

平成 23 年 10 月 31 日

授業で使える楽しい英語教材

*たまにはつまらない教科書を離れて気分転換にこんな教材を使ってみてはいかがでしょうか

Masahiro Kudo

The Hero

"Fire! Fire!" What terrible words to hear when one wakes up in a strange house in the middle of the night! It was a large, old, wooden house---the sort that burns beautifully ---and my room was on the top floor. I jumped out of bed, opened the door and stepped out into the passage. It was full of thick smoke.

I began to run, but as I was still only half-awake, instead of going towards the stairs I went in the opposite direction. The smoke grew thicker and I could see flames all around. The floor became hot under my bare feet. I found an open door and ran into a room to get to the window. But before I could reach it, one of my feet caught in something soft and I fell down. The thing I had fallen over felt like a bundle of clothes, and I picked it up to protect my face from the smoke and heat. Just then the floor gave way under me and I crashed to the floor below with pieces of burning wood all around me.

I saw a flaming doorway in front, put the bundle over my face and ran. My feet burned me terribly, but I got through. As I reached the cold air outside, my bundle of clothes gave a thin cry. I nearly dropped it in my surprise. Then I saw a crowd gathered in the street. A woman in a night-dress and a borrowed man's coat screamed as she saw me and came running madly.

"My baby! My baby!" she cried. The crowd cheered wildly as she took the smoke-blackened bundle out of my arms. I had some difficulty in recognizing her. She was the Mayor's wife, and I had saved her baby. I was a hero!

*知らない内に英雄になってしまった男の話

Peach Boy

Long, long ago, there lived an old man and his old wife in a village. He went to the mountain to gather woods. She went to the river to wash clothes, when a big peach came floating down the river.

"What a big peach this is! I'll take it home." she said and came home with it on her back.

When she began to cut it, to their surprise, the peach cut apart of itself and a big baby came out of it.

"Oh, my God!"

They were very surprised but very happy to be blessed with him.

"What shall we call him?" she asked.

"He was born from the peach. How about calling him Momo-Taro, 'Peach Boy'." he said.

"That's a good name."

Momo-Taro grew and grew quickly to be a strong and kind-hearted boy.

One day he said to his parents.

"I hear there live a few bad ogres in the Ogre's Island."

"Oh, yes. They sometimes come to our village and do many bad evil things. But we are at a loss what to do."

"Then I'll go there and defeat them. My mother, please make me some millet dumplings."

She made him the most delicious dumplings in Japan. He carried them in a bag around his waist and left his house for the Ogre's Island.

On his way, he met a dog.

"Mr.Momo-Taro, what do you have in your bag?"

"I have the most delicious dumplings in Japan."

"If you give me one, I'll follow you." He gave one dumpling and the dog became his follower with pleasure.

When he and the dog made their way, a monkey came toward him.

"Mr.Momo-Taro, what do you have in your bag?"

"I have the most delicious dumplings in Japan."

"If you give me one, I'll follow you." He gave one dumpling and the monkey became one of his men with pleasure.

When they were walking, a pheasant flew over toward them.

"Mr.Momo-Taro, what do you have in your bag?"

"I have the most delicious dumplings in Japan."

"If you give me one, I'll follow you." He also gave one dumpling and the pheasant became one of his men with pleasure.

"That must be the Ogre's Island." the dog said.

"We can see the castle." the monkey said.

"I'll fly and see what it is like." the pheasant said and flew away to the island.

They reached the island at last. In front of the castle's gate, there was a big ogre standing. Momo-Taro picked up a big stone and threw it at him. The monkey climbed up the gate quickly to open it. The pheasant attacked the ogre's eyes.

"We can't do anything." the ogre said and they ran away.

"Help!" they said in the castle and they ran away.

The huge boss came out.

"Hey, little boy. I'll kill you." the ogre said, swinging his iron bar.

"Are you the boss?" said Momo-Taro, jumping on the bar quickly and lightly.

He attacked the enemy so quickly that the enemy couldn't catch him.

"Bad ogre, you did evil things to the villagers. I'll never forgive you. Get my punch!"

"I'm sorry. Forgive me, forgive me. I give up, I give up."

"Are you sure? Do you promise?"

"We are sure. We promise. I'll never tell a lie. I'll give you our treasures."

