

# The 19<sup>th</sup> ATEM Annual Conference 2013

## Colloquialism in Junior & Senior High School English Textbooks Newly Approved by Japan's Ministry of Education

*To what extent do textbook English expressions take on colloquial nature  
measured by the Colloquial English Grammar Typology Framework?*

Rm2123 / 12:50 – 13:25 Tuesday, August 6, 2013

**Sagami Women's University**



**REDUCTION 縮小**  
( I ) Wonder who gave it to you.

**EXPANSION 拡張**  
Don't you say your goodbyes.

**VARIATION 変換**  
Doors *ain't* as bad as you think.



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KOBA Collection <http://www.ne.jp/asahi/toshi/koba/>

OUC Barrel <http://barrel.ih.otaru-uc.ac.jp/items-by-author?author=Kobayashi,+Toshihiko>




# METHOD

## 文科省検定済新英語教科書の“検定”


### 1: Materials (分析対象)

All dialogs & monologs were extracted from a total of 25 new junior & senior high school English textbooks approved [authorized / screened] by the Ministry of Education for the current academic year of 2013.



### 2: The Tool for Analyses (分析ツール)

The Colloquial English Grammar (CEG) Typology Framework (Kobayashi, 2013) was utilized to identify and categorize lexicogrammatical and discoursal features in the dialogs and monologs.



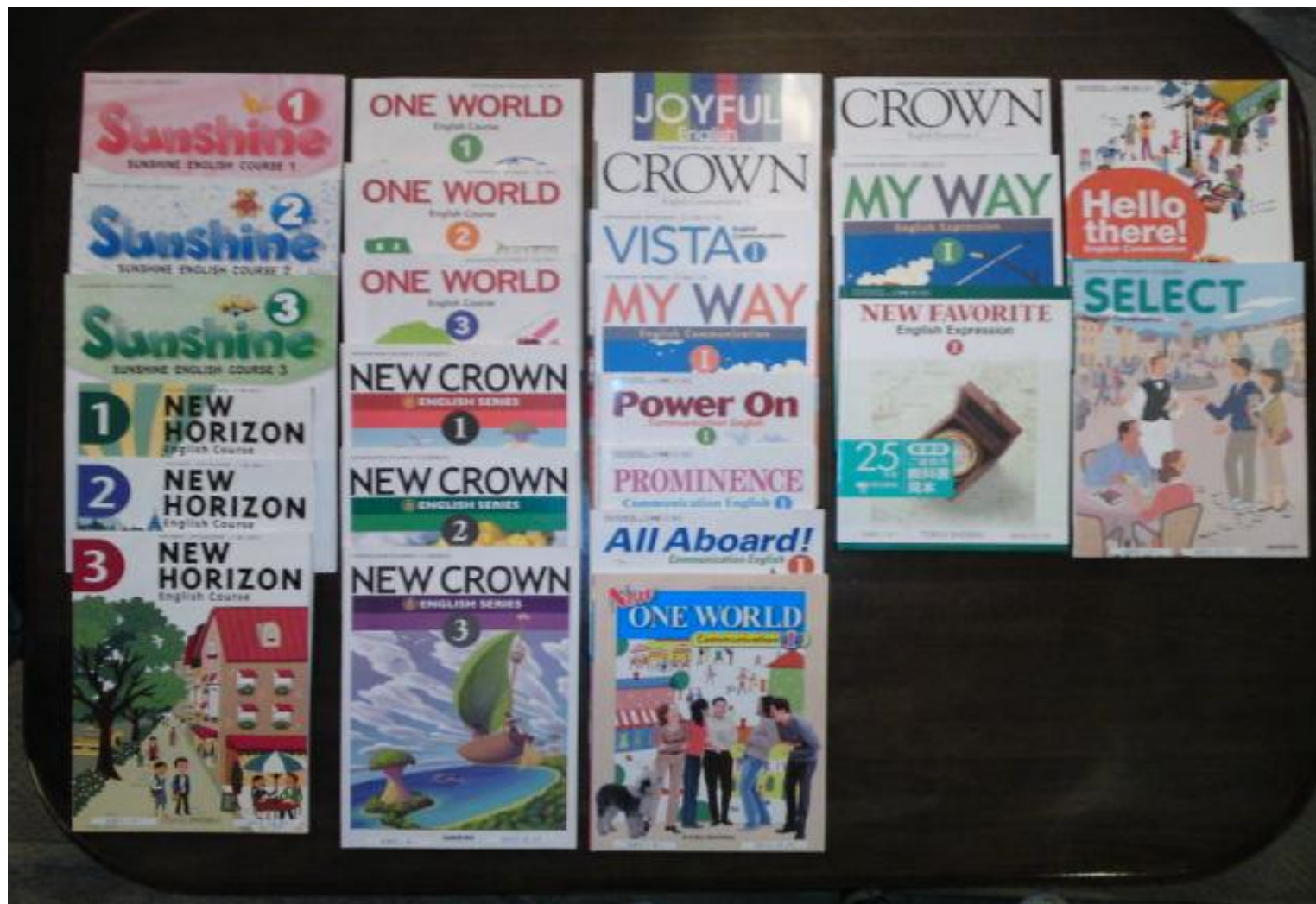
### 3: Results (分析結果)

- 3-1. Identified all CEG features
- 3-2. Identified noteworthy CEG features
- 3-3. Unidentified CEG features

# Materials


A total of 25 Junior & High School English Textbooks Newly Approved by Japan's Ministry of Education for the Current Academic Year of 2013

検証に使用された新指導要領検定済み中学高校英語教科書25冊



# The Old & the New Senior High School Curriculum

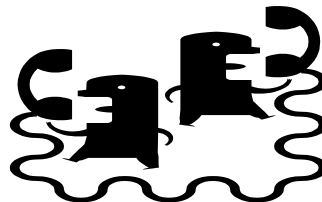
## 高校の現行および改訂後の教科リスト

The OLD Curriculum - 2012		The NEW Curriculum 2013 -
<p>Oral Communication I オーラルコミュニケーションI</p> <p>Oral Communication II オーラルコミュニケーションII</p> <p>English I 英語I</p> <p>English II 英語II</p> <p>Reading リーディング</p> <p>Writing ライティング</p>		<p>Communication English Basic コミュニケーション英語 基礎</p> <p>Communication English I コミュニケーション英語I</p> <p>Communication English II コミュニケーション英語II (not published yet)</p> <p>Communication English III コミュニケーション英語III (not published yet)</p> <p>English Expression I 英語表現I</p> <p>English Expression II 英語表現II (not published yet)</p> <p>English Conversation 英会話</p>



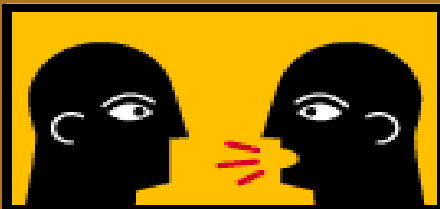
# Medium & Mode

(Carter & McCarthy, 1994)



**Medium (伝達媒体) = means of communication**

**Mode (語調) = formality**



**Spoken**

音声  
= oral

**Written**

文字  
= visual

**Spoken**

口語調  
= colloquial

**SS**

(casual speech)  
daily conversation

**WS**

(casual writing)  
personal mail / twitter / chat

**Written**

文語調  
= formal

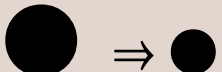
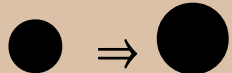
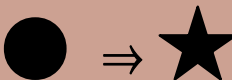
**SW**

