

#### 英文法入門⑦

- Alice's Adventures In Wonderland
- 重要前置詞のイメージ2-Of, At, For, Against, Into, Over, As, By
- その他の主な前置詞
- Prepositions Meets Adverbs ~副詞との邂逅~

#### Alice's Adventures In Wonderland

- ALICE was beginning to get very tired of sitting by her sister on the bank, and of having nothing to do: once or twice she had peeped into the book her sister was reading, but it had no pictures or conversations in it, "and what is the use of a book," thought Alice, "without pictures or conversations?"So she was considering in her own mind (as well as she could, for the hot day made her feel very sleepy and stupid) whether the pleasure of making a daisy-chain would be worth the trouble of getting up and picking the daisies, when suddenly a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran close by her.
- There was nothing so *very* remarkable in that; nor did Alice think it so *very* much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be too late!" (when she thought it over afterwards, it occurred to her that she ought to have wondered at this, but at the time it all seemed quite natural); but when the Rabbit actually *took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket*, and looked at it, and then hurried on, Alice started to her feet, for it flashed across her mind that she had never before seen a rabbit with either a waistcoat-pocket, or a watch to take out of it, and burning with curiosity, she ran across the field after it, and was just in time to see it pop down a large rabbit-hole under the hedge.
- In another moment down went Alice after it, never once considering how in the world she was to get out again. The rabbit-hole went straight on like a tunnel for some way, and then dipped suddenly down, so suddenly that Alice had not a moment to think about stopping herself before she found herself falling down what seemed to be a very deep well.
- Either the well was very deep, or she fell very slowly, for she had plenty of time as she went down to look about her, and to wonder what was going to happen next. First, she tried to look down and make out what she was coming to, but it was too dark to see anything; then she looked at the sides of the well and noticed that they were filled with cupboards and book-shelves: here and there she saw maps and pictures hung upon pegs. She took down a jar from one of the shelves as she passed; it was labelled "ORANGE MARMALADE," but to her disappointment it was empty; she did not like to drop the jar for fear of falling somebody underreath, so managed to put it into one of the cupboards as she fell past it. "Well!" thought Alice to herself. "After such a fall as this, I shall think nothing of tumbling down stairs! How brave they'll all think me at home! Why, I wouldn't say anything about it, even if I fell off the top of the house!" (Which was very likely true.)

170 words / 506 words = **33.6%** 

### 重要前置詞のイメージ1

- GANGAN KANDALING KAN
- Of:格の表す・補足/説明・部分of全体
- At:点・めがける
- For:理由/目的・「→」・交換・期間 賛成・立場の明示
- Against: <u>反対・~</u>に対して
- Into:変化·In+To
- Over:超える・終わり
- As: 「=」
- By: <u>Byはいろいろある</u>

# Of:格の表す・補足/説明・部分of全体 「≒from/off」「~について」

The **movement** of the moon is predictable.(主格)

The **discovery** of the ruins (目的格)

Inventions of new technology have changed the world.(目的格)

The beauty of the flowers (所有格)

The center of Tokyo (所有格)

The news of his death (同格)

The city of Barcelona (同格)

One of the most famous songs He is a member of this club.

I am afraid of frogs.
I am sure of your success.

I think of it.

I've heard of it.

#### 【「奪う」の文型 VA of B】

He robbed her of a bag.

The government deprived the people of freedom.

This treatment will cure him of his symptom.

This is made of metal. (≒ from)

### At:点・めがけて・程度

Let's meet at the station.
「駅で」
We will break up at 10.
「10時に解散です」
At night「夜」
At the moment「その時」
At this point「この点で」

At most「せいぜい(多くても)」 At least「少なくとも」 The ship makes for the shore at 60km per hour. 「時速60kmで」 She looked at me.
She shouted at me.
She arrived at the airport.
He would get mad at you.
「彼に怒られるよ」
We got at the truth.
「真実に辿り着いた」
What were you getting at then?
「あの時何が言いたかったの?」
Don't throw a ball at a person.

「人に向かって投げるな」

# For:目的/理由・「→」・交換 期間・賛成・立場や状況の明示

I wait for you.「あなたを待つ」
Shell we go for lunch?「昼食べに行こうか」
Did you ask for it?「頼んだ?」
Search for「探す」Look for「探す」
What does it stand for?「何を表す?」
For one (reason)「ひとつには」
I don't blame you for what you did.

