

◇ 動名詞

動名詞 → 目的語(O)、主語(S)、補語(C)、前置詞の目的語になる

動詞の ~ing 形

~すること

(1) I like \_\_\_\_\_ to music.

= I like to listen to music.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano is difficult.

= To play the piano is difficult.

(3) The important thing is \_\_\_\_\_ many books.

= The important thing is to read many books.

(4) He is good at \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.

すること

E x 1. It began[started] \_\_\_\_\_. = It began[started] to rain.

雨が降り始めた。

2. We enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.

すること

3. I don't finish \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

すること

4. I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ at the map.

見ること

5. I stopped to look at the map.

動名詞のみ目的語になる動詞

**enjoy ~ing , finish ~ing , stop ~ing**

不定詞のみ目的語になる動詞

**want to do , hope to do**

動名詞・不定詞の両方目的語になる動詞

**like ~ing[to do] , begin ~ing[to do] , start ~ing[to do]**

6. \_\_\_\_\_ up early is hard for me.

早起きすること

7. My hobby is \_\_\_\_\_ books.

本を読むこと

8. I am reading an interesting book.

9. How[What] about \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in the park?

昼食を食べるのはどうですか

10. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ me with my homework.

手伝ってくれてありがとう

11. She left the room without \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye.

さよならを言わずに

12. I'm looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ you again.

会うことを楽しみに待っている