(formal speech)  
lectures / news broadcast

**WW**

(formal writing)  
thesis / newspaper

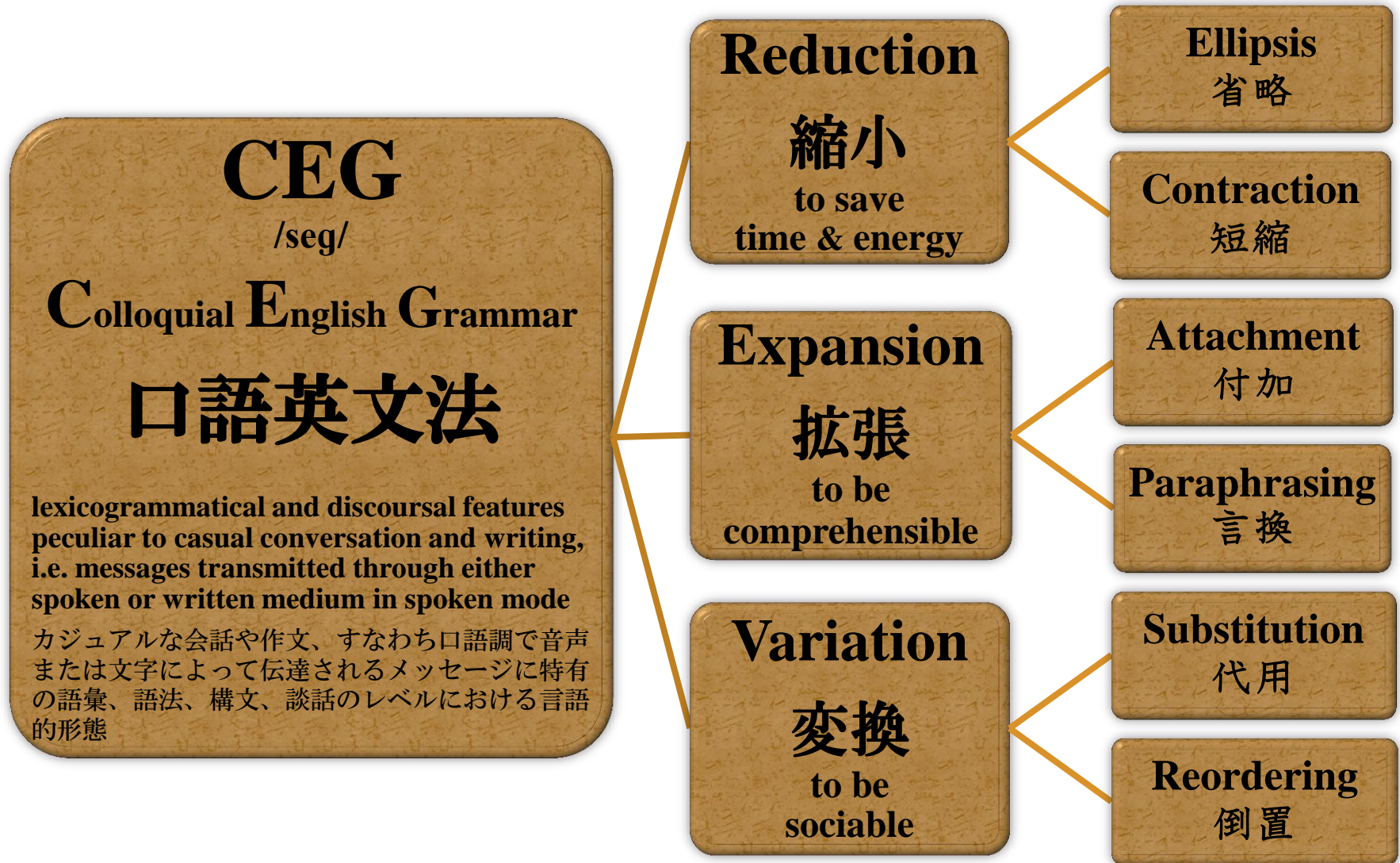
# How Characteristics of Colloquial Language Affects the Way People Speak

Characteristics of Colloquial Language			Speakers are generally motivated to	
1	<b>Contextual</b> 共有的	1) Sharing the space and time 2) Fact-to-face interaction 3) Extra-linguistic information such as facial features, emotion, physical state, attitude, gestures	すべてを言葉にしなくても通じ、 即興で手っ取り早く用件を伝える  <b>Save Time &amp; Energy</b> 早く楽に	<b>REDUCTION</b>  縮小  Use Fewer Words
2	<b>Spontaneous</b> 即興的	1) Production and reception occur almost at the same time 2) Spontaneous speech production with less careful message & word-choice leads to less organized and corrected output.		
3	<b>Reciprocal</b> 双方向的	1) With the interactions between the speaker and the listener, the listener adjusts their speech in response to the feedback from the listener.	相手の反応を見ながら、 言葉を付け加えたり、言い換える  <b>Be Comprehensible</b> わかりやすく	<b>EXPANSION</b>  拡張  Use More Words
4	<b>Social</b> 社会的	1) Establishing personal & social relationship with the listener as well as exchanging information. 2) The speech style is adjusted to express one's politeness, emotional state and attitude depending on the situation, the listener and the contents of message.	言葉を選んで相手との距離を狭め、 語順を変えて特定の効果を狙う  <b>Be Sociable</b> 親しく、メリハリ付けて	<b>VARIATION</b>  変換  Use Other Words
5	<b>Casual</b> 日常的	1) Casual and familiar topics to their daily life and easy talking. 2) Familiar and daily words & phrases are preferred.		

# The Colloquial English Grammar Typology Framework

## 口語英文法類型フレームワーク

The CEG Typology Framework was utilized to find out to what extent textbook English expressions take on colloquial nature



# The CEG Typology Framework

-- A Way to Give Shape to Colloquial English --

## Reduction

縮小



## Expansion

拡張



## Variation

変換



### Ellipsis 省略

### Contraction 短縮

### Attachment 付加

### Paraphrasing 言換

### Substitution 代用

### Reordering 倒置

1. Greeting  
挨拶 p.34

2. Fixed Expressions  
定型表現 p.36

3. Ellipsis in Replies  
返答での省略 p.40

4. Ellipsis of Subject  
主部 p.44

5. Ellipsis of Copula *be*  
in a Command  
命令文*be*動詞 p.46

6. Ellipsis of *If*  
接続詞*If* p.48

7. Ellipsis of Copula *be*  
in the Middle  
文中*be*動詞 p.52

8. Ellipsis of *that*  
接続詞*that* p.54

9. Ellipsis of Infinitive  
不定詞 p.56

10. Ellipsis of *-ly*  
接尾辞 *-ly* p.58

11. Ellipsis of  
Prepositions  
前置詞 p.62

12. Ellipsis of *have / had*  
*have/had* p.66

13. Ellipsis at the End  
文尾での省略 p.68

14. Abbreviations  
略語 p.72

15. Nicknames  
愛称 p.74

16. Texting Abbreviations  
略式綴り p.76

17. Verbal Phrase  
Contraction  
動詞句短縮 p.78

18. Coalescent  
Assimilation  
一体同化 p.80

19. Attaching the  
Personal Pronoun *you*  
人称代名詞 p.88

20. Attention-Getting  
Signals  
注意喚起語句 p.90

21. Reaction Signals  
反応語句 p.100

22. Discourse Markers  
談話標識 p.104

23. Tags  
付加詞 p.106

24. -- 've *got to*  
've *got to* p.110

25. Preference for  
Phrasal Verbs  
群動詞化 p.112

26. Repetition  
反復 p.116

27. Redundancy  
余剰要素 p.120

28. Using More Clauses  
節の多用 p.124

29. Communication  
Strategies  
意思伝達方略 p.128

30. Colloquialism  
口語語彙 p.138

31. Frequent Use of *get*  
*get*の多用 p.142

32. Frequent Use of  
*give/get* Phrases  
*give/get*動詞句 p.144

33. Vernacular Range of  
Expression  
非公式表現 p.146

34. Vulgarism  
卑語 p.148

35. Progressive Form of  
a State Verb  
知覚動詞進行形 p.150

36. Past Tense for  
Present/Past Perfect  
過去形で完了 p.152

37. Preference for *was* in  
Subjunctive Mood  
仮定法の*was* p.154

38. *who* for *whom*  
*whom*を*who*で代用 p.156

39. Neutralizing a  
Personal Pronoun  
代名詞中性化 p.158

40. *less* before a  
Countable Noun  
可算名詞に*less* p.160

41. *like* for *as*  
*as*を*like*で代用 p.162

42. *more* before a Short  
Adjective  
*more* + 短い形容詞 p.164

43. Double Negation  
二重否定 p.166

44. Topicalization  
話題化 p.170

45. Post Positioning  
後置 p.172

46. Left Dislocation  
左転移 p.174

47. Right Dislocation  
右転移 p.176





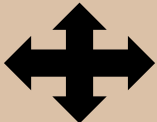

48. Post-W/H-Word  
Interrogative  
後置疑問詞文 p.178

49. Declarative Question  
平叙疑問文 p.180

50. Parataxis  
並列結合 p.182



# The Three Movie Scenes where CEG Features are Used

<p>SCENE 1</p> 	<p>Harry Potter (2001)</p> 	<p>(I) Wonder who gave it to you.</p> <p><b>Reduction</b> Ellipsis of Subject =&gt; CEG4, p.44</p>
<p>SCENE 2</p> 	<p>Titanic (1997)</p> 	<p>. Don't <u>you</u> say your good-byes.</p> <p>Negative Command: <u>Don't</u> smoke here. Negative Question: <u>Don't you</u> know him?</p> <p><b>Expansion</b> Attachment of the Personal Pronoun <i>you</i> =&gt; CEG19, p.88</p>
<p>SCENE 3</p> 	<p>Ghost (1990)</p> 	<p>Doors <u>ain't</u> as bad as you think.</p> <p><b>Variation</b> Vernacular Range of Expression =&gt; CEG33, p.146</p>

# DON'T WORRY, BE HAPPY

Bobby McFerrin

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d-diB65scQU>



- 1 Here's a little song I wrote
- 2 You might want to sing it note (1: for / to) note
- 3 Don't worry, be happy
- 4 In every life we have some (2: trouble / troubles)
- 5 But when you worry you make it (3: double / doubt)
- 6 Don't worry, be happy
- 7 Don't worry, be happy now
- 8 Don't worry, be happy. Don't worry, be happy
- 9 Don't worry, be happy. Don't worry, be happy
- 10 (4: \_\_\_\_\_) got no place to (5: \_\_\_\_\_) your head
- 11 Somebody came and (6: \_\_\_\_\_) your bed
- 12 Don't worry, be happy
- 13 The landlord say your rent is (7: late / lay)
- 14 He may have to litigate
- 15 Don't worry, be happy
- 16 Look at me -- I'm happy. Don't worry, be happy
- 17 Here (8: I / I'll) give you my phone number. When you worry, call me
- 19 (9: I / I'll) make you happy. Don't worry, be happy
- 20 (4: \_\_\_\_\_) got no cash, (4: \_\_\_\_\_) got no style
- 21 **(4: \_\_\_\_\_) got no gal to make you smile** ← ?
- 22 Don't worry, be happy
- 23 'Cause when you worry your face will (10: flow / frown)
- 24 And that will bring everybody down
- 25 Don't worry, be happy
- 26 Don't worry, don't worry, don't do it
- 27 Be happy. Put (11: a / the / ø) smile on your face
- 28 Don't bring everybody down
- 29 Don't worry. It will soon pass (12: whatever / whenever) it is
- 30 Don't worry, be happy.
- 31 I'm not (13: worried / worrying), I'm happy



# Ain't got no gal to make you smile.



口語

φ   Ain't   got   no   gal to make you smile.

