No. 223

英作文 ULTIMATE CHEAT SHEET

# 日本人の英作文ミスTOP100(×→○)

日本語を母語とする受験生が英作文でくり返す100のミスを、冠詞・単複・時制・語法・前置詞・語順・和製英語・語の組み合わせ・文のつながりの10分野で一気に点検。

Web版はこちら

**ここだけ3行**

1. 名詞を書いたら「数えられる？単数？冠詞は？」
2. 過去の時点(last year など)があれば現在完了にしない
3. SNS・mansion・smart は英語では通じない／意味が違う

**ミスには「日本語の影」がある**

日本語には冠詞も複数形もなく、時制も「た」でまとめてしまう。カタカナ語は英語と意味がずれている。**ミスの多くは日本語の発想をそのまま英語に持ち込んだ結果**なので、分野ごとに「日本語との違い」を意識すると、同じミスをくり返さなくなる。

## ◆ ① 冠詞(a / the / 無冠詞) 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **He is student.** | He is a student. | 数えられる名詞の単数には冠詞 |
| ☐ **an information** | information / a piece of information | information は数えられない |
| ☐ **go to the school by a bus** | go to school by bus | 本来の目的の school・手段の by は無冠詞 |
| ☐ **play the soccer** | play soccer | スポーツ名は無冠詞 |
| ☐ **protect the nature** | protect nature | 「自然」は無冠詞で使う |
| ☐ **the most of students** | most students / most of the students | most＋名詞か most of the＋名詞 |
| ☐ **a my friend** | a friend of mine | 冠詞と所有格は並べない |
| ☐ **Sun is very hot.** | The sun is very hot. | 誰もが1つに特定できる物は the |
| ☐ **in the morning of Monday** | on Monday morning | 特定の日の朝は on |
| ☐ **I like the music.(音楽全般)** | I like music. | 一般論の不可算名詞に the を付けない |

## ◆ ② 単数・複数と主語の一致 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **a lot of homeworks** | a lot of homework | homework は数えられない |
| ☐ **many advices** | a lot of advice | advice も数えられない |
| ☐ **furnitures** | furniture / pieces of furniture | 家具の総称で数えられない |
| ☐ **one of my friend** | one of my friends | one of の後は複数形 |
| ☐ **each students** | each student | each・every の後は単数形 |
| ☐ **Everyone have a phone.** | Everyone has a phone. | everyone は単数扱い |
| ☐ **The number of cars are increasing.** | The number of cars is increasing. | 主語は number(単数) |
| ☐ **A number of students is absent.** | A number of students are absent. | a number of＝many で複数扱い |
| ☐ **two hundreds people** | two hundred people | 数詞の後の hundred に s は付けない |
| ☐ **a ten-years-old boy** | a ten-year-old boy | ハイフンで名詞を修飾する時は単数形 |

## ◆ ③ 時制 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **I have visited Kyoto last year.** | I visited Kyoto last year. | 過去の時点の語と現在完了は使えない |
| ☐ **I am living here for ten years.** | I have lived here for ten years. | 過去から今までの継続は現在完了 |
| ☐ **How long do you live here?** | How long have you lived here? | 今まで続く期間を尋ねるので現在完了 |
| ☐ **If it will rain tomorrow, ...** | If it rains tomorrow, … | 条件の if 節は未来でも現在形 |
| ☐ **When I will grow up, ...** | When I grow up, … | 時の when 節も現在形 |
| ☐ **I am knowing him well.** | I know him well. | 「知っている」の know は進行形にしない |
| ☐ **I wish I can speak French.** | I wish I could speak French. | wish の後は過去形で仮定法 |
| ☐ **If I am you, I would wait.** | If I were you, I would wait. | 現在の事実に反する仮定は過去形 |
| ☐ **It is time we will go home.** | It is time we went home. | It is time S＋過去形(米では go も) |
| ☐ **I think reading was important.(今の意見)** | I think reading is important. | 今の意見・一般論は現在形 |

