president.

Napoleon was elected emperor.

特別法第一則。 自動詞及ヒ他動詞ノ所相ナル infinitives 及ヒ participles ハ完全詞トシテ名詞若クハ代名詞ヲ取ル而シテ其完全詞トシテ取ラレタル名詞若クハ代名詞ハ其前ニアル名詞若クハ代名詞ト同格デナケレバナラヌ。

例—— I believed Henry to be him.

I can not help being an admirer of beauty.

特別法第二則. 自動詞若クハ他動詞ノ所相ハ主眼ヲ明示スル形容詞ヲ完全詞トシテ取ル.

例—— The fields are *green*.

The nation became *powerful*.

Some men are called *kappy*.

The Adverbs.

副 詞

第八則. 副詞ハ動詞形容詞若クハ其他ノ副詞ヲ明示スル詞デス. (詳細ハ副詞ノ解ニ於テ知レ)

特別法第一則. 副詞ヲ文中ニ排列スルキハ能ク注意シテ文意ヲ違ハヌ様ニ置クベシ.

形容詞ヲ明示スルキハ必ズ其形容詞ノスグ前ニ置ケ.

他ノ副詞ヲ明示スルキハ必ズ其副詞ノ前ニ置ケ.

動詞ヲ明示スルキニ動詞一箇ナレハ一般ニ動詞ノスグ後ニ置ケ一箇以上ナルキハ動詞ノ間ニ入レヨ.

Only —— 殊ニ注意スヘキハ only ナリ左ノ例ニ依テ其用法ヲ知レ

1. *Only* he mourned for his brother.

(他ノ人ノトコハ悲シマズ)兄弟ノトニハカリ悲シミタリ.

2. He *only* mourned for his brother.

他人ハ悲マズ彼レハカリ悲シミタリ.

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

他ノ事ハセズ悲ムハカリ.

4. He mourned *only* for his brother.

他ノ譯デナイ兄弟ノトダケテ悲シミタリ.

5. He mourned for his *only* brother.

一人ノ兄弟

6. He mourned for his brother *only*.

他人ニ向ハズ兄弟ニハカリ向テ.

特別法第二則. 副詞ハ完全詞トナル形容詞ノ場合ニ用井テハナラヌ (詳細ハ動詞ノ類別中自動詞ノ不完全ナルモノヲ完全ニスル解ヲ見ヨ).

特別法第三則. 打ち消シヲナスニ二箇ノ打ち消シノ詞ヲ用ユ可カラズ. 私ハ何モ持タヌト言フキハ I have nothing ト云フ可シ I have not nothing ト言フ可カラズ.

特別法第四則. 時(time), 方向(direction), 隔(distance), 價(value) 等ヲ示ス名詞ハ其名詞ノ前ノ前置詞ヲ省キテ用ヰラレ得ヘシ. 此ノ如ク用ヰラル名詞ヲ objective adverbial ト云フ.

例 — The man is seventy *years* old.

Our school is three *miles* from the church.

You are paid twenty *dollars a week*.

Pronoun and Antecedent.

代名詞 ト 先立詞

第九則. 代名詞ハ人稱, 性, 及ヒ數ハ其先立詞 (antecedent) ト一致スベキモノデス即チ代名詞ノ代表スル詞ト人稱, 性, 及ヒ數ヲ一致セムベキモノデス. (詳細ハ代名詞ノ解及ヒ代名詞ノ類別ノ所ニ付イテ知レ)

特別法第一則. 單數ノ代名詞ヲ以テ代表シ得ベキハ

第一. or 若クハ nor = 依テ結ビ付ケラレタル二箇以上ノ單數ノ詞ヲ代表スルキ

例 — But love or friendship, with *its* pleasures and

embarrassments, was insufficient to occupy Swift's active mind.

第二. 單數ノ意味ヲ表ラハス集合名詞ヲ代表スルキ

例 — The army dragged *itself* along through the mud.