Momo-Taro got many treasures in the castle. Gold, silver, textile and so on.

He and the dog pulled the cart full of many treasures while the monkey and the pheasant pushed it. It was a very wonderful day for them.

*誰もが知っている日本の有名な話（でも鬼にとっては悲しい侵略の話）

Urashima-Taro

Long, long ago there lived a kind and romantic fisherman called "Urashima Taro".

One day, when he took a walk along the beach, he saved a turtle which had been being tormented by the village children.

When several days had passed, he was fishing as usual. Then the turtle he had helped came to him from the sea.

"Mr. Fisherman. I am the turtle saved by you the other day. My princess told me to bring you to the Dragon Palace(Ryugujo) to thank you." said the turtle.

It took him on the back to the Dragon Palace under the sea.

It was a very wonderful palace where there were much beautiful coral all over the sea and many fish swimming. What is better, he met a beautiful princess(Otohime). He had never seen such a beautiful lady before.

"Mr. Urashima, please enjoy yourself here as long as you wish." said the princess.

He forgot the passing of time. The life there seemed to him a dream. After several years he remembered his old village and his old mother. It was time he had to come home. Parting with him, the princess gave him a little box as a souvenir.

"Mr. Urashima, this is a magic box called "Tamate-bako". When you are in trouble, you can open it."

When he came home on the turtle back again, he could not find his house and his old mother and he found his village had changed completely.

He was at a loss what to do. At last he opened the little box out of curiosity. When he opened it, a white smoke came out of it and he suddenly became an old man with long white beard.

While he was having a happy time under the sea, hundreds of years had passed on the earth. He was not sure where he was now and whether it was a dream or not.

*誰もが知っている日本の有名な話（でも幸せの絶頂から不幸のどん底へ、とても残酷な話）

A Tiger in Paper Screen

Long, long ago there was a wise Buddhist priest called 'Ickyu Zenji' in Kyoto.

This is one of his episodes in his childhood.

Hearing of his wisdom, a feudal lord called him to his castle and put him to a test.

"I have one problem I'd like you to solve." said he, taking him in front of "Tsuitate"(Japanese paper screen used for hiding a room) on which a big tiger was painted.

"We are now in trouble, for this big tiger gets away from the screen and surprises us every night. I do hope you'll catch and tie the tiger with a rope when it gets away out of it."

"Do I catch this painted tiger?" Thinking a little, he said to the lord.

"Well, OK. I'll do it." He tied a Japanese towel around his head.

"Your Honor Lord. Would you give me a strong rope to catch the tiger with?"

Having a rope, he stood ready in front of the screen to catch the tiger.

"Your Honor. It is very dangerous to stand in front of it. Why don't you go behind the screen

and drive the tiger out of it?"

"What, What? Do you say I drive the tiger out of the screen?"

"Yes, sir. I ask you so. If you can't drive the tiger out, I can't catch it with a rope."

"Well... I can't do it."

The lord couldn't help approving his quick-witted wisdom.

*一休さんのとんち話（「このはし渡るべからず」一休さんは真ん中を渡ったとか、の話ではない）

A Long, Long Name

Long, long ago, a baby was born in a house. The parents were thinking of his name for a few days. They couldn't think out any good name for him, so the father went to a Buddhist priest in a temple to get good advice.

"Mr. Priest. We had a baby a few days ago and we must name him, but we can't think out any good names. So would you mind naming a good name for my son?"

"Of course. By the way, what kind of name do you want?"

"He is my first son, the name with which he can live longer is better."

"Well, how about 'Crane-turtle'? Both of them are said to live long lives."

"It seems rather out of fashion."

"So how about giving him a famous name from A to Z? I'll tell you now, so write it down on this paper not to forget."

At last the baby had a long, long name though his mother disagreed with his father.

He grew up to be a healthy boy as the parents wished to be.

One day when he was playing with his friends around a well in his village, he happened to slip into the well.

His friends ran to a house near the well so that they could lend a ladder.

"Excuse me, but is somebody in?" said one of his friends and the hostess came out.

"A terrible accident happened!"

Alexander-bartholomew-chirstopher-douglas-ethelbert-frederick-granville-humphrey-ichabod-jonathan-kenneth-lawrence-maximillian-nicholas-orville-prescott-quincy-roosevelt-sebastian-theodore-ulysses-valentine-washington-xevier-yates-zaccheus fell into the well. Please lend us a ladder."

