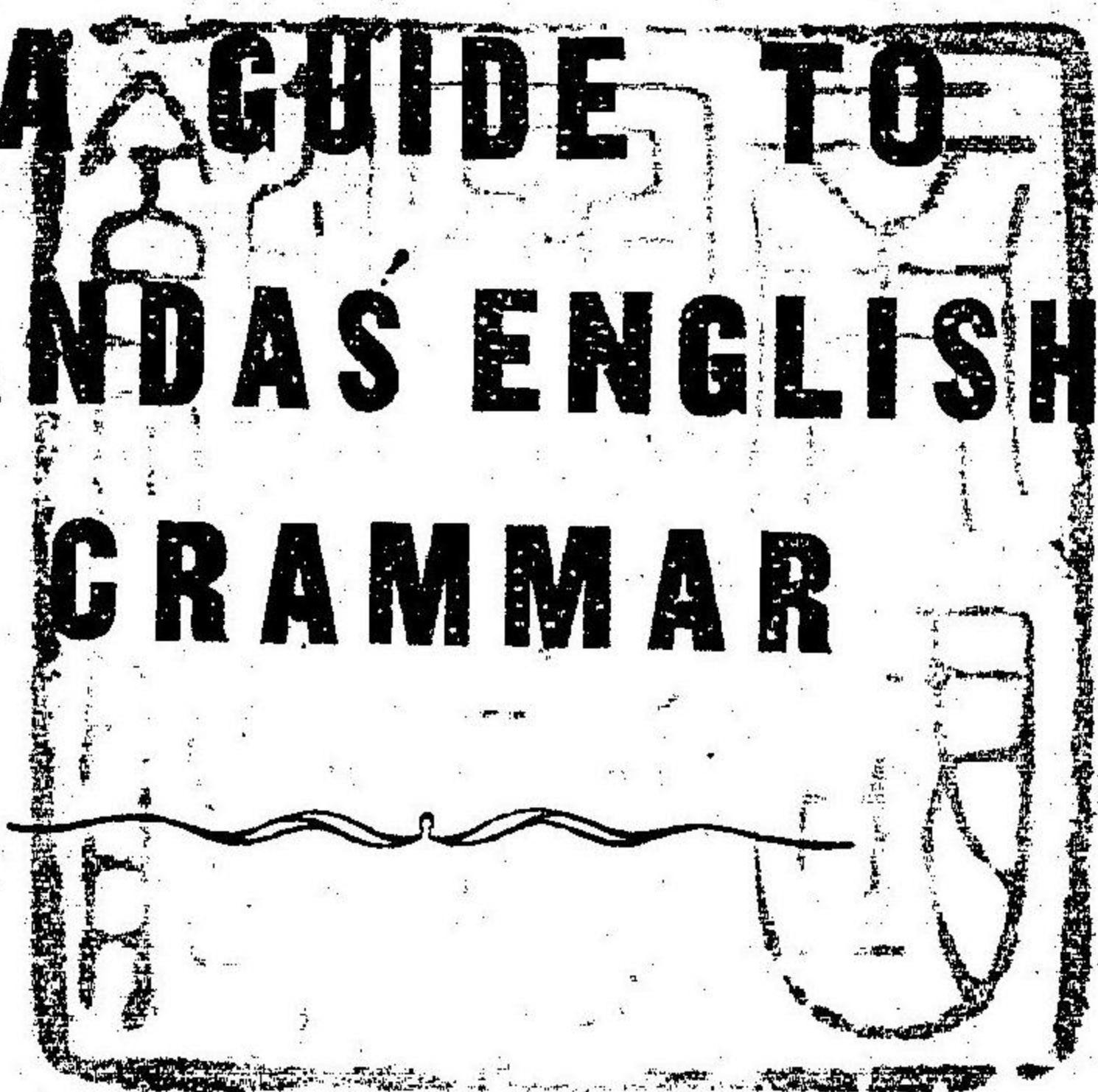


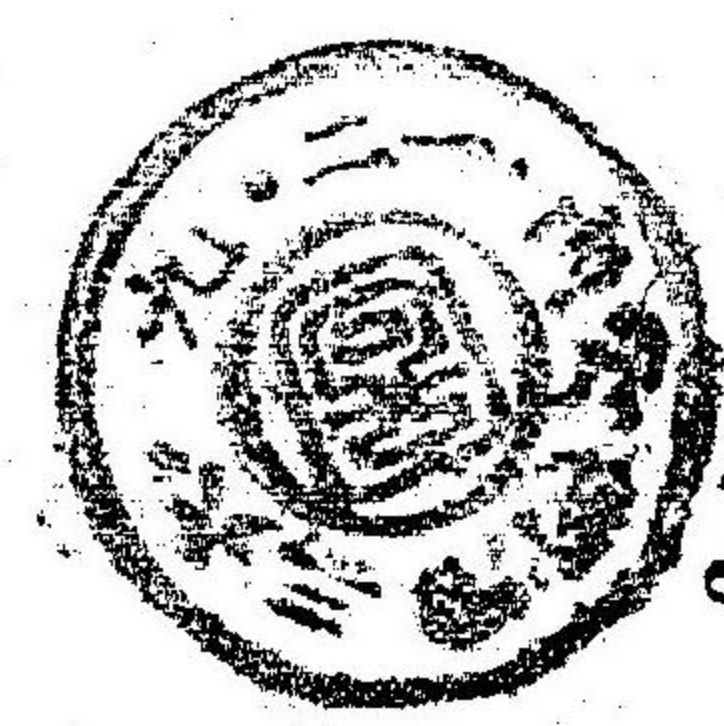
**A GUIDE TO
KANDAS ENGLISH
GRAMMAR**



神田氏

英文典案内

(3)



Tokyo

G. Koidsumi.

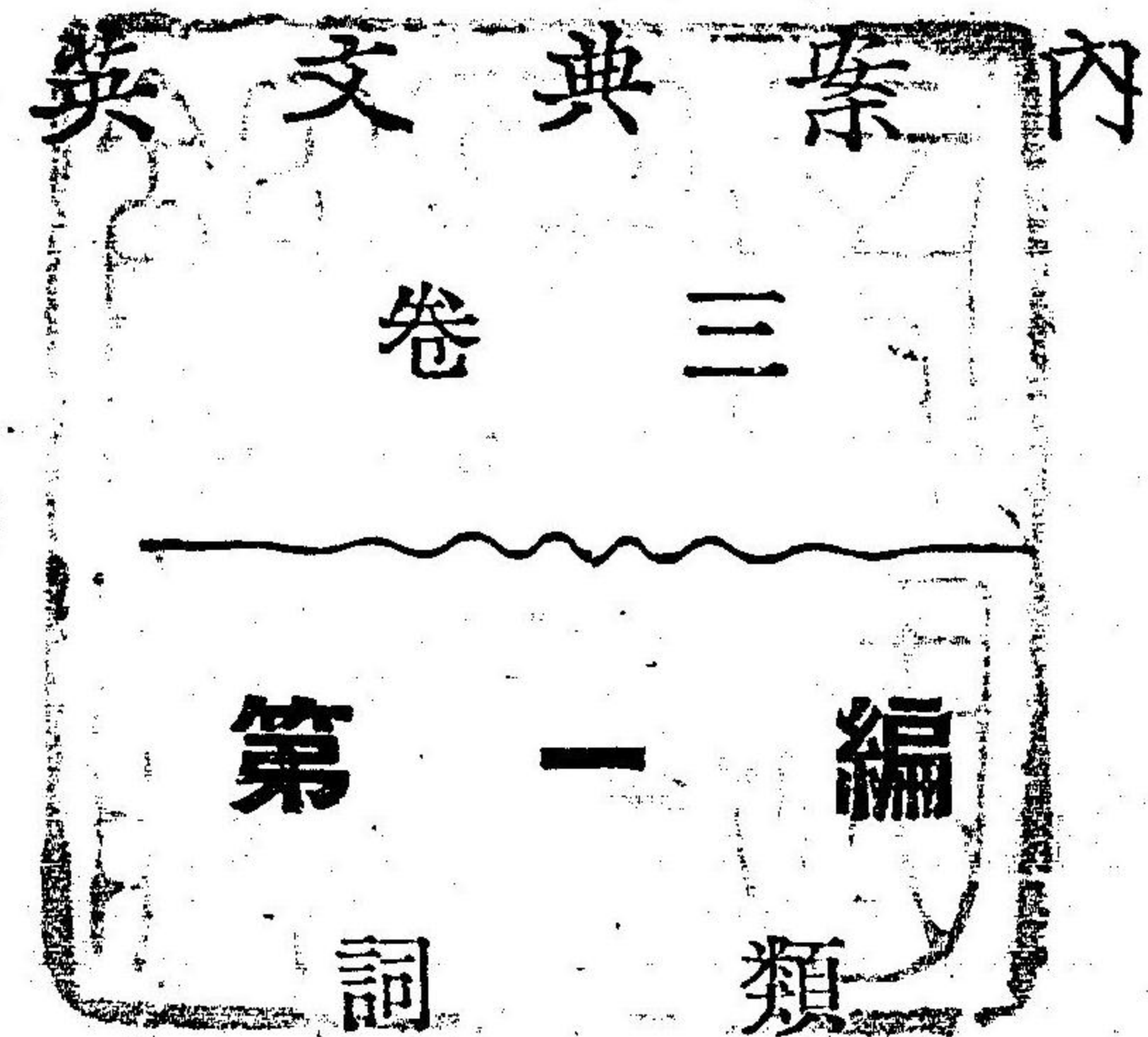
例 言

(I)此書は神田氏の文典中にて、解し難き文字に注釋を施し、尙ほ文法に關して注意すべき要旨を擧げたり、されば、氏の文典を讀むものにして、常に此書を手にはせば、其便盛尠少にあらざるべし

