### ◇ 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.

- 3 -

## S V(一般動詞) C

С							
吾 loo	k(be	come, g	get, feel)	形容詞	~に見える	(なる、	感じる)
Не	is	young.					
			_ young	<b>5</b> .			
				a doo	etor.		
She		3. y , y <b>a</b>					
She			famo	ous.			
			_ dark	soon.			
Research			very	happy.			
, në makin koncupringan njedhije kinë					*		
					**************************************		
Hei	r st	ory			resting.		
	He He She It	He is He He She wa She It	He is young.  He	He is young.  Heyoung	He is young.  Heyoung. — cc見える Hea doc — ostocklead  Hea doc — collidate  She was famous.  Shefamous. — ccaot  Itdark soon. — ecaot  Itdark soon. — ecaot  Ecoophycological and the soon.  Ecoophycological and the	# look(become, get, feel) 形容詞 ~に見える  He is young.	# look(become, get, feel) 形容詞 ~に見える(なる、  He is young.  — に見える  He

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)。