第三. each, every, either, neither, one, ヲ冠ムル名詞ヲ

代表スルキ若クハ名詞ヲ省キタル形容詞ヲ代表スルキ.

例 — Each in *his* narrow cell forever laid.

Has either girl finished *her* lesson?

特別法第二則. 複數ノ代名詞ヲ以テ代表シ得ベキハ

第一. and = 依テ結ビ付ケラレタル二箇以上ノ單數ノ詞アリテ其結ビ付キタル詞ノ意味複數ナルキ

例 — Both Cato and Cicero loved *their* country.

第二. 複數ノ意味ヲ表ラハス集合名詞ヲ代表スルトキ

例 — The clergy began to withdraw *themselves*.

特別法第三則. 關係代名詞ノ who 及ヒ which, ハ一般ニ '説明ノ章' (explanatory clauses) ヲ導クトキ用ヰラレ that ハ一般ニ '確定ノ章' (restrictive clauses) ヲ導クトキニ用ヰラル.

説明ノ章トハ先立詞ヲ一層鮮明ニ讀者ニ會得セシメ
ガ爲メニ先立詞ノ後ニ附スル章ヲス

例 — Franklin, *who became a great statesman and philo-
sopher*, was in youth a poor printer's boy.

確定ノ章トハ先立詞一箇ノ章ヲ取ラザレバ文意不明瞭ニ
シテ論理ニ合セザル場合ノ時ニ先立詞ノ後ニ附スル章ヲ確
定ノ章ト云フ

例 — The evil *that men do* lives after them.

(注意) who 及ビ which 説明章ヲ導クトキニハ who ハ
and he トナリ which ハ and it トナル。又ハ who, which, 及
ビ that 確定章ヲ導クトキハ adjective 若クハ adjective phrase
ノ如ク用ヰラル。

例 — The army *which conquered at Waterloo* was comman-
ded by Wellington. = The *conquering* army at Waterloo
was commanded by Wellington.

The evil *that men do* lives after them. = The evil *done*
by men lives after them.

that ノ確定章ヲ導クトキハ who 及ビ which ノ確定章ヲ

導クトキヨリ語勢強シ。

who, 及ビ which, what, but, ヒ及 as ノ用法ハ代名詞類別

ノ處ニテ述ベタリサレバコレヨリ that ノ用法ヲ述ブベシ

That ノ用法.

1. Superlative adjective ノ後チニ

例 — This is *the best that* I have seen.

2. 疑問代名詞ノ後チニ

例 — *Who that* has common-sense can say so?

3. 形容詞 this, that, former, latter, same, such, all, any,
another, few, maney, none, other, some ノ後チニ

例 — *Some people that* were there.....

Any man that says so.....

4. anticipative subject ノ動詞 to be ノ後チニ

例 — *It was* my father *that* said so.

5. 人ト物トノ二箇ヲ代表スルトキ

例 — The *lady* and the *lapdog that* we saw.....

6. 廣漠タル意味ヲ表ラハス名詞ノ後チニ

例 — *Thoughts that* breathe, and *words that* burn ...

特別法第四則. 單數ノ代名詞ヲ排列スルトキハ始メニ
二人稱次キニ三人稱其次ニ一人稱ヲ置クベシ.

複數ノ代名詞ヲ排列スルキハ始メ二人稱次キニ三人稱其
次ニ一人稱ヲ置クベシ.

特別法第四則. 三箇ノ人稱ヲ代表スルトキハ一人稱複
數ヲ以テセヨ.

You and he and I will do *our* duty.

一人稱ヲクシテ他ノ二箇ノ人稱ヲ代表スルトキハ二人稱
複數ヲ以テセヨ.

You and Mary may do the work between *you*.

Idiomatic Forms.

性ノ判知ニ難キトキハ三人稱單數ノ男性代名詞ヲ用ユ.