"Pardon? I am hard of hearing. One more, please."

"Alexander-bartholomew-chirstopher-douglas-ethelbert-frederick-granville-humphrey-ichabod-jonathan-kenneth-lawrence-maximillian-nicholas-orville-prescott-quincy-roosevelt-sebastian-theodore-ulysses-valentine-washington-xevier-yates-zaccheus fell into the well, so please lend us a ladder."

"It's dangerous." And she ran to her husband who was sleeping in bed.

"Dad, wake up. It's dangerous!"

Alexander-bartholomew-chirstopher-douglas-ethelbert-frederick-granville-humphrey-ichabod-jonathan-kenneth-lawrence-maximillian-nicholas-orville-prescott-quincy-roosevelt-sebastian

-theodore-ulysses-valentine-washington-xavier-yates-zaccheus fell into the well. "

"What? Did

Alexander-bartholomew-chirstopher-douglas-ethelbert-frederick-granville-humphrey-ichabod

-jonathan-kenneth-lawrence-maximillian-nicholas-orville-prescott-quincy-roosevelt-sebastian

-theodore-ulysses-valentine-washington-xavier-yates-zaccheus fall into the well? It's

dangerous. I must help him immediately."

The boy was almost drowned to death in the well. After that his parents changed his name, only 'Long.'

* 寿限無を英語の名前にしてみました

Mujina

Long, long ago there was a slope in Akasaka in Tokyo.

This neighborhood was very lonely after dark. A Mujina, or a racoon dog used to play tricks on people walking there.

One night, a young man was walking along the slope to his home. Then he saw a young lady crouching by the moat and weeping bitterly. He stopped to offer his help to her.

She seemed to be a slight and graceful lady, beautifully dressed and her hair was arranged like that of a young girl of a good family.

"Young lady, young lady, what's the matter with you? Why are you crying?" he asked.

But she kept on crying with her face hidden by one of her long sleeves.

"Young lady, young lady, what's the matter with you? Why are you crying? Listen to me. This is not the place for a young lady like you. Don't cry. Young Lady."

At last the young lady turned round to him and dropped her sleeve.

"Wow." The man cried out and ran and ran as fast as he could. She had no eyes, no nose, no mouth.

On and on he ran and ran until he saw a light in the distance. It was a lantern of a noodle-seller, who had set down his stand by the road-side.

He stopped his legs and cried out to the noodle-seller.

"Aa! aa!! aaa!!!" exclaimed he.

"What's the matter? Be calm. Did anyone hurt you?" said the noodle-seller.

"No, I saw.... I saw. Aa! aa!! aaa!!!"

"A robber?"

"No, I saw.... I saw a woman, by the moat. She had, aa!!, aaa!!! I can't tell you."

"Hey. Was it like this that she showed you?" said the noodle-seller, stroking his face.

It became like an Egg.....And then the light went out.

* 昔中学校の教科書に出ていたのが忘れられない、のっぺらぼうの話

English Typical Proverbs

- A friend in need is a friend indeed. (まさかの時の友こそ真の友)
- A drowning man will catch at a straw. (溺れる者は藁をもつかむ)
- A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. (明日の百より今日の五十)
- An apple a day keeps the doctor away. (1日1個のリンゴで医者いらず)
- A man is known by the company. (人は仲間を見ればわかる)
- A rolling stone gathers no moss. (転がる石は苔生えぬ)
- A little knowledge is a dangerous thing. (生兵法は怪我のもと)
- All work and no play make Jack a dull boy. (よく遊び、よく学べ)
- All roads lead to Rome. (全ての道はローマに通ず)
- All is not gold that glitters. (輝くもの必ずしも金にあらず)
- A sound mind in a sound body. (健全は体に健全な心)
- Art is long, life is short. (芸術は長し、人生は短し)
- A stitch in time saves nine. (時を得た一針は九針を省く)
- Birds of a feather flock together. (類は友を呼ぶ)
- Bad news travels fast. (悪事、千里を走る)
- Don't count your chickens before they hatch. (捕らぬ狸の皮算用)
- Don't put off what you can do today until tomorrow. (今日できることを明日に延ばすな)
- Even Homer sometimes nods. (弘法も筆の誤り)
- Easy come, easy go. (悪銭身に付かず)
- Every dog has his day. (誰でも全盛期はある)
- Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise. (早起きは三文の得)
- Fine feathers make fine birds. (馬子にも衣装)
- Fast come, first served. (早い者勝ち)
- Good medicine tastes bitter. (良薬口に苦し)
- Hunger is the best sauce. (空腹にまずいものなし)
- Haste makes waste. (急がば回れ)
- Health is better than wealth. (健康は富に勝る)
- Honesty is the best policy. (正直は最良の策)
- Heaven helps those who help themselves. (天は自ら助く者を助く)
- It is no use crying over spilt milk. (覆水盆に返らず)
- It never rains but pours. (降れば土砂降り)
- Knowledge is power. (知識は力なり)
- Kill two birds with a stone. (一石二鳥)
- Look before you leap. (転ばぬ先の杖)
- Like father, like son. (蛙の子は蛙)
- Let sleeping dogs lie. (触らぬ神に祟りなし)
- Make hay while the sun shines. (好機を逃すな)
- Necessity is the mother of invention. (必要は発明の母)

