◇ 5つの文構造

Subject 主語 ← 名詞

Verb 動詞

Object 目的語 ← 名詞

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.

C	T 7	
-	- 3/	6 .

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

(1)	He	is	young.		
>	Не			_ young.	
			 見える	0	
9 9	He				a doctor.
(0)	αl.)ように見え 	- 5	
(2)	Sne	Wa	as fam	ous.	
>	She			famous	3.
			こなった	da mandada o con	
E x 1.	It_		くなった	_ dark s	oon.
2	T		,	very ha	22.27
ه است				vory ma	.PPJ:
3.					
	そ	の子供	たちは幸せ	そうに見えま	
4.			 -供のように		4
5				· ·	
0,]病気になり		•
6.	He	r si	tory		interesting.
				聞こえました。	
7.				smells sv	veet.
Q			t甘いにおい ice ha	かします。 ll tastes	coltr
Ο,				ロ tastes っぱい(味が [*]	-