1

2

3

4

5



文語

You   don't   have   any   girl to make you smile.

1

2

3

4

5

1.  $\phi$  = You (Ellipsis of Subject: CEG4 , p.44)
2. ain't = don't / haven't (Vernacular Range of Expression: CEG 33, p.146)
3. got = have  $\rightarrow$  have [has] got  $\rightarrow$  've ['s] got  $\rightarrow$  got (CEG24, p.110)
4. no = any (Double Negation: CEG43, p.166)
5. gal = girl (Colloquialism: CEG30, p.139)

# RESULTS

## 分析結果

### RESULTS 1

#### Identified All CEG Features

特定されたすべての口語英文法項目

### RESULTS 2

#### Identified Noteworthy CEG Features

特定された特記すべき口語英文法項目

(従来の教科書ではあまり掲載されていなかった表現)

### RESULTS 3

#### Unidentified CEG Features

特定できなかった口語英文法項目



# RESULTS 1: Colloquial English Expressions used in 2013 Junior High School English

新指導要領検定済み中学英語教科書に記載されている口語表現一覧

Textbooks	Publishers	Examples	CEG
<b>SUNSHINE</b> English Course 1	Kairyudo	Hello, everyone. / Hi, I'm Mike Brown. / Oh, you're Mike. / Nice to meet you. / Oh, good. / Great! / Wow! / Look. / OK. / Cool! / Sorry. / Just kidding. He's very tall, right? / In summer month. / Really? / Sorry, mom. / Oh, no! / Hold on, please. / I see / Together with you, we always had a beautiful time. / Gosh, I'm so hot!	AG Signal / Colloquialism / Ellipsis / R Signal / Tag / Topicalization /
<b>ONE WORLD</b> English Course 1	Kyoiku Shuppan	Hi / Nice to meet you. / ___, right? / Oh, you are? / Oh, is it? / ___, everyone? / No, no. / Huh? / Well / Great! / Oh, no! / Let me see. / Oh, thank you. / Right! / Really? / Hi, everyone! / Sounds noisy! / But still, I hate winter. / Are you kidding? / See you soon. / Wonderful!	Colloquialism / Ellipsis / Tag / Repetition / R Signal
<b>NEW HORIZON</b> English Course 1	Tokyo Shoseki	Hi. / Nice to meet you. / Good morning, everyone. / Oh, I see. / Really? / Wow! / Oh, no! / Well, try again. / Great! / See you then. / Bye. / OK, class. / Let's see. / Right. / Good job. / ___, right? / Huh? / Oh, no! / Come on! / Really? / Thanks. / Look! / See? / Oh, really? / Are you kidding? / Great. / What a view!	Colloquialism / Ellipsis. / R Signal / DM / AG Signal
<b>NEW CROWN</b> English Series 1	Sanseido	Really? / Lovely. / Cool. / Good. / Thanks. / Look. / Fantastic! / Wow!	R Signal / Ellipsis / Colloquialism / AG Signal
<b>SUNSHINE</b> English Course 2	Kairyudo	Any volunteers? / Really? / Wow, beautiful! / Oh, did you? / Guess what! / How come? / I see. / Oh, are you? / Good idea! / Oh, hi, Maki. What's up? / Great! / Bye. / See you. / Hold on, please. / I know. / That's right. / Me too. / Well, I'm afraid not. / No problem. / Oh, no. / Thanks. / That's funny. / But he is a bit strange these days. / Is that so? / For here or to go? / Let's see. / Turn left at the second light? / That's it! / Help yourself. / In the old days, we always helped each other in the country.	Ellipsis / R Signal / AG Signal / Colloquialism / DM / D Question / Topicalization
<b>ONE WORLD</b> English Course 2	Kyoiku Shuppan	Hi, Kenta! / Oh, sorry. / For how long? / You mean your internship? / Hey, Jiro, look! / Wow! / Uh / Yeah. / Really? / Why not? / Well / I get it. / Right. / Thanks for inviting me. / Ouch! / Sorry! / Thanks, Ms. Smith.	Colloquialism / Ellipsis / D Question / AG Signal / Reaction Signal / DM
<b>NEW HORIZON</b> English Course 2	Tokyo Shoseki	Well, well! / Oh, no. / Well / What's up? / Oh / Wow, that's great.	Repetition / R Signal / DM / Colloquialism / R Signal
<b>NEW CROWN</b> English Series 2	Sanseido	I see. / Really? / Thanks. / Well / Let's see. / Oh, no! / Agghhhhhh! / Right. / Oh? / What's up? / Wow. / Look.	Colloquialism / R Signal / DM / AG Signal
<b>SUNSHINE</b> English Course 3	Kairyudo	Hi, Yuki. / Good. / Look. / Really? / Almost. / Well done. / Good news? / Anything else? / What a waste! / Right! / In my country, we recycle many things. / Well / That's true. / Could you tell me how to get to Fukuoka Airport? / ___, right? / Wonderful. / To improve their lives, we need peace. / John loved potatoes, so they gave him poisoned potatoes. / Oh, really? / That's great! / No problem. / Do you? / No, never. / Oh, what a cute little baby! / Very interesting! / Oh, I grew a bit after I was twenty. / Long, long ago, there lived a king in the country of Israel. / What a lucky man! / We can do more than those 3 Rs, you know.	Colloquialism / Ellipsis / AG Signal / R Signal / Topicalization / FU of give/get phrases / Tag / Parataxis / Repetition / DM
<b>ONE WORLD</b> English Course 3	Kyoiku Shuppan	I see. / Good for you. / Attention, please! / Ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls / No, no. / Oh, no! / My gosh! / Aaahhh...! / Hi / That's Kenta! / Anything else? / Yeah, but so what? / How'd it go last night? / So?	Ellipsis / AG Signal / Repetition / Contraction
<b>NEW HORIZON</b> English Course 3	Tokyo Shoseki	Really? / Hello, everyone. / Hi! / Be a good boy. / Wow / uh / Oh / What's going on here? / Oh, no. / Well	R Signal / Tag / Colloquialism / DM
<b>NEW CROWN</b> English Series 3	Sanseido	Cool. / It's very kind of you. / Hey / Really? / Very. / Oh, dear. / Very good. Thanks, but no thanks. / It's a deal. / I see. / Right. / Well / Who knows? / Who cares?	Ellipsis / Colloquialism / AG Signal / R Signal / DM