例 —— Let *every one* attend to *his* own business.

A *parent* should love *his* child.

男性及ビ女性ヲ代表スルトキハ別々ニ代表セヨ.

例 —— If an ox gore a man or a woman so that *he* or *she*
die.....

關係代名詞前置詞ヲ取ルトキハ一般ニ whom 及ビ which

ノ前ニ前置詞ヲ置ケ that ニ前置詞ヲ附ストキハ clause ノ終
ヲ置ケ.

例 —— The steamer *in which* I.....

The steamer *that* I went up the river *in* was sunk.

Which. —— which ハ時トスルト一章ヲ代表スルヲアリ

例 —— Caesar crossed the Rubicon, *which* was in effect a
declaration of war.

コノ用ヲラル which ハ Caesar crossed the Rubicon ナル
章ヲ代表シテルノデス.

Preposition and its object.

前置詞 ト 其賓格

第十則. 前置詞ハ名詞若クハ代名詞ヲアル他ノ詞ニ結

ビ付クルモノデス. 前置詞ニ寄立スル名詞若クハ代名

詞ヲ賓格トイフ (詳細ハ前置詞ノ解ノ處ニテ知レ)

The Conjunction.

接 續 詞

第十一則 接續詞ハ words, phrases, 若クハ preposition
ヲ接續スルモノデス

一 對ノモノヲ結付クル接續詞 (Copulative)

{ And, also, likewise, again, besides, moreover, further,
furthermore, not only...but, then, too (マダト讀ム)

離レバナレノモノヲ結付クル接續詞 (Disjunctive)

. Either...or, neither...nor, otherwise, else.

反對ノモノヲ結付クル接續詞 (Adversative)

But, on the other hand, but then, only, nevertheless, at the
same time, however, notwithstanding, on the one hand, on the
other hand, conversely, yet, still, for all that.

解釋ニ用キラル、接續詞 (Illative)

Therefore, thereupon, wherefore, accordingly, consequently,
hence, whence, so then and so, for, thus.

特別法第一則 次ニ掲グルモノハ對シテ用キラル、モ
ノデス

Though — yet.

Though deep, yet clear; *though* gentle, yet not dull.

Whether — or,

Whether the thing was green, *or* blue.

Either — or.

None of them either returned h.s gaze *or* seemed to notice it.

Neither — nor.

Neither in France *nor* in Spain does this custom exist.

Both — and.

Power to judge *both* quick *and* dead.

As — as.

確定ノトキ用キラル。

Mine is *as* good *as* yours.

So — as.

打子消シノトキ用キラル。

But his is not *so* good *as* either.

又ク比較ニ用キラルトキ。

Be *so* good *as* to read this latter.

特別法第二則. 文中 *than* ト *as* トヲ用ユベキトアル
トキハ能ク注意シテ用ユ可シ.

例 —— I would do as much work *as* John, or more [*than*
he]. ト書クベシ I would do *as* much or more work
than John ト書クベカラズ.

He was more beloved *than* Henry, but not so much
admired. ト書クベシ He was more beloved but **not**
so much admired *as* Henry ト書クベカラズ



コンマノ用法

The Comma.

1. 同ヲ用法ヲナス詞ニシテ連続シテ一文中ニアルキハ
一般ニコンマヲ以テ之レヲ分ツ

例——The lofty, majestic, snow-capped Himalayas extend
across Asia.

California produces wool, wine, and gold.

2. *or* ナル接續詞ニ依テ結ビ付ケラル、二箇ノ詞アリテ
其二箇ノ詞同意味ヲ有スルキハ其間コンマヲ以テ分カツ.

例——. The bed, *or* channel, of the river.

3. 反對ノ詞二箇アリテ相連続セルキハコンマヲ以テ分
カツ.

例——. He is poor, but honest.

Though deep, yet clear.

4. 一對ヲナセル詞一文ニアリテ他ノ一對ヲナセル詞ト
相連続セルキハコンマヲ以テコレヲ分ツ.

