

假定法

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Donovan School of English

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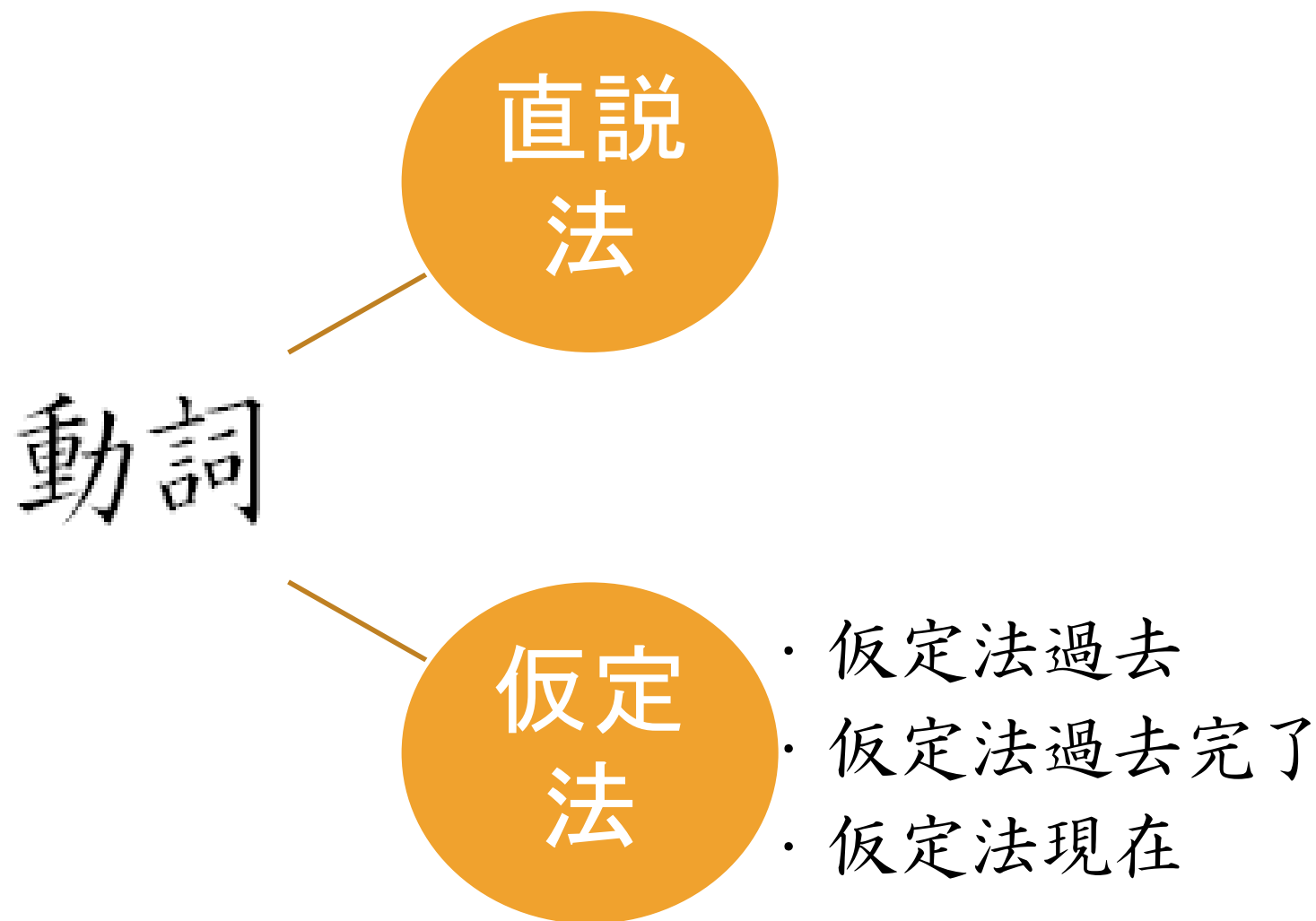
仮定法とは

直説法 VS. 仮定法

- 直説法 — 実際に起こりうる状況について述べる際の動詞のかたち。
- 仮定法 — 実際に起こりえない状況・実際に起こる可能性が低い状況について述べる際の動詞のかたち。

仮定法の種類

- 仮定法過去 — 現在の事実~~に反することを表現するとき~~に用いられる。
- 仮定法過去完了 — 過去の事実~~に反することを表現するとき~~に用いられる。
- 仮定法現在 — 要求・必要・提案を表す、動詞・名詞・形容詞の直後のthat節内、またはlest節内で用いられる。



假定法過去

假定法過去完了

仮定法過去 (1)

- 現在の事実^{に反すること}を表現するときに用いられる。

- かたち

"If + S1 + 動詞の過去形, S2 + would [might / could] + 動詞の原形"

「もし(現在)S1が～なら、(現在)S2は…だろう[…かもしれない / …できるだろう]」

(if節内には動詞の過去形を入れる。be動詞の場合、主語の人称・単複を問わず "were"を用いることが多い。)

(主節内には助動詞の過去形を入れる。)

假定法過去 (2)

If you were richer, you would be happier.