# Colloquial English Expressions Used in 2013 Senior High School English Textbooks

## 新指導要領検定済み高校英語教科書に記載されている口語表現一覧

Textbooks	Publishers	Examples	Notes
<b>JOYFUL</b> Communication English Basic	Sanyusha	Sorry? / You got it? / Understand? / Really? / I see. / Great! / See you again. / In other lands and across the sea, I have friends. / Look, I don't need that. / Yeah. / Good luck! / How miserable! / Wow! / We made it! / Sounds exciting! / No, no, no! / Not so hard. / I see. / Amazing! / Not really. / No kidding!	Ellipsis / Frequent Use of <i>get</i> / R Signal / Topicalization / AG Signal / Colloquialism / Repetition
<b>CROWN</b> English Communication I	Sanseido	<u>I mean</u> / Really? / In what way? / I see. / Well	DM / Ellipsis / R Signal
<b>MY WAY</b> English Communication I	Sanseido	Take a look at the pictures below. / Not yet. / What do you mean by TFT? / Does it? / That's great! / Oh. / Really? / Anyway	Phrasal Verb / Ellipsis / R Signal
<b>VISTA</b> English Communication I	Sanseido	Oh / Really! / Hmm. / Sounds good. / Anything to drink? / Great. / Thanks a lot. / No problem. / Hi, everyone!	R Signal / Ellipsis / Colloquialism / AG Signal
<b>POWER ON</b> Communication English I	Tokyo Shoseki	Do you? / <u>Most morning</u> , I have a raw egg on rice. / Well / OK	Ellipsis / Topicalization / DM / R Signal
<b>PROMINENCE</b> Communication English I	Tokyo Shoseki	<u>Around the age of six</u> , I enjoyed drawing things.	Topicalization
<b>ALL ABOARD!</b> Communication English I	Tokyo Shoseki	See you in Japan. / Hello there! / Tea or coffee? / Well / <u>Sounds good</u> . / Great! / Really? / Oh / Oh, really? / What's up? / What? / Hey. / Why not? / Hmm, hold on. / How mean! / Uh / Hello, everyone! / Wow / OK.	Colloquialism / DM / AG Signal / Ellipsis / R Signal / Tag
<b>NEW ONE WORLD</b> Communication I	Kyoiku Shuppan	Are you? / Well, let me see. / I see. / Well / Wow / Pardon me? / Oh / Yes, that's right. / Nothing in particular. / Good. / See you then. / Really? / Not at all. / <u>Never got it</u> .	Ellipsis / R Signal / Colloquialism
<b>CROWN</b> English Expression I	Sanseido	Ah ... / <u>Sounds delicious!</u>	R Signal / Ellipsis
<b>MY WAY</b> English Expression I	Sanseido	Oh, that's news to me. / Well	R Signal
<b>NEW FAVORITE</b> English Expression I	Tokyo Shoseki	Hi / Oh / Well / <u>To me</u> , playing the guitar is important, just like eating or sleeping. / My pleasure. / Not really. / Me, too. /	Colloquialism / R Signal / DM / Topicalization / Ellipsis
<b>SELECT</b> English Conversation	Sanseido	Good morning, <u>everyone</u> . / Oh / Well / That's great. / Wow! / Hi / Yeah. / That's too bad. / Is it? / <u>   </u> , right? / Umm / I see. / Sorry, not yet. / See you. / Bye. / See you soon. / Anything else? / Pardon? / <u>Something to drink?</u> / Very well. / Sounds good.	Tag / R Signal / DM / Colloquialism / Ellipsis
<b>HELLO THERE!</b> English Conversation	Tokyo Shoseki	Wow. / OK. / Really? / Sorry? / Let's see. ... / Excuse me? / What's up? / You're in a band? / How interesting! / Great! / See you then. / Thanks. / Well / I see. / No problem. / Easy to make and tastes good. / Yummy! / Look! / <u>It sure it</u> . / Aha! / No wonder you feel tired. / Hang in there. / Anytime! / Pardon? / Not really. / Is that so? / Oh, um ... / Oh, no! / Great! / Good luck. / That's terrific! / That sounds wonderful. / Hey, Sakura. / Thanks.	R Signal / DM / Colloquialism / D Question / Ellipsis

# RESULTS 2: Noteworthy CEG Features Found in the Textbooks

新指導要領検定済み中学高校英語教科書に記載されている特記すべき口語英文法項目

	CEG Examples	Textbooks
1	<b>Regular Ellipsis in Greetings 常時省略：挨拶 (CEG1, p.34)</b>	
	What's up?	SHUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo NEW HORIZON English Course 2 Tokyo Shoseki NEW CROWN English Series 2 Sanseido ALL ABOARD! Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
2	<b>Regular Ellipsis in Fixed Expressions 常時省略：定型表現 CEG2, p.36)</b>	
	For here or to go?	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	How come?	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	Good job!	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki
3	<b>Ellipsis of the Head 主部の省略 (CEG 4, p.44)</b>	
	(Do you) See?	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki
	(Do you) Understand?	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
	(Do you have) Good news?	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
	(Are there) Any volunteers?	SUNSHINE English Course 1 Kairyudo
	(Is there) Anything else?	ONE WORLD English Course 3 Kyoiku Shuppan SELECT English Conversation Sanseido
	(I'm) Just kidding.	SUNSHINE English Course 1 Kairyudo
	(I) Never got it.	ONE WORLD Communication English 1 Kyoiku Shuppan
	Wow, (it's) beautiful!	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	(It is) Easy to make and tastes good.	HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
	(It is) No wonder you feel tired.	HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
	(It is) Not so hard.	JOYFUL Communication English Basic
	(That) Sounds noisy!	ONE WORLD English Course 1 Kyoiku Shuppan
	(That) Sounds good.	VISTA English Communication I Sanseido ALL ABOARD! Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki SELECT English Conversation Sanseido
	(That) Sounds delicious.	CROWN English Expression I Sanseido
	(That) Sounds exciting.	JOYFUL Communication English Basic
	(Would you like) Something to drink?	SELECT English Conversation Sanseido
	(Would you like) Anything to drink?	VISTA English Communication I Sanseido
	(Would you like) Tea or coffee?	ALL ABOARD! Communication English 1 Tokyo Shoseki

4	Ellipsis of -ly 副詞語尾-lyの省略 (CEG10, p.58)	
	It sure is.	HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
5	副詞語文尾での省略(返答での省略を含む) (CEG13, p.68)	
	What a view!	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki
	How beautiful!	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki
	What a waste!	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
	Oh, what a cute little baby!	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
	What a lucky man!	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
	How miserable!	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
	For how long?	ONE WORLD English Course 2 Kyoiku Shuppan
	In what way?	CROWN English Communication I Sanseido
	How mean!	ALL ABOARD! Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki
	How interesting!	HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
6	Verb Phrase Contraction 動詞句短縮 (CEG15, p.78)	
	That'll be \$3.80, please.	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	How'd it go last night?	ONE WORLD English Course 3 Kyoiku Shuppan
7	Attention-Getting Signals 注意喚起語句 (CEG20, p.90)	
	Look.	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo NEW CROWN English Series 1 Sanseido NEW CROWN English Series 2 Sanseido JOYFUL Communication English Basic HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
	Guess what.	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
8	Reaction Signals 反応語句 (CEG21, p.100)	
	Huh?	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki
	Gosh, I'm so hot!	SUNSHINE English Course 1 Kairyudo
	My gosh!	ONE WORLD English Course 3 Kyoiku Shuppan
	So what?	ONE WORLD English Course 3 Kyoiku Shuppan
	So?	ONE WORLD ENGLISH COURSE 3 Kyoiku Shuppan
	No kidding!	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
	Are you kidding?	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki



9	<b>Discourse Markers 談話標識 (CEG 22, p. 104)</b>	
	Well	NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki ONE WORLD: English Course 1 Kyoiku Shuppan SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo ONE WORLD: English Course 2 Kyoiku Shuppan NEW HORIZON: English Course 2 Tokyo Shoseki NEW CROWN: English Series 2 Sanseido SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo NEW HORIZON English Course 3 Tokyo Shoseki NEW CROWN English Series 3 Sanseido CROWN; English Communication I Sanseido POWER ON Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki ALL ABOARD! Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki NEW ONE WORLD Communication I Kyoiku Shuppan MY WAY English Expression I Sanseido NEW FAVORITE: English Expression I Tokyo Shoseki SELECT English Conversation Sanseido HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
	I mean	CROWN: English Communication I Sanseido
10	<b>Tags 付加詞 (CEG23, p.106)</b>	
	____, right?	SUNSHINE English Course 1 Kairyudo NEW HORIZON English Course 1 Tokyo Shoseki SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo ONE WORLD English Course 1 Kyoiku Shuppan SELECT English Conversation Sanseido
11	<b>Repetition 反復 (CEG26, p.116)</b>	
	No, no.	ONE WORLD English Course 1 Kyoiku Shuppan NEW HORIZON English Course 3 Tokyo Shoseki
	No, no, no!	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
	Well, well!	NEW HORIZON English Course 2 Tokyo Shoseki
	Long, long ago, there lived a king in the country of Israel.	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
12	<b>Phrasal Verb 群動詞化 (CEG25, p.112)</b>	
	Take a look at pictures below.	MY WAY: English Communication I Sanseido

13	<b>Colloquialism 口語語彙 (CEG30, p. 138)</b>	
	Hey	ONE WORLD: English Course 2 Kyoiku Shuppan NEW CROWN English Course 3 Sanseido ALL ABOARD! Communication English 1 Tokyo Shoseki HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
	What's up?	SHUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo NEW HORIZON English Course 2 Tokyo Shoseki NEW CROWN English Series 2 Sanseido ALL ABOARD! Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki HELLO THERE! English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
	How come?	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	But he is <u>a bit</u> strange these days.	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	Oh, I grew <u>a bit</u> after I was twenty.	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
	What's going on?	NEW HORIZON English Course 3 Tokyo Shoseki
	We made it!	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
14	<b>Frequent Use of <i>get</i> <i>get</i>の多用 (CEG31, p. 142)</b>	
	I get it.	ONE WORLD English Course 2 Kyoiku Shuppan
	You got it?	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
15	<b>Frequent Use of <i>give/get</i> Phrases <i>give/get</i>の動詞句の多用 (CEG32, p. 144)</b>	
	Could you tell me how to get to Fukuoka Airport?	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
16	<b>Topicalization 話題化 (CEG44, p.170)</b>	
	Together with you, we always had a beautiful time.	SUNSHINE English Course 1 Kairyudo
	In the old days, we always helped each other in the country.	SUNSHINE English Course 2 Kairyudo
	To improve their lives, we need peace.	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo
	In other lands and across the sea, I have friends.	JOYFUL Communication English Basic Sanyusha
	Most morning, I have a raw egg on rice.	POWER ON Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki
	Around the age of six, I enjoyed drawing things.	PROMINENCE Communication English I Tokyo Shoseki
	To me, playing the guitar is important, just like eating or sleeping.	NEW FAVORITE English Expression I Tokyo Shoseki
17	<b>Post Positioning 後置 (CEG45, p.172)</b>	
	Well ... about fifteen minutes, I guess.	HELLO THERE!: English Conversation Tokyo Shoseki
18	<b>Parataxis 並列結合 (CEG50, p.182)</b>	
	John loved potatoes, so they gave him poisoned potatoes.	SUNSHINE English Course 3 Kairyudo