## ◆ ④ 動詞の語法 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **discuss about the plan** | discuss the plan | discuss は他動詞。about 不要 |
| ☐ **marry with her** | marry her | marry も他動詞 |
| ☐ **enter into the room** | enter the room | 部屋に入るなら into 不要 |
| ☐ **reach to the station** | reach the station | reach は他動詞。get to なら to |
| ☐ **explain me the rule** | explain the rule to me | explain は人を直後に置けない |
| ☐ **suggest him to go** | suggest that he (should) go | suggest は人＋to 不定詞をとらない |
| ☐ **make him to clean** | make him clean | 使役 make の後は原形 |
| ☐ **look forward to see you** | look forward to seeing you | to は前置詞なので動名詞 |
| ☐ **I enjoyed at the party.** | I enjoyed the party. | enjoy は目的語が必要。enjoy myself も可 |
| ☐ **Please contact with me.** | Please contact me. | contact は他動詞。with 不要 |

## ◆ ⑤ 前置詞 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **at Sunday** | on Sunday | 曜日・日付は on |
| ☐ **in seven o'clock** | at seven o'clock | 時刻は at |
| ☐ **arrive to Tokyo** | arrive in Tokyo | 都市・国は in、駅・建物は at |
| ☐ **different with** | different from | 米口語の than もあるが答案は from |
| ☐ **back after ten minutes** | back in ten minutes | 「今から～後」は in |
| ☐ **finish it until Friday** | finish it by Friday | 期限は by、継続は until |
| ☐ **during three days** | for three days | 長さは for、during は特定の期間 |
| ☐ **interested about history** | interested in history | interested は in |
| ☐ **read it on the newspaper** | read it in the newspaper | 新聞・本の中は in |
| ☐ **go there by foot** | go there on foot | 徒歩だけは on foot |

## ◆ ⑥ 語順 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **I know where is the station.** | I know where the station is. | 間接疑問は疑問詞＋S＋V |
| ☐ **I don't know what should I do.** | I do not know what I should do. | 文の中の疑問文は平叙文の語順 |
| ☐ **Do you think who will come?** | Who do you think will come? | Yes/No で答えない問いは疑問詞が文頭 |
| ☐ **enough old to drive** | old enough to drive | enough は形容詞・副詞の後ろ |
| ☐ **Always I get up at six.** | I always get up at six. | 頻度の副詞は一般動詞の前 |
| ☐ **cold something** | something cold | -thing を修飾する形容詞は後ろ |
| ☐ **I very like music.** | I like music very much. | very は動詞を修飾できない |
| ☐ **so a good idea** | such a good idea | such a＋形容詞＋名詞 |
| ☐ **the all students** | all the students | all は the の前 |
| ☐ **Not only he is kind, …** | Not only is he kind, … | 否定語が文頭に来ると倒置 |

## ◆ ⑦ 和製英語・カタカナ語 10

| × 和製英語 | ○ 英語では | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **SNS** | social media | 英語では social media が普通 |
| ☐ **mansion** | apartment / condominium | mansion は大邸宅 |
| ☐ **She is smart.（細い）** | She is slim. | smart は「賢い」 |
| ☐ **consent** | outlet(米)/ socket(英) | consent は「同意」 |
| ☐ **note PC** | laptop | note PC は和製英語 |
| ☐ **salaryman** | office worker | 英語では通じにくい |
| ☐ **cunning（試験の）** | cheating | cunning は「ずる賢い」 |
| ☐ **make a claim（苦情）** | make a complaint | claim は「主張」 |
| ☐ **my pace** | at my own pace | my pace だけでは文にならない |
| ☐ **arbeit** | a part-time job | arbeit はドイツ語由来の日本語 |

## ◆ ⑧ 語の組み合わせ（コロケーション） 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **strong rain** | heavy rain | 雨・交通量は heavy |
| ☐ **The traffic is many.** | The traffic is heavy. | traffic は数えない。多い＝heavy |
| ☐ **expensive price** | high price | price は high / low |
| ☐ **do a mistake** | make a mistake | mistake は make |
| ☐ **I studied to ride a bike.** | I learned to ride a bike. | 身につけるのは learn |
| ☐ **He said me the news.** | He told me the news. | 人を目的語にとるのは tell |
| ☐ **Can you borrow me a pen?** | Can you lend me a pen? | 貸すは lend、借りるは borrow |
| ☐ **The trip was very funny.** | The trip was a lot of fun. | funny は「おかしい・変な」 |
| ☐ **an economic car** | an economical car | 節約になる＝economical |
| ☐ **almost students** | most students / almost all students | almost は副詞で名詞を直接修飾しない |

