



I never wanted to become aware of the outside world!

go mad / go bad / go crazy

The leaves **have turned** yellow. / His face **turned** red.

Can you help me (to) do my work?

My hair **was** cut yesterday.

(形容詞)

She decided to **continue** studying English. = **continue** to study -

→ The way people work has been changed -

[妨害・救助] (変化させない)

-するのを妨げる / -するのから救う

The heavy rain prevented us from going out.

Her parents tried to keep her (from) making mistakes.

The injury stopped him (from) competing in the race.

He tried to hide the truth from his parents.

keep the door open  
keep (on) practicing

[challenge]

(相手を) &lt;自分の都合のいい状態に&gt; 変化させようとする

I challenged him to a game of tennis.

(人が) &lt;次に進むため～をマスター/突破しようと&gt; ～にチャレンジする (相手は変化しない!)

I am trying to learn the new computer programming.

&lt;日本語!!&gt;

I tried to pass the entrance examination of the university.

新しいことに挑戦する : I'm gonna give it a shot. / give it a go / go for it / try it out

&lt;日本語&gt;

And now I'm in the process of trying out new music. ～にチャレンジしてる最中なんですけど...

&lt;…にチャレンジする(動詞)でなければ、日英、似てる&gt;

My new job is challenging.

My new job is a real challenge.

[try&lt;effort&lt;strive] (努力して自分が変化する)

She tried to be the best in her field.

She made an effort to be the best in her field. = made efforts

She strove to be the best in her field.

[原因 A → (変化) → 結果 B]

A cause B (lead to / result in / bring about)

Eating too much sugar causes weight gain.

Lack of exercise can lead to health problems.

【☆移動1☆】-始動→移動→停止→滞在-

1. go / come

Students go to school to study.

↑ come

&lt;前置詞&gt; to : ～まで移動

She goes to school. (to 名詞)

She goes there to study. (to 動詞)

In the kitchen, he put sausages to sizzle in a pan.

[go ~ing]

go skiing / grocery shopping / jogging / hiking / climbing / cycling / bird watching

(cf) go bad vs come right

**2. take / bring / fetch**

I will **take** you to the station. / I will **bring** my son there with me.

**Fetch** back the jacket (**that**) you left in the car.

**3. go / visit / leave**

I **went** to Kyoto yesterday. / I **visited** Kyoto - .

He **left** Japan for Canada last night.

He **left** an umbrella on the bus on his way to the office.

**4. start / begin / finish / end**

The race **started** on time.

(～が 始まる) = **began**

The coach **started** the game with a motivational speech. (～を 始める)

I **started** } { **writing** a letter **but** **didn't finish** it.  
**began** } { **to write**

The race **ended** earlier than expected. (～が 終わる) ≡ **finished**

I **finished** the book with deep emotions. (～を 終える)

He **ended** the meeting early.

He **finished** eating and left the table.

I **ended up quitting** my job after one year.

**5. arrive / get / reach (～が 到着する)**

I **arrived in** Tokyo. / I **arrived at** the station.

I **got to** Tokyo. / I **got to** the station.

I **reached** Tokyo. / I **reached** the station.

**6. walk / run / stop / work / move**

**They walked** along the beach, enjoying the sunset. (～が walk する)

**She walked the dog** in the park this morning. (～を walk させる)

(cf) go for a walk / take a walk

**The car stopped** suddenly at the intersection. (～が stop する)

**She stopped to see** the beautiful sunset. = in order to see / so as to see

**She stopped the car** at the red light. (～を stop させる)

**She stopped eating** junk food for her health.

**Water was running** down the hillside after the rainstorm. (～が run する)

**She runs a successful business** in the city. (～を run させる)

The plan **worked** perfectly to achieve our goal. (～が **work** する)  
 He **worked** the machine carefully to avoid errors. (～を **work** させる)  
 After college, she **moved** to New York to start her career. (～が **move** する)  
 She **moved** her hand to cover her face. (～を **move** させる)

## 7. stay / live / be(am, is, are)

The dog **stayed** by its owner's side.  
 Many animals **live** in the rainforest.  
 I **am** here to help you.