# RESULTS 3: The CEG Features Not Found in the 25 Textbooks

## 25冊の検定教科書に記載のない口語英文法項目

	CEG Features Not Found in the Junior & Senior High School Textbooks	CEG	Page
1	Ellipsis of Copula <i>be</i> in a Command 命令文での <i>be</i> 動詞の省略 e.g. (Be) Careful!	5	46
2	Ellipsis of <i>If</i> 接続詞 <i>If</i> の省略 e.g. (If) You want to get in, you pay like everybody else.	6	48
3	Ellipsis of Copula <i>be</i> in the Middle 文中 <i>be</i> 動詞の省略 e.g. You (are) sure?	7	52
4	Ellipsis of Infinitive 不定詞の省略 e.g. Go get him.	9	56
5	Ellipsis of Preposition 前置詞の省略 e.g. See you Friday.	11	62
6	Ellipsis of <i>have/had</i> <i>have/had</i> の省略 e.g. You better go.	12	66
7	Texting Abbreviations 略式綴り e.g. CL B4 U GO.	16	76
8	Coalescent Assimilation 一体同化 e.g. I don't wanna die.	18	80
9	Attaching the Personal Pronoun <i>you</i> e.g. Don't you say your good-bye.	19	88
10	- 've got to e.g. I've got to go.	24	110
11	Redundancy 余剰要素	27	120
12	Communication Strategies 意思伝達方略 e.g. How can I get to the fish zoo?	29	128
13	Vernacular Range of Expressions 非公式表現 e.g. Doors ain't as bad as you think.	33	146
14	Vulgarism 卑語 e.g. I got a bad f---ing hangover.	34	148
15	Progressive Form of Perception Verbs 知覚動詞進行形 e.g. You were wanting to kiss me all night?	35	150

16	Past Tense for Present/Past Perfect 完了を過去形で代用 e.g. I never went back.	36	152
17	Preference for <i>was</i> in Subjunctive Mood 仮定法の <i>was</i> e.g. If I was you, I would go.	37	154
18	<i>who</i> for <i>whom</i> <i>whom</i> を <i>who</i> で代用 e.g. By who?	38	156
19	Neutralizing a Personal Pronoun 代名詞の中性化 e.g. Nobody goes to jail unless they want to.	39	158
20	<i>less</i> for <i>few</i> 可算名詞に <i>less</i> e.g. A better life with less children.	40	160
21	<i>like</i> for <i>as</i> <i>as</i> を <i>like</i> で代用 e.g. Like I said, Jack, I don't have that choice.	41	162
22	<i>more</i> before a Short Adjective <i>more</i> + 短い形容詞 e.g. She is more rich.	42	164
23	Double Negation 二重否定 e.g. I don't know nothing.	43	166
24	Left Dislocation 左転移 e.g. All the civilizations you found, they come here?	46	174
25	Right Dislocation 右転移 e.g. Here he comes, John Wayne.	47	176
26	Post-W/H-Word Interrogative 後置疑問詞文 e.g. You went there and ate what?	48	178



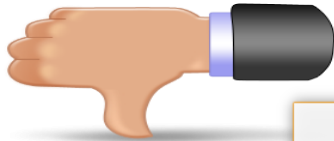
**Only 24/50 or 48% CEG features were found  
in the 25 latest English textbooks for 2013.**

**最新の検定教科書でさえ生の英語の実態を十分反映しているとは言えず、学習者は口語英語の学習の機会を逸し続けている。**



# Without proper knowledge on Colloquial English Grammar,

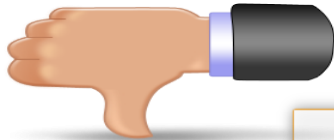
1



**Learners will fail to comprehend both casual talk and writing;**

日常の会話や作文が理解できない

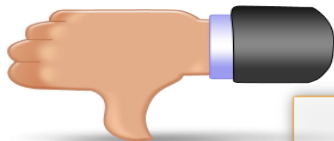
2



**Learners will look down on users of colloquial English grammar;**

口語英文法の使用者を蔑むことがある

3



**Teachers will fail to give proper feedback to learners' output.**

アウトプットに適切なフィードバックができない

# PROPOSALS

文科省検定英語教科書の適正化への提言  
--オーセンティックな口語英語の存在を学習者に気づかせる--

**The 25 Selected Frequently Used CEG  
Features that Should be Included in English  
Textbooks & their Illustrated Sheets**

口語での使用頻度が高く教科書に今後記載されるべき  
口語英文法25項目一覧と図解シート



# The 25 Selected CEG Features that Should be Included in English Textbooks

## 口語での使用頻度が高く教科書に今後記載されるべき口語英文法25項目一覧

	The CEG Features that Should be Taught at Junior & Senior Schools	CEG	Page
1	<b>Ellipsis of Infinitive 不定詞の省略</b> 「go / come + 原型動詞」のパターンをもっと強調する。 例) Go get him.	9	56
2	<b>Ellipsis of have/had have/hadの省略</b> You had better ___. よりYou better ___.のほうが使用頻度が高いことを教える。 例) You better go now.	12	66
3	<b>Abbreviations 略語</b> Becauseの略形である 'cause / cos / cuzの存在を知らせる。 例) I can't go 'cause I'm busy.	14	72
4	<b>Coalescent Assimilation 一体(相互)同化</b> wanna / gonna / gottaがいに頻繁に聞かれる音であり、自然な言語現象であることを認識させる。 例) I don't wanna go.	18	80
5	<b>Attaching the Personal Pronoun you 人称代名詞の挿入</b> Don't youの形の否定命令文の使用頻度の高さを認識させ、その機能を理解させる。 例) Don't you do that.	19	88
6	<b>Attention-Getting Signals 注意喚起語句</b> Guess what? / You know what?などの使用頻度の高いフレーズやOfficer / Docなどの職業別の呼びかけなどもっと盛り込む。	20	90
7	<b>Reaction Signals 反応語句</b> No way! / Oh, really? / ?などの使用頻度の高い反応を表す語句をもっと多く盛り込む。	21	101
8	<b>Tags 付加詞</b> 付加疑問文に加え、something like that / things like that / stuff like that / huh? / or what?を記載する。	23	106
9	<b>- 've [- 's] got (to)</b> 使用例を豊富に提示して使い方をよく理解させ、口頭練習をさせる。 例) You got the money?	24	110
10	<b>Phrasal Verbs 群動詞化</b> 単独の動詞を群動詞化する練習をする。 例) Take a look at the photo.	25	112
11	<b>Repetition 反復</b> No, no.のような定型に近いフレーズだけではなく、反復の諸機能を認識させ、積極的に使用させる。	26	116

12	<b>Colloquialism 口語語彙</b> 高使用頻度のa bunch of / a little bit / you guys / How come? / buck / hopefullyなどの口語表現を記載する。	30	138
13	<b>Frequent Use of get getの多用</b> フォーマルな言い方と比較しながら、積極的に使うことを奨励する。 例) Get it?	31	142
14	<b>Vernacular Range of Expressions 非公式表現</b> ain't / the hellを受信語彙としてコラム的に紹介し、使用しないように指導する。 例) They ain't as bad as you think.	33	146
15	<b>Past Tense for Present / Past Perfect 非現在・過去完了を過去形で代用</b> 完了形を使わなくても過去形で経験を表すことが多いことを教える。 例) Did you ever see it? / I never went back.	36	152
16	<b>Preference for was in Subjunctive Mood 仮定法過去におけるwereをwasで代用</b> 口語では、仮定法過去でwereではなくwasを使うことも多い教える。 例) If I was you, I would go.	37	154
17	<b>who for whom whomをwhoで代用</b> 洋画等で実例を示して、whomの使用頻度の低さを認識させる。 例) By who?	38	156
18	<b>less before a Countable Noun 可算名詞の前のless</b> 口語では可算名詞の前でもfewerの代わりにがlessよく使われている事実を伝える。 例) There are less cars.	40	160
19	<b>like for as asをlikeで代用</b> 口語では節の前にもlikeを使うことが多い。 例) Like I said, you need more exercise.	41	162
20	<b>more before a Short Adjective more + 二音節以下の形容詞</b> 短い形容詞の前にもmoreが置かれることがあることを認識させる。 例) She is more rich.	42	164
21	<b>Double Negation 二重否定</b> 非文法としてではなく、社会的方言として使われている現実を認識させる。 例) I don't know nobody here.	43	166
22	<b>Post Positioning 後置</b> I think [believe / suppose]が挿入句として、文頭、文中、文尾に自由におけることを認識させる。 例) He's coming, I think.	45	172
23	<b>Left Dislocation 左転移</b> 使用実例を洋画等で提示し、使用頻度が高く、実用的であることを認識させる。 例) My father, he wouldn't say that.	46	174
24	<b>Post-W/H-Word Interrogative 後置疑問詞文</b> 高い使用頻度の形態であり、有用であることを認識させ、口頭練習をさせる。 例) You went there to do what?	48	178
25	<b>Parataxis 並列結合</b> メッセージの塊を緩やかに繋いで発することに躊躇しない指導し、発話を促す。 例) I was scared. I ran away.	50	182



## 1-1-2-3 (3) 不定詞の省略

## Ellipsis of Infinitive



往來の動詞の後の副詞的用法・目的の不定詞が省略されることが多い



Go get  
him.

