



(1) a cake + Emi made it 絵美が作ったケーキ

(a cake which Emi made

- (2) a movie + we watched the movie yesterday 私たちが昨日見た映画
- (a movie which we watched yesterday)
- (3) a smartphone + Ken is using it 健が使っているスマホ

<Many candies[which children got]> were delicious.

- (4) a woman + Mike met her yesterday マイクが昨日会った女性
- (a woman whom(that) Mike met vesterday)
- (5) a girl + Tom called her yesterday トムが昨日電話をした女性
- (a girl whom(that) Tom called vesterday)
- (6) some children + she takes care of them 彼女が世話をしているこどもたち
- (a smartphone which Ken is using) (some children whom(that) she takes care of)

文章の中での目的格の関係代名詞(節)



Point

- ①関係代名詞に続く部分[関係代名詞節]は先行詞の修飾をします。
- ②先行詞と関係代名詞の部分でく1つのまとまり>です。 別々にしないようにしましょう。
- ③先行詞と関係代名詞の部分がひとまとまりで、文章の中で、主語、 目的語、補語などとして使われます。
- 2. 関係代名詞を使ってそれぞれの名詞を説明する文章を完成させよう。
- (1) The cake was delicious. + Emi made it. 絵美がつくったケーキはおいしかった。

(The cake which Emi made was delicious.

- (2) Frozen is a movie. + We watched it yesterday. アナと雪の女王は私たちが昨日見た映画です。
- (Frozen is a movie which we watched vesterday.
- (3) The smartphone is an iPhone. + Ken is using it. 健が使っている携帯は iPhone です。
- (The smartphone which Ken is using is iPhone.
- (4) I know a woman. + Mike met her yesterday. 私はマイクが昨日会った女性を知っています。
- (I know a woman that (whom) Mike met her yesterday.
- (5) The girl is my sister. + Tom called her yesterday. 昨日トムが電話をした少女は私の姉です。
- (The girl that (whom) Tom called yesterday is my sister.
- (6) I'll play with some children. + She takes care of them. 私は彼女が世話をしている子どもたちと一緒に遊ぶつもりです。
- (I'll play with some children that (whom) she takes care of.)