(2)此書は、匆卒の際版に附したれば、誤謬の點なきにあらず、そは再版を待つて訂正すべければ、大方諸君幸に示教を垂れ給はらんことを望む。

明治三十六年四月

編者識



第 一 章

The noun.

page
1.

Introductory 誘導的

Table 表 Class 階級

Modification 變化

Proper noun 固有名詞

Common noun 普通名詞

Collective noun 集合名詞

Material noun 有形名詞

Abstract noun 無形名詞

Singular number 單數

First person 第一人稱

Second person 第二人稱

Third person 第三人稱

Nominative case 主格

Possessive case 持格

Objective case 客格

Masculine gender 男性

Feminine gender 女性

Common gender 普通性

Neuter gender 中性

1. Proper nouns

General character 通常の性質

Regarded 見做さる

Festivals 祭日

2.

Applied 適用する

Resembles ^{ナゾラ} 准ふ

Original 本來の

Possessor 所有主

Inventor 發明者

Manufacturing 製造の

Difficulties 困難

Succession 接續

Path 路

Definite article 定冠詞

Gulf 灣

Strait 海峽

Public bulding 公共の建物

Institution 設立

3.

The higher normal school 高等師範學校

Shrine 祠

The home department 內務省

The standing squadron 常備艦隊

Journals 新聞紙

Exception 例外

Titles 名稱

Favourite 気に入りの

Ranges 山脈

Archipelagoes 群島

Buddhists 佛教徒

Sect 宗派

4.

Indefinite article 不定冠詞

Bother 煩はす

Classification 分類

Sufficient 充分

Capitals カシラモジ
頭字

Special uses 特別使用

Preceded 先立たれたる

Famous 有名なる

Ambitious 功名心の盛なる

Dauntless 勇敢なる

Clever 才能ある

The far-sighted 先見ある

Caution 用心

Irritate 怒らす

Quick 性急の

Daring 大膽なる

5.

Introduced 引合はす

Hitherto これまで

Certain 或る

Particular 特別の

(a)

1. He is a great astronomer; indeed, he is the Newton of the present day.

Newton なる proper noun が common とし

て用ひられたるにて其の意味は彼を newton に擬して彼は實に今日に於ける newton の如き大天文家なりと云ひたるなり。

2. There have been but Miltons in the world.

Milton なる固有名詞が普通名詞として適用されたるにて世界にミルトンの様なる詩人は僅か數人あつたのみだと云ふ意味を表せり Milton に s を附して複數となしたるは僅か數人即ち “few” に應ずるなり。

3. It is a common saying that Japan is the England of the east.

固有名詞なる England を普通名詞として

用ひ日本は東洋に於ける英國なりとは一般の評言なりと日本を英國に擬したるなり。

6.

Who knows but there may be many future Watts and Stephensons, studying in that school?

Watt Stephenson なる proper noun を common として適用し誰れがあの學校に勉強して居る所の生徒中未來に於ては多數のワットやステヘンソンの如き人物が出来様と云ふことを知るかと生徒をワットステヘンソンに擬したるなり s を附したるは複數を作りて many に應ず。

Explain 説明

Astronomer 天文家

Future 未来の

Preferred 撰む

Finally 遂に

Exceedingly 非常に

Terms 辞

(a)

1. He started early in june last.
2. The Shinano is longer than the Sumida.
3. The spring in generally preferred to the autum.

6. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.

7. His father is a Fujiwara, and his mother a Minamoto.

10. San-yo write of the loyal Nankō in Gwaishi in exceedingly high terms.

12. The Iwasaki's are rich family.

7.

2. Common nouns

Included 含有す

Kind 種類

Village 村

Assembled 集合する

Harbour 港

Multitued 衆多

8.

Cavalry 騎兵

Sign しるし

Paragraph 項

Scissors 鋏

Tongs 火箸

Spectacles 眼鏡

Set くみ

Cart-load 一駄

Rest 其餘の物又は其他の者

Pupils 生徒

Plenty 澤山

Rewarded 賞與された

Means 手段

Succeeded 成功した

Alike 一樣に

9.

Compound 混合

Inflected 變用する

10

Particularizes 特別に記す

Represents 代表する

Emblem 記號

Constancy 不變, 恒久

Observe 守る

Obedience 從順

Attention 注意

Abstract 抽象的

Dignity 威嚴

Human sympathy 人類の同情

Literary influence 文字の勢力

Military power 武力

11.

Measurement 量度

Hired 傭ふ

Feather 羽

Flock 群る

Rate 割合

(a)

1. The infantry were dark blue trousers.

12.

2. There were many people quarrelling.

3. The sheep do not thrive in Japan.

6. Are your family all very well?

8. How often a month do you write to your
write to your father?

10. I have bought an eight-day clock.
11. Our empire has passed through many crises.
13. Many a building have been reduced to ashes through the mischief of children.
15. We have hired the bicycle by the day.
17. The infantry was defeated, but the cavalry was victorious.
19. There are plenty of pen and pencil.

Infantry 歩兵

Wear 着

Trousers ズボン

Thrive 榮ゆる

Inferior 劣者

Sewed 縫ふた

Offer 申出す

Near-sighted 近眼

Reduced 化した

Mischief ^{イタヅラ} 悪戯

Milks ^{シボ} 搾る

Defeated 敗られた

Victorious 勝利を得た

13.

3. Material and abstract nouns

Brittle 碎け易き

Powder 粉, 火薬

Dangerous 危険なる

Produced 呈出した

Argument 論證

14.

Derived 由來する

Laziness 怠惰

Intention 意志

Silence 黙音

Patience 忍耐

Service 奉仕

Choice 選擇

Stupidity 愚鈍

Instance 例証

Result 結果

15.

Relation 關係, 親戚

Authority 權威

Abused 濫用する

Power 權力

Arrow 矢

Cruelty 殘忍

Avoided 避くる

Committed 行ふ, 犯す

Earns 儲ける

Writings 書くこと

Investigating 穿鑿する

Matter 事件

Consulting 協議する

Signs 徴候

Affairs 公務

Title 稱號

Explained 説明した

16.

Crown prince 皇太子

Resign 辞す

Avarice 貧慾

Incarnation 化身, 權化

17.

1. Most animal eat grass.

此の grass は material,

2. The botanist found a new grass 此の

grass は common,

6. In diligence and memory he is second to

none.

“Memory” “diligence” (abstract.)

18.

17. We should always remember the teachings

of the wise and the learned.

Teachings (common)

(b)

1. He is rather idle but his brother is a
little studious.

2. Death is feared by all.

5. He has done me all kindness.

6. Please give me some paper; I am going
to write a composition.

8. The engineer was ordered to boiled it of
iron.

(c)

1. The landlady was very courteous.

4. He is all crulty in treaning his animals.

Botanist 植物學者

Nobility 高貴

Widely 廣く

Envied 妬まる

Memory 記憶

Eloquent 雄辨なる

On the Occation 其際に

Beauty 美麗

Temporary 一時

Composition 作文

Faculty 才能

Engineer 工師

Landlady 主婦 (旅館などの)

Visitor 訪問者

Excursion 遊散

4. Case

19.

Possessive case 主格

Besides の外に

Author 作者

Principles 原則

Doer 行爲者

Departure 逝去

Resignation 辞職

Hospital 病院

Separate possession 別々の所有

Joint possession 連合の所有

Difference 差異

Pretty 奇麗

20.

Convenient 便利なる

Refined 精煉せる

Expression 言辞

Clumsy 拙劣

Imply 包含

Somewhat 多少

Similar 同一の

Overcoat 外套

Worn out スレ損じたる

Humble 謙遜

Sacrifice 犠牲にする

Limited 限る

Anxiety 氣遣ひ

Tail 尾

21.