不定詞省略

接続詞省略

彼を捕ま  
えて来い

Go to get  
him.

代用

Go and  
get him.

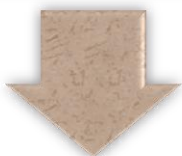
# 1-1-2-3 (6) have・hadの省略

Ellipsis of *have* / *had*

主語の現在・過去完了のhaveとhadは省略されることがある



**I have**  
**never seen him before.**



**I've**  
**never seen him before.**



**I**  
**never seen him before.**

**You had**  
**better go now.**



**You'd**  
**better go now.**



**You**  
**better go now.**

# 1-2-1. 略語

## Abbreviations

長い単語を短くして言うことが多い



**because**

**'cause**

**cos**

**cuz**

<b>'cause / cause</b> (because)	<b>fridge</b> (refrigerator)	<b>Rep</b> (representative)	<b>math</b> (mathematics)
<b>cos / cuz</b> (because)	<b>sec</b> (second)	<b>dec</b> (detective)	<b>poli sci</b> (political science)
<b>photo</b> (photograph)	<b>copter</b> (helicopter)	<b>sub</b> (submarine)	<b>prof.</b> (professor)
<b>doc</b> (doctor)	<b>info</b> (information)	<b>psycho</b> (psychotic)	<b>bro</b> (brother)
<b>pro</b> (professional)	<b>exam</b> (examination)	<b>schizo</b> (schizophrenia)	<b>sis</b> (sister)

## 1-2-5. 一体(相互)同化

## Coalescent Assimilation

特定の音の前後双方の音の影響を受けて第三の新しい音が誕生



同化前		同化	例文
going to	⇒	gonna	Aren't you <u>gonna</u> see her?
want to	⇒	wanna	I don't <u>wanna</u> die.
get to	⇒	gotta	I <u>gotta</u> keep recording.
have to	⇒	hafta	I hafta go now.
kind of	⇒	kinda	You're kinda cute.

have toからgottaへの進化

- 長くなってまた短くなった -



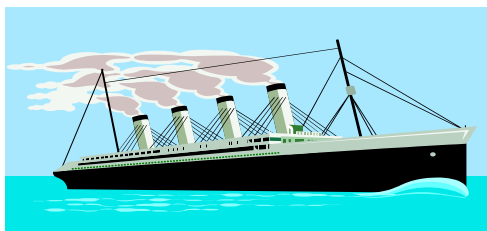
# 2-1-1. 人称代名詞

Attaching the Personal Pronoun *you*

命令文に*you*が挿入されることが多い



疑問文 Interrogative 正しい情報を引き出す	否定疑問文 Negative Interrogative 驚きを表したり催促する	否定命令文 Negative Command 特定の行為を禁止する
<p><b>Do you smoke?</b></p> <p>煙草を吸いますか。</p>	<p><b>Don't you smoke?</b></p> <p>煙草を吸わないのですか。(へえ、意外ですね)</p>	<p><b>Don't smoke.</b></p> <p>煙草を吸わないでください。</p>
<p><b>Do you say your good-byes?</b></p> <p>別れを告げるのですか。</p>	<p><b>Don't you say your good-byes?</b></p> <p>別れを告げないですか。(告げるべきです)</p>	<p><b>Don't say your good-byes.</b></p> <p>別れを告げないでください。</p>



What does Jack mean by "Don't you say your good-byes."?



*Should I say my good-byes or not?*

*Don't you say your good-byes. Not yet. Do you understand me?*



## 2-1-2. 注意喚起語句

## Attention-Getting Signals



まずしっかり聞いてもらうための相手の注意をひくことが必要

1) 傾聴させる前置き 相手に耳を傾けてもらう前置きの表現	Look. / You see. / See. / You know. / You know what? / Guess what? / Listen. / Listen up. / Listen well. / Listen to me. / So.
2) 挨拶 挨拶の言葉で呼びかけ	Excuse me. / Hello. / Good morning. / Good afternoon. / Good evening. / Hi. / Hey. / Yo. / What's up?
3) 名前 相手の名で呼びかけ	Peter. / Tanaka. / Mr. Brown. / Mrs. Robinson. / Miss White. / Ms. Green. / Professor Richards. / Dr. Schmidt. / Agent Smith / John Smith. / Mr. Peter Frank
4) フォーマルな呼びかけ 初対面の人や上位の立場の相手	sir / ma'am / sirs / ma'ams
5) 集会での群衆への呼びかけ 公式な場での聴衆への挨拶やスピーチ	Ladies and gentlemen / Boys and girls / May I have your attention, please? / Attention, please. / Everyone! / Everybody / Friends / My friends! / Folks / People / Class / Kids / Children / Neighbors
6) 職業・地位別の敬称 特定の職業や地位で使い分ける敬称	Officer / General / Doctor / Doc / Nurse / Boss / Chief / Your honor / Counselor / Chairman / Members of the board
7) 王族・政府高官に対する敬称 王族、皇族、政府高官に対する敬称	Your majesty / Your Highness / Your grace / My lord / My lady / Your Excellency / Mr. President / Mr. Prime Minister / Your holiness
8) 親族・身内の呼び合い 夫婦、親子、兄弟、親類間の呼び方	Dear / Sweetheart / Sweetie / Darling / Dad / Daddy / Father / Mom / Mommy / Mother / Granpa / Granma / Uncle / Aunt / Auntie / Brother / Bro / Sister / Sis / Girl / Baby

## 2-1-3. 反応を表す語句

## Reaction Signals

口語では相手の発話に対して反応する



1) 驚き	Wow! / Oh! / Oh, no! / Oh, dear. / Oh, really? / Really? / No way! / Ah! / Ooh! / Ugh! / Gee! / Yippee! / What! / What? / You what? / What are you talking about? / Are you crazy? / You're crazy? / You crazy? / Huh? / Ha? / Eh? / Excuse me? / I beg your pardon? / Hmm?
2) 驚き(神様に関する)	Oh, my God! / My God! / God! / Oh, my! / Oh, my, my, my. / Oh, my gosh! / My gosh! / Gosh! / Oh, my goodness! / My goodness! / My! / Jesus Christ! / Jesus! / Oh, Christ! / Christ! / Good heavens!
3) しくじった時にもらす	Oops. / Whoops. / Oh, Shoot. / Crap. (使い方に要注意) / Shit. (使い方に要注意)
4) 同意・納得・反対	Uh-huh. / Okay. / That's fine (with me). / Fine. / I see. / Sure. / Yes. / Yeah. / Yep. / No. / Nope. / Sure. / Certainly (not.) / That's (not) right [correct]. / That's (not) true. / You're (no) right [correct]. / Right. / Correct. / You are wrong. / You're mistaken. / Absolutely (not). / Definitely (not). / Of course (not). / (Not) Exactly. / I get it. / I don't get it. / Get it. / I got it. / Got it. / Good. / Very well.
5) 不快・嫌悪感	Yuck! / Gross! / That's gross. / That's disgusting! / That's terrible! / Terrible! / Come on!
6) 苦痛	Ouch! / Ow! / That hurts.
7) くすぐったい	Ticklish!
8) くしゃみ	Atchoo! / Ah-choo!
9) あいづち (Back Channel)	Oh, are you? / Oh, do you? / Oh, did you? / Me, too. / Me, either [neither]. / So am I. / So do I. / Neither do I.

# 2-1-5. 付加詞

## Tags

文尾に付けて様々な効果を出す



### 付加疑問文

#### Tag Questions

- You're from Japan, aren't you?
- You came from Japan, didn't you?
- They will win, won't they?
- She likes tennis, doesn't she?
- He can speak French, can't he?

### 確認

#### Confirmation

- You're from Japan, right [correct]?
- You're from Japan, huh [ha]?
- You're from Japan, yeah?
- Don't worry about me, okay?
- You want the job or what?

### 例証

#### Exemplification

- I need a girlfriend or something.
- I need a mentor or something like that.
- I like burgers, pasta, things like that.
- I like beer, wine, whisky, stuff like that.
- He was playing punk rock and stuff.

