

第12章 関係代名詞

12-2 C 関係代名詞 what の用法

Key Sentences

146 **What** is important is to be honest.

147 This is just **what** I like.

◎関係代名詞 what：先行詞を含んでいる関係代名詞。=the thing(s) which~(~するもの[こと])

(a) 主語 →146 What I want is freedom.

(b) 補語 →147 This is just what I have wanted. (これはまさに私がほしかったものだ。)

(c) 目的語 I don't believe what he said.

●慣用表現

- what you call [what is called] いわゆる
- what is more さらに
- what I am 現在の私
- what I was [used to be] 以前[昔]の私

D 関係代名詞の非制限用法

Key Sentences

148 I have two daughters, who live in Kobe.

149 He said he was sick, which was a lie.

① 制限用法と非制限用法

(a) 制限[限定]用法：関係代名詞以下が名詞を修飾[限定]

I have two sons who became doctors. 医者になった2人の息子がいる。

→息子は最低でも2人

(b) 非制限[継続]用法：関係代名詞の前にコンマをつけ、先行詞の補足的な説明をする。

I have two sons, who became doctors. 2人の息子がいて、彼らは医者になった。

→息子は2人しかいない

*非制限用法では that は使わない。

② 非制限用法の訳し方：文脈によって and、but、for、though などを補う。

I have an uncle, who lives in Yokohama. (who = and he)

I couldn't understand Tom, who spoke very fast. (who = because he)

He wrote her a letter, which she sent back unopened. (= but she sent it back unopened.)

③ 前の文全体または一部を先行詞とする which →149

He said he was sick, which was a lie. (which = but it...it は he is sick を指す)

④ 文中に挿入された場合：「~であるが、~なので」

My uncle, who is a scientist, is now in New York.

私のおじは科学者なのだが、今ニューヨークにいる。

確認問題 B 次の()に適する関係代名詞を書きなさい。

- (1) Show me () you have in your hand.
- (2) I have an aunt, () lives in Kyoto.
- (3) Jim read the book, () he found very interesting.
- (4) () he said turned out to be true.
- (5) This is () she wants.