次の英文はIELTS Writing でよくある誤りを含んでいます。1問につき1つの間違いがあるので、その間違いを指摘し、訂正しなさい。演習の効果を最大限に引き上げるためにも、必ず答えを書き込んでください。（目安15分）

1. Several parts (in my computer) need replacing.

I am in London. (ロンドンの街を立体的に見て、その街の中に自分がいる状態)  
I am at London. (atは点を示す。地図上で自分がいる場所を指すには打って付け。)

1. Julie likes dogs.
2. I am studying for the IELTS test, because I want to study at a college in the United States. becauseは接続詞なのでSVとSVを繋ぐ。  
   Because SV, SV. ☚ 文頭にBecauseを置くと理由が強調される。
3. I bought some furniture for my room.
4. The invoice (for the new computer) has been lost.

I lost my wallet. (過去形: 過去の１点を示す)

I have lost my wallet. (現在完了形: 過去のある１点から現在までの状態を示す)

1. First, reading books is fun.
2. The teacher, (along with the supervisors,) makes an important decision. 　カンマとカンマの間は修飾語句になる。S, V, OやCにはなれない。
3. For example, when I was in elementary school, I often visited (=used to visitも◎) my grandmother’s house.

過去完了形を使うとき

①　過去の事象が二つあり、どちらがより古いか表明する場合。

When I went to the station, the train (had) left.

②　仮定法過去完了

I run (in the park). (SV) 私は走る、公園で

自己完結する動詞は自動詞と呼ぶ。

I run the park. (SVO)　私は経営する、公園を

他人（目的語）に依存しないと文が成立しない動詞を他動詞と呼ぶ。

I know Paris. (SVO)  
O is 過去分詞　by me.

I know (about / of Paris). (SV)

＊SVO / SVOO / SVOCは受動態になれるが、SV & SVCは受動態になれない！

1. Many people spend time with their family members on weekends.

現在進行形: I am studying English. 一時的にしている

現在形: I study English.　習慣として繰り返し行う

The earth goes around the sun.

1. Television is one of the greatest inventions of the 20th century.
2. Each(は単数扱い) of my teachers tells/is telling me to study harder.
3. Television takes precious time from busy people.
4. Television is harmful to society and (Television) destroys communication among friends.
5. Eating food at stands or restaurants allows me/you/us to spend time as pleased.
6. Make sure to remind me/you/us to get up.
7. The accident has just happened. \*happenは自動詞なので受動態にはなれない。
8. I think that it is more important to create new employment. 雇用（抽象名詞

Employer (雇用主)　Employee (従業員)

Interviewer (インタビューする側) Interviewee（インタビューされる側）

Attender Attendee

\* ---er (～する人) / ---ee (～される人)  
  
語彙の覚え方  
\*身近なものを連想しながら覚える

retriever = 回収する

concealer = 隠す

choker = 窒息させる  
  
\*語源から語彙の意味を推測する

transcript

bilingual

school 暇

1. This conclusion requires further examination.　research 不可算名詞

survey = 可算名詞

1. This conclusion is not reliable without additional evidence.
2. I have much homework for tomorrow’s psychology class.
3. Eating at home is