## 2-1-6. -'ve[-s] got (to)

have toはhave got to / 've got toに変化し、意味が強まる



~を持っている

have [has]

have [has] got

-'ve [-'s] got

~しなければならない

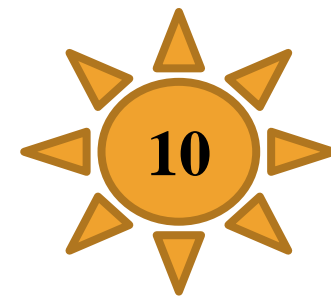
have [has] to

have [has] got to

-'ve [-'s] got to

## 2-1-7. 群動詞化

## Preference for Phrasal Verbs



口語では名詞が同形の動詞は、群動詞の形が好まれる

**You need to sleep. = You need to have a sleep.**  
**Look at this closely. = Take a close look at this.**

	文語		口語
1	look	見る	have [take] a look
2	rest	休む	have [take] a rest
3	sleep	寝る	have [take] a sleep
4	walk	歩く	have [take] a walk
5	drink	飲む	have [take] a drink



## 2-2-1. 反復

## Repetition



様々な理由で語句は繰り返し発せられることがある



	反復の原因・理由	例文
1	強調 Emphasis	Oh, yes, yes, I'm fine.
2	時間稼ぎ Buying Time	Let me see, well, well, well, what should I say?
3	想起 Trying to Recall	I think his name is, his name is, uh, his name is ...
4	言い直し Correction	We thought, I ... I thought that, uh,
5	口癖 Habits	Actually, ..... Actually, ..... Actually, Actually

## 3-1-1. 口語語彙

Colloquialism / Colloquial Lexical Choice

カジュアルな会話には好んで使われる語彙がある

Formal		Colloquial
Hello. How are you? My name is ____. Thank you. Good bye. Why?	挨拶 定型	Hi. / Hey. / Yo. What's up? I'm ____. Thanks. See you. How come?
dollar thousand police officer / policeman doctor man you (plural) Someone / anyone / no one nonsense article bottom / buttocks and so on [forth]	名詞	buck grand cop doc guy you guys Somebody / anybody / nobody bullshit paper butt and stuff [things] like that
understand mishandle / mistake vomit / throw up urinate attend / succeed continue to gather perspire become wait	動詞	get mess up puke pee make it (to) keep (on) -ing get together sweat get hold
a lot of a little a few large	形容詞	a bunch of a little bit / a bit a couple of big
very extremely only / simply approximately It is hoped that in addition / besides / moreover therefore / hence on earth / in the world no mater w/h	副詞 その他	so way just about Hopefully and / on top of that so the heck w/h-ever

## 3-1-2. getの多用

Frequent use of *get*

口語では多義語の*get*が好んで使われる



**get**

1. 受け取る

= receive

I got a call.

I got a letter.

2. 獲得する

= obtain

I got 800 in a TOEIC test.

I got a new car.

3. 取って来る

= fetch

I'll get some milk.

Get me water.

4. 理解する

= understand

Do you get it?

You got the joke?

5. ~になる

= become

It's getting quiet.

Don't get drunk.

6. ~にする

= make \_ become

Get this place clean enough.

Let's get this place cleaned.

7. ~の状態になる

= do to ourselves

She got married.

Let's get started.

8. ~される

= be

I got surprised.

I got invited.

9. ~させる

= make \_ do

I'll get Marry to come.

Get Mike to work harder!

10. 機会を得る

= have a chance

Do we get to come back?

Did you get to see Michael?

11. やっつける

= punish or kill

I'll get you for this!

I want to get those dirt bags.



## 3-1-4. 非公式表現

Vernacular Range of Expressions

カジュアルな語彙、語法、文法



レベル	用 例
<b>Morphological</b> 形態素レベル	threw (= threw) / ain't / innit? (= isn't it) / yous (= yours) / y'all (= you all)
<b>Morphosyntactic</b> 形態統語レベル	My legs <u>was</u> hurting. (= My legs were hurting.)
<b>Syntactic</b> 統語レベル	She <u>ain't</u> never given me no problems. (= She has never given me any problems.) It's harder than what you think it is this. (= It's harder than what you think it is.)

公式表現	非公式表現
isn't / aren't / am not / wasn't / weren't don't / doesn't / didn't haven't / hasn't / hadn't	 <b>ain't</b>
on earth in the world (the heck)	 <b>the hell</b>

## 3-1-7. 現在・過去完了を 過去形で代用



Past Tense for Present / Past Perfect

動詞の過去形にeverやneverを添えるだけで過去の経験が表せる

現在完了を  
過去形で代用

Have you ever seen it?

Did you ever see it?

I've never gone back.

I never went back.

過去完了を  
過去形で代用

He was taller than  
I had thought.

He was taller than  
I thought.

Peter became sick after  
he had swum.

Peter became sick after  
he swam.



### 3-1-8. 假定法過去における wereをwasで代用



Preference for *was* in Subjunctive Mood

口語ではwasが主流である

文語

If I were you,  
I would go.

If she weren't dead,  
she would say that.

口語

If I was you,  
I would go.

If she wasn't dead,  
she would say that.

### 3-1-9.whomをwhoで代用

*who for whom*

口語ではwhomはほとんど使われない



A: He was punched.

文語

B: By whom?

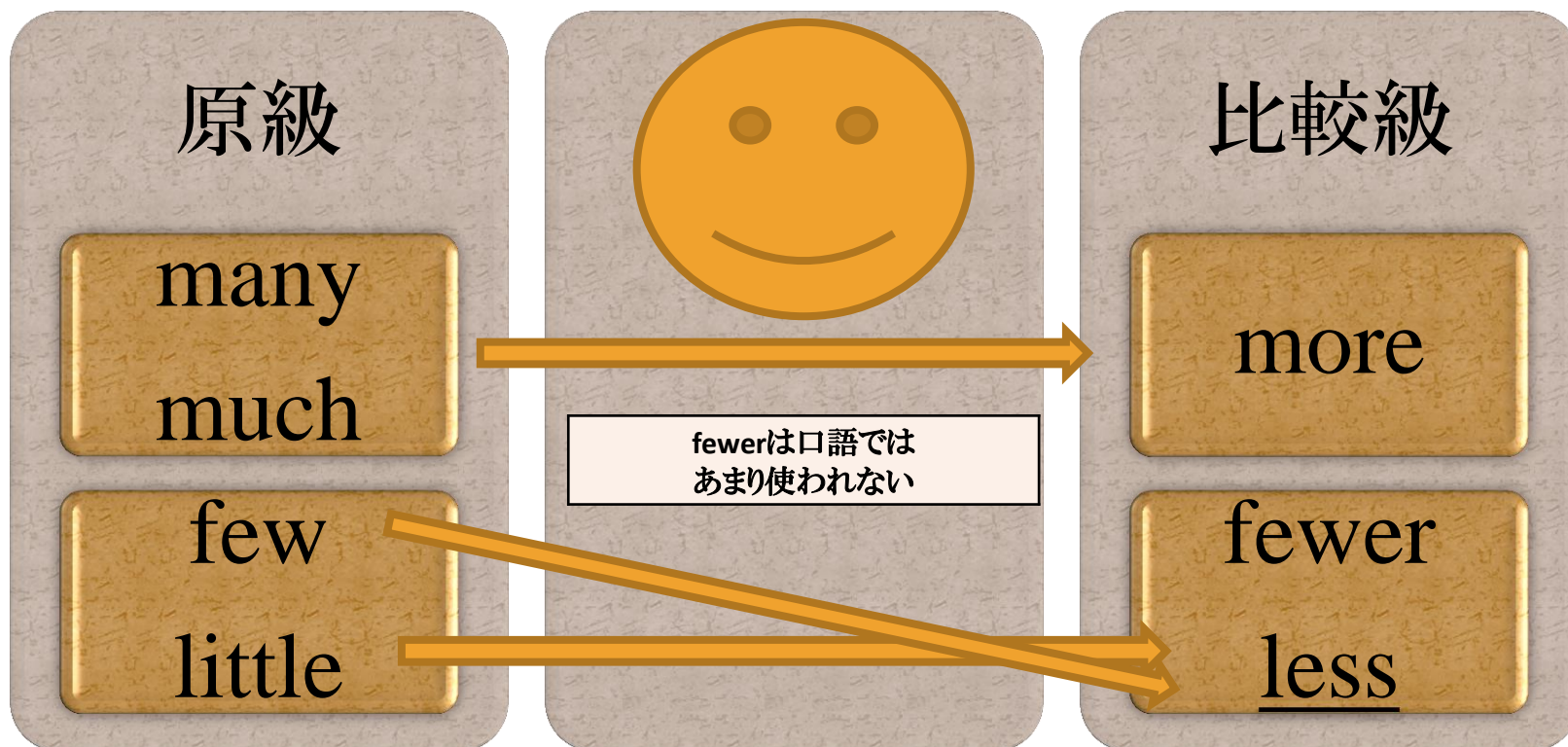
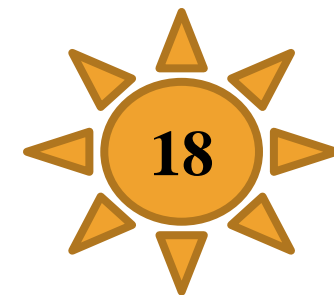
口語

C: By who?