Sublime 高尚なる

Surface 表面

Disk 平圓面

Welfare 福祉

Flow 流

Roar 怒號

Distance 距離

Weight 重量

Absence 不在

Dictation 口授

Income 收入

Journey 旅行

Familiar phrases 習熟の語句

Poems 詩

Pond 池

Inn 旅宿

Failed 失敗した

Attempt 企て

Personified 人と見做す

Inanimate 無生の

Personification 人と見做すこと

22.

Listened 傾聴する

Prompt 迅速

Temptation 誘惑

Whisper さしやき

Treated 扱ふ

Gerund 動詞的中性名詞

Bell 鐘

Ringing 鳴る

Sound 響き

Ceremony 儀式

Programme 次第書

Vexed 悩まされた

Cane 杖

Length 長さ

Logical 論理の

Subject in-sense 意義上の主辞

Condemn 罪す

23.

(a)

1. The handle of this knife is horn.
4. The students of this class are all diligent.
8. He is a teacher of the English literature's
13. I saw a friend of yours in the street yesterday, can you guess whom it was.

Handle 柄

Horn 角

Colour 色

Pardon 許せ

For mercy's sake 慈悲のために

Literature 文學

Euraptured 歡喜に堪へざらしむ

Melody 佳調

Magnificent 宏大なる

Guess 推量

Resumed 再び始む

(b)

1. On my father's went out, I resumed my reading.

24.

2. I was surprised at my servant's doing.

5. I did not hear of the wall's falling

5. Gender and person

Interferes 干與する(たづさはる)

Usual 通例の

Male 男

Tender 柔和

Female 女

Anger 忿怒

Peace 平和

Rays 射線

Mild 温和なる

Scene 景色

Sway 支配

25.

Nation 國民

Clinate 氣候

Strengthen 強する

Navy 海軍

Protect 保護する

Intrests 利益

Abroad 外に, 外國に

Capsited 覆へす

Crew 乗組員

On board 船中

Notice 注意せよ

Mortal 死すべく

Mare 牝馬

Ignored 不問に附す, 構はず

Happens 起る

Considered 考ふ

Claws 爪

Drag 曳きずる

Den 穴

Forest 森林

26.

In like manner 同じ様な仕方で

Deserted 棄てらる

Rarely 稀に

Retreat 退く

Step 歩

Aunt をば

27.

Bark 吠

In order 爲めに

Vast 廣大の

Covers 覆ふ

Area 面積

Extricate 救出す, 脱す

Condition 境遇, 状態

Salute 挨拶す

Darted 急に投げた

Repairs 修復

Fiery 火の如き, 烈しき

Weigh 揚ぐ

Glance 瞥見

Anchor 錨

1. My aunt lives with her daughter.
2. As the dog saw the cat, he began to bark and ran after her.
5. China is doing her best to extricate it

from its present dangerous condition.

8. As the Yashima has finished her repairs, she will shortly weigh anchor.

6. Use of nouns

Function 官能, 作用

Performs 爲す

Element 要素

Paves 舗石す

Ultimate 最後の

End 目的

Right 正當の

Construction 構造

28.

Altogether 總て

Subjective use 主的使用

Rapidly 急に

Objective use 客的使用

Direct object 直接的

Indirect object 間接的

Retained object 留保的

Infinitive 不定法

Complement 補充詞

Phrase-use 語句使用

Park 公園

29.

Attributive 屬性の

Appositive 同格の

Novelist 小説家

Rose 薔薇

Cottage 草廬

Chimney ^{ホヤ}燈筒

Adverbial 副詞狀

Arrived 到着した

30.

Worth 價する

Absolute 絶對

Traveller 旅人

Stayed 滞留した

Top 頂上

Fellow 人. (者又は奴^ツの意を含む)

Ringleader 首魁

Mob 暴徒

Dispersed 分散した

Direction 方向

View 景色

Shore 濱

Lake 湖

Elected 撰んだ

President 議長, 會長, 社長, 校長等, 大頭領_隊

Sports 遊戲

Represented 描寫す, 表はす

Scene 場

1. The traveller stayed there three or four days.

(Subjective complement)

2. We rose early one morning and rode to the top of a hill.

(Object of preposition)

The ringleader being caught,

- 6 The mob dispersed.

(Nominative absolute)

第二章

31.

The pronoun.

32.

1. Personal and possessive pronouns.

Person 人稱 Reflexive 反照的

Compound 複的

33.

Possessive pronouns 持格代詞

Solemn おとそかなる, 儀式正しき

Daily language 日用語

Quakers 教友派の人

Style 躰, 言法

Almighty 全能の

Welfare 福祉

Care for 望み

Contempt 賤しむ, 蔑視

Begone 去れ

Scoundrel 猾奴

Hate 憎む, 嫌ふ

Indefinite use 不定の使用

General sense 普通の意味

Apt 傾向ある

Despise さげすむ

Below 下に, 劣りて

Ant 蟻

Surely 確かに

Succeed 成功す

34.

Exporter 輸出者

Export 輸出する

A great deal 澤山

Rice 米

Authorities 官府

Establish 設立

Intend 志ざす

Abroad 外へ, 外國へ

Omitted 畧す

Weather 氣候

Distance 距離

Failure 失敗

Case 事實

35.

Emphatic 勢ある

Demonstrative 証明的

Emphasize 勢を加て陳ぶ

Reluctantly 嫌ひて

Shows 顯はす

Ability 才能

Happens 起る

Wanting 缺くる

Supplied 補充する

Rely on 頼る

Efforts 努力

36.

Ruin 零落

Destroyed こぼす, 破壊する

Appositively 相對して

Ordinary 通常の

Mostly 大抵

Serve 用に立つ

Absolutely 専ら, 全く

Indispensable 必要

Injuring 害する

Reason 道理, 理由

Piece 一個

Liar ^{ウソツキ} 虚言者

Arrogant 尊大, 驕傲

Theatre 劇場

37.

Interesting 趣味

Native place 郷里

(a)

1. They have bought a novel, but it is not so interesting as her's.
3. Please come to my house this afternoon, we will take a walk in the park.
6. It is only five miles to my native place.

(b)

1. He burnt his own house.
5. How much did you pay for that overcoat?
9. How is it with your mother?

(c)

38.

1. It is he that said so.
4. It is after much difficulty that we finished the work.
2. Relative pronouns

Relative pronouns 關係代名詞

Phrase 語句

Clause 句

Antecedent 先辭, 前行名詞

Performed 果たす, 仕遂く

Murmur 不平

Clear 明瞭なる

Proof 証據

39.

Explanatory 説明的

Restrictive 制限的

Nightingale 鶯の類

Include 含む

Upset 顛覆

Seriously 重く

Hurt 傷く

Passing by 通りかゝりた

Regement 聯隊

Pronominal 代名詞狀の

40.

Birthday 誕生日

Equivalent 同様の

Derivable 引證すべき

Popular 庶民の

Begger 乞巧

Alms 施物

Associate 交る

Instructive 教訓的

Amusing 面白き

Negative 否定的

41

Ambition 功名心

Present 出席

Orphan 孤兒

Continuative 連續的

Praised 褒む, 稱讚す

Hypocrite 偽善者

Combined 結合したる]

Coordinate 同格的

42.

Surprised 不意に驚かざる

Formerly 以前に

Town 町

Village 村

Composed 組織す

Suspected 疑ふ

Prize 褒賞

Punished 罰す

43.

Took place 起つた

Started 出發す

Construed 説明す

Determine 決定

44.

Case-form 格式

Office 役目

Reward 賞する

Invite 招く

Concessive 許容的

Anyone who 誰れか

Anyone whom 誰れでも

No matter who he is 何人でも

No matter what you do あなたはどんな

にしても

No matter which you may take どちらに

しても

(a)

1. I visited Mr. Katō yesterday who was

greatly pleased to see me after so long a
time.

4. He acted quite contrary to his promise
which betrayed his treacherous nature.

45.

7. He saluted with a smile whomever he
met.

9. I will buy the house whomever it may
he.

(b)

1. This is the most beautiful flower that I
have.

4. A woman whose bush and is dead is called a widow.

8. They have corried away the man and the horse that were found in the wood this morning.

(c)

1. The gentleman whom you see there is

Sano a father.

4. The cermony was attended by the cavalry

that was all mounted on dark gray horses.

7. The people heard the news all lamented

whose unhappy fate.

Contrary 相反, 矛盾

Promise 約束

Betrayed 裏切りす, 表はす

Treacherous 叛逆的, 奸詐の

Pardon 許るす

Saluted 挨拶す

Request 要求

Reasonable 正當

Life-long 終生の

Journey 旅行

particularly 特に

Audience 聴衆

Constant 絶えず, 間断なく

Gesticulation 手真似, 身振り

Ceremony 儀式

Lamented 悲む

46.