What would you do if you were an attorney?

If I were a professor, I would teach students from all over the world.

If I were not a teacher, I would probably be an interpreter.

If he were kinder to me, I might give him a hand.

If there were a little more time, I could read through the book.

仮定法過去完了 (1)

- 過去の事実に反することを表現するときに用いられる。

- かたち

"If + S1 + 動詞の過去完了形, S2 + would [might / could] + have + 過去分詞"

「もし(過去に)S1が～だったなら、(過去に)S2は…だっただろう
[…だったかもしれない / …できていただろう]」

(if節内には動詞の過去完了形を入れる)

(主節内には助動詞の過去形 + have + 過去分詞を入れる。)

假定法過去完了 (2)

If I had been the director of the movie, I would not have cast him as the main role.

If I had not lived in Osaka, I would not have known about the *Danjiri Matsuri*.

I might have been able to pass the exam if I had studied harder.

仮定法過去完了と仮定法過去の融合

- 過去のことにについて仮定し、現在のことを想定するとき用いられる。

- かたち

"If S1 + 動詞の過去完了形, S2 + would [might / could] + 動詞の原形"

「もし(過去に)S1が～だったなら、(現在)S2は…だろう[…かもしれない / …できるだろう]」

If I had studied harder in my high school days, I would be a rich man now.

If you hadn't followed my advice, you would be dead by now.

ifの省略 (1)

- “if” を用いた仮定法の文において、“if” はしばしば省略される。その際、疑問文の語順になる。

Were I a professor, I would teach students from all over the world.

(= **If** I were a professor, I would teach students from all over the world.)

Were I not a teacher, I would probably be an interpreter.

(= **If** I were not a teacher, I would probably be an interpreter.)

ifの省略 (2)

Had I been the director of the movie, I would not have cast him as the main role.

(= **If** I had been the director of the movie, I would not have cast him as the main role.)

Had I not lived in Osaka, I would not have known about the *Danjiri Matsuri*.

(= **If** I had not lived in Osaka, I would not have known about the *Danjiri Matsuri*.)

仮定法を含む様々な表現

wish / if only (1)

wish

- かたち① "S + wish + 仮定法過去"
「～ならばいいのに」
I **wish** I were you.
I **wish** his children would stop making a noise.
I **wish** I could stop smoking.
- かたち② "S + wish + 仮定法過去完了"
「～だったらよかったのに」
I **wish** I had been there for you.
I **wish** I had been taught French by you.

wish / if only (2)

if only

- かたち① “If only + 仮定法過去 ”

「～ならばいいのに」

If **only** my parents would let us play hide and seek!

- かたち② “If only + 仮定法過去完了 ”

「～だったらよかったのに」

If **only** I had done my homework earlier!

were to / should (1)

were to

- かたち

"If S1 were to 不定詞, S2 + would [might / could] + 動詞の原形"

「仮にS1が～ならば、S2は…だろう[…かもしれない / …できるだろう]」

If it **were to** be fine tomorrow, we would go on a hike.

What would you do if you **were to** lose your son?

were to / should (2)

should

- かたち

"If S1 should + 動詞の原形, S + would [might / could] + 動詞の原形"

「万一S1が～ならば、S2は…だろう[…かもしれない / …できるだろう]」

If it **should** rain this afternoon, I would not go on a hike.

If I **should** live to be 80, I would donate what little money I have.

If it were not for O/ If it had not been for O

- **かたち** “If it were not for O” 「もしOがなければ」
 If it **were not for** your assistance, I wouldn't pass the test.
 = **Were it not for** your assistance, I wouldn't pass the test.
 = **But for** your assistance, I wouldn't pass the test.
 = **Without** your assistance, I wouldn't pass the test.
- **かたち** “If it had not been for O” 「もしOがなかったならば」
 If it **had not been for** your assistance, I wouldn't have passed the test.
 = **Had it not been for** your assistance, I wouldn't have passed the test.
 = **But for** your assistance, I wouldn't have passed the test.
 = **Without** your assistance, I wouldn't have passed the test.

as if

- かたち① "as if + 仮定法過去"

「まるで～かのように」

She cared for my son **as if** he was her son.

