No. 102

仮定法の慣用表現チートシート(if it were not for・as if・It's time…)

if を使わない仮定法の決まり文句は、書きかえと4択の宝庫。「今か過去か」を見抜けば形は自動で決まる。

Web版はこちら

ここだけ3行

1 今=If it were not for／過去=If it had not been for

2 I wish・as if・If only は「同時→過去形、前→had p.p.」

3 It's time S+過去形／提案・要求の that 節は原形

2つの「仮定法」を区別する

仮定法過去・過去完了は、時制を1つ過去へずらして「現実との距離」を示す形(I wish I knew)。一方、仮定法現在は「まだ実現していないこと」を時制のない原形で示す形(I suggest that he go)。前者は「事実の反対・可能性の低い想像」、後者は「これからそうあるべきこと(要求・提案)」。※基本は「仮定法」のシートを参照。

◆「〜がなければ」の4つの言い方

時は主節で判断:would [could]+原形なら今、would [could] have p.p. なら過去。

	今(〜がなければ)	過去(〜がなかったら)
if 節	If it were not for 〜	If it had not been for 〜
倒置	Were it not for 〜	Had it not been for 〜
前置詞	Without 〜／But for 〜	Without 〜／But for 〜
主節	S would [could]+原形	S would [could] have p.p.

◆ if を使わない仮定 6

☐ 1 If it were not for 〜

「(今)〜がなければ」。were が正式(※口語では was も聞く)。Without・But for に書きかえられる。

> If it were not for water, no living thing could exist.
> 水がなければ、どんな生物も存在できないだろう。

☐ 2 Had it not been for 〜

「(あの時)〜がなかったら」。if を省くと Had が文頭に出て、not は主語 it の後に残る。

> Had it not been for his advice, I would have failed.
> 彼の助言がなかったら、私は失敗していただろう。

× Hadn't it been for 〜 → Had it not been for 〜

☐ 3 With 〜=〜があれば

Without の反対。with 句が if 節の代わりになる。主節の would で仮定法と気づく。

> With a little more effort, you could have passed.
> もう少し努力していれば合格できただろうに。

☐ 4 otherwise=そうでなければ

前の文(事実)の反対を仮定する。or (else) も近い意味だが、仮定法の主節が続くのは otherwise が定番。

> I left early; otherwise I would have missed the train.
> 早く出た。そうでなければ電車に乗り遅れていた。

☐ 5 不定詞・主語に仮定が隠れる

To hear him speak, you would 〜(彼が話すのを聞けば)、A true friend would 〜(本当の友人なら)。主節の would が目印。

> To hear him speak English, you would take him for a native speaker.
> 彼が英語を話すのを聞けば、ネイティブだと思うだろう。

☐ 6 S would have p.p., but 〜

but 以下が事実。「(本当なら)〜したのだが、実は…」。but の後は事実なので直説法(普通の時制)。

> I would have called you, but I didn't have your number.
> 本当なら電話したのだが、番号を知らなかったのだ。

◆ 願望・後悔:I wish・If only・would rather 4

wish の時制に関係なく、同じ時なら過去形、それより前なら had p.p.。

☐ 1 I wish+過去形／had p.p.

今の願望は過去形(I wish I knew)、過去の後悔は had p.p.(I wish I had known)。can は could に。

> I wish I had brought an umbrella.
> 傘を持ってくればよかった。

☐ 2 I wish S would 〜

相手や状況に「〜してくれればいいのに」という不満・要望。自分のことには普通使わない(× I wish I would be taller)。

> I wish it would stop raining.
> 雨がやんでくれればいいのに。

☐ 3 If only 〜!