## ◆ ⑨ 文のつながり 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **… home. Because it is cheap.** | … home because it is cheap. | because 節だけでは文にならない |
| ☐ **It is fun, I like it.** | It is fun, so I like it. | カンマだけで2文をつながない |
| ☐ **It is cheap, however, …** | It is cheap. However, … | 2文をつなぐ however の前はピリオド |
| ☐ **Although A, but B.** | Although A, B. | although と but は同時に使わない |
| ☐ **For example, sushi.** | For example, I like sushi. | For example の後は完全な文 |
| ☐ **It is fast. On the other hand, it is cheap.** | It is fast. In addition, it is cheap. | on the other hand は対照専用 |
| ☐ **So, I agree.** | Therefore, I agree. | 文頭の So はややくだけた印象 |
| ☐ **And also, …** | In addition, … | 文頭の And also はくだけた印象 |
| ☐ **Walking home, it began to rain.** | While I was walking home, it began to rain. | 分詞の主語と文の主語がずれる |
| ☐ **This is good.（何が?）** | This system is good. | 指す物が曖昧なら名詞で示す |

## ◆ ⑩ 書き言葉としてのミス 10

| × よくある誤り | ○ 正しい形 | なぜ |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **I don't think so.** | I do not think so. | 答案では短縮形を避ける |
| ☐ **kids / lots of / stuff** | children / many / things | 会話の語を書き言葉に |
| ☐ **gonna / wanna** | going to / want to | 書き言葉では使わない |
| ☐ **Smartphones are good!!** | Smartphones are useful. | ! は使わない。good より具体的に |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ **If you study abroad, you ...** | Students who study abroad ⋯ | 一般論の you の連発は口語的 |
| ☐ **I think ... I think ... I think ...** | I believe ⋯ / In my view ⋯ | 同じ表現のくり返しを避ける |
| ☐ **etc.** | such as A and B | 答案では etc. で逃げない |
| ☐ **Recently, many people use it.** | These days, many people use it. | recently は普通、現在形と使わない |
| ☐ **very very important** | extremely important | 強調は1語で |
| ☐ **everyone / always / never** | most / often / rarely | 証明できない極論は反例1つで崩れる |

## ◆ 確認テスト

**1** I ＿＿ Kyoto last year.
a have visited　b have been visiting　c visited　d visit

**2** He gave me some useful ＿＿.
a advices　b an advice　c advice　d advise

**3** Let's ＿＿ the problem.
a discuss　b discuss on　c discuss about　d discuss with

**4** Please hand in the report ＿＿ Friday.
a until　b by　c for　d in

**5** Do you know where ＿＿?
a does the station　b is the station　c the station is　d the station

**6** ＿＿ students in my class have smartphones.
a Most　b The most of　c Most of　d Almost

**7** I am looking forward to ＿＿ you.
a see　b be seen　c seeing　d saw

**8** If it ＿＿ tomorrow, the game will be canceled.
a rains　b would rain　c will rain　d rained

**9** We had ＿＿ rain last night.
a big　b many　c strong　d heavy

**10** 英語で「SNS」を自然に言うと？
a social site　b SNS service　c net community　d social media

## ◆ 解答

**1** visited last year があるので過去形。
**2** advice advice は数えられない名詞。
**3** discuss discuss は他動詞。
**4** by 期限は by。
**5** the station is 間接疑問は S V の語順。
**6** Most almost は名詞を直接修飾しない。
**7** seeing to は前置詞なので動名詞。
**8** rains 条件の if 節は未来でも現在形。
**9** heavy 雨の多さは heavy rain。
**10** social media 英語では social media が普通。

**参考資料** 英作文で「減点されない英語」を書く技術――採点者目線で教える10の鉄則（原田英語）／「パーティーには誰が来ると思いますか？」を英訳できる？（原田英語）


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