No pains, no gains. (楽あれば苦あり)
No news is good news. (便りのないのはよい知らせ)
Out of sight, out of mind. (去る者日々疎し)
Pearls before swine. (猫に小判)
Practice makes perfect. (習うより慣れろ)
Rome was not built in a day. (ローマは1日にしてならず)
Silence is gold. (沈黙は金)
Spend the road and spoil the child. (かわいい子には旅をさせろ)
Seeing is believing. (百聞は一見に如かず)
Strike the iron while it is hot. (鉄は熱いうちに打て)
There is no royal road to learning. (学問に王道なし)
Talk of the devil and he'll appear. (噂をすれば影)
There is a will, there is a way. (精神一到何事かならざらん)
Tomorrow is another day. (明日は明日の風が吹く)
The pen is mightier than the sword. (ペンは剣より強し)
There is no smoke without fire. (火のない所に煙は立たず)
The early bird catches the worm. (早起きは三文の得)
There is no rule but has exceptions. (例外のない規則はない)
The walls have ears. (壁に耳あり、障子に目あり)
Time is money. (時は金なり)
The sooner, the better. (早い者勝ち)
Time flies like an arrow. (光陰矢のごとし)
There is no accounting for tastes. (蓼食う虫も好き好き)
Too many cooks spoil the broth. (船頭多くして船山登る)
Two heads are better than one. (三人寄れば文殊の知恵)
Time and tide wait for no man. (歳月人を待たず)
What is done can't be done. (済んでしまったことは仕方がない)
When in Rome, do as the Romans do. (郷に入りては、郷に従え)
When the cat's away, the mice will play. (鬼の居ぬ間に洗濯)

* ことわざは英語の宝庫であり、人生の教訓

Culture Difference

Bath:

when we invite someone to our house, we recommend one to take a bath before serving dinner as a hospitality. We want him to relax himself in the hot bath. Bath is for relaxation rather than cleaning himself. There are many hot springs in Japan. We go there to have a relax time. It is not strange for us to have a bath with several people in the hotel or inn. "Bathroom" is only for a bath, not the toilet.

Gesture:

we point to our nose to indicate ourselves. We have "come here" with the palm face down.

Noise:

when we eat noodle or miso-soup, sucking noise is not impolite. It is difficult to eat them without making noise.

Sumimasen: It has three meanings, Thank you, Excuse me and I'm sorry.

Reverse:

Japanese carpenter pull the saw toward him. Gifts are opened away from the giver of the gift. We remove our shoes first instead of hat.

Umbrella:

In Japan whenever it begins to rain, we see them blossom everywhere.

Eye:

When we talk with others, we do not always see other's eyes.

Handshake:

It is rare for us to shake hands. When we meet somebody, we only bow. When we part from Someone and we can't see him for a long time, we shake hands. Or when someone gets first prize, we shake hands to communicate our happy feeling. We seldom kiss in the public.

Fish:

Japan is surrounded by sea. We like to eat fish in several ways of cooking. It is common to see the fish's face on the table and eat raw fish.

School:

The school year starts in April and finishes in March.

Study:

High school students study hard, while university students enjoy school life.

