

## 能動態と受動態

## 1 態の転換

受動態を作ることができるのは、目的語をとる他動詞だけである。一般に、目的語を含む文は受動態で表すことができるが、なかには受動態で表せないものもある。能動態→受動態、受動態→能動態の書きかえを態の転換と呼ぶ。

## 2 態の転換の手順

**a** He opens the window every morning. [能動態]

**b** The window **is opened** by him every morning. [受動態]

① ② ③

① **a** の目的語 → **b** の主語

② open → 《am[are / is / was / were] + 過去分詞》

③ **a** の主語 → **b** 《by + 目的格》

## 3 by …の省略

行為者が〈一般の人〉、〈不特定多数の人〉の場合は、by …を示さないのがふつうである。一方、受動態で by …によって行為者が示されていない文を能動態にする場合は、適当な主語(they, we など)を補う必要がある。

① English and French are spoken in Canada.

→ **They** speak English and French in Canada. [(ばくぜんと)その土地の人々]

② Watches are sold at that store.

→ **They** sell watches at that store. [(ばくぜんと)店の人]

③ Stars are seen at night.

→ **We** see stars at night. [(自分も含めて)世間一般の人々]

## 第4文型・第5文型の受動態

## a 第4文型(SVOO)の受動態

多くは2つの目的語のそれぞれを主語にした2通りの受動態を作ることが可能。

He teaches us English.

→① **We** are taught English by him.

→② **English** is taught (to) us by him.

**注意** (i) 《人》を表す目的語を主語にするほうが自然な文になることが多い(①)。

(ii) 《人》を表す目的語を主語にしない場合は、前置詞が置かれることが多い(②)。前置詞は、第4文型の文を第3文型の文に書きかえるときに用いる前置詞と同じものである。

He teaches English to us.

**b** 第5文型(SVOC)の受動態

目的語は1つだから、その目的語を主語にする。

- ① He named his son Ichiro.  
→ **His son** was named Ichiro by him.
- ② She will keep her room clean.  
→ **Her room** will be kept clean by her.

**注意すべき受動態****a** 《動詞+前置詞》, 《動詞+名詞+前置詞》の受動態

laugh at, take care ofなどの語句を含む文を受動態にした場合は、前置詞を残す。

- ① They laughed at me.  
→ I was laughed **at** by them.
- ② She took care of the little dog.  
→ The little dog was taken care **of** by her.

**b** by以外の前置詞をともなう受動態

- ① Snow covered the ground.  
→ The ground **was covered with** snow.
- ② Everybody knows his name.  
→ His name **is known to** everybody.
- ③ We make butter from milk.  
→ Butter **is made from** milk.  
(= Milk is made into butter.)
- ④ They made the bridge out of stone.  
→ The bridge **was made of** stone.

**注意** 《be made from + 原料》(③), 《be made of + 材料》(④)。

**c** 「～する」と訳す受動態

- ① He **was born in** 1954.
- ② The room **was filled with** children.
- ③ She **is interested in** Japanese culture.
- ④ He **was pleased with** the present.
- ⑤ He **is satisfied with** your work.
- ⑥ They **were surprised at** the news.

## 練成問題

**1** 《態の転換》 次の各組の能動態と受動態で表した文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、.....に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1)a Sugar is sold at the store.  
 (b) ..... sell sugar at the store.
- \*  (2)a What language is spoken in Canada?  
 (b) What language do ..... speak in Canada?
- (3)a Stars can be seen at night.  
 (b) ..... can see stars at night.
- \*  (4)a We can see Mt. Fuji from here.  
 (b) Mt. Fuji ..... from here.
- \*  (5)a They make wine from grapes.  
 (b) Wine ..... from grapes.
- (6)a We make many things out of paper.  
 (b) Many things ..... of paper.

**2** 《第4文型の受動態》 次の英文を、下線部を主語にして受動態の文に書きかえなさい。

- (1) My father gave ① me ② an old watch.  
 ① .....  
 ② .....
- (2) Mr. Sato teaches ① us ② English.  
 ① .....  
 ② .....
- \*  (3) My aunt sends ① me ② some apples every winter.  
 ① .....  
 ② .....
- (4) He showed ① them ② his passport.  
 ① .....  
 ② .....
- \*  (5) She made me a pretty dress.  
 .....  
 .....
- (6) My mother bought me an English-Japanese dictionary.  
 .....  
 .....
- (7) Ms. Brown cooked us a special dinner yesterday.  
 .....  
 .....

**注意** 《物》を主語にする場合は、前置詞を入れるほうが好まれる。

3 《第5文型の受動態》 次の英文を受動態の文に書きかえなさい。

\*  (1) They call her Beth.

