

5

受動態

基本例文

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 This room is cleaned by her.
English is spoken in America.</p> <p>2 These books were not written by him.
Is this book read by many students?
— Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.</p> <p>3 The singer is known to everyone.
The top of the mountain is covered with snow.</p> | <p>この部屋は彼女によって掃除されます。
英語はアメリカで話されています。
これらの本は彼によって書かれたのではありません。
この本は多くの学生に読まれていますか。
— はい、そうです。/ いいえ、違います。
その歌手はみんなに知られています。
その山の頂上は雪で覆われています。</p> |
|---|---|

ポイント整理

1 受動態の文

- (1) 〈主語+be 動詞+過去分詞+by ... 〉の形で、「—は…に～される[されている]」の意味を表す表現を受動態[受け身]という。

〈能動態(…は—を～する)→受動態〉

She cleans this room.
↓ ↓ ↓
This room **is cleaned** by her.

- ①能動態の目的語を主語に。
- ②動詞部分を〈be 動詞+過去分詞〉に。
- ③能動態の主語を by のあとにおく(代名詞は目的格)。

- (2) be 動詞は主語の人称・数にあわせ、時制に注意して、am・are・is・was・were を使い分ける。
- (3) 行為者を言う必要がないときや、行為者が不明のときは、by ~は省略される。
The store is closed. (その店は閉められています。)

2 受動態の否定文・疑問文

- (1) 否定文は、be 動詞のあとに not をおく。
This room **was not [wasn't] used** by Tom.
- (2) 疑問文は、be 動詞を主語の前に出して、〈be 動詞+主語+過去分詞+by ...?〉の形で表す。 **Is Tom liked** by everyone?
[答え方] Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
- (3) 疑問詞で始まる疑問文
When was the picture **painted**? (その絵はいつ描かれましたか。)

3 注意すべき受動態

- (1) SVOO の文の受動態…2つの受動態ができる場合がある。
He gave me this book. (彼は私にこの本をくれました。)
① **I was given** this book by him.
② **This book was given** (to) me by him.
- (2) by を使わない受動態…能動態のように訳すものが多い。
He **is interested in** baseball. (彼は野球に興味があります。)

NOTE

▶過去分詞

過去分詞は動詞の活用形の1つで、受動態や現在完了の文に使われる。過去の意味はないことに注意。(P.32の表を参照)

▶受動態の副詞の位置

always, often などの語は be 動詞と過去分詞の間におく。
[能] He often reads this book. → [受] This book **is often read** by him.

▶by を使わない受動態

- ① be known to ~
(～に知られている)
- ② be covered with ~
(～で覆われている)
- ③ be made of[from] ~
(～で[から]作られている)
- ④ be interested in ~
(～に興味がある)
- ⑤ be surprised at ~
(～に驚く)
- ⑥ was[were] born
(生まれた)
- ⑦ be pleased with ~
(～が気に入る)
- ⑧ be filled with ~
(～でいっぱいだ)

▶連語の動詞の受動態

[能] He spoke to me.
→[受] I **was spoken to** by him. (私は彼に話しかけられました。)
* to, by とともに落とさない。

確認問題

1 〈受動態の形〉 次の文の()内から適する語を選び, _____ に書きなさい。

- (1) The car (is / was) washed by Jim last Sunday. _____
- (2) The room is often cleaned by (she / her). _____
- (3) (Did / Was) the store opened at ten? _____
- (4) (Does / Is) Mary liked by everyone? _____
- (5) English is spoken (in / by / on) Australia. _____

2 〈受動態の疑問文〉 次の文の _____ に適する語を書き, 対話文を完成させなさい。

- (1) { Were you invited to the party by Tom?
Yes, _____ .
- (2) { Can Mt. Fuji be seen from here?
No, _____ .
- (3) { _____ your house built?
It was built five years ago.
- (4) { Are these letters written in French?
No, _____ .

3 〈受動態への書きかえ〉 次の文を受動態の文に書きかえるとき, _____ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { Mary reads a lot of books.
A lot of books _____ Mary.
- (2) { Tom doesn't use this desk.
This desk _____ Tom.
- (3) { He shared this cake.
This cake _____ .
- (4) { Taku told us the story.
We _____ the story _____ Taku.
The story _____ to us _____ Taku.