例——. Truth is fair and artless, simple and sincere, uni-
form and consisted.

5. 同格ノ名詞明示詞ヲ持テルキハコソマヲ以テ之レヲ分ツ

例——. Homer, the greatest poet of antiquity, is said to have been blind.

(注意) 同格ノ名詞明示詞ヲ取ラサルキハコソマヲ以テ之ヲ分ツベカズ

6. 應對ニ用ヰラル、名詞ハコソマヲ以テ之レヲ分ツ

例——. My son, forget not my law.

Tell me, my friend, all the circumstances.

7. phrase 及ヒ clause ニシテ一文中ニ連續シ而シテ一對ヲナサ、ルキハコソマヲ以テ之レヲ分ツ

例——. They came on the third day, by the direction of the peasants, to the hermit's cell.

Washington fought in New York and in New Jersey, during the years 1776 and 1777.

When public bodies are to be addressed on momentous occasions, when great interests are at stake and strong passions excited, nothing is valuable in speech,

etc.

8. 形容詞句ハ一般ニコソマヲ以テ之レヲ分ツ

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

(注意) 然レ句ニシテ其明示スル詞ト密着ノ關係ヲ有スルトキハコソマヲ以テ之レヲ分ツベカラズ:

例—— A city set on a hill cannot be hid.

斯クノ如ク set on a hill ナル句ハ city ト密着ノ關係ヲ有セリ如何トナレバ set on a hill ナル句ヲ此文中ヨリ除ケバ文意不完全トナレバナリ。總テ句ニシテ其明示スル詞ト密着ノ關係ヲ有スルト云フハ其句ヲ除キテハ其文論理ニ合セズトカ或ハ文意完全ニナラズトカト云フ場合ヲ云フノデス。

9. 語勢ノ強キ adverbial phrase 及ヒ phrase ノ語勢アル adverb ノ however, therefore, indeed ノ如キモノハコソマヲ以テ分カツ

例—— They resolved, in spite of all difficulties, to make the attempt.

I am, indeed, wearied by his importunities.

10. 文ノ導キヲナス adverbial clause ハ一般ニコソマテ
以テ分ツ

例—— While the world lasts, fashion will continue to
lead it by the nose.

11. adjective clause ノ説明章 (explanatory clause) トナル
トキハコソマテ以テ分ツ

例—— Franklin, who became a great statesman and philo-
sopher, was in youth a poor printer's boy.

12. 註解トシテ文中ニハサマル、clause ハコソマテ以
テ分ツ

例—— The project, it is certain, will succeed.

13. Compound sentence ノ各章縮少サル、トキハコソマ
テ以テ分ツ。

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

14. 二箇ノ章アリ一箇ノ章ニ動詞ノ略サル、アレハコ
ソマテ以テ分ツ。

To err is human; to forgive, divine.

15. 一章ヲ引用スルニ其引用サル、章——文ノ完全詞
ノ如ク用キラル、場合ニハコソマテ以テ分ツ。

例—— Lawrence said, "Don't give up the ship."

16. as, namely, 及ビ to wit ノ後ニハ一般ニコソマテ附
ス。 There are three cases; namely, the nominative, possessive,
and objective.

17. 應對ノ詞ニ從ハル、yes ト no トハ常ニコソマテ
其後チニ附ス。 例—— No, sir.

18. 導キノ詞ノ voted, Resolved, ordered ノ後チニハコ
ソマテ附ス。

Voted, To appoint Mr. William Rick Commissioner.

The Semicolon.

1. Compound sentence ノ各章非常ニ密着ノ關係ヲ有サ、
レハ各章ノ間ニセミコロヲ附ス。

The wheel of fortune is ever turning; who can say, 'I shall
be uppermost to-morrow?'