3. Interrogative pronouns.

Interrogative 疑問

Conjunctively 連合して

Differ 違ふ

Condoled ^{クヤミ} 悔を云ふ, 弔慰する

47.

Puzzled 迷ふ

Lineage 家系, 素性

Occupation 職業

Status 身分

Warship 軍艦

Floating castle 浮べる城

Mustache ^{ウヘヒガ} 髭

48.

1. With whom did you do?
 2. Do you know who I am?
 7. I don't know what to say.
 8. He was puzzled whom to speak.
-

4. Adjective pronouns.

Distinction 區別

Pronominal 代名詞狀の

Include 包含する

49.

Resembles 似る

Interesting 趣味ある

Scratched 爬く

Hurt 傷く

Corresponding 相合ふ

Embarked 乗込む

Finish 了へる

50.

Guided 導く

Virtue 徳

Baneful 有害の

Emphatic 力を入れたる, 勢ある

Term 語

51.

Edifying 徳を進む, 薰陶する

Learned man 學問ある人, 學者

Patriot 愛國者

Sympathy 同感, 同情

Negatively 否定的に

52.

Anyhow 何れにしても

At any rate 兎に角

Selfish being 我儘な者

Save 省く

Repetition 重復

Admits 許す

Referred to 關説する

53.

Superiors 上の人

Faultless 過失なき

Fate 運, 命數

Stroll 漫步, 逍遙

Committed 爲す, 行ふ

Suicide 自殺

Trunk 櫃

54.

Separately 別々に, 個々に

Collectively 合せて

Modern 近世の

Hypocrite 偽善者

55.

Vaguely 不定に, 漠然と

Engineer 工師, 機關手

64

Lawyer 法律家, 辯護士

Critical キハドキ, 危急の

56.

Breath 氣息, 呼吸

Realized 實にする

57.

Hated 嫌ふ

Affirmatively 確說的に, 確乎と

Cherries 櫻の實

58.

Numerals 表數語

Repent 悔む

65

Absence 不在

59.

Warned 戒む

Relating 關係する

Subject 主意

60.

Climate 氣候

Figures 人物, 立物

Far-sighted 先見ある

Statesman 經世家

Villain 惡人

Moral 道德的

Plan 方案

Narrative 物語の

Poetical 詩の, 韻文的

Native 性質

Handle 取扱ふ

Instrument 器械

Veteran 老功の

Painting 繪畫

(a)

1. Japan's climate is much milder than that of Siberia.
3. He is a villain his son is another.

5. I like both the Hakkenden and the Gwaish; the one is a historical novel on a moral plan, the other a narrative history of a poetical nature.

7. You had better not mind what others say of you.

9. One should mind one's own duty.

61.

To pick a quarrel 喧嘩を買ふ

Concealed かくす

Virtuous 有徳の

Penniless 貧しき

Musician 音樂師

Painter 畫工

(b)

1. I have seen it in a certain book that I bought yesterday.
2. Both the parents were much pleased at his success.
5. One should obey one's parents.
8. Do you know any of those three gentlemen?
11. I am very fond of apples. if you have any, please give me some.

62.

(c)

1. He is a hero at all.
4. If you study English at all do it in earnest.
7. I have stayed in this school these four years.
10. I hope that you will come sometime.
14. I want to buy a microscope but I have no money with me at all.
16. Some people say the good and the beautiful is one and the something after all.

63.

18. I write a home letter every other week.

20. Each man loves his own country.

24. I wonder if there is a rich man that
buys anything and everything.

5. Uses of pronouns.

Subjective use 主的使用

Subject 主辭

Objective use 客的使用

Object 目的

Direct object 直接目的

Indirect object 間接目的

Retained object 留保せる目的

64.

Phrase use 語句の使用

Attributive use 歸綏的使用

Possessive modifier 所有的加減語

Appositive modifier 同位的加減語

Apposition 同位

Predicative use 賓辭的使用

Subjective complement 主的補充詞

Objective complement 客的補充詞

65.

Absolute use 絕對的使用

Independent use 獨立的使用

Luckless 不仕合せの

Connective use 接續的使用

Conjunctive interrogative 接續的疑問

Dependent clause 附屬句

Principal clause 主句

66.

(a)

1. What are you laughing at? (phrase use.

Object of a preposition.)

4. I thought it them that did so. (objective

complement. connective use.)

6. O, you darling what made you weep so.

(independent use. nominative.)

(b)

1. I don't know who he is.

3. I believed it was he.

7. I didn't know whom to.

第三章

67.

The adjective.

Pronominal 代名詞狀

Quantitative 定量

Qualifying 限定

Positive degree 定級

Comparative degree 比較級

Superlative degree 最大級

1. Pronominal adjectives.

discussed 論ずる

Relative adjectives 關係形容詞

Additional force 附加力

Rude act 粗暴の行爲

Regretted 悔む

68.

Organ 風琴

Instrument 樂器

Pleasure 快樂

Connective clause 接續的句

Improve 進步する

Careless 不注意

Course 進路, 方向

Magazin 雜誌

Plan 計畫, 方法

Exclamative use 叫呼的使用

Advised 助言す

Adopt 採用する

69.

(a)

1. Please read me whatever story you may like.

5. Whichever step I take, I shall incur his displeasure.

(b)

1. Please tell me which way to take.

4. Whatever country I may go, I will follow their customs

70.

2. Quantitative adjectives.

Quantity 量

Indefinite number 不定數

Multiplicative 加倍

Ordinal 序數

Cardinal 基數

Interpretation 解釋

Farfetched こじつけの, 牽強附會の

71.

Numerals 表數

Perished 死する

Disaster 災難

Dispersed 分散する

72.

Fractions 分數

Vice 弊, 惡習

73.

Behaved ふるまふ, 處する

Assembled 集合する

Playfellow 遊び仲間

Emmets 蟻

Dozen 十二個

Stockings ナガクツソク
長襪

74.

Summoned forth 呼び出す

Pebble 小圓石

Shells 殼

(a)

1. By using many diligence, he earned much money.

4. By doing so, we can attain the double end of health and pleasure.

75.

(b)

1. Two thousand three hundred and forty-five.

3. The earth revolves the sun in three hundred and sixty-five and a quarter days.

5. Edward the third reigned in the fourteenth century.

(c)

1. He has sufficient courage to do so.
3. Open the book at twentieth page and begin the seventh lesson.
5. She begins singing bashfully like gurl in her teens.

76.

9. Many a men met with the same fate.
 12. There is no dissension at first among members.
-

3. Qualifying adjective.

Qualifying adjective 限定形容詞又は賦性
形容詞

Genuine 本當の

Derived 由來する, 派生する

Proper adjective 固有形容詞

Formosan 臺灣人

Formosa 臺灣

Spanish 西班牙人

Spain 西班牙

Korean 鮮朝人

Korea 朝鮮

Buddhist 佛教家

Buddha 佛

Tōkyō dialect 東京語

Banker 銀行營業者

Material adjectives 有形形容詞

Figurative 表樣的

Golden rule 金箴

Golden hair 黃金色の毛

Golden age 黃金時代

Oaken 櫟の

Verbal adjective 動詞根形容詞

The rising sun 旭日

The setting sun 夕陽

A dying bird 死せんとする鳥

A striking appearance 驚くべき現象

A hissing sound シューと云ふ響き

A puzzling question 難問

A shooting star 流星

A learned man 學者

A burnt child 焼けどした子供

Written language 成文語

Spoken language 通用語

A fallen tree 倒れた木

A broken watch こはれ時計

78.

Compound adjective 混合形容詞又は複形容詞

A kind-hearted 深切なる

A short-tempered 氣短かの

A long-necked ^{カビ}頭長かの

A broad-shouldered 肩幅の廣き

Grown-up 年とりたる

Long-expected 待ち設けたる

Well-to-do 工面のよき

Good-for-thnoting よくない

Hand-to-hand 手詰めの

Combat 格闘

(a)

1. Japan Japanese.

4. America American.

6. Turkey Turkish.

8. India Indian.

(b)

1. The letter was a printed, not a written one. (write)

Deceased 死亡したる

Antiquarian 古物家, 好古家

79.

Missing 失ふたる, 見えなくなりたる

Surges 大浪, 波濤

Outspoken 打明けて話す

Forsaken 見棄てられたる

Graven ^{キガ}刻みたる

(c)

1. The dying man was suddenly started up
 4. Is there ever a blue eyed Japanese?
 7. At last the long-wished-for report came.
 9. They ran a four hundred yard race.
-

80.

