



上級レベル

A
セット

これであなたも上級者! TPOに合わせて使い分ける英文法

ユニット一覧

ユニット 1	仮定法過去	E.g., If I were president, I'd build more schools.
ユニット 2	Wish	E.g., It's raining. I wish I'd brought an umbrella.
ユニット 3	Besides / Beside	E.g., I like all types of food except curry. Besides tacos, I also like enchiladas.
ユニット 4	修飾語	E.g., What you're asking us to do is quite impossible.
ユニット 5	Should	E.g., You should be more considerate to other passengers. You ought not to eat on the train.
ユニット 6	結論を推測する、描く	E.g., Where are they? They must've missed the train.

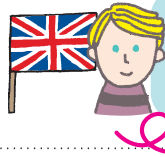
例えば...

修飾語について学んで、絶妙なニュアンスを使い分けられるようにしましょう!

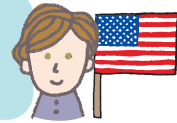
quite

という単語は、ネイティブスピーカーの間でも数多くの意味やニュアンスの違いがあります。

イギリス人とアメリカ人2人の間でどのような意味の違いがあるのでしょうか?



That sounds quite expensive.



B
セット

目指せネイティブ! 文法マスター

ユニット一覧

ユニット 1	関係代名詞	E.g., The house that I built is valued at over half a million dollars, but the one next door, which my brother built, is valued at only half that amount.
ユニット 2	仮定法過去完了	E.g., We could've enjoyed a nice dinner if you hadn't spent all our money on souvenirs.
ユニット 3	未来完了	E.g., We predict that the sea level will have risen another 5 centimeters by the year 2100.
ユニット 4	As / Like	E.g., A pub is (like / the same as) a café, but it serves alcohol.
ユニット 5	In spite of / Despite	E.g., He kept on playing despite injuring his ankle in the third quarter.
ユニット 6	Seem / Look	E.g., She seems upset about something. / He looked concerned.

例えば...

関係代名詞の適切な使い方を学んで、フォーマルな場面でも正しく使えるようにしましょう!

We have two cars.
The older one, [which ? that ?] we park undercover, is actually in much better condition than the one [which ? that ?] we leave out in the driveway.

