

Max Online Lesson

ハイレベル構文

<Unit 08> whetherの構文



Max Classroom.net

STEP 1

<英文解釈>

文の中でターゲット構文をつかむ

問題01

Take a pen. A pen is a pen whatever the situation, wherever it is. The defining characteristics of a pen do not change whether it is in your pocket, in your hand, or on the table. Determining why a pen produces ink is easy; there is a stable cause and a stable effect, regardless of context.

< 出典 > 2019年 早稲田大学 文化構想

問題01

Take a pen. A pen is a pen whatever the situation, wherever it is. The defining characteristics of a pen do not change whether it is in your pocket, in your hand, or on the table. Determining why a pen produces ink is easy; there is a stable cause and a stable effect, regardless of context.

問題01

Take a pen. A pen is a pen <whatever the situation>,
副詞節：たとえ～でも
<wherever it is>. The defining characteristics of a pen do
副詞節：たとえ～でも
not change <whether it is in your pocket, in your hand,
副詞節：たとえ～でも
or on the table>. Determining [why a pen produces ink]
DetermineのO
is easy; there is a stable cause and a stable effect,
regardless of context.

問題01

Take a pen. A pen is a pen whatever the situation, wherever it is. The defining characteristics of a pen do not change whether it is in your pocket, in your hand, or on the table.

【MAX模範解答】

ペンを（例に）とってみよう。どんな状況でもどこにあってもペンはペンです。それがポケットにあらうが、手にあらうが、テーブルの上にあらうが、際立ったなペンの特徴は変わることはない。

問題01

Determining why a pen produces ink is easy; there is a stable cause and a stable effect, regardless of context.

【MAX模範解答】

ペンがなぜ（紙の上に）インクを生み出しているのかを決定づけることは容易だ：文脈（背景）に関わらず、確かな原因、確かな結果があるからだ。

READING TIME

動画を止めて、まずは黙読を1回、次に音読を1回しましょう。

Take a pen. A pen is a pen whatever the situation, wherever it is. The defining characteristics of a pen do not change whether it is in your pocket, in your hand, or on the table. Determining why a pen produces ink is easy; there is a stable cause and a stable effect, regardless of context.

問題02

All learners make mistakes. This is not limited to language learners. We all make mistakes when we are speaking our mother tongue. They often cause a certain amount of merriment. Whether we bother to correct ourselves or not seems to depend on whether we think our hearers have noticed, and how urgently we want to get on with what we are saying.

< 出典 > 2008年 群馬大学 前期

問題02

Whether we bother to correct ourselves or not seems to depend on whether we think our hearers have noticed, and how urgently we want to get on with what we are saying.

問題02

[Whether we bother to correct ourselves or not] seems to
S V
depend on [whether we think our hearers have noticed],
O①
and [how urgently we want to get on with what we are
O②
saying].

問題02

Whether we bother to correct ourselves or not seems to depend on whether we think our hearers have noticed, and how urgently we want to get on with what we are saying.

【MAX模範解答】

私たちがわざわざ自分の間違いを正すのかどうかは、私たちが相手がそれに気づいたと思うかどうか、そしてその発言（言っていること）をどのくらい緊急に続けてたいのかどうかということにかかっているのだ。

READING TIME

動画を止めて、まずは黙読を1回、次に音読を1回しましょう。

All learners make mistakes. This is not limited to language learners. We all make mistakes when we are speaking our mother tongue. They often cause a certain amount of merriment. Whether we bother to correct ourselves or not seems to depend on whether we think our hearers have noticed, and how urgently we want to get on with what we are saying.

Point 1： 間接疑問文

Wh-Question（疑問詞）の場合

I wonder how long it takes to get there.

文の要素として疑問文が埋め込まれている

Yes-No Question の場合

I wonder if/whether he has recovered.

本当の疑問文ではないので肯定文の語順

✗ I wonder how long does it take to get there.

Point 2 : ifとwhether

ifは限られた用法

whetherもifも両方とも使える場合

動詞の目的語になる場合

I don't know if/whether he'll arrives on time.

形容詞の目的語になる場合

I'm not sure if/whether he'll arrives on time.

仮主語の場合

It's hard to judge if/whether he told the truth.

Point 2 : ifとwhether

whetherは使えるが、ifは使えない場合

主語として文頭に来る

Whether he agrees with us is not a problem.

補語になる

The question is whether he takes a responsibility.

前置詞の後ろ

The problem of whether it's legal is nonsense.

whether or notという表現

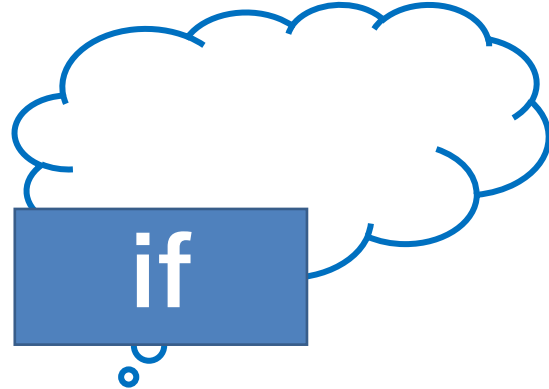
I am not sure whether or not he told the truth.