「〜でさえあればなあ」。I wish より強い。形は I wish と同じ。

> If only I had more time!
> もっと時間がありさえすればなあ。

☐ 4 would rather S+過去形

「(相手に)〜してほしい」。過去のことなら had p.p.:I'd rather you hadn't told him.(彼に言わないでほしかった)。

> I'd rather you came tomorrow.
> できれば明日来てほしい。

◆ まるで・もう〜の頃・仮に 6

☐ 1 as if / as though

同時なら過去形、主節より前なら had p.p.。※ありそうな時は直説法も可(It looks as if it's going to rain.)。

> She talks as if she had been to Paris.
> 彼女はまるでパリに行ったことがあるかのように話す。

☐ 2 as if to V

「まるで〜するかのように」。主語と動詞を省いた形で、読解でよく見る。

> He opened his mouth as if to say something.
> 彼は何か言おうとするかのように口を開いた。

☐ 3 It's (high / about) time S+過去形

「もう〜してもいい頃だ(なのにまだ)」。high・about は強め。It's time for 人 to V なら不定詞。

> It's high time you started studying.
> もういいかげん勉強を始める頃だ。

❹ Suppose [Supposing] ～

「仮に～としたら」(＝if)。仮定法も直説法もとる。主節は疑問文が多い。

> Suppose you won the lottery, what would you do?
> 仮に宝くじが当たったらどうする？

❺ Provided [Providing] (that) ～

「～という条件で」(＝if・as long as)。条件をはっきり示し、普通は直説法。

> You can go out provided that you finish your homework.
> 宿題を終えるなら出かけてもいい。

❻ If S were to / should

were to＝仮に～するとしたら(ありえないことにも)、should＝万一～したら(控えめな条件。主節は命令文・will も可)。倒置は Were S to ～／Should S ～。

> Should you have any questions, please contact us.
> ご質問がございましたらご連絡ください。

◆ 仮定法現在と原形の決まり文句 2

❶ 要求・提案・必要の that 節

suggest・demand・insist・require・recommend、It is necessary [essential, vital] that の後は(should)＋原形。※米は原形、英は should が多い。

> It is vital that every child have access to clean water.
> すべての子どもがきれいな水を使えることが不可欠だ。

❷ 原形の決まり文句

Come what may(何が起ころうとも)・Be that as it may(それはともかく)・if need be(必要なら)・God bless you・Long live ～(～万歳)。

> Come what may, I will keep my promise.
> 何が起ころうとも約束は守る。

◆ 丁寧さの仮定法：過去形＝相手との距離 4

Could you ～? / Would you ～? ★★★ … ～していただけますか
Can・Will より丁寧。過去形で相手との距離をとる

Would you mind if I＋過去形? ★★★ … ～してもかまいませんか
Do you mind if I＋現在形 より丁寧。答えは Not at all.(どうぞ)
Would you mind if I opened the window?

I'd appreciate it if you would [could] ～ ★★☆ … ～していただけるとありがたい
it を落とす誤りが狙われる(× I'd appreciate if)
I'd appreciate it if you could reply soon.

I was wondering if you could ～ ★★☆ … ～していただけないでしょうか
過去進行形でさらに控えめに。依頼の最上級の丁寧さ

◆ ここでハマる！仮定法の慣用表現のひっかけ 6

× ~~If it is not for your help, I couldn't do it.~~
○ **If it were not for your help, I couldn't do it.**
主節が couldn't→仮定法過去→were

× ~~Without your help, I would fail last year.~~
○ **Without your help, I would have failed last year.**
last year→過去の仮定

× ~~I wish I would be taller.~~
○ **I wish I were taller.**
自分の状態には would を使わない

× ~~It's time you go to bed.~~
○ **It's time you went to bed.**
It's time S＋過去形

× ~~Unless you had helped me, I would have failed.~~
○ **If you had not helped me, I would have failed.**
unless は仮定法の if not に使わないのが原則

× ~~I'd appreciate if you could help me.~~
○ **I'd appreciate it if you could help me.**
appreciate は他動詞→it が必要

◆ 確認テスト

1 ＿＿＿ for the sun, nothing could live on the earth.
a Without it　b Had it not　c If it is not　d Were it not

2 If it ＿＿＿ been for your help, I would have failed.
a had not　b has not　c did not　d were not

3 I wish you ＿＿＿ making so much noise.
a stop　b are stopping　c would stop　d will stop

4 He looked at me as if he ＿＿＿ me before.
a never see　b had never seen　c will never see　d never sees

5 It's high time we ＿＿＿ home.
a will go　b go　c have gone　d went

6 ＿＿＿ you won the lottery, what would you do?
a Suppose　b Unless　c Even　d As

7 To hear him speak English, you ＿＿＿ him for a native speaker.
a took　b had taken　c take　d would take

8 I'd rather you ＿＿＿ anything about it yesterday.
a won't say　b don't say　c haven't said　d hadn't said

9 ＿＿＿ what may, I will never give up.
a To come　b Come　c Coming　d Comes

10 I would have called you, ＿＿＿ I didn't have your number.
a but　b unless　c so　d if

◆ 解答

1 Were it not 今の仮定→Were it not for
2 had not 過去→If it had not been for
3 would stop 相手への不満→I wish S would
4 had never seen 主節より前→as if＋had p.p.
5 went It's time S＋過去形
6 Suppose Suppose＝仮に～としたら
7 would take 不定詞に仮定が隠れる
8 hadn't said 過去→would rather S had p.p.
9 Come Come what may＝何が起ころうとも
10 but but 以下が事実