

関係代名詞ってなに？

2つの文があるとき後の文の代名詞を置き換えてつなげる

1. 関係代名詞の種類 **who (人)、which (物)、that (人・物)**
2. 関係代名詞の直前には説明する(修飾する)名詞がなければならない
例: That teacher is Kerry. He likes basketball.
That teacher who likes basketball is Kerry. *名前にはかけない
3. I have a cute bird. I bought it at the toy shop.
I have a cute bird which(that) I bought *at the toy shop*.
そのおもちゃ屋で

省略できることがある？

= I have a cute bird I bought at the toy shop.

*後ろの文の代名詞が、「～を」にあたるものなら つなげたとき省略できる

目的格関係代名詞の省略

演習問題

次の英語を一つの文にきなさい。

1. That teacher is Mr.Hase. Everyone likes him very much.
2. I know that man. You met him yesterday.
3. That is a famous building. Mr.Aoki build it in 1956.
4. I love this animal. Ken keeps it at his home.
5. Mr.Matsumoto use that computer. Mr.Sekiguchi also uses it every day.



最後に関係代名詞 **that** でなければならない文を紹介します。関係代名詞がかかっていく名詞(先行詞)に秘密がある。

This is the most important thing that we have to study.
He is the fastest runner that I have ever met.
She is the only person that I love forever.
,etc.

先行詞(関係代名詞の直前の名詞)が限定されていると **that** の傾向か