

[1-1-3]

3B 第2文型 <S+V+C>

absorb	v.	～を吸収する take sth in gradually [ナウシカ] toxic jungle=腐海; evolve=徐々に発達する; purify=～を浄化する; the Earth=地球; pollution=汚染、公害; inert=不活発な <must have+過去分詞>は「～したに違いない」[36]
be trapped	v.	わなにかかる、閉じ込められる [08 古泉] alternate=別の; space=空間; for some reason=何らかの理由で
geography	n.	地理学 [Clyde Tombaugh] the fourth grade=小学4年生; intensely=extremely
irritated	adj.	feeling annoyed and impatient about sth いらいらした increasingly=more and more; be irritated by=～に苛立つ
be settled into	v.	(場所)に落ち着く become familiar with a place and feel happy in it [キキ-女の子] hard=難しい; brand-new=completely new; a lot=多くのこと; go wrong=誤った方向に進む
depressed	adj.	憂鬱な、意気消沈した unhappy and without hope for the future [Jackie Chan] get-got-gotten; learn=～を学ぶ
linguistics	n.	言語学 [Noam Chomsky] college student=大学生; be interested in=～に興味を持つ get-got-gotten
fortune-telling	n.	占い [キキ-女の子] get settled into=～に落ち着く; brand-new=completely new; a lot=多く; go wrong=悪い方向に向かう; since=because; skill=技能; handle=～を対処する
go (went) missing	idm.	行方不明になる、なくなる [アリエッティ-ポッド] absolutely=絶対; over there=あそこに; right away=すぐに they'd know/they would knowの略。dresserはアメリカでは鏡付きのダンス、英国では食器棚のことを指します。日本語のドレッサーはdressing tableと言います。
go sour	idm.	酸っぱくなる something=何か; cause=～を引き起こす; bottled beer=瓶ビール; happen=起きる; bottle=瓶詰にする <go+C>は望ましくない状態への変化を表わす
come true	idm.	実現する [Jencarlous Canela] the Olympics=オリンピック; show=～を示す; impossible=不可能な
distress	v.	苦悩 a feeling of extreme worry, sadness or pain [Thomas Paine] in trouble=厄介な状態で; gather strength=力を蓄える; grow brave=(徐々に)勇敢になる; reflection=内省 <grow+C>は徐々に起こる変化を表す
fall asleep	idm.	眠りに落ちる [Robert De Niro] don't like to do=～するのが好きではない
pale	adj.	青白い、青ざめた [釜爺] once=一旦～すると; get control over=～を制する; turn pale=青ざめる; steely=very determined 断固とした

(2) 状態の変化を表わす動詞 become, get, go, come, grow, fall, turn

The trees of the toxic jungle must have evolved to purify the Earth of all the pollution that we humans have made. The trees _____ the pollution so it becomes inert.

This alternate space created itself in his room. And for some reason, he became _____ within it.

When I was in the fourth grade, I became intensely interested in _____ and I learned it well.

She began to get increasingly _____ by her questions.

“Could you tell me? Is it really hard to get _____ a brand-new city?” “Oh, yes. A lot can go wrong.”

When I got _____, I watched Bruce Lee movies. I learned everything from Bruce Lee.

When I was a college student I got interested in _____.

“Is it really hard to get settled into a brand-new city?” “Oh, yes. A lot can go wrong. But since my skill is _____, I can handle anything.”

“Don't you think Mother would absolutely love that dresser over there?” “If anything _____, they'd know right away.”

Is there something that causes a bottled beer to _____? Is it something that happens after bottling?

The Olympics show that your dream can _____ if you work hard. It's not impossible.

The real man smiles in trouble, gathers strength from _____, and grows brave by reflection.

I don't like to watch my own movies - I _____ in my own movies.

Once Yubaba got control over him, his face turned _____ and his eyes turned steely.

[1-1-4]

3B 第2文型 <S+V+C>

challenging

adj. difficult in an interesting or enjoyable way 挑戦的な、やりがいのある [Joseph Campbell] opportunity=機会; deeper=より深い

satisfaction

n. 満足 [Anne Frank] laziness=怠惰; attractive=魅力的な

fit

3B 元気な、壮健な healthy and strong [ミト-ユパ] Welcome back!=お帰りなさい!; Lord Yupa=ユパ様; why=おや、あら ◆驚きを表す

suspicious

adj. 疑わしい feeling lack of trust or doubt in sth/sb [09 ハルヒ-キョウ-ハルヒ] to begin with=まず初めに

3B 第2文型 <S+V+C>

numb

adj. 感覚が麻痺した、何も感じない not able to feel any emotions properly [ジーナ] strange=奇妙な; wait to do=~するのを待つ; cry=泣く; maybe=たぶん; run out of=~を使い果たす; tears=涙 have been waiting...は現在完了進行形[31A]。feelは「~を感じる」

delicious

3B おいしい [千の父] Look=見て; plan to=~することを計画する; put=~を置く; smell=~の匂いがする

in business

3B 営業中で [千の父-千の母-千の父] smell delicious=おいしそう匂いがする; starving=腹ペコだ; theme park=テーマパーク; park's=park is

90-year-old

adj. 90歳の [ファニー-ソフィー] ghastly=extremely bad; like=~のような; stay in bed=寝ている; all day=一日中 90-year-oldは形容詞です。ハイフンをつけないとyearが名詞になるので90 years old womanとなります。soundは「~に聞こえる」

nut

n. 木の実、ナッツ [アスペル] giant warrior=巨神兵; the Valley of the Wind=風の谷; taste awful=まずい taste=~の味がする

(3) 印象を漠然と表す動詞 「~のようである」 seem, appear, look

Opportunities to find deeper powers within ourselves come when life seems most _____.

Laziness may appear attractive, but work gives _____.

“Welcome back, Lord Yupa!” “Why, Mito, you’re looking _____!”

“It’s _____ because nothing looks _____.” “And if it looked _____ to begin with, all then what?” “It’d be _____, of course.”

(4) 感覚を表わす動詞 「~と感じる」 feel, smell, sound, taste

It’s strange, Marco. I’ve been waiting to hear something for three years, but now I can’t even cry. I just feel _____. Maybe I’ve run out of tears.

Look. They were planning to put a river here. Hmm? Hey, you smell that? Something smells _____.

“Hey, you smell that? Something smells delicious.” “Yeah, and I’m starving.” “Maybe this theme park’s still _____ _____. Let’s go.”

“You sound ghastly, like some _____ woman.” “I’ll just stay in bed all day, so you go on.”

So, the giant warrior’s in the Valley of the Wind now. Ah, these _____s taste awful. What are they?