- かたち② "as if + 仮定法過去完了"

「まるで～だったかのように」

He began crying **as if** she had spoken ill of him.

- かたち③ "as if + 直説法"

「～かのように」(仮定ではなく、事実の場合は直説法を用いる。)

It looks **as if** you are right.

It seems **as if** he is confused.

if節の代用表現〔主語〕

- if節のかわりに、主語に仮定の意味が含まれるケースがある。

A competent doctor would make an accurate prognosis.

A smart student could have made a better choice.

Anyone else would have done the same.

if節の代用表現 [副詞句]

- if節のかわりに、副詞句に仮定の意味が含まれるケースがある。

I hope to pass the entrance exam for Tokyo University; **otherwise**, I wouldn't go on to university.

Luckily, Kevin gave me a ride to my school; **otherwise**, I would have been late.

With your assistance, I could have given a better presentation on the product.

if節の代用表現 [to不定詞]

- if節のかわりに、to不定詞に仮定の意味が含まれるケースがある。

To hear how she died, her fiancé would get deeply shocked.

仮定法を含む慣用表現

It's high time + 仮定法過去 「とっくに～する時間だ」

It's high time we created a new website.

(= **It's high time** to create a new website.)

It's about time + 仮定法過去 「そろそろ～する時間だ」

It's about time we created a new website.

(= **It's about time** to create a new website.)

as it were 「いわば」

The pet dog is, **as it were**, a little child.

仮定法を含む丁寧な表現

I wonder if + 仮定法過去 「～していただきたいのですが」

I **wonder** if you could tell me a bit more about your volunteer activity.

Would you mind if + 仮定法過去

「(あなたが)～していただけますか」

「(わたしが)～してもいいですか」

Would you mind if you spoke louder?

Would you mind if I borrowed your phone?

I would appreciate it if + 仮定法過去 「～していただけるとありがたいです」

I **would appreciate** it if you could speak louder.

假定法現在

要求・必要・提案を表す、動詞・名詞・ 形容詞の直後のthat節内の仮定法現在 (1)

- 主語の人称・単複や主節の動詞の時制を問わず、動詞の原形をとる。(イギリス英語では、動詞の原形の直前に“should”が置かれる。)
- 要求・必要・提案を表す動詞
 - advise, demand, insist, order, propose, recommend, request, require, suggest
- 要求・必要・提案を表す名詞
 - advice, demand, insistence, order, proposition, recommendation, request, requirement, suggestion

要求・必要・提案を表す、動詞・名詞・形容詞の直後のthat節内の仮定法現在 (2)

I **advised** my uncle that he (should) wrap the present in newspaper.

My uncle didn't follow my **advice** that he (should) wrap the present in newspaper.

She **demanded** that I (should) take care of these kids.

I don't want to accept her **demand** that I (should) take care of these kids.

I **insisted** that she (should) take medicine.

She turned down my **insistence** that she (should) take medicine.

要求・必要・提案を表す、動詞・名詞・ 形容詞の直後のthat節内の仮定法現在 (3)

The late restaurant owner **ordered** that close attention (should) be paid to food safety.

The late restaurant owner gave the **order** that close attention (should) be paid to food safety.

My parents **proposed** to me that I (should) go on to college.

I won't accept my parents' **proposition** that I (should) go on to college.

Ken **recommended** that I (should) replace butter with margarine.

I gladly accepted Ken's **recommendation** that I (should) replace butter with margarine.

要求・必要・提案を表す、動詞・名詞・形容詞の直後のthat節内の仮定法現在 (4)

I **requested** that the professor (should) look over my essay.

The professor approved my **request** that he (should) look over my essay.

The Department **requires** that all undergraduate applicants (should) meet the English language requirements.

International students must meet the **requirement** that they (should) complete at least five courses each year.

The doctor **suggested** to me that I (should) have another test.

I'm reluctant to accept the doctor's **suggestion** that I (should) have another test.

要求・必要・提案を表す、動詞・名詞・形容詞の直後のthat節内の仮定法現在 (5)

- 要求・必要・提案を表す形容詞

— desirable, essential, important, necessary

It is **desirable** that you (should) get the job done before it rains.

It is **essential** that you (should) not fall behind in your schoolwork.

It is **important** that you (should) turn to your friends for assistance .

It is **necessary** that you (should) handle this with care.

lest節内の仮定法現在

- かたち

“lest S + (should) + 動詞の原形”

「Sが～するといけないので」

Lest it (should) rain, I'll bring an umbrella.

Lest you (should) forget where you are, make sure you leave your footprints on the way to the castle.