## 8. rise / raise / climb

The sun **rises** in the east every morning. ⇔ **set** (～が **上がる**)  
 Tensions **rose** between the two countries during the negotiations.  
 The price of gasoline **has risen** sharply in recent weeks. rise-rose-risen

They **raised** the prices of their products last month. (～を **上げる**)  
 We need to **raise** awareness about climate change. raise-raised-raised

The company's profits **have climbed** steadily over the past year. (～が **上に移動する**)  
 The tension in the room began to **climb** after the argument started.  
 We decided to **climb** the stairs instead of taking the elevator. (～を **登る**)  
 He **climbed** up the mountain to reach the summit.  
 The cat **climbed down** the tree after getting stuck at the top.

〈**チン**〉の拡張

She **can climb** the tree.  
 She **is able to climb** the tree.  
 She **want to climb** the tree

## 【☆移動2☆】 - 人から人への物の移動-

### 1. lend / borrow / rent

The library **lent** me **this book** for two weeks. (～を **貸す**)  
↑人(に)    ↑物(を)  
 She **borrowed** some money from her friend to buy lunch. (～を **借りる**)  
 I **rented** a car to my friend for \$300 for his vacation. (～を **貸す**)  
 I **rented** a car from the car rental company for our vacation. (～を **借りる**) <ここまで、1期の復習>

### 2. give / take / get

He **gave** his opinion during the conference.  
 We **gave** them some information they asked for.

She **took** my book without asking.  
 I **took** a picture of the beautiful sunset.

I **got** a chance to speak at the meeting.  
 We **got** some good advice from the experts.

【☆消費☆】 - お金・時間・労力を費やす -

**Spend**

[spend+O(金時力)(+on/in)+doing/for 人]

〈お金を〉使う, 費やす 〈時・休暇を〉過ごす, かける 〈精力・労力を〉使う, 使い果たす

How did **you spend the vacation**?

I spent a sleepless night.

The storm soon spent its force. 嵐はまもなくおさまった

He spent a day *at the beach*.

They spent their vacation *in Florida*.

**He spends very little time on his studies.**

He spent all his energies *on his work*. 仕事に精力を使い果たした

**She spends a lot of money (on) entertaining her friends.** 彼女は友人の歓待に大金を使う

She spends too much time (in) watching television.

He spent much of his spare time roaming about the streets. 通りをぶらついて暇な時間の多くを費やした

**Take**

[take+O(人)+O(金時力) to do] 〈人に〉 〈金・時間・労力を〉使う, 費やす

**The work took him a week.**

The book took me two years to write.

[It takes+O(人)+O(金時力) to do]

**It took me two years to write the book.**

But how long does it take you to come to that realization?

[It takes+O(金時力)+for 人 to do]

**It only takes ten minutes for me to walk there.**

It takes two to make a quarrel. 喧嘩両成敗、《諺》 相手がなくてはけんかにならぬ

**Cost** 《受身不可》

[cost+O(人)+O(金時力)]

〈人に〉 〈金額・時間・労働力〉 〈を〉 費やさせる, 要する 〈が〉 かかる; 〈貴重なものを〉 犠牲にさせる, 失わせる

**This book costs ten dollars.**

The allegations **cost me my job**.

The project cost long hours *at the computer*. その企画はコンピューターに長時間向かう必要があった

That mistake cost him dearly. その間違いは彼に高いものについた

**Lack of courage cost them their freedom, and finally their lives.**

How much does the new car cost? = What does the new car cost?

[It cost+O(人)+O(金時力)]

**It cost him \$200,000 to build the house.**

It'll cost you to go by plane. 飛行機で行くのではずいぶんかかるでしょう

What [How much] does it cost to spend a month in France?

**Have a – time -ing** 〈時を〉費やす, 持つ

We **had a good time** hiking in the mountains last weekend.

She always has a **great** time talking with her foreign friends.

I hope you're having a **amazing** time learning English!

↑ fun / relaxing / wonderful

We're having a **hard** time finding a good restaurant nearby.

