

◇ 5つの文構造

① Subject 主語 ← 名詞

② Verb 動詞

③ Object 目的語 ← 名詞

④ Complement 補語 ← 名詞・形容詞

S V

(1) He lives in Yokosuka.

(2) I went to the library.

(3) She came to Japan last year.

S V (be 動詞) C

(1) This is my favorite book.

(2) She was very pretty.

S V O

(1) We visited Kyoto three days ago.

(2) Does he like English?

(3) I saw her at the station yesterday.

S V (一般動詞) C

SVC

主語 look(become, get, feel) 形容詞 ～に見える (なる、感じる)

(1) He is young.

→ He looks young.
～に見える

※ He looks like a doctor.
～のように見える

(2) She was famous.

→ She became famous.
～になった

become - became

Ex 1. It got dark soon.

get - got

2. I feel very happy.

feel - felt

3. The children look happy.
その子供たちは幸せそうに見える。

4. They look like children.
彼らは子供のように見えます。

5. He became sick last week.
彼は先週病気になりました。

6. Her story sounded interesting.
彼女の話は興味深く聞こえました。

7. The flower smells sweet.
その花は甘いにおいがします。

8. This rice ball tastes salty.
このおにぎりはしょっぱい (味がする)。