

## 英検 3 級 英文法④ 受け身[1]



A: Brian, you look tired. Are you OK?

B: Yeah... Our science project was lost this morning.

A: Lost? But it was made last week, right?

B: Yes. It was taken to the gym for the school exhibition.

All the projects were shown there.

A: Then how was it lost?

B: Our model was used as an example during a meeting.

After that, it wasn't returned.

A: Was anything important inside the box?

B: Yes. A report was written by my partner,

and some tools were needed for our presentation.

A: Oh no. Was anyone given the project?

B: The teacher said it was found near the art room.

But the label was removed, so it wasn't known whose it was.

A: Classic mistake. Was your name called at the office?

B: Not yet. But our model was built so carefully. I hope it comes back soon.

A: Don't worry. Lost things are usually found quickly here.

A: ブライアン、疲れてるね。大丈夫？

B: うん… 今朝、ぼくらの理科の作品がなくなったんだ。

A: なくなった？ でも先週作られたやつでしょ？

B: そう。学校の展示会のために体育館へ運ばれたんだ。

作品は全部そこで展示されたよ。

A: じゃあ、どうしてなくなったの？

B: うちの模型は会議中に例として使われて、

そのあと戻されなかったんだ。

A: 箱の中に大事なものは入ってた？

B: 入ってたよ。相方が書いたレポートと、

発表に必要とされた道具がね。

A: うわ… 誰かに間違って渡されたのかな？

B: 先生が言うには、美術室の近くで見つけられたらしい。

でもラベルが外されてて、誰のものか分からなかったんだって。

A: ありがちなミスだね。職員室で名前は呼ばれた？

B: まだ。でもあの模型はすごく丁寧に作られたから、早く戻ってきてほしいよ。

A: 大丈夫。ここでは、なくし物はだいたいすぐ見つけれられるよ。

**定義** 受け身「～される」〈be 動詞＋過去分詞〉(be 動詞 is, am, are, was, were など)

受け身は目的語 O を、主語 S に持ってきて「～される」という文章を作ります。

例) I play the guitar. (私はギターを弾く)

→ The guitar is played by me. (ギターは私に弾かれる)

※元の文章は SVO だが、受け身になると、SVC (S=C) の形になる。

→ つまり、played (過去分詞) は、「私に演奏される状態」という、形容詞の扱いになる。

例+) I give you a camera.

→ ① You are given a camera by me. ② A camera is given you by me.

**例文**

① SVO を受け身に。[I play the guitar.]

The guitar is played by me. / The guitar is not played by me.

Is the guitar played by me?

② SVOO を受け身に。[He gave you a camera.]

[1] You were given a camera by him. / [2] A camera was given to you by him.

③ SVOC を受け身に。[They call you Tom.]

You are called Tom (by them). ※不特定多数に呼ばれるので省略可能

## LISTENING FILL IN THE BLANKS

先生の音読を聞いて、正しい単語をうめましょう。

*At a Jam Fest, Brian is alone. There are many small booths.*

*Alice enters.*

Alice: Oh, hey Brian!

You look like a \_\_\_\_\_ that was \_\_\_\_\_ by  
the side of the road.

What \_\_\_\_\_?

Brian: Hi Alice. Mistakes \_\_\_\_\_.

I \_\_\_\_\_ here \_\_\_\_\_ my dad.

I think one of the booths was \_\_\_\_\_ by his friend.

He was \_\_\_\_\_ away. I was \_\_\_\_\_ behind.

It \_\_\_\_\_ I will be \_\_\_\_\_ alone all day.

A: You will not be \_\_\_\_\_ alone.

You will be \_\_\_\_\_ away by me!

B: We will be \_\_\_\_\_.

A: He will be scolded! Mistakes were \_\_\_\_\_ by him, not you.

B: True. Let's have some fun. Why did you come to this festival?

A: I came \_\_\_\_\_ some French jam.

B: Oh, I had the \_\_\_\_\_ jam in the world.

I had some \_\_\_\_\_, let's go.

単語を並び替えて英語にしましょう。(一語不要) ➡書けたら声に出しましょう。

ただし、先頭の大文字から始める単語も小文字になっています。

1. 学校は昨年建てられました。

( was built / were made / the school / last year ) .

2. 私たちの荷物は3か月前に航空便で送られました！

( our / Air Mail / ago / was sent / package / three months / by / from ) !

3. 彼女はあなたから泳ぎ方を教わりましたか？

( by / to / was she / you / taught / with / swim / how ) ?

4. この本は多くの人々に読まれるでしょう。

( are / book / this / many / will / by / be / read / people ) .

5. その犬は、ケーブルテレビがあるすべての家に見せられました。

( was shown / every house / to / the dog / had cable TV / that )

6. 花嫁は父親によって花婿に引き渡されました。

( to / her / the bride / by / father / was given / the / groom ) .