Point 2 : ifとwhether

whether = wh + either

「二つのうちどちらなのか」

仮定として思い浮かべているだけ



二者択一という状況



Point 2 : ifとwhether

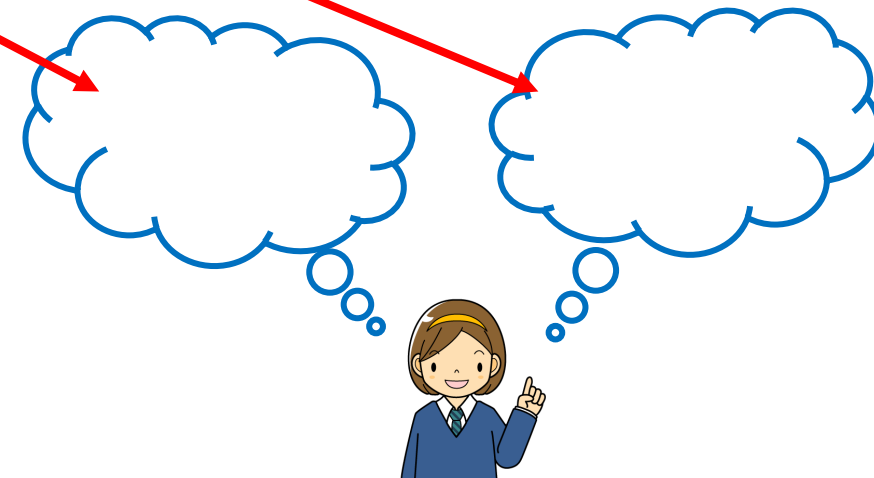
Please ask if he comes Saturday or Sunday?

そのような仮定を思い浮かべてるけど・・・



Please ask whether he comes Saturday or Sunday?

Which of the two, A or B? どっちなの! ?



Point 2 : ifとwhether

whether A or B

「二つのうちどちらなのか」

Please ask **whether** he likes it (or he doesn't like it)?

Please ask **whether** he comes Saturday or Sunday?

You have to decide **whether** to go or not to go.

You have to do it, **whether** you like it or not.

We will go with you, **whether for** business or personal reason.

Point 2 : ifとwhether

whetherとifはそもそも機能が異なる語

that

if

whether

that

that



that SVは文頭に来れない

✖ **That** he was arrested
was not true.



Eitherは文と文を対比できる

Either he is to blame, **or** I
am.

Point 3 : 2つの機能の見分け方

if SV

名詞句

SVかどうか（ということ）

副詞節

もしSVなら

whether SV

名詞句

SVかどうか（ということ）

副詞節

SVであろうが（なかろうが）

【譲歩】どちらかを問わない

名詞句

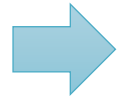
Please decide now if you want the candidate.

副詞節

We'll come to help you if you are so busy.

Point 3 : 2つの機能の見分け方

名詞句

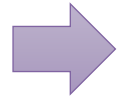


S、O、Cになる 前置詞の後ろに来る

それがないと不完全な文になってしまう

Please decide now if you want the candidate.

副詞節



副詞節は「おまけの文」

それがなくても文として完成する

We'll come to help you if you are so busy.

微妙なものもあるのでまずは意味でとらえよう。

Please let me know if you like it.

Point 4 : 副詞節の時制

時、条件を表す副詞節の中は未来のことはwillではなく現在形

when
until
if

主節は関係ない

三単現のsも必要

副詞節

If he comes tomorrow, I will talk to him.

名詞句

I don't know if he will come tomorrow.

問題03

Becoming an adult is a step-by-step process, and just when the young are finally wise enough to be treated as young adults is not the time to give them free access to the drinks bar. Wisdom recently acquired is all too quickly lost: drinking by the young leads to accidents, injuries, and deaths. Indeed, the damage is not just to those who drink. Many others are often affected, whether it be family members, or those unfortunate individuals who happen to encounter a drunk driver.

< 出典 > 2018年 慶應義塾大学 経済

問題03

Indeed, the damage is not just to those who drink. Many others are often affected, whether it be family members, or those unfortunate individuals who happen to encounter a drunk driver.

問題03

Indeed, the damage is not just to those who drink. Many others are often affected, <whether it be family members, whether it be A or B or those unfortunate individuals who happen to encounter a drunk driver>.

問題03

Indeed, the damage is not just to those who drink. Many others are often affected, whether it be family members, or those unfortunate individuals who happen to encounter a drunk driver.