(2) He named his dog White.

(3) His words made us happy.

\*  (4) The students must keep the room clean.

4 《注意すべき受動態①》 次の英文を受動態の文に書きかえなさい。(4)は下線部のみ)

\*  (1) A foreign man spoke to me in English at the station.

\*  (2) She took care of the baby yesterday.

(3) A car ran over a dog.

(4) They laughed at me when I sang.

語句

(3) run over … (車が)…をひく

5 《注意すべき受動態②》 次の\_\_\_\_\_に入る最も適当な語をあとからそれぞれ1つずつ選び、書き入れなさい。(同じものを複数回使ってもよい)

\*  (1) The ground was \_\_\_\_\_ with snow. 「雪で覆われていた」

\*  (2) She is \_\_\_\_\_ to everyone. 「みんなに知られている」

(3) Butter is \_\_\_\_\_ from milk. 「牛乳から作られる」

\*  (4) I am \_\_\_\_\_ in the history of Japan. 「日本の歴史に興味がある」

(5) This desk is \_\_\_\_\_ of wood. 「木でできている」

\*  (6) I am \_\_\_\_\_ with the result. 「結果に満足している」

\*  (7) Milk is \_\_\_\_\_ into cheese. 「チーズに加工される」

\*  (8) He was \_\_\_\_\_ with the new car. 「新しい車に喜んだ」

\*  (9) I was \_\_\_\_\_ at the news of his death. 「知らせに驚いた」

\*  (10) He was \_\_\_\_\_ with joy. 「喜びでいっぱいだった」

covered    filled    interested    made  
known    pleased    satisfied    surprised

語句

(6) result 結果 (9) death 死 (10) joy 喜び



## 発展問題

**1** 次の( )に入る最も適当な語をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Do you know that cheese is made ( ) milk?  
ア from      イ into      ウ for      エ of      [      ]
- \*  (2) A nice camera was given ( ) him by his uncle.  
ア by      イ to      ウ for      [      ]
- (3) Grapes are made ( ) wine.  
ア of      イ from      ウ into      [      ]
- (4) English is taught ( ) us by Mr. Sato.  
ア for      イ of      ウ to      [      ]
- \*  (5) My sister was pleased ( ) your present.  
ア to      イ of      ウ with      [      ]
- \*  (6) These rooms are always ( ) clean.  
ア keep      イ keeping      ウ kept      [      ]
- (7) His name is known ( ) everyone in the country.  
ア with      イ by      ウ as      エ to      [      ]

**2** 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように、\_\_\_\_\_に適する語を書きなさい。

- \*  (1) ① What do you call this fish in English?  
② What \_\_\_\_\_ this fish \_\_\_\_\_ in English?
- (2) ① The news surprised everybody.  
② Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ the news.
- (3) ① It is interesting for me to study English.  
② I am \_\_\_\_\_ studying English.
- (4) ① December 25th is his birthday.  
② He was \_\_\_\_\_ December 25th.
- \*  (5) ① They took care of the old people.  
② The old people \_\_\_\_\_ care of by them.
- (6) ① My uncle gave me some old coins.  
② Some old coins \_\_\_\_\_ to me by my uncle.
- \*  (7) ① Ms. White will teach you English next year.  
② English will \_\_\_\_\_ by Ms. White next year.
- (8) ① You must keep the door open for some time.  
② The door must be \_\_\_\_\_ for some time.
- (9) ① Snow will cover the hill.  
② The hill will \_\_\_\_\_ snow.

語句

(2) surprise ... ...を驚かせる      (9) cover ... ...を覆う

**3** 次の能動態の文を受動態の文に書きかえなさい。

(1) My father will send you some interesting books.

(2) What do you call this bird in English?

(3) They elected him chairperson.

(4) The girls laughed at me.

(5) You must take off your shoes here.

(6) My sister took care of the little dog.

(7) The news of the accident surprised me.

(8) The fallen leaves covered the ground.

語句

(3) elect A B AをBに選ぶ (5) take off … [靴など]を脱ぐ (8) fallen leaf 落葉

**4** 次の日本語を受動態を使って英語に直しなさい。

(1) 太郎は次郎に英語を教えました。

(2) この人形はおばがわたしにくれたものです。

(3) わたしの弟は絵を描くことに興味を持っています。

(4) 彼は君の仕事に満足するでしょう。

(5) 彼はその新しい家が気に入りました。

(6) あなたはなぜ彼女に笑われたのですか。

\*  (7) わたしたちはその知らせにとっても驚きました。

\*  (8) 君はいつどこで生まれたのですか。

語句

(8) いつどこで when and where