4. Comparison.

Comparison 比較

Descending scale ^{アガリメ}上秤Ascending scale ^{サガリメ}下秤

81.

Absolute superlative 絶對的の最大級

Exceedingly 非常に, 甚だ

Superior 優れる

Inferior 劣れる

82.

Anterior 前

Posterior 後

Order 順序

Corrected 改正する

Edition 出版

Tended 看護する, 侍する

Negative 拒否的

83.

Dependent clauses 附屬句

Worthless 價值なき

Articles 品物

(a)

1. This book is thinner than that.

84.

3. In eloquence he is inferior to all.

5. Your house is farther than his, but mine is farther of all.

7. The last man that left the ball was Mr.

A.

(b)

1. His picture is more beautiful than yours, but mine is most beautiful of all.

3. He must be fifty years old at least.

5. Nothing is more difficult but nothing more useful.

8. The soldiers are for the most part,
healthy.

85.

5. Use of adjectives.

Covetous 貪慾なる

Utterly 全く

Tasteless 趣味なき

Promised 約束する

Render 爲す, 致す

86.

Preferred 擇む, 好む

Sweet 甘き

Capable 堪へ得べき

Scene 景状, 活劇

Petrified 石に化す, 硬くなる

1. Give me something sweet. (the predicative use. objective complement).
3. It was a scene too frightful to be described (the attributive use. attributive modifier).
5. A child so weak and yet so clever I have never known. (同上).
8. The tiger was caught alive when young.

(Subjective complement.)

第四章

87.

The article.

1. Uses of the article.

Definite article 定冠詞

Particularizes 特別にする

Specified 特記する

Context 文脈

Hired 借りする

Rent 家賃

Singer 唱歌者

88.

Readily 容易に, 速に

Refer 指す

Solar system 太陽系

Ocean 大洋

Represents 代表する

Measurement 量度

89.

Owl 梟

Indefinite article 不定冠詞

Sect 宗派

90.

Despise 賤しむ, 輕蔑する

Sublime 高尚

91.

(a)

1. I shall finish it in an hour or two.
4. Early in the morning he saw something
write In the garden.
9. This is not a time for the brave and the
patriotic to remain inactive.

(b)

1. There were great many boys, and each
had an apple.
4. He is a student of Kyōto university.

92.

7. How could there be such a man as to

see in the dark as well as in the light.

11. The treacherous Fujiwara-no-Tadakiyo
dissuaded the emperor Godaigo from
adopting a plan of the loyal Nankō.
14. I wish to become a great poet indeed the
Milton of Japan.
16. There is not an ink in the bottle.

Enmity 敵意

Treacherous 不忠の

Dissuaded 勸止する

Composition 作文

2. Omission of the articles.

Omitted 畧する

93.

Address 話し掛くると

Actual 眞の, 現實の

Count 伯爵

Insignificant 價值なき

Merits 功

Whale 鯨

94.

Prison 牢獄

Market 市場

Now-a-days 當今は

To take place 出来る, 起る

Cast anchor 投錨

Weighed anchor 拔錨

95.

Plant 植物

Take root 根づく

Parentage 出生, 門地

Official capacity 公の地位, 官職

Appointed 任命さる

Governor 知事

Elected 撰擧する

President 大頭領

Professor 博士, 大學教授

Historian 歴史家

96.

Provided 若し……………ならば

Ambiguity 辭義の曖昧なること

Cooperation 協同

Contrast 對比

Succession 連續

Arm in arm 相携て

From door to door 毎戸

Face to face 向き合ひて

From head to foot 頭からツマサキまで

Sage 賢人

Knave 惡漢

Mortal 人, 人間

Night after night 夜々

Soldier after soldier どの兵卒も

97.

Division 區分, 間隔

1. When I got home mother had just gone out.

98.

4. He is not Bungaku hakushi; he has

only a title of Bungakushi.

8. I usually rise at five in the morning,
and go to school at eight.

12. It will not take root unless it is stuck
into the moist earth.

15. The association is to meet next month.

第五章

99.

The verb.

1. Classes of verbs.

Classification 分類

Aspect 状態

Transitive 他動詞

Intransitive 自動詞

Scope 目的

Agent 動作者, 代理者

100.

Reverse 反對

Conjugation 活用(動詞の)

Suffixing 語尾に附する

Root 語根

Subservient 助くる, 役立つ

Cognate 同性の

101.

Passive 受動的

Reflexive verb 反照的動詞

102.

Ettook 據る, 委する

Avail 利する

Prides 自慢する

103.

Impatient 忍耐なき, 短氣なる

Dull 鈍き, 不活潑なる

(a)

1. I will write him a letter, but I don't think I shall get a favorable answer. will write (incomplete transitive.) letter (direct

object) him (indirect object) don't think (incomplete intransitive) shall get (incomplete transitive) a favorable answer (objective complement.)

104.

5. He interested himself in the affair.

Interested himself (reflexive object) in the affair (complement)

9. He believes that god has ever been and ever shall be.

(Complete intransitive)

(b)

1. The policeman asked him several questions.

4. When he brought it me, I gave him a pretty picture.

(c)

1. He got angry.

He became an officer.

105.

2. I called on him. I kept it hot.

3. He died a sad death.

(d)

1. The blotting paper feels rough.

4. The dinicer is getting ready.

2. Voice.

Active voice 能動態又は他動詞

Passive voice 所動態又は受動詞

106.

Constructions 構造, 成句法

Converted 變ずる

Retained 保つ

Retained object 留保せる目的

Prepositional 前置詞の, 前置詞性の

Compound 合成の, 連合の

Authorities 官府, 政府

inquired 尋ねる, 穿鑿する

Depend upon 依る, 信賴する

107.

Immaterial 無形の, 物質なき

Important 必要

Meating 集會

(a)

1. It could not be done by me.
4. Suddenly a lion sprung upon and killed the hunter.
7. The doctor must be send for.

108.

(b)

1. A bribe has been offered them by him.

They have been offered a bribe by him.

3. His teacher has given him a book.

His teacher gave a book to him.

5. He is taught English by me three times a week.

His English taught by me three times a week.

-
3. Indicative mood and its tense.

Indicative mood 直說法

Tense 時

Primary 最初の, 原始の

Counfounded 混合する

Truth 事實

Habitual 通常の

Restricted 限る

Momentary 瞬時の

Temporary 暫時の

Action 動作

Present indefinite 現在不定

Present progressive 現在進行

Aunt 伯母

For the present 當時

109.

Progressive from 進行形

Present tense 現在

Instead of 代りに

Future 未來

Fixed 定りたる

Adverbial clause 副詞狀の句

Extended 廣むる, 及ぼす

Noun clauses 名詞的句

Connectives 接續的

Breaks out 猝かに起る, 破裂する

110.

Predict 預言する

Hold on 續く

110

Tired out 疲れる

Past tense 過去

Emphatic form 添勢形

Compulsion 強ふると、勤逼

Intention 意向

111.

Favorable 都合よき

Promise 約束

Favor 好意、世話

Despite に拘らず

Bragging 誇る

Habit 常態

111

Complain 不平を鳴らす

112.

Poverty 貧困

Conservatives. 守舊家

Condemn 非とする

(a)

1. The white bear lives in northern part.

3. If you want the book, you shall have it.

5. Where shall I put it.

(a)

1. Did you hear the nightingale sing.

3. I don't think that he will succeed as he is always so lazy.

112.

5. She goes to school every Sunday.

2. The perfect tense.

Perfect tense 過去

Present perfect tense 現在過去

113.

Completion 完成

Continuance 連續

114.

Past 過去

Extant 現存する

Drama 戯曲

Possession 所有, 領地

113

Restoration 回復

Acquisition 得て所有とする

Replaced 置き換ふ

115.

Future perfect 完全, 未來

Knit 編む

Attend 服事する

116.

Experience 經驗

Violate 犯す, 背く

Past perfect tense 成全過去

Complex sentence 複的成句

117.

Compound sentence 合成的成句

Successive 相續く

Order 順序

Priority 先なると

Previous 前の

118.

Steam engines 蒸氣機關

Machine 機械

(a)

1. I never saw such a strange child.
4. I have never been sick since I have been
in Tōkyō.

8. The boy answered that Columbus discovered America.

119.

10. It is now five years since he has been in Sendai if he lives two months more.

(b)

1. I have just received a telegram.
3. You may go out when you have done it.
5. He don't know that the emperor Jimmu had founded the Japanese empire.

4. Subjunctive mood and its tenses.

Subjunctive mood 接續法

Doubts 疑ふ

Asserts 断言する

Denies 否む, 否認す

120.

Humbly 謙遜して, 卑下して

Suspected 疑ふ

Fashionably 流行風と, 時めきて

Somewhat 多少, 幾分か

121.

