

高校英文法 一覧

9分野×例文付き／大学受験対策

動詞・時制（12時制）

用法	形	例文
現在	S+V(s)	She studies English every day.
現在進行	am/is/are+Ving	He is studying now.
現在完了	have/has+Vp.p.	I have lived here for 5 years.
過去	Vp.t.	She went to Paris last year.
過去完了	had+Vp.p.	The train had left when I arrived.
未来	will+V	I will call you tomorrow.
未来完了	will have+Vp.p.	By 2030, he will have finished college.

助動詞

用法	形	例文
can / be able to	～できる（能力）	She can speak French.
may / might	～かもしれない／～してよい	It may rain tonight.
must / have to	～しなければならない／～にちがいない	You must be tired.
should / ought to	～すべきだ	You should see a doctor.
would	～だろう／～するつもり	I would like some tea.
could	～できた／～してくれませんか	Could you help me?
used to	かつて～していた	I used to live in Osaka.
had better	～したほうがよい	You had better hurry.

仮定法

用法	形	例文
仮定法過去	If S+過去形, S+would/could+V	If I were you, I would tell him.
仮定法過去完了	If S+had+Vp.p., S+would have+Vp.p.	If I had known, I would have come.
I wish 仮定	I wish S+過去形／過去完了	I wish I were taller.
as if 仮定	as if S+過去形／過去完了	He talks as if he knew everything.
未来仮定	If S+should/were to+V	If it should rain, we'll cancel.
without/but for	Without ～, S+would ～	Without water, we couldn't live.

準動詞（不定詞・動名詞・分詞）

用法	形	例文
不定詞・名詞用法	to+V（～すること）	To learn English is fun.
不定詞・形容詞用法	名詞+to+V	I have a book to read.
不定詞・副詞用法	to+V（～するために）	He went to Paris to study art.
動名詞	Ving（～すること）	Reading books is my hobby.
現在分詞	Ving（～している）	The crying baby is my brother.
過去分詞	Vp.p.（～される）	The broken window is dangerous.
分詞構文	Ving / Vp.p., S+V	Walking in the park, I met him.
独立分詞構文	S' Ving, S+V	It being rainy, we stayed home.

受動態

用法	形	例文
基本	be+Vp.p. (by～)	This book was written by Soseki.
進行受動	be being+Vp.p.	The bridge is being built.
完了受動	have been+Vp.p.	The job has been done.
SVOO受動	S+be given+O	I was given a book.
SVOC受動	S+be made+C	He was elected president.
群動詞受動	be looked after by ～	The dog is taken care of by her.

関係詞

用法	形	例文
who	先行詞=人／主格	The man who called me is John.
which	先行詞=物／主格・目的格	The book which I bought is interesting.
that	先行詞=人/物／主格・目的格	This is the bag that he gave me.
whose	所有格	I know a girl whose father is a doctor.
what	先行詞を含む（こと・もの）	What she said is true.
when	時を表す	I remember the day when we met.
where	場所を表す	This is the place where I was born.
非制限用法	, who / , which	My father, who is 60, plays tennis.

比較

用法	形	例文
原級	as ～ as ～	He is as tall as his brother.
比較級	形容詞-er than / more ～ than	This is larger than that.

最上級	the 形容詞-est / the most ~	This is the largest of all.
倍数比較	twice as ~ as	It is twice as long as that.
the 比較級, the 比較級	~すればするほど	The more you read, the more you learn.
no more ~ than	~と同様に~でない	A whale is no more a fish than a horse is.
否定+比較級	Nothing is ~er than	Nothing is more important than health.

接続詞・前置詞

用法	形	例文
等位接続詞	and / but / or / so	He is rich but not happy.
従属 (時)	when / while / as / before / after	When I came home, she was cooking.
従属 (理由)	because / since / as	I stayed home because it rained.
従属 (譲歩)	although / though / even though	Although it rained, we went out.
従属 (条件)	if / unless / as long as	I'll go if you come.
前置詞 (理由)	because of / due to	The flight was canceled because of the storm.
前置詞 (譲歩)	despite / in spite of	Despite the rain, we went out.

倒置・強調・省略

用法	形	例文
否定倒置	Never / Hardly + 助動詞 + S	Never have I seen such a sight.
only倒置	Only when ~ + 助動詞 + S	Only when he came did I realize.
方向副詞倒置	Here/There + V + S	Here comes the train.
強調構文	It is X that ~	It is John that broke the window.
that節省略	I think (that) ~	I think (that) she is right.
副詞節省略	While (he was) walking ~	While walking, he sang a song.