I bought this book for 10\$.「10\$で」 I'll pay for it.「俺が払うよ」 I substituted margarine for butter. 「バターをマーガリンで代用した」 Can I exchange yen for euro? For free/for nothing 「無料で」 He left for Paris.
I cooked pasta for her.
Can you get the ticket for us?

For me, it doesn't taste so good.
Your plan wouldn't work well for this problem.

#### 【to Vの意味上のS】

It is difficult for us to travel in foreign countries. 「私たちが旅行する」

I watch TV for 2 hours everyday. For 10 years [10年間]

I am for her idea.「賛成です」 He always stands for her.

# Against: 反対・~に対して

I am against abortion.

「中絶には反対だ」

The rage against the politician erupted.

「政治家に対する怒りが噴出した」

I leaned against the pillar.

「柱に寄りかかった」

Put it against the wall.

「壁に立てかけて」

I hit my finger against the table.

「指をテーブルに打ち付けた」

Carp is going to have a game against Giants.

「カープは巨人戦を控えている」

### Into:変化·In+To

His love turned into hatred.

「彼の愛は憎しみに変わった」

I can turn this pinch into a golden opportunity.

「ピンチをチャンスに変える」

I translated the book into Hebrew.

「その本をヘブライ語に翻訳した」

We make milk into cheese.

「ミルクからチーズを作った」

I got into the room.

「部屋に入った」

I walked into the room.

「歩いて部屋に入った」

I'm into her.

「彼女に夢中だ」

# Over: 超える・終わり・「/~」

Over the rainbow. 「虹を越えて」

Go over the bridge. 「橋の向こうに」

I won the contest over a lot of accidents. 「問題を乗り越えて」

He got over a cancer. 「がんを克服した」

Game over. The class is over. The was is over.

「ゲームオーバー」「授業は終わりだ」「戦争は終わりだ」

Leftover「残り物」

#### Over and over「何度も何度も」

He took over his father's job. 「引き継いだ」

He turned over the board. 「板をひっくり返した」

Can you come over here?「こっち来れる?」



# **As:** 「=」 ・~として ・ 例えば~のような

The type of my device is same as yours

You can think this case as an exception.

My bother is as stupid as me.

Don't describe such a rumor as a real issue.

As your friend, I am against your idea.

I respect her as my boss.

He works as an architect.

Some birds, (such) as penguins, are not capable of flying.

## By:いろいろあるので個別に覚える

【そばに】 Stand by me「私のそばに」 By the window 「窓のそばに」

【~まで】 Submit your homework by next Friday. 「金曜までに」

【主語の明示】 The book is written by G. Orwell. 「オーウェルが書いた」
The picture by Michelangelo 「ミケランジェロが描いた絵画」

【手段】 By bus. By car. I killed much time by watching movies.

「バスで」「車で」「映画を観て」

【変化の量】Our sales decreased by 10%.「10%減った。」

【単位】One by one 「ひとつずつ」Little by little 「少しずつ」 Decade by decade 「10年ごとに」

【通る】 Pass by him 「近くを通る」 Walk by 「通りかかる」

### その他の主な前置詞

Through (通り抜け) Through the door Read through.

**Between** 【2つの間】Between you and I.

Among 【3つ以上の間】 Among the friends Among them

Around 【周/囲/約】Look around. Walk around. See you around.

Around 10 Around this city

**Along** (治) Go along the river. Get along with him.

**Beside** 【傍】Stay beside me.

**Besides** 【~に加えて】We visited Germany besides France.

Across 【横切る】Go across the street.

**Above** L There is dark cloud above you.

**Below** (下) Below the surface

**Under** (下) Under a tree

**Near** (近) My house isn't near the school.

#### Prepositions Meets Adverbs ~副詞との邂逅~

① 前置詞と似た感覚で理解される副詞も多い・・・

**Up** 【↑】Go up, Give up, Set up, Look up, Pick up, Cheer up, Sum up **Down** 【↓】Feel down, Go down, Walk down the street.

Out【壊/外/理解/完全/尽】

【外】Eat out「外食する」 Find out「見つけ出す」 Keep out「立入禁止」 【理解】Figure out「理解する」 Make out「理解する」 【完全/尽】Fill out「埋める」Burn out「燃え尽きる」Run out「尽きる」

② 前置詞の時とほぼ同じ意味で後ろに名詞を伴わず副詞と して機能することも・・・

May I come **in**? 「入っていい?」 Can you come **out**? 「出てこれる?」