Bad-tempered 悪性

Supposition 假定

Contrary 相反する

Prayer 切望, 祈念

Imperative mood 命令法

Bless 恵む, 福を與ふ

122.

Idiomatic 慣用言の, 方言の

Figurative 表層的

Incarnation 化身, 權化

Thunderbolt 雷霆, 霹靂

(a)

1. If I were you, I would not do it.

123.

3. If you said so, he would have got
angry.

9. You had better ask him.

(b)

1. If you were he, you would act in the same way.

5. If it had not raining so heavily, he might come.

5. The potential mood and its tenses.

Potential mood 可能法又は可成法

Ability 能力

Possibility 或然

Permission 許可

124.

Compulsion 強迫

Inference 推定

Detective 探偵

Purpose 目的

In order that 爲めに, 故に

125.

Poring 注視する

Lest 爲めに, を氣遣ふて

Duty 義務

Propriety 合宜

Unexpectedness 不意

126.

Denial 拒絶

Despair 絶望

127.

Give up 棄る

Contingency 偶然の事

Polite 禮儀ある

Request 請求

Inform 知らず

Result 結果

Familiar 親しき, 日常の

128.

Real 眞の

Pretened 偽りの Inability 無能

(a) 1. As he recites such a long poem so well,
he must have a good memory.

129.

5. You must be careful to do anything lest
you should laughed.

8. I should like to solve such a difficult
problem.

12. If I could do anything I like, I should
go first to the moon.

(b) 1. If he knew it, what would he do?

3. As he doesn't know his own age, he
must be a fool.

5. You should think otherwise if you were not in the present condition.
-

130.

2. The perfect tense.

Past participial 過去分詞

Wanting 不足する

131.

Suited 適合する Armed ^か 武装する

Rescue 救援 Attributed 歸する

132.

- (a) 1. I may have said so before, but I did not remember exactly.

4. He can not have thought to do such a foolish thing.

7. He might have succeeded, if he had worked a little harder.

10. It is but right that you should have thought so.

- (b) 1. If you had visited him, he should have been glad.

133.

3. As it is too difficult a task, I have not yet been able to finish it.

5. He must have joined the party if he had spared the time.

6. The imperative mood.

Imperative mood 命令法

Command 命令 Request 要求

Condition 境遇 Concession 讓歩

Persuade 説服する

134.

Excel 勝る Suppose 想像す

Presumably 大抵は推定し得べく

For instance 例へば Guests 客

On the occasion 此際に

1. Confess, or I will not pardon you.

135.

4. Do what we can, we cannot finish the work in a day.

7. Suppose you were very rich, say million dollars; what would you do?

7. Infinitives.

136.

Infinitive 不定法

Adverbial infinitive 副詞的不定法

Hissed down 叫聲を發しておろす

Absolute infinitive 絶對的不定法

Approve 善とす, 是認す

137.

A brute in human form 人面獸心

Simultaneous 同時に起る

Subsequent 後に Previous 前に

Finite verb 定動詞

139.

He does nothing but play all day long]

彼は終日遊んで許り居る

They did nothing but drink and quarrel

彼等は飲んで喧嘩許りした

Fixedness 固定

140.

Fixed 極むる, 決定する

Copy 寫す Gerund 動詞的中性名詞

(a) 1. He worked hard only to be failed at last.

5. The wind must have blown terribly to have done such a great damage.

141.

9. He is said to studing abroad.

12. I got him to write a French letter.

14. I could not but laugh to see that ludicrous manner.

(b) 1. He made it to finish in an hour.

3. They have been seen slowly climb up the narrow path.

8. Participles.

Participle 分詞

142.

Canvass 畫布 In haste 急ぎて

Criminal 犯罪者

Out spoken: man 打明けて話す人

Fallen tree 倒れた木

Faded flowers 凋んだ花

Retired officer 退隱した將校

well behaved boys よき所の子供

Predicatively 賓辭的に

Tower 塔

143.

Surrounded 取巻く

Gazing 見詰むる Mended 繕ふ

144.

Burglar 夜盜

Took to his heels 走つた

On all side 四方から

Grew desperate 死物狂ひになつた

Logical 論理の Dispersed 分散する

Surrendered 降服する

145.

Impersonal absolute participles 非人絶對的

分詞

Considering 考ふ, 打算する

Strictly 厳格に Envied 妬む

146.

- (a) 1. Having disappointed, he went away.
 3. He stood listening the footstep coming toward him.
 5. I had my purse stolen.
 7. Strictly speaking most men are immoral.
- (b) 1. Having read the book, he thrown it aside.
 3. Mr. M. was the only member who has spoken on the occasion.
 5. The boy who played in the garden is he, not I.

147.

9. Gerund.

Gerund 動詞的中性名詞

Foretell 前言す, 預示す

Folly 愚 Blamed 非難する

148.

Impossible 能はぬ, できぬ

Verbal noun 動詞の名詞

Earns 儲ける

149.

Forbear 忍ぶ, 耐ふ

- (a) 1. He regrets your having done so.
 4. There was no agreeing with him.

150.

8. His making money is not a proof of his ability.

(b) 1. I have long been engaged by the learning of English.

3. The speaking of English is more difficult than the writing.

第六章

The adverb.

1. Simple adverb.

Simple adverb 單的副詞

Hot spring 温泉 Precisely 正確に

Blunder 大失錯 Negligence 怠慢

Solely 單に

For your sake あなたの爲めに

151.

Probably 恐くは

Alternative 二者其一を擇む可き

Eagerly 熱心に Differ 違ふ

152.

Apparently 明かに

Proposal 申込み, 發議

Modal adverb 形式的副詞

Recently 近頃 At once 直に

Composition 作文

153.

Hither こゝに Thither あちらに

Degree. 度 Manner 様子

State 有様 Affirmation 是定

Negation 否定 Referred 説き及ぼす

Backward 後へ, 往時の方に

155.

Perplexing 困却する Ridiculed 嘲る

156.

Discharged 果たす, 盡くす

Duty 義務, 職分 Deed 行爲

By and by やがて Retreated 退く

To and fro かなたこなたに

157.

(a) 1. It fell just on his head. 此の just は
preposition なる on を modify したるなり

3. The murder was committed probably
through enoy. (同前)

5. Happily we met with no disaster of the
kind.

Happily 此の使用は時に modal adverb と
名けらる即ち manner or state の adverb な

り. no は negation の adverb.

(b) 1. I worked the harder because I had
been pleased.

4. I was too tired to have done so.
7. He was the more envyed because he succeeded so fortunately.

158.

- (c) 1. It is hotter to day than yesterday.
3. I was much surprised to hear it.
5. When I asked whether he know or nto the fact, he replied, yes, I do.
7. I remember I have once seen a tiger; perhaps it was about a year ago.

2. Conjunction and interrogative adverbs.

Conjunctive adverb 接續副詞

Antecedents 先辭, 先行名詞

159.

Concessive adverbs 讓與的副詞

Received 迎ふ, 接する

Pursued 追ふ Flee 逃ぐ

Determined 決定する Oppose 反對す

Dependent clause 附屬句

Principal clause 主句

Foreign commerce 外國貿易

Demonstrative 指示的

160.

Improve 改良す, 進歩す

Louder 更に聲高く

Noisier 更に騒がしく Audience 聴衆

Interrogative adverb 疑問副詞

To what extent どれ丈け

In what manner どの様に

Exclamatively 感嘆的に

161.

1. I don't know where I was born.
3. It is now quite ten years since the first session of the imperial diet was opened.
6. The louder he cried, the faster the fox run.
8. They offered several devices as to how get the money.

62.

10. Please come whenever you may.

第七章

The preposition

Double preposition 二重前置詞

Simple preposition 單的前置詞

Leaned もたれる Crowd 群集

Ladder 梯 Accidentally 偶然に

Phrase preposition 熟語的前置詞

Combination 結合

By means of ……の手段にて

In front ofの前に

In spite of拘らず

Instead of } 代りに

In place of }

On account of }

On behalf of }の爲めに

Owing to }

According to に依りて,の言ふ所によ

れば

With regard toに關して

163.

Argued 論ずる Avarice 貪慾

Inactive 不活潑なる

Frittering 浪費する

Mansion 館, 邸 Obscure 暗き

Cottage 矮屋, 草廬

Association 組合, 會

Epidemics 傳染病

Decorated 授く (勳章を)

The third order of the golden kite 勳三等

金鷄勳章

164.

Participial preposition 分詞狀前置

Disadvantage 不利

Scandalous 醜汗の Rumors 風聞

Afloat 傳播して Touching 關して

Continually 絶えず Continued 續くる

Insane 狂氣の(狂人)

Repent 後悔する

Sharpen 尖らす, 鋭くする

165.