若シ各章簡單ニシテ 其接續密着ナルトキハ セミコロソ
ヲ用ヰズシテコソマヲ附ス。

Man proposes, but God disposes.

2. 文ノ大部中其小部分コソマヲ以テ分カタル、時ハ各
章ノ間ヲセミコロソヲ以テ分カツ

Plato called beauty a privilege of nature; Theocritus, a deli-
ghtful prejudice.

3. 先キノ章ノ詞ヲ説明スルトキニセミコロソヲ以テ分
ツ。 There are three cases; the nominative, the possessive, the
objective.

4. as ナル詞ガ一例ヲ導ク時ニ as ノ前ニセミコロソヲ
附セ。

例 —— Make prefixes distinct syllables when it can be done
without violating Rule I.; as, *de-fine*, *re-call*.

The Colon.

1. 文ノ大部中其小部分セミコロソヲ以テ分カタル、ト
キハ各部ノ間コロソヲ以テ分ツ

例 —— Man has effected wonders; he is every day advan-
cing in knowledge and power : yet, surpassed by nature
even in her humblest efforts, he can not so much as
make a blade of grass.

2. thees (此ノ如シ), following (次ノ如シ), as follows (次ノ
如シ) 等ノ意味ヲ示シテ引用サル、章ノ前ニコロソヲ附ス即
チ引用サル、章ハ原文ノ儘ニ引用サル、キニコロソヲ附ス

例 —— There is much justice in this warning of Lavater :
“Beware of him who hates the laugh of a child.”

若シ first, second, third (第一ニ第二ニ第三ニ) ノ小分ケ
ルトキハ first, secondly 等ノ後チニコソマヲ附シ其後チニ説
明ノ句ヲ附シテソレソレニセミコロソヲ附シ全文ヲ示ス文ノ
後チニコロソヲ附セ。

There were four great empires in ancient times : first, the
Assyrian; second, the Persian; third, the Macedonian; and
fourth, the Roman.

The Dash.

1. 文ノ組織ノ分レ

Glory — What is it?

2. 不意ノトママリ

“You know my feelings; you know —” “Hold!” interrupted my friend.

3. ドモルトキ

“Such a man is a—a—I know not what to call him.”

4. 前ノ詞ヲクリカヘシテ説明スルトキ

Such was the testimony of Solomon — “Solomon who had all the pleasures of the world at his command.”

5. letter, 若クハ words ノ略サレタル間ニ

1800 年トイフ所ニ 18——.

book トイフ所ニ b——k.

6. 厳格ヨリ滑稽ニウツルトキ

London is noted for its magnificent buildings, its extensive shipping, and — its dexterous pickpockets.

Parentheses.

主タル章ノ註解若シクハ明示若クハ附言ノ時ニ主タル章ノ註解サレ明示サレ附言サルハ詞ニパレンセスタ附ス。

The Saxons (for they descended from the ancient Sacae) retained for centuries the energy and morality of their ancestors.”

Brackets.

除ク可カラザル詞ヲ除キタルトキ若クハ校正スルトキ若クハ注意スルトキ

She is weary with [of] life.

Apostrophe ('), the Hyphen (-), and Quotation points (“ ”).

Apostrophe ハ名詞ノ持格若クハ略字ノ符號ナリ

'Tis ハ it is ノ略

e'en ハ even ノ略

hero's ハ持格

Henry's ハ持格

Hyphen ハ連合詞ノ間ニアリテ連合詞ノ語原ヲ示スモノ
デス。

father-in-law. red-hot.
re-establish. pre-engagement.

Quotation ハ會話若クハ人ノ文或ハ句, 詞, 若クハ話ヲソ
ノ儘引用スルトキニ用ユ.

"I know very well." said Henry.
"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth."
Where now is the "Man of destiny" ?
"I would remind you that Young calls man an 'insect
infinite'."