Nod:

We nod our head to show we are listening, to show, we understand, or to show we agree, etc.

Finger:

Little finger means a girl friend. To form a circle means money.

* 日本人は外国人には異様に思われる

Impression of Japan

General Impression:

Japan is a very safe country. So in the countries it is OK to go out without locking the door. Many people live in a small island peacefully. So we esteem "Wa" or harmony. There is no extreme poverty. We think we belong to the middle class. And we have to work hard enough to keep the present condition. Everyone can read and write. So, even a beggar read books.

Japanese Nature:

Japan is a very mountainous country. Mt. Fuji is a volcano with a perfect cone shape. We have

many active, dormant and extinct volcanoes. We usually make ridges in fields to help the plants grow better and faster. A Japanese garden is a miniature of natural landscape.

Old and Now:

There are two things we will never change in the future; one is the deep bath-tub and the other is to take off shoes at home. Meiji Restoration in 1868 was really an epoch in the modernization of Japan. Japanese houses are thought to be made of wood and paper.

Japanese are ceremonial animals. We start our work with the morning ceremony. We bow to each other, saying "Ohayo Gozaimasu" or "Good morning" first. Japan is one of the most liberal countries in the world. We can say anything without fear. But formality creates tension, nervousness and bureaucracy.

Building and House:

Many houses are irregular in shape. Houses had existed before towns were created. The room becomes a bedroom by making a bed on the floor and becomes a dining room by setting a table. A sliding door is more convenient and saves much space. Japanese style toilet is sanitary and clean because we don't touch any part of it with our body.

Road and Vehicle:

Japanese streets are narrow and crowded. Japanese drivers are excellent. They drive skillfully in such narrow streets. Many people just hold their driver's license but never drive, who are called "Paper Driver". The doors of many restaurants, supermarkets, taxi, trains etc are automatic. Trains are operated punctually and stop exactly where the entraining points are marked.

Cities and Countryside:

The cities are noisy and jumpy but the countryside is beautiful. People in rural areas are very charming and friendly. Pace of life is too fast. Everyone runs.

Cleanness:

Water in Japan is good to drink and very tasty. Security and drinking water were available freely. Many Japanese take a bath every day.

Shopping:

There is no tipping in Japan. It is impolite and rude to give someone money without wrapping it. When we visit someone, we often give some gifts as token of affection. When we are on a trip, we bring back some souvenirs for our friends. Japanese waste lots of goods. They throw away too much too easily. Wrapping is one of the important elements for the Japanese taste.

Culture:

Japanese are very skillful to use chopsticks. Chinese characters look like some pictures. They are created from pictures or symbols originally.

Fashion:

Japanese are taller than you think. There are few fat people in Japan. We can eat many kinds of food, rice, seaweed, fish, vegetable etc. We look alike with black hair and dark eyes. But if you live here long, you may find difference in individuality. Japanese wear good dress.

Japanese spend a lot of money on clothes. Only a few people wear Kimono. It is beautiful to look at but not comfortable to put on. It is worn for some ceremonial occasions. You can see Kimono women on New Year's Day and in January.

Food:

A set menu is very popular in Japan. Japanese eat food with their eyes. Japanese like noodles. Japanese need to drink alcohol to smoothen their human relations. It removes the shyness in their mind. We are generally weaker in drinking.

Privacy :

Japanese towns and streets are full of noise. No room can be locked in a traditional Japanese house. The partition is usually made by using thin paper sliding door. So there is no privacy.

Closeness:

Japanese are obedient to the established rules and orders. Consensus is highly appreciated in Japanese society. Koreans, Chinese live in Japan but we can hardly tell the difference.

Japanese are very shy and very timid to talk to a stranger.

Harmony:

Japanese are dishonest. They seldom express their true and frank opinions. Honesty is not always the best policy because it may harm somebody's feeling and make him lose his face.

Japanese culture is a culture of shame. They are afraid of shame and disgrace.

Positiveness:

Japanese students don't know much about their own country.

Courtesy:

Japanese seldom say "I'm sorry" when they run into others. Japanese are quiet when they are alone but noisy when they are together. Japanese patch up things with a smile. Japanese are apt to bow while shaking hands. Japanese have no religion. Japanese Christians are less than two percent of the population.

*日本の文化は外国人が理解するのは容易ではない

Shakespeare(1564-1616)

Shakespeare is said to be the greatest of English writers and perhaps the greatest poet in all the world literatures.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, there lived a great writer of plays. This man was William Shakespeare.

His father couldn't write his name. He himself spent only six years at school. When he was a boy, he was rather wild and he was arrested for hunting deer in the forest of Sir Thomas Lucy at Stratford.

When he was 18, he married a girl older than him by 8 years named Anne Hathaway. After he had been married a few years, he left her and their three children, left the little town of Stratford, and went up to the great city of London to find good luck. There he got a chance to act in the theater and became an actor, but he didn't become a very good actor.

One day he was asked to change some of the plays that had already been written. He did it very well and he started to write plays himself. Usually he took old stories and made them into plays, but he did it so wonderfully well that they are better than any plays that have ever been written.

Though he left school when he was only 13 years old, he seems to have had a remarkable knowledge of almost everything on earth. He shows in his plays what he knew about history and law and medicine, and he used more words than almost any writer who has ever lived.

Some people say that, as he had little education, he couldn't have written the plays himself. They have tried to prove that someone else must have written them.

Some of the greatest of his plays are "Hamlet", "Othello", "King Lear", "Macbeth"(4 great tragedies) and "Romeo & Juliet", "The Merchant of Venice." And so on.

He made a large amount of money for those times---almost a fortune. Then he left London and went back to Stratford where he was born on April 23rd. Here he died on April 23rd and was buried in the village church. People wanted to move his body to a greater and handsomer place, to a famous church in London. But someone, perhaps Shakespeare himself, wrote a poem on his tombstone. The last line of the poem said, "Curst be he who moves my bones"; so they never were moved.

*1564-1616 (人殺し色々) Anne Hatheway(八歳上) April 23rd(誕生?・没日)

表現力を養う英作文100選

1. 天気予報では、明日午後から雨になるそうだ。
The weather report says it will rain tomorrow afternoon.
According to the weather report,it will rain tomorrow afternoon.
2. この歌を聞くといつも子供の頃を思いだす。
This song always reminds me of my childhood.
3. 早寝早起きをすると健康になります。
To keep early hours keeps you healthy.
4. 友人の家は大家族です。
My family has a large family.
5. 彼の蔵書量は僕の3倍だ。
He has three times as many books as I have.
6. 話し上手もいれば、聞き上手もいる。
Some people are good talkers and others(are)good listeners.
7. 事の真相を知っている人はいない。
No one (Nobody) knows the truth.
8. 父は商用でアメリカに行くことが多い。
My father often goes to America on business.
9. 最近では、海外旅行する日本人が増えてきた。
More and more Japanese are travelling abroad these days.
The number of Japanese traveling abroad is increasing these days.
10. 二人が結婚してから20年になります。
They have been married for twenty years.
It is twenty years since they got married.
Twenty years have passed since they got married.
11. 雨がやんでくれたらいいのに。
I wish the rain would stop.
12. 彼はその問題を解くのに苦労した。
He had difficulty(trouble/a hard time) (in) solving the problem.
It was difficult for him to solve the problem.
13. 君はただ皿を洗いさえすればよい。
All you have to do is (to) wash the dishes.
You have only to wash the dishes.
14. 彼はフランス語を話すと、必ず少し間違ふ。
He can't speak French without making a few mistakes.
Whenever (Every time) he speaks French,he makes a few mistakes.
15. あなたのおいでをみんな首を長くして待っています。
We are all looking forward to your coming.
16. この本は何回も繰り返して読む価値がある。

This book is worth reading over and over again..

It is worth while reading this book over and over again.

- 1 7. 君が何を言っても無駄だ。

It is no use your saying anything.

- 1 8. 主人は料理がとても上手です。

My husband is a very good cook.

- 1 9. クラスで数学で彼の右に出るものはいない。

He is second to none in mathematics in his class.

- 2 0. 彼が成功するか否かは、彼の努力次第である。

Whether he will succeed or not depends on his efforts.

- 2 1. 彼は学者というよりむしろテレビタレントである。

He is not so much a scholar as a TV personality.

He is a TV personality rather than a scholar.

- 2 2. 彼があまり速く歩くので、彼女はついて行けなかった。

He walked so fast that she couldn't keep up with him.

- 2 3. この小説は子供でも読めるほどやさしい。

This novel is so easy that even a child can read it.

This novel is easy enough for even a child to read.

- 2 4. 彼ほど人気のあるプロゴルファーは日本にいない。

No pro golfer in Japan is so popular as he.

He is the most popular pro golfer in Japan.

- 2 5. 彼はもう怠け者ではない。

He is no longer an idle boy.

- 2 6. ここで煙草を吸っても構いませんか。

Would you mind my smoking here?

May I smoke here?

- 2 7. 今日の午後テニスをしなない？

What do you say to playing tennis this afternoon?

How about playing tennis this afternoon?

- 2 8. 彼が一番愛しているのは彼女の長女です。

It is her eldest daughter that he loves most.

- 2 9. だからこそ、車で行くなと言ったんだよ。

That's why I told you not to go by car.

- 3 0. 私が今あるのは両親のお陰です。

I owe what I am today to my parents.

My parents have made me what I am today.

- 3 1. オーストラリアへ行って初めて、日本は何と小さな国かと実感した。

It was not until I visited Australia that I realized how small Japan really is.

- 3 2. 彼女はまもなく病気が直るでしょう。

It won't be long before she gets over her illness.

- 3 3. 雨が降るといけないから、傘を持っていきなさい。

Take an umbrella with you in case it rains.

- 3 4. その問題は意外にやさしかった。

I found the problem easier than I had expected.

- 3 5. 万一熊と出会ったら、死んだふりをしなさい。

If you should meet a bear, pretend to be dead.

- 3 6. 5時までには必ず来てください。

Don't fail to [Be sure to] come here by five.

- 3 7. 私はいつでも喜んでお手伝いします。

I am always ready [willing] to help you.

- 3 8. 30分はやく出発すればよかったのに。

You should have left half an hour earlier.

- 3 9. 君は今日は彼女に会わないほうがいい。

You had better not see her today.

- 4 0. その光景をみて笑わざるを得なかった。

I couldn't help laughing at the sight.

- 4 1. 以前はこのバス停の前にレストランがありました。

There used to be a restaurant in front of this bus stop.

- 4 2. あの人の奥さんは、英語だけでなくスペイン語も話します。

His wife speaks Spanish as well as English.

His wife speaks not only English but also Spanish.

- 4 3. 魚が水が必要であるように、我々は空気が必要である。

Air is to us what water is to fish.

- 4 4. 本当のことを言うと、彼女はもう彼を愛していない。

To tell the truth, she no longer loves him.

- 4 5. どんなに金持ちでも愛を買うことはできない。

No matter how rich a man is, he can't buy love.

- 4 6. こんなに待たせてごめんなさい。

I'm sorry to have kept you waiting so long.

- 4 7. 僕はここ3年ばかりあの人にあっていない。

I haven't seen him for about three years.

- 4 8. 電車で傘を忘れるところだった。

I almost [nearly] left my umbrella in the train.

- 4 9. 私は彼女とハワイに行ったことをいつまでも忘れない。

I'll never forget visiting Hawaii with her.

- 5 0. ここから駅まで歩いて5分です。

It takes five minutes to walk from here to the station.

The station is five minutes' walk from here.

- 5 1. 私の時計は1日に5秒進みます。[遅れます]

My watch gains [loses] five seconds a day.

- 5 2. 彼女は今日は白い服を着ている。

She is wearing a white dress today.

She is dressed in white today.

- 5 3. 私たちは東京から札幌まで飛行機に乘りました。

We took a plane from Tokyo to Sapporo.

We flew from Tokyo to Sapporo./We went from Tokyo to Sapporo by airplane.

- 5 4. もし彼の助力がなければ、私は失敗しただろう。

If it had not been for his help, I would have failed.

- 5 5. 彼女は誰と一緒に暮らしていると思いますか。

Who do you think she lives with?

- 5 6. 私が帰るまでここにいてください。

Please stay here till I get back.

- 5 7. 昨夜は大変疲れていて、テレビをつけたままで寝てしまった。

Last night I was so tired that I fell asleep with the TV on.

- 5 8. 彼は車が大好きだが、逆に弟は車が大嫌いだ。

He loves cars, while his brother hates them.

- 5 9. いつまで日本に滞在のご予定ですか。

How long are you staying in Japan?

- 6 0. ご迷惑をかけて本当にすみません。

I am very sorry to have troubled you.

- 6 1. その電車は3分おきに出ています。

Those trains run every three minutes.

- 6 2. 只今来客中ですので、少々お待ちいただけませんか。

We have a visitor right now. Would you mind waiting for a while?

- 6 3. 彼女は成長して偉大な科学者になりました。

She grew up to be a great scientist.

- 6 4. ここが、先日その音楽会があったところです。

This is where the concert took place the other day.

- 6 5. お手洗いをお借りしたいのですが。

May I use your bathroom?

- 6 6. 昨晚、帰り道でにわか雨に会った。

I was caught in a shower on my way home yesterday evening.

- 6 7. この道を行けば駅に出ます。

This road will lead you to the station.

- 6 8. スープを飲むときは音をたててはいけません。

Have[Eat] your soup without making noise.

69. 辞書でその単語を調べなさい。
Look up the word in your dictionary.
70. 車を運転しているときは左側を通りなさい。
Keep to the left when you are driving.
71. あの2人はどうもできているらしい。
They seem to be in love with each other.
72. 父はこの道20年のベテランです。
My father has been doing this job for twenty years.
73. 君はすぐ頭を刈ってもらったほうがよい。
You'd better have your hair cut at once.
74. 君は考えが甘すぎるよ。
You are too optimistic.
75. お願いがあるのですが。
May I ask a favor of you? / Would you do me a favor?
76. おうちの皆様によろしくお伝えください。
Please remember me to your family.
Say hello to your family.
Give my best regards to your family.
77. 大きなお世話だよ。
Mind your own business. / That's none of your business.
78. 祖父は85歳で亡くなりました。
My grandfather lived to be eighty-five years old.
79. 博学の人が必ずしもよい教師ではない。
To know is one thing and to teach (is) another.
80. こんな美しい夕陽は初めてです。
This is the most beautiful sunset I have ever seen.
I have never seen such a beautiful sunset.
81. 雨で彼女は庭仕事が出なかった。
The rainy weather prevented her from working in the garden.
She couldn't work in the garden because of the rain.
82. 若いときもっと一生懸命英語を勉強しておけばよかったと後悔した。
I wish I had studied English harder when I was young.
83. 私の英語では話が通じないのではないかと思います。
I'm afraid I won't be able to make myself understood in English.
84. あなたの英語はまだ十分とは言えません。
Your English leaves much to be desired.
85. 私は弟と口論するほどの馬鹿ではありません。
I know better than to quarrel with my brother.

86. ここで煙草を吸っても構いませんか。
Would you mind my smoking here? /Would you mind if I smoke here?
May I smoke here?
87. 噂は結局は真実だとわかった。
The rumor turned out [proved] to be true.
88. そんな下らない映画を見に行くくらいなら、家でテレビを見るほうがまだ。
I may as well watch television at home as go and see such a worthless film.
89. 私は家に帰る途中でその本屋に立ち寄るのが常であった。
I used to drop in at the bookstore on my way home.
90. お腹がすいていたばかりでなく、私たちは喉の渇きにも苦しんでいた。
We were not only hungry but also thirsty.
We were thirsty as well as hungry.
91. 英語でも日本語でもどちらでも話すことも許されていた。
We were allowed to speak either in English or in Japanese.
92. 山田さんといえば、あの人の息子さんはどうなったかご存じですか。
Talking[Speaking] of Mr.Yamada, do you know what has become of his son?
93. 時計を修理してもらうのにいくらかかりましたか。
How much did it cost you to have your watch fixed?
How much did you pay to fix your watch?
94. あの飛行機に乗っていたら、今生きていないでしょう。
If I had taken that plane, I would be dead now.
95. 彼は多忙を極めていたので、自分で行かないで息子を行かせた。
He was so busy that he sent his son instead of going himself.
96. こんな寒さは10年ぶりだ。
This is the coldest weather in ten years.
97. マラソンは晴雨にかかわらず開けます。
The marathon will be held, rain or shine.
98. 彼らは喜びのあまり我を忘れた。
They were beside themselves with joy.
99. 彼は貧乏の味がどんなものであるか、よくわかっている。
He knows quite well what it is like to be poor.
100. 大切なのはどこの大学を出たかではない。
What is important is not which university you graduated from.