

ゲーム感覚で学ぶ

英語習慣で脱・初心者へ!

4號2015

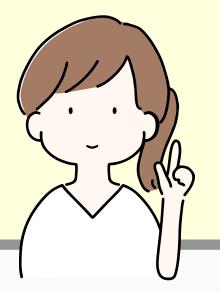
mochantv英会話

ENGLISH QUIT

スラスラ喋って

脱! 初心者へ!

英語表現4択クイズ!



何時に行かなきゃならないの?

- What time are you have to go?
- 2 What time do you have to go?
- Why do you have to go?
- 4 When are you leaving?

30



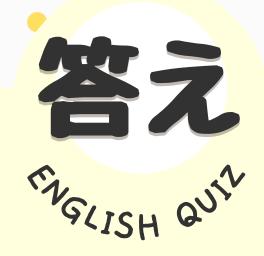
2 What time do you have to go?

What time~?=何時~?
have to go=行かなきゃならない
what timeをwhen(いつ)に、goを
leave(去る、出る)に変えてもokです。
What time do you have to leave?
(何時に出なきゃならないの?)



あなたにずっと秘密にしていることがあるの

- I will tell you a little secret.
- 2 I have been secret from you.
- I'm having a secret from you.
- I have been keeping a secret from you.



I have been keeping a secret from you.

keeping a secret=秘密を守る、秘密を隠す

I have been OOing~= ずっとOOしていた、ずっとOOしている



- 問題28

彼はここにいますか?

- 1 Is he here?
- 2 Was he here?
- 3 Has he here?
- 4 Is there he?





1 Is he here?

Is he~?=彼は〇〇ですか?

今回は場所を表す単語【here】が 使われているので、「〇〇いるの?」と 訳しています。



九州に行ったことがありますか?

- 1 Have you been Kyushu?
- 2 Have you been to Kyushu?
- Have you been going to Kyushu?
- 4 Have you been at Kyushu?

?



2



2 Have you been to Kyushu?

everを足して

Have you ever been to Kyushu? (今までに一度でも九州に行ったことがありますか?) でもokです。

ever抜きだと、シンプルに過去の経験を 尋ねることを強調し、everがあると 人生の中で一度でもを強調しています。



彼は今夜どこに行くの?

- Where is he go tonight?
- Where do he go tonight?
- Where is he going tonight?
- Where he go tonight?

?





Where is he going tonight?

Where is he going?=彼はどこに行くの? tonight=今夜



たまにここに来るの?

- 1 Are you coming here some day?
- 2 Do you come here some times?
- Do you come here often?
- Do you come here sometimes?

?





Do you come here sometimes?

sometimes=たまに
some times=何度か
言い方は同じでも、一単語か二単語かで
意味が異なります。



- 問題32

とりあえず、また会いましょう!

- By the way, let's meet again.
- Anyways, let's meet again.
- Any way, let's meet again.
- So far, let's meet again.





2 Anyways, let's meet again.

Anyway=とにかく、いずれにしても、 とりあえずと訳せます。

語尾にsを付け足したanywaysは砕けた言い方で、カジュアルな表現です。 二単語のany wayは、どんな方法でもという意味です。



あなたはとても話しやすいです

- You're are so easy talker.
- 2 You're so easy to talk to.
- You're so simple to talk.
- You're very easy person to say.





You're so easy to talk to.

easy to talk toは直訳だと、 「話すのが簡単」

自然な訳だと、「話しやすい」となります。



· 問題34

あなたといるといつも楽しいです

- 1 I always enjoy being with you.
- 2 I'm always fun when I'm with you .
- You're enjoying with me always.
- You and I are always funny.

?



1 always enjoy being with you.

being with you=あなたと一緒にいると

他の使い方

例1: Being with you makes me happy. (あなたと一緒にいると幸せです。)

例2: I love being with you. (あなたといるのが大好きです。)



- 問題35

いつも笑わせてくれてありがとう

- Thanks for always laughing.
- 2 Thanks for laughing at me always.
- Thanks for always making me laugh.
- Thanks for laughing about my face.



Thanks for always making me laugh.

Thanks for~=~についてありがとう always=常に、いつも making me laugh=私を笑わせている



号是36

今のところ満足です

- Too far, I'm satisfied.
- 2 So close, I'm satisfied.
- **3** Very far, I'm satisfied.
- So far, I'm satisfied.

?





So far, I'm satisfied.

So far=今のところ satisfied=満足している



- 問題37

これをあと2つ頂いても良いですか?

- Could I get two more of this?
- 2 Could I get two this more?
- **3** Could you bring two this?
- Could I bring you two more of this?

3



Could I get two more of this?

Could I get~?=~をいただけますか? two more of this=これをあと2つ Can I get~?を使ってもgood です。

Couldを使った方がフォーマルで 丁寧な感じに聞こえます。 注文するときはどちらでもokです!



号是38

肉類は食べないんでしょう?

- You don't eat meat genre, true?
- 2 You haven't eaten meat, right?
- You don't eat meat, right?
- Are you not eating meat?

?



You don't eat meat, right?

You don't eat meat=あなたは肉を食べない

meat=肉ですが、 今回は肉類と訳しています。

~right?=~でしょ?



