接続詞

- 9. < 様態 > < 範囲・程度 > < 制限・条件 >
 - (1) as には「様態」の as があり、「~のように」「~の通りに」と和訳される。
 - (ex.) Do as you like. (あなたの好きなようにしなさい)
 - (2) <u>as</u> [so] far as $SV \sim \lceil S \text{ if } V \sim \text{ to } \mathbb{R}$ りでは $/S \text{ if } V \sim \text{ to } \mathbb{R}$ 囲 では $|(\mathbb{R})|$
 - (ex.1) As [So] far as I know, she is one of the best pianists in Japan.
 - = To the best of my knowledge, she is one of the best piainists in Japan.

(私の知る限りでは、彼女は日本で最もすばらしいピアニストの1人です)

(ex.2) As far as I am concerned, I prefer *go*, a Japanese board game, to *shogi*, a traditional chess-like game.

(私に関する限りでは、将棋よりも碁のほうが好きだ)

- (3) as [so] long as $SV \sim [S \text{ if } V \sim \text{to} B]$ は $/S \text{ if } V \sim \text{to} B]$ のでは」(条件)
 - (ex.) <u>As</u> [So] long as you act so arrogantly, you cannot make a friend. (そんなに傲慢にふるまっている間は、あなたは友人を作ることはできない)
- 10. 過去完了を用いて、「~するとすぐに」という意味になる重要表現
 - S_1 had <u>hardly</u> [scarcely] V_1 (過去分詞) \sim , <u>when</u> [before] S_2 V_2 (過去形) \sim
 - S_1 had no sooner V_1 (過去分詞) \sim than S_2 V_2 (過去形) \sim
 - S_1 が V_1 ~ するとすぐに S_2 が V_2 ~ した
 - (ex.) I had hardly [scarcely] left the hotel when [before] it began to snow.
 - = I had no sooner left the hotel than it began to snow. (ホテルを出たらすぐに雪が降り始めた)
 - ★ 次のように「倒置」にして使用される場合も多い。
 - (ex.) $\underline{\text{Hardly}}$ [Scarcely] had I left the hotel $\underline{\text{when}}$ [before] it began to snow.
 - = No sooner had I left the hotel than it began to snow.