大 尾

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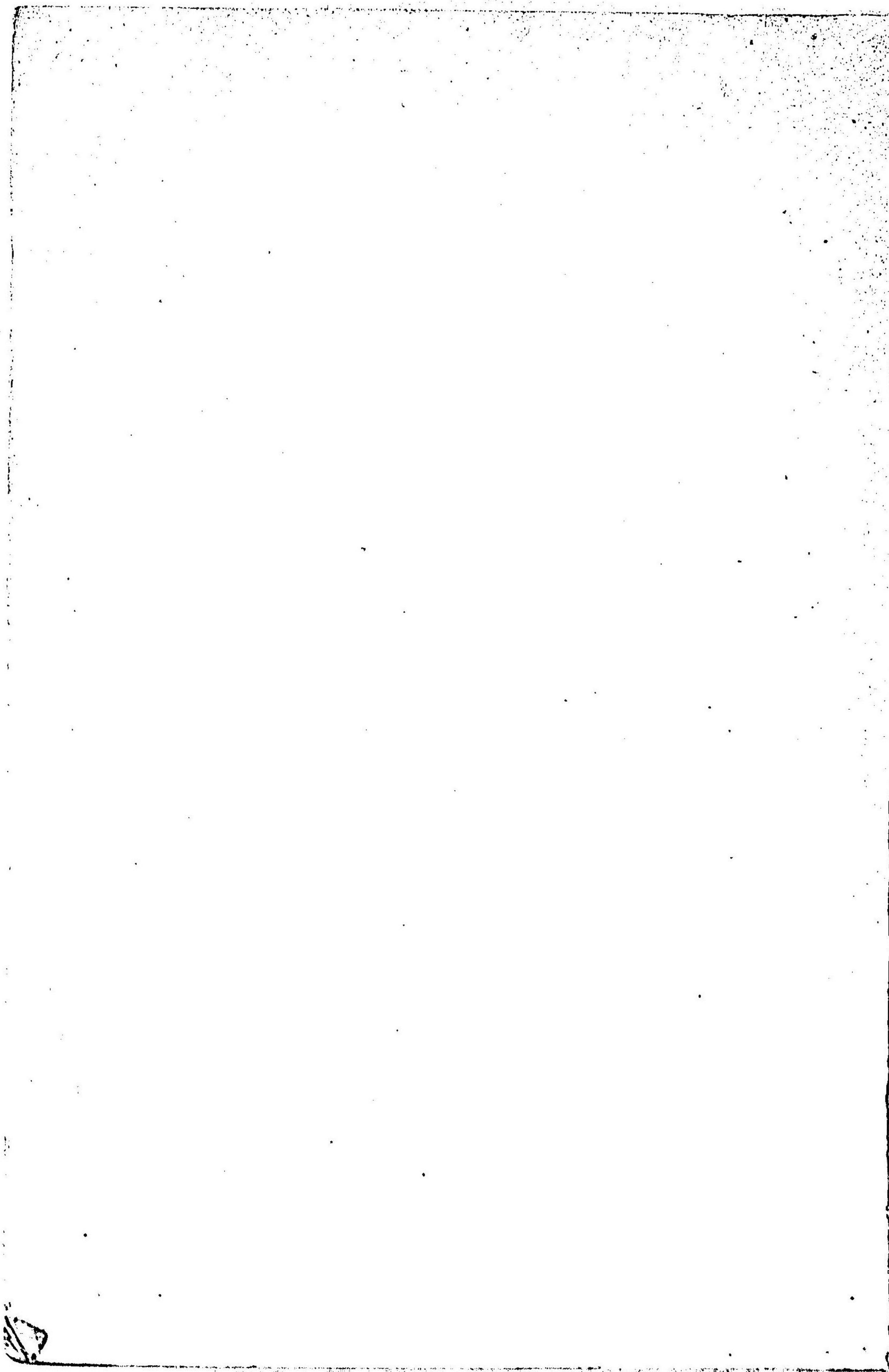