I had a **tough** time getting used to my new job.

He had an **awkward** time meeting her parents.

(cf)

I **had trouble** understanding the movie because they spoke so fast.

Many students **struggle with** writing essays.

【☆存在☆】-ある・いる・おる-

There **is** a library in this city. / There **have been** people **who** **have seen** this for a longer.

This city **has** a library.

(ある/いる/おる) ようだ:

There **seems to be** a library in this city.

This city **seems to have** a library.

<b>appear</b> :	外観がそう見える	(実際はそうやないかもね)	フォーマル
<b>seem</b> :	主観的にそう思われる	(実際は知らんけど...)	中間
<b>look</b> :	外観がそう見える	(実際もそうかもよ)	カジュアル [-that / -to- はない]

He **seems to be** a student / single / trembling. (名詞/形容詞/分詞)

He **seems (to be)** happy. (比較変化する形容詞: to be 省略 OK)

He **seems to know** my name. (状態動詞 OK、動作動詞 NG)

It seems (to me) (that) he is happy.

It **seems as if** he would be elected. → (口語) It seems **like** he will be elected.

↑ = He

↑ = He

He **looks like** a happy man.

→ (口語) It looks **like** he is a happy man.

He **looks** happy.

→ (口語) It looks **like** he is happy.

That excuse **sounds** odd.

I must **sound like** a fool to you.

It **sounds** to me **as if** somebody were calling you.

It sounds **like** he is a fine person.

## 【☆知覚☆】-五感で感じる・第六感も-感覚の動きの方向に注意

see / hear	自然にやってくる	I <b>saw</b> <b>him</b> <b>last night</b> . / I <b>heard</b> a song <b>then</b> .
watch	意識して動きを追う	We <b>watched</b> the game <b>on TV</b> .
look (at) / listen (to)	意識して向かう	She <b>looked at</b> her <b>phone</b> . / Please <b>listen to</b> me.
taste	外から取り入れる	<b>This soup tastes salty</b> .
smell	外から入ってくる	I <b>smell</b> smoke.
touch	手を伸ばして触れる	She <b>touched</b> his shoulder.
feel	具体的に感じる	I <b>feel</b> cold. / I <b>feel</b> happy.
notice	気づきがやって来る	I <b>noticed</b> a mistake <b>in the report</b> .

see <誰か> do / doing / done/ <誰か>が / する / している / される(た) / のを見る

I **saw** **him** **cross** the street.                      He **crossed** the street.  
 I saw **him** **crossing** the street.                      He **was crossing** -  
 I saw **him** **pushed** by the crowd.                      He **was pushed** -

I **watched** her **sing** on stage.                      She **sang** on stage.  
 I heard **him** **called** by his teacher.                      He **was called** -

I **tasted** the soup **turn** sour.                      The soup **turned** sour.  
 I smelled the food **spoiled** overnight.                      The food **was spoiled** -  
 I touched the table **covered** with dust.                      The table **was covered** -  
 I felt the ground **shaking**.                      The ground **was shaking** -  
 I noticed **him** **leaving** early.                      He **was leaving** -

I **noticed** God **be** with me at that time.                      God **was** -

## 〈発音②〉：

(1) ear 対 year: a i u e o 対 ya (yi) yu (ye) yo : yacht year yukata yellow yodel  
 young

(2) This wasn't a pen.: s/ z/ n/ t/ d/ th/ th [ 舌の定位置 : cut の u ]

(3) チャ (チ+ ) チュ (チエ) チョ→ ( チャヂイヂユヂエヂョ ) 対 シャ (シ+ ) シュ (シエ) ショ→ジャ (ジ+ ) ジュ (ジェ) ジョ：

[tʃ] → [dʒ] ( 多数派 )

Japan Jack strange arrange gesture message procedure region range judge language  
 /-wi(ə)dʒ/

[ʃ] → [ʒ] ( 少数派 )

leisure measure pleasure usual casual visual vision decision occasion prestige genre Asia

(cf) [tʃ]: chocolate church chase research French

[ʃ]: sure mention mansion discusion dish English