Noun phrase 名詞的語句

Prodigal 惜まらずに散財する

Noun clause 名詞的句

Consulted 評議した

Adverbial clause 副詞狀句

166.

Veteran 老練の Stateman 政治家

Looked up to 敬ふ, 重んずる

Bulwark 城廓 Conveyed 傳ふ, 通ずる

Stroll ぶらつく, 逍遙

167.

Trifle 瑣事 Elegant 華美なる

Girdle 帶

Superiority 勝れたると, 卓越

Values 貴ぶ Beware 戒む

Intemperance 放縱

168.

Pick-pocket ^{スリ} 掏兒

In vain 無益に, 徒らに

Thirst 渴望する Address 姓名宿所

English fashion 英國風

Behave 處す, ふるまふ

deliberately 熟慮して Bill 議案

Provide 預備する Fatigues 疲勞

169.

Pray 祈る Rate 度

Maintains 支ふ Expense 費用

Exorbitant 法外の Frowned 眉を顰むる

Aim めあて Emotion 感情

Stupidity 愚鈍 Scolded 罵る

170.

At the side of 側に

In addition to 加ふるに, 其上

Rare 罕なる Curios 珍奇品

Choose 擇む Resign 辞す

Post 地位, 職 Recovery 回復

Domestic 家内の, 自家の Pets 愛子

171.

I shall do anything but this 私は何んにも

しないで此れ許りする

Hired 雇ふ Engaged 雇ふ

One can't help feeling lonely, 誰れも淋し

く感せずには居られぬ

172.

Proportion 割合

For all his wealth 富裕だけれども

Inference 推度

From what I have heard so far, 私が十分

に能く聞いた所では

Distinction 差別

Can you tell a rat from a mouse 鼠と

^{ヘツカネズミ}
 黓鼠とが分るか

Valor 勇氣 Temerity 向ふ見ずなると

Prevention 妨礙 Protection 保護

Parasols 婦人用の日傘

Typhus ^{チフス} 窒扶斯 Substance 物質

173.

Warm 熱心なる Supporter 扶助者

Ran into debt 負債をした

Compressed 壓縮する Liquid 液體

Separation 分離 Robled 盗む

Deprived 剝奪す Stripped 剥ぐ

174.

Rude 無作法 Hinges ^{テフツガヒ} 蝶鉸

Hook ^{ツリバリ} 魚釣

The door was off the hinges 戸が蝶鉸か

ら離れてをる

Live on rice 米で生活する

Depend upon others 他にたよる

Rebels 謀叛人 Extention 張開

Buffaloes 水牛 Roam うろつく

Prairies 無樹の平原, 大草原

175.

Grape-vines 葡萄樹 Gracefully 優美に

They are over there 彼等はあすこに居る

He is none other than the famous Mr. B.

彼は誰れでもない有名なB君です

Sheer 全くの Self-confidence 自信

Immense 無限の

176.

Ten to one 九分までは

Leaves are to a tree what lungs are to a

man. 木に葉のあるのは人に肺のある様な

ものだ

Violent 烈しき Sprang up 起つた

Groaned ^{ナウル} 唸, 苦し Heavy taxes 重税

177.

(a) 1. She gazed at the moon, leaning on the rail.

4. Several people ran after the pickpocket.

7. I was surprised at his boldness notwithstanding his youthful countenance.

10. But for his help, I should have failed.

178.

14. He always depends upon others.

(b) 1. I did not buy it on account of its high price.

4. You had better read your text book
instead of novels.

7. He memorialized the government on be-
half of the association.

(c) 1. The desk is made of wood.

3. A clear stream flows between these two
hills.

6. When will you start for Osaka?

179.

9. I shall finish it in next saturday.

第八章

The conjunction.

Coordinate 同格 Subordinate 從屬

180.

Profound 深奥の

In case 若し……ならば

Candidate 候補者 Burdened 重荷を負はす

Gallantly 勇ましく Stormed 襲撃する

Repulsed 禦ぎ退く

181.

Disregared 不顧 Coraclarative 相關的

182.

1. Either you or I shall be held responsible.
4. You can do anything you like, so that you do not hurt yourself.
8. Poor as he is, he is quite honest.
10. He was so feverish that he could neither speak nor eat.

183.

1. He is the richest man that I know.
“that” connective use after an adjective in the superlative degree.
4. He was thought the braver for this deed.
“the” used as a simple adverb, it is always followed by a comparative.

7. He was all but killed. “the” preceded by “all,” means everything except.
9. You may take whichever course you like.
“whichever” relative adjective.
- (b) 1. The little mary and his brother go to school every morning.

184.

4. I am sure they will welcome whomever goes there.
8. He has been sick since that time.
13. If Tōkyō is not so windy, it would be more pleasant place to live in.

185.

第二編

The sentence.

第一章

Elements of the sentence.

Sentence 成句 Elements 要素

Rank 階級 Structure 結構

Classified 類別する Office 役目

186.

Noun infinitive 不定法名詞

Verbal phrase 動詞根語句

That he has done so an purpose 彼が意あ

つてそうしたること

Took notice of 注目した

Must put an end to 止めねばならぬ

Takes charge of 保護する

187.

Adjective elements 形容詞要素

Adjective infinitive 不定法形容詞

Of this class 此の級の

With such a strong memory 斯様な強記の

Adjective clause 形容詞的句

Objective adverbial 客的副詞狀

Adverbial phrase 副詞狀語句

188.

Warning 警戒

Connective element 接續的要素

Principal element 主的要素

Independent clauses 獨立の句

Coordinate 同格の Atrocities 殘忍の所業

189.

Nominative independent 主格的獨立

Absolute participial phrase 絕對の分詞語句

Impersonal 非人の So to speak 云はゞ

Grown-up 生長したる

190.

Assigned あてがふ Owns うける

Mild 温和なる Influence 感化

Passed away 死んだ

191.

Wholesome 健康に益ある Speciality 特能

(a) 2. I don't know who has been rewarded
(conjunctive interrogative pronoun).

192.

4. To be frank, your plan has not been
made use of (absolute infinitive phrase)

7. Granting that to be true, is there any-
thing to justify your anger (absolute
participial phrase), expressing concession)

10. The enemy, seeing us approach, retired
beyond the river.

(participial phrase, expressing cause)

- (b) 1. Either you or he has to go.
 3. What has become of your brothers.
 5. Each day and each hour brings their own duty.

193.

- (c) 1. I often heard the story at the primary school.
 4. He may consent if you advised.
 (a) 1. It is I that have done so, but not he.
 3. It was when he was on the [point of his departure that he received news of his farther's death.

194.

第二章

Classes of sentence.

Complex 複的 Compound 合成的
 Substance 實體 Volley 鐵砲の齊發
 Interview 面會

195.

Instigator 教唆者 Ellipsis 省略法
 Conversion 轉換 Expanding 擴ぐる
 Virtuous 有徳の Shrine 神龕, 祠

196.

Fund 資金 Abortive 不結果
 (a) 1. Drawing his sword, he rushed at the enemy. (Simple sentence)

4. Are you acquainted with Mr. Yamada, who by the by, has drawn that brilliant picture. (complex sentence)

(b) 1. You must finish it before going out.

You must finish it before you go out.

You must first finish it, and then you may go out.

5. Though he is profound in theory, he is rather bad in practice.

He is bad practicer notwithstanding his profound theory.

His theory is profound, but his practice is bad.

198.

第三章

Sequence of tenses.

Sequence 關係

200.

Preach 説教する Declined 謝絶す

201.

View 意見

1. I would do so if I could.

4. He had done so that he might be thought honest.

202.

7. I did not dream that I should be

suspected so unreasonably.

9. The people then did not know that the earth revolves on its axis.

第四章

Direct and indirect narration.

Direct narration 直接説話

Standpoint 立点, 見地 By-hearer 聞き人

Indirect narration 間接説話

203.

Reporting verb 報告の動詞

Reported speech 報告せらるゝ言葉

Undergoes 受く

208.

1. I have said that I shall go.
4. He said. "I have been reading a novel since the day before."
7. I told him. "I don't think what he said was true."
10. I said to him "come back as soon as he could."
17. I asked him if he knew that watt invented the steam engine?