4 〈受動態の訳し方〉 次の英文を日本語にしなさい。

- (1) Traditional songs will be sung at the event. []
- (2) What is this flower called in English? []
- (3) What are you interested in? []
- (4) When was he born? []
- (5) This article must be read by many people. []

単語のチェック

1 次の各語の過去分詞を書きなさい。

- ① break []
- ② bring []
- ③ buy []
- ④ cut []
- ⑤ do []
- ⑥ drink []
- ⑦ eat []
- ⑧ find []
- ⑨ hold []
- ⑩ put []
- ⑪ see []
- ⑫ sell []
- ⑬ send []
- ⑭ show []
- ⑮ sing []
- ⑯ speak []
- ⑰ teach []
- ⑱ understand []
- ⑲ write []

2 下線部の発音が同じ組には○, 異なる組には×をつけなさい。

- ① { brought []
caught []
- ② { wrote []
taught []
- ③ { though []
through []
- ④ { close []
only []

3 最も強く発音する部分を記号で答えなさい。

- ① sur-prise []
ア イ
- ② in-vite []
ア イ
- ③ al-ways []
ア イ

演習問題 A

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 京都には毎年多くの人々が訪れます。
Kyoto _____ by a lot of people every year.
- (2) そのコンテストは来週開催される予定です。
The contest _____ next week.
- (3) これらの写真はトムが撮ったものではありません。
These pictures _____ by Tom.
- (4) 誰がパーティーに招待されたのですか。
_____ to the party?
- (5) その少年はどこで見つかったのですか。
_____ the boy _____?
- (6) 彼のお父さんの名前は私たちによく知られています。
His father's name is well _____.
- (7) そのピアノはその店では売られていません。
The piano _____ at the store.

2 次の文の()内から適する語を選び、_____に書きなさい。

- (1) I'm interested (on / in / at) foreign cultures. _____
- (2) These desks are made (by / in / of / to) wood. _____
- (3) Was the cake made (by / in / of / from) your sister? _____
- (4) Cheese is made (by / in / of / from) milk. _____
- (5) My mother was surprised (to / with / at / in) the news. _____
- (6) We were surprised (to / by / at / in) hear the news. _____
- (7) That mountain is covered (of / to / with / for) snow. _____
- (8) The bottle is filled (by / with / of / for) water. _____

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、_____に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) { Mary sometimes uses this dictionary.
This dictionary _____ by Mary.
- (2) { Jane took care of the baby.
The baby _____ Jane.
- (3) { English is spoken in a lot of countries.
_____ English in a lot of countries.
- (4) { Is this room cleaned by Nancy every day?
_____ Nancy _____ this room every day?
- (5) { I wasn't given anything by my father.
My father _____ anything.
- (6) { Did he break these glasses yesterday?
_____ these glasses _____ yesterday?
- (7) { We call her Miki.
_____ is _____ (by us).

演習問題 B

1 次の文を()内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。

□(1) Tom is interested in camping. (下線部を尋ねる疑問文に)

□(2) Mr. Green taught ^① us ^② English. (下線部をそれぞれ主語にした受動態に)

① _____ ② _____

□(3) What do you call this animal in Chinese? (受動態に)

□(4) Was the group invited to the party by him? (能動態に)

□(5) Tom didn't eat the cake yesterday. (受動態に)

□(6) This computer must be used by Mami. (能動態に)

2 次の日本語を英文にしなさい。ただし、いずれも受動態を使うこと。

□(1) 彼の家はいつ建てられたのですか。— 1992年に建てられました。

□(2) この椅子はあなたのお父さんが作ったのですか。

3 読解コーナー ▶ 次の英文を読んで、あとの問いに答えなさい。

About a week ago I read an interesting letter in the newspaper. ^① The letter was written by an American student. In the letter he said, "I had very good experiences in Japan. This was my first visit (^②) Japan and I stayed (^③) three weeks. I enjoyed a lot of things in Japan, and I liked the people the best of all. They were very kind and always helped me."

His letter went on. "One day, when I went out after dinner, I got lost. It was already dark. I didn't know the way back to the hotel. ^④ I spoke to a young man. I said, '(^⑤) am I? Will you tell me the way to Park Hotel?' The young man was going back home. However, he took me to the hotel! He was a very kind man. I hope to visit this nice country again."

(注) go on : 続く get lost : 道に迷う already : もう、すでに

□(1) 下線部①を同じ内容を表す次の文に書きかえるとき、 _____ に適する語を書きなさい。

An American student _____ the letter.

□(2) (^②), (^③)に入る適切な語を、それぞれ次から選んで答えなさい。

(by / for / from / to / on)

② _____ ③ _____

□(3) 下線部④を受動態の文に書きかえるとき、 _____ に適する語を書きなさい。

A young man _____ .

□(4) (^⑤)に入る適切な語を、次から選んで答えなさい。

(What / When / Where / Who)