· 問題39

やっとだよ、もう来ないのかと思ったよ

- Finally, I thought you'd come never.
- Finally, you thought I'd never come.
- Finally, I thought you'd never come.
- Finelly, I thought you never coming.

?



Finally, I thought you'd never come.

Finally= やっと I thought = 私は思った

you'd never come → you would never come = あなたは絶対に来ないだろう



ちなみに、もしいつか手伝って欲しい 時があったら言ってね

- By thre way, if you ever need a hand, let me know.
- By the way, let me know when I want you to help.
- By the way, when help is needed say me.
- By the way, if you ever need a hand, sing a song.



By the way, if you ever need a hand, let me know.

By the way=ちなみに、ところで
if you ever~=
もしあなたが〇〇することがあれば
let me know=教えて、知らせて



いずれにしても、そろそろ行かなければならない

- Anyway, I should get go.
- 2 Anyway, I should get going.
- Anyway, I should get leaving.
- 4 Anyway, I should get along.

?



?



2 Anyway, I should get going.

Anyway=とにかく、いずれにしても I should=〇〇した方が良い get going=出発する、始める、行動を始める



特に座る時腰が痛いんだよね

- My stomach hurts, especially when I sit down.
- My back hurts, speciality when I sit down.
- My back hurts, especially when I stand up.
- My back hurts, especially when I sit down.

?

7



My back hurts, especially when I sit down.

back=後ろ、背中、腰 (正確にはlower backですがどちらでもok!)

especially=特に

when I sit down=私が座るとき



シャツは何枚持ってきた方が良いかな?

- 1 How many should I bring shirts?
- 2 How many shirts should I bringing?
- How many shirts should I get?
- How many shirts should I bring?

?





4 How many shirts should I bring?

How many shirts~?=何枚のシャツ? Should I bring?=持ってきた方がいい? should I get?=手に入れた方が良い?、 買った方がいい?



号是44

テストの勉強をしなければならない

- 1 I have to study test.
- 2 I have to learn a test.
- I have to study for the test.
- I have to study in the test.





I have to study for the test.

I have to study=勉強をしなきや have to以外にneed to~やI've got to~を 使ってもgoodです。

for the test=試験のために learn=学ぶ



あなたのお父さんは他にどこへ行きたいのかな?

- Where else does your father wants to go?
- Where else do your father want to go?
- Where else do you want your father to go?
- Where else does your father want to go?



Where else does your father want to go?

Where else~=他にどこ? want to go=行きたい

助動詞doesがある場合、 主動詞wantは原型をつかいます。

なのでwantsではなくwantが正解です。



そうは思わないよ

- 1 don't feel so.
- 2 I don't guess so.
- I don't think so.
- 4 I don't agree so.





TYGLISH QUIN

I don't think so.

I don't think=私は思わない。
feelを使うなら、I don't feel that way.
(そんなふうに感じない。)
guessを使うなら、I guess not.
(そうじゃないと思う。)
agreeを使うならI don't agree.
(私は同意しません、賛成しません。)



お水はいかがですか?

- Would you like to drinking water?
- Would you like some water?
- Would you want some water?
- Would you liked some water?





TYGLISH QUIT

Would you like some water?

直訳→いくらかのお水はいかがですか?
Would you like~?~いかがですか?
some=いくらか、少し。
someをつけるのは、数えられない名詞(不可算名詞)
に対して不特定の量を表す時です。
Would you like water?でも通じますが、someをつける
とネイティブが使う英語になります。
someをつけない場合は、Would you like two cups of water?や、Would you like a cup of water?などと、
特定した量を表せます。



正直言うと行きたくないです。

- To tell you the true, I don't wanna go.
- To tell you the truth, I don't wanna go.
- Tell you the truth that I don't wanna go.
- I'm tell you the truth, I don't wanna go.

3



To tell you the truth, I don't wanna go.

To tell you the truth= 実を言うと、本当のことを言うと

wannaはwant toでもgood! truth=真実、事実(名詞) true=真実の~(形容詞)



彼は何が飲みたいかな?

- 1 What is he wanting to drink?
- 2 What does he want to drink?
- What is he drinking?
- What drink he wants?

?





TOCISH QUIT

2 What does he want to drink?

want to drink=飲みたい wantは普通、進行形を使いません。 この場合はdoes he want to drinkが一般的です。 ただし、非常に砕けた表現でwanting to~を使う人もいます。

例) He's wanting to try.彼は試していたいようだ。

でも一般的に正しいのはHe wants to try.です。

外は寒いの?

- 1 Is cold outside?
- 2 Is outside cold?
- Is it cold outside?
- Is it cold at outside?





TYGLISH QUIN

Is it cold outside?

天気や気候を表すときはitを使います。 今回は特定の場所ではないoutside(外)なので itを使っています。

特定の場所ならTokyoやyour room、この場合なら Is Tokyo cold?や,Is your room cold?でも 自然に聞こえます。

Is it~?またはIs Tokyo~?どちらの表現も正しいですが、東京の現在の気温や特定の時期について尋ねる場合はIs it cold in Tokyo?で、東京の一般的な気候について尋ねる場合はIs Tokyo cold?を使います。



お疲れ様でした!



正解するまで 何度でもチャレンジ してみてね!