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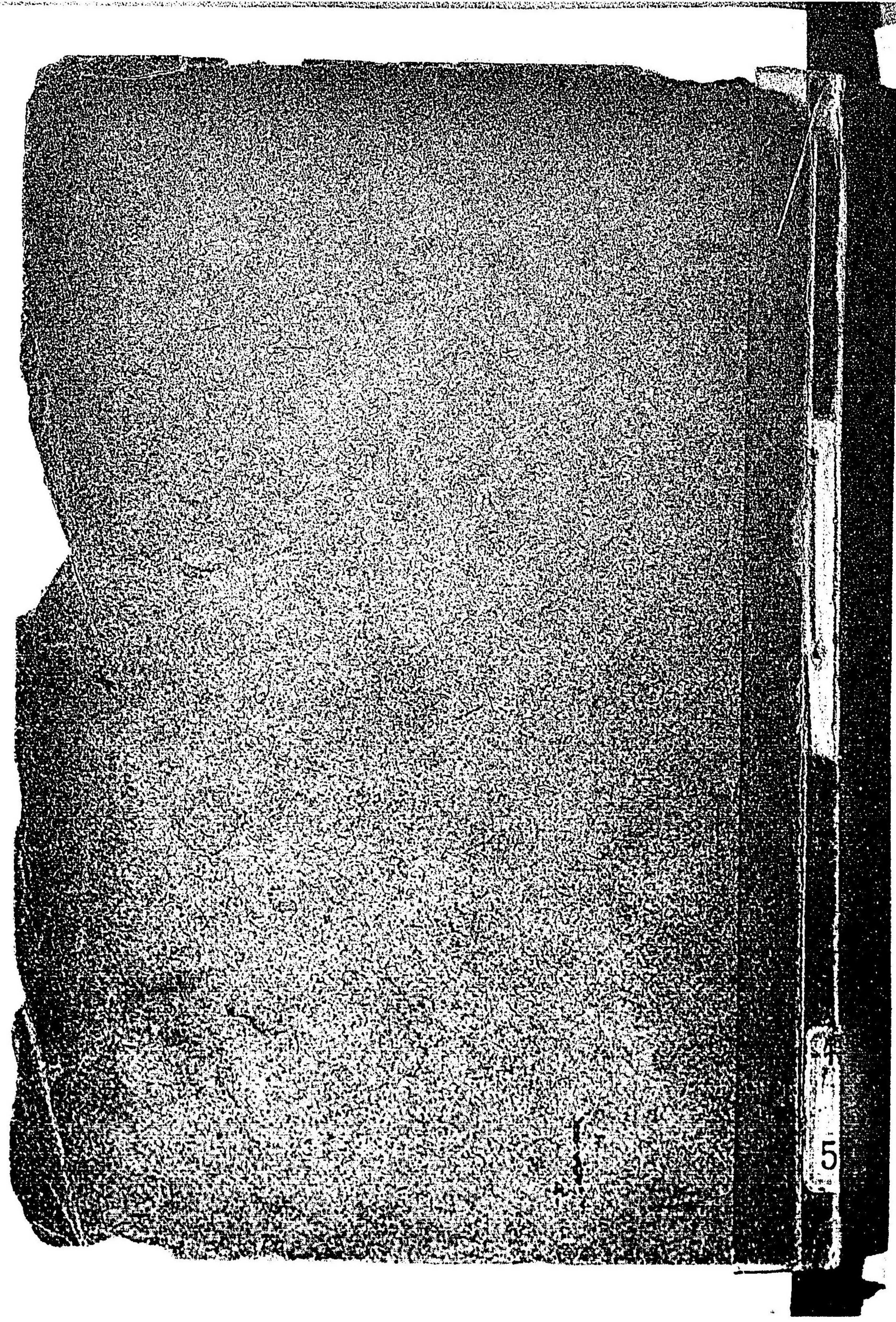
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