### 3-1-11.可算名詞の前のless

*less* before a Countable Noun

口語では可算名詞の前でもfewerの代わりにlessがよく使われる



## 3-1-12. asをlikeで代用

*like for as*

likeの後に節が続くことがある



文語

As I said,  
you need more exercise.

As you know,

口語

Like I said,  
you need more exercise.

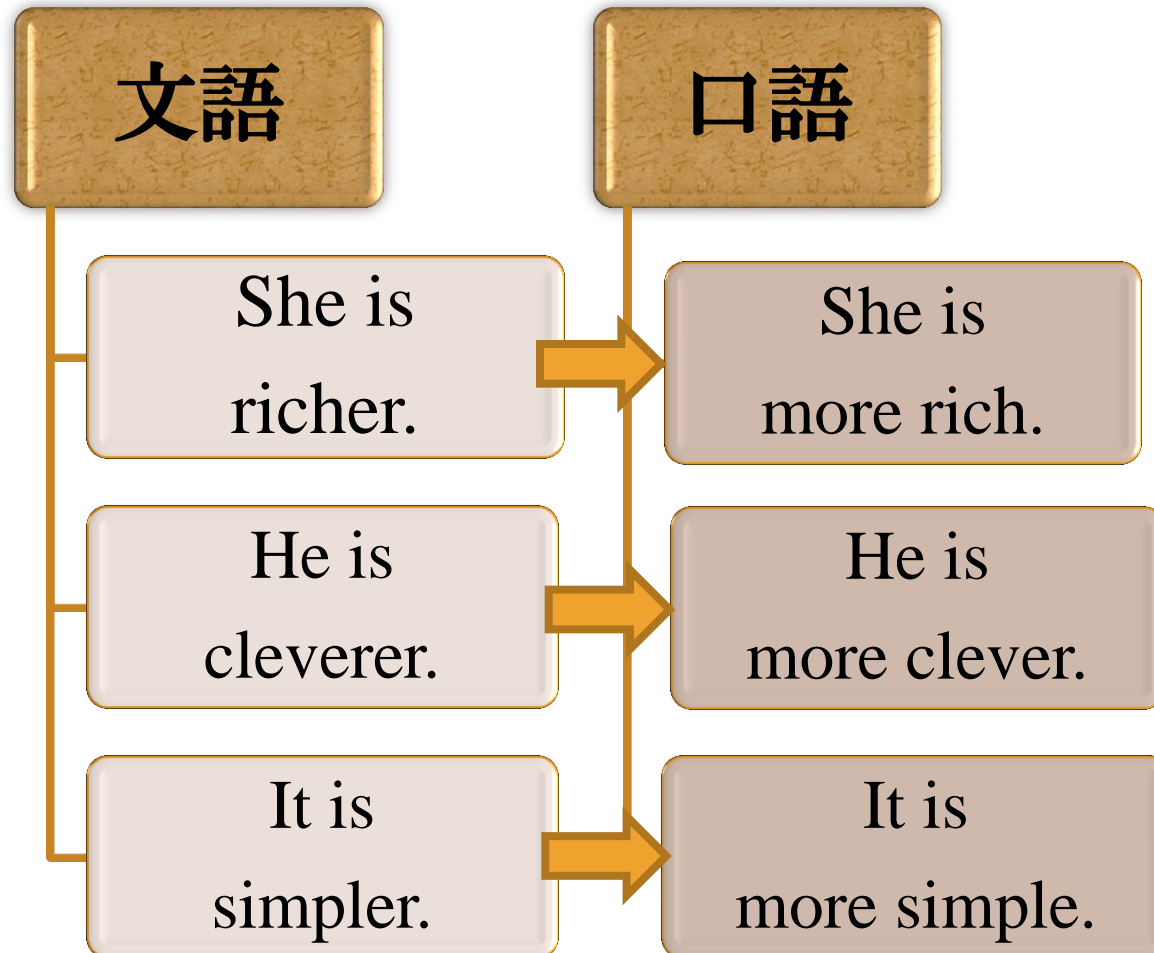
As you know,  
~~Like you know,~~

# 3-1-13.

## more + 二音節以下の形容詞

*more* before a short adjective

短い形容詞の前にもmoreが置かれることがある





## 3-1-14. 二重否定

## Double Negation



二重否定には二つのタイプがあることを理解しよう

**not x any [+ thing / one / body] = no**

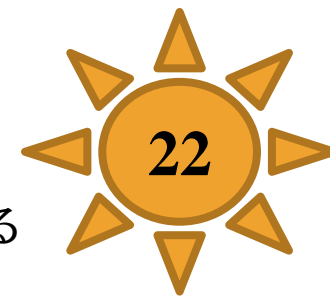
**VS**

**not x no [+ thing / one / body] = no**

<p><b>TYPE A</b> (公式表現)</p> <p>肯定を表す</p> <p>－ × － ＝ ＋</p>	<p>I don't spend a day <u>without</u> using my cellphone.</p> <p>私は一日なりとも携帯電話なしで過ごすことはない。</p>
<p><b>TYPE B</b> (非公式表現)</p> <p>否定を表す</p> <p>－ × － ＝ －</p>	<p>Boy, you don't know <u>nothing</u>!</p> <p>おまえは なにも知らないんだな！</p>

## 3-2-2. 後置

### Post Positioning



I think やI guessなどは文頭ではなく、文中や文尾に置かれることがある

文頭	<p><b><u>I think</u> Tom is a singer.</b> トムは歌手かも知れないね。</p>	
文中	<p>Tom is, <b><u>I think</u></b>, a singer. トムは歌手じゃないのかな。</p>	
文尾	<p>Tom is a singer, <b><u>I think</u></b>. トムは歌手でしょうね。</p>	

## 3-2-3. 左転移

## Left Dislocation



ある語句が本来あるべき位置から左に飛び出すことがある

長い主部	+	述部
All the other civilizations that you find		come here?

長い主語(主部)を言い切ってから、少しポーズを置いて、その主語(主部)を受ける代名詞を使って完全なセンテンスを発する。

長い主部	+	代名詞	+	述部
All the other civilizations that you find,		they		come here?



## 3-2-5. 後置疑問詞文

Post-W/H-Word Interrogative

疑問詞を文頭に移動させずに質問しスムーズな談話の流れとなる



### 後置 疑問詞文

#### エコー疑問文

相手の言葉を受けて、  
聞き逃した語句を確認する

A: I ate sushi.

B: You ate what?

A: I ate sushi.

#### 文末疑問詞疑問文

相手の言葉を受ける  
のではなく、自分から聞く

A: You went to Otaru  
and ate what?

B: I ate sushi.

## 3-2-7. 並立結合

## Parataxis



口語では節を緩やかに並べて発話されることが多い

文語		口語	
従属結合 Hypotaxis		並列結合 Parataxis	
主節	I ran away	開始節	I was scared
従属節	because I was scared.	継続節	(so / and) I ran away.

強い

節の間の結び付き

弱い

主従の関係で節が強く結合	対等の関係で 接続詞で節が弱く結合	対等の関係で 接続詞なしで節が並ぶ
I ran away because I was scared.	I was scared so [and] I ran away.	I was scared. I ran away.
		I ran away. I was scared.



# Thank you for Listening.

For Your Reference

口語英文法公式サイト <http://www.ne.jp/asahi/toshi/koba/CEG.html>

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CEG 下位分類

<http://www.ne.jp/asahi/toshi/koba/CEG.html>

縮小 Reduction ● → ● W C		拡張 Expansion ● → ● W C		変換 Variation ● → ★ W C	
省略 Ellipsis	短縮 Contraction	付加 Attachment	同義 Paraphrasing	代用 Substitution	轉置 Reordering
省略	略称	人称代名詞	反意	口頭語彙	逆轉化
省略表現	省略	注意喚起	省略表現	get の多用	省略
省略での	略式縮小	助詞	助詞の多用	give/get	左転移
省略	動詞句短縮	反意語句	反意語句	動詞句の多用	右転移
主語	一語否定	付加語	方略	否定式表現	並置
命令文		付加語		単語	疑問詞文
be 動詞		/or get to		加算動詞	平綴語文
原形動詞		動詞短縮		進行形	並置結合
文法上の				完了形	
動詞短縮				過去形で代用	
不定詞				否定法の	
動詞短縮				not	
原形動詞				when を	
原形動詞				when で代用	
have had				代名詞	
文法上の				中綴化	
省略				可算動詞に	
				be	
				as is like で	
				代用	
				more +	
				形容詞	
				二重否定	

図解50の法則

口語英文法入門

小林敏彦 著

スクリーンプレイ

SP

Introduction to  
*Colloquial English Grammar*  
*lexicogrammatical and discursive features peculiar to casual conversation and writing.  
i.e. messages transmitted through either spoken or written medium in spoken mode*

洋楽の歌詞と洋画・TVドラマの台詞を例示した  
すべての英語教師・英語学習者必読

図解50の法則

口語英文法入門

REDUCTION 縮小  
(I) Wonder who gave it to you.

EXPANSION 拡張  
Don't you say your goodbyes.

VARIATION 変換  
Doors ain't as bad as you think.

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