((The End))

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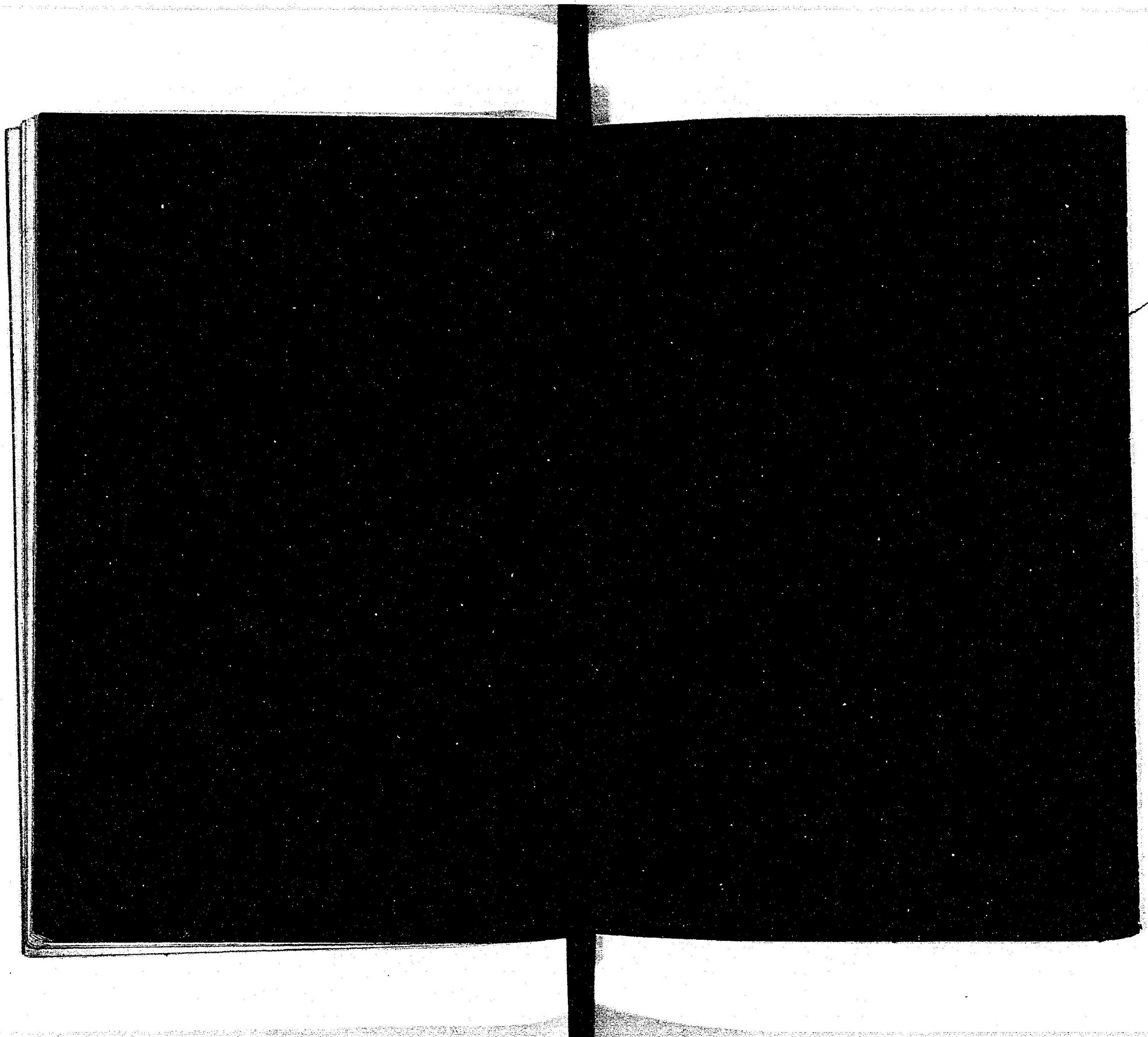
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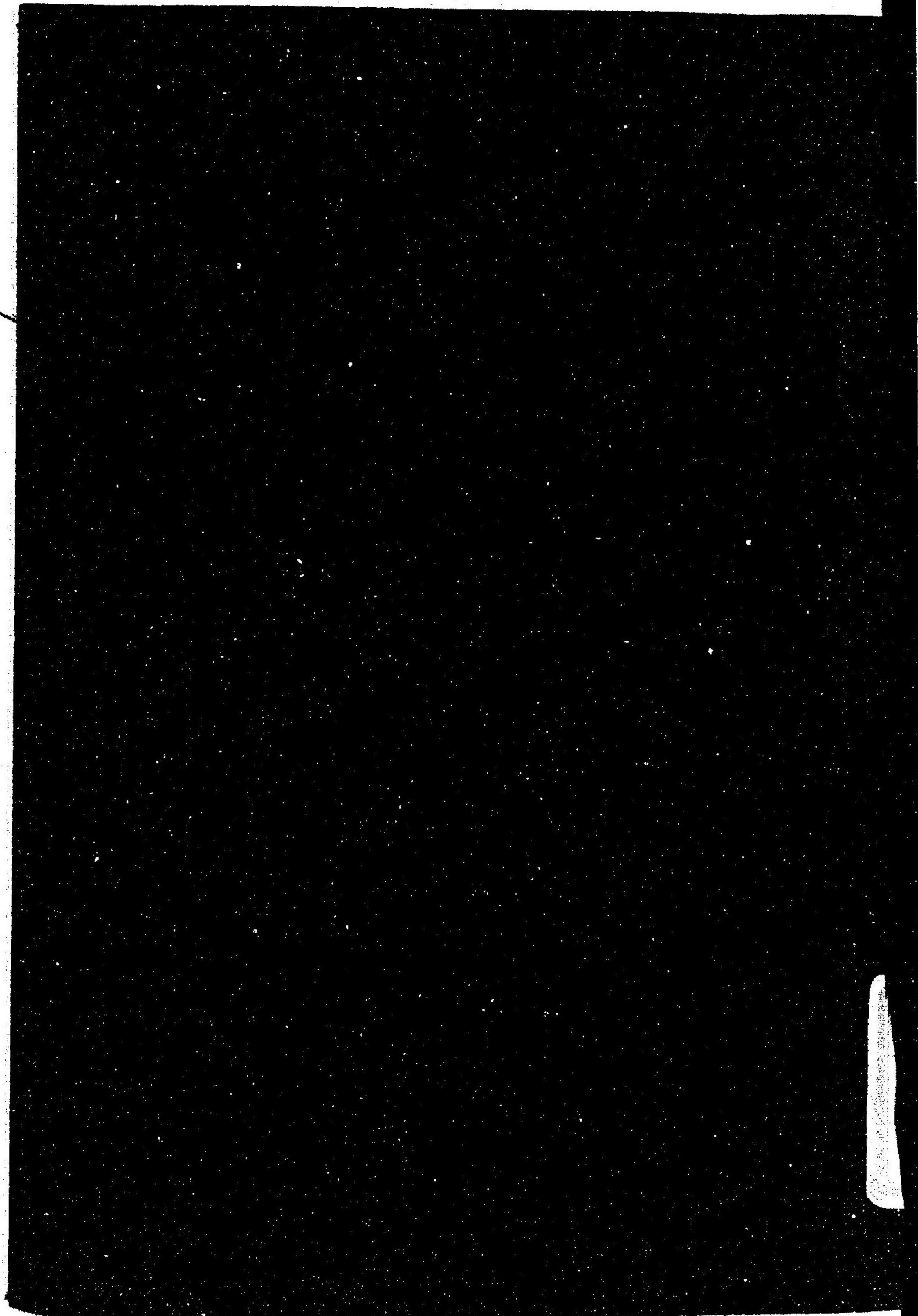
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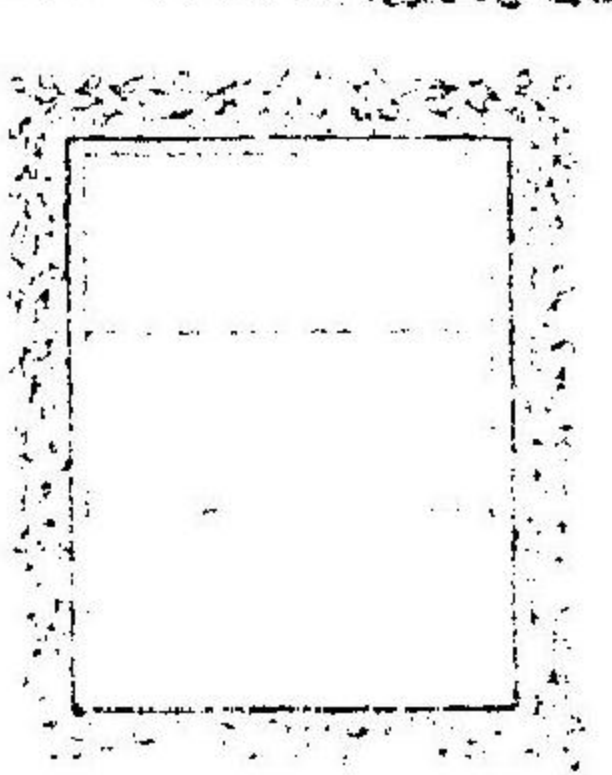
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