【MAX模範解答】

実に、そのダメージ（損害）は飲酒したものだけにあるわけではない。多くの他者が、それが家族であろうが、飲酒運転するドライバーに偶然出くわしてしまった不運な人たちであろうが、しばしば影響を被るのだ。

READING TIME

動画を止めて、まずは黙読を1回、次に音読を1回しましょう。

Becoming an adult is a step-by-step process, and just when the young are finally wise enough to be treated as young adults is not the time to give them free access to the drinks bar. Wisdom recently acquired is all too quickly lost: drinking by the young leads to accidents, injuries, and deaths. Indeed, the damage is not just to those who drink. Many others are often affected, whether it be family members, or those unfortunate individuals who happen to encounter a drunk driver.

Point 5 : whether it be ~

whether it be A or B

「それがAであろうがBであろうが」

「whether it is A or B」を仮定法にして堅苦しくしただけ

We must go for it, **whether it be safe or risky.**

Whether it be his personality or appearance, Mr. Johnson is such an attractive man.

Point 6 : be it A or B

be it A or B

「それがAであろうがBであろうが」

「whether it be A or B」の倒置

if / whether の省略 → 動詞を前に持ってくる

We must go for it, **whether it be safe or risky.**



We must go for it, **be it safe or risky.**

問題04

You can either engage in the blame game, making frequent use of the statement, “I couldn’t because ...,” or you can take control of your life and shape it as you would like. You can either let your circumstances, be they your physical appearance, your financial condition, or your family origins, decide what happens to you, or you can transcend your perceived limitations and make extraordinary things happen. The “yeah, buts ...” do not produce results — they just reinforce the delusion of inability.

< 出典 > 2007年 大阪外国語大学 前期

問題04

You can either let your circumstances, be they your physical appearance, your financial condition, or your family origins, decide what happens to you, or you can transcend your perceived limitations and make extraordinary things happen.

問題04

either A or B

You can either let your circumstances, <be they your
let O do be they A, B or C
physical appearance, your financial condition, or your
family origins>, decide what happens to you, or you can
transcend your perceived limitations and make
extraordinary things happen

問題04

You can either let your circumstances, be they your physical appearance, your financial condition, or your family origins, decide what happens to you, or you can transcend your perceived limitations and make extraordinary things happen.

【MAX模範解答】

何が自分に起きるのかを、身体的な外見であれ、財政状況であれ、家族の出生であれ、自分の境遇に決めさせてしまうこともできれば、感じている限界を超え、あなたが驚異的なことを起こしていくこともできるのだ。

READING TIME

動画を止めて、まずは黙読を1回、次に音読を1回しましょう。

You can either engage in the blame game, making frequent use of the statement, “I couldn’t because ...,” or you can take control of your life and shape it as you would like. You can either let your circumstances, be they your physical appearance, your financial condition, or your family origins, decide what happens to you, or you can transcend your perceived limitations and make extraordinary things happen. The “yeah, buts ...” do not produce results — they just reinforce the delusion of inability.

問題05

When a human infant is born into any community in any part of the world it has two things in common with any other infant, provided neither of them has been damaged in any way either before or during birth. Firstly, and most obviously, new born children are completely helpless.

<中略>

Without care from some other human being or beings, be it mother, grandmother, sister, nurse or human group, a child is very unlikely to survive.

<出典> 2008年 福島大学 前期

問題05

When a human infant is born into any community in any part of the world it has two things in common with any other infant, provided neither of them has been damaged in any way either before or during birth.

問題05

<When a human infant is born into any community in any part of the world> **it** has two things in common with any
= a human infant
other infant, <provided **neither of them** has been
provided that SV
damaged in any way either before or during birth.>
a human infant & any other infant

問題05

When a human infant is born into any community in any part of the world it has two things in common with any other infant, provided neither of them has been damaged in any way either before or during birth.

【MAX模範解答】

人間の乳児は世界のどの地域のどのコミュニティに生まれてきたとしても、産まれる前やその最中に障害を受けていないのであれば、世界の他のあらゆる乳児と共通点を2つ持っている。

問題05

Without care from some other human being or beings, be it mother, grandmother, sister, nurse or human group, a child is very unlikely to survive.

問題05

<Without care from some other human being or beings> ,

<be it mother, grandmother, sister, nurse or human
be it A or B

group> , a child is very unlikely to survive.

問題05

Without care from some other human being or beings, be it mother, grandmother, sister, nurse or human group, a child is very unlikely to survive.

【MAX模範解答】

他の人間の世話がなければ、それが母親であれ、祖母であれ、姉であれ、看護師や団体であろうが、子どもはとても生き延びてはいけない。

READING TIME

動画を止めて、まずは黙読を1回、次に音読を1回しましょう。

When a human infant is born into any community in any part of the world it has two things in common with any other infant, provided neither of them has been damaged in any way either before or during birth.

Without care from some other human being or beings, be it mother, grandmother, sister, nurse or human group, a child is very unlikely to survive.

解答をダウンロードして自分でチェックしましょう

STEP 2 & STEP 3

和文英訳 アウトプットチェック

<http://www.maxclassroom.net/onlinestudy.html>

The End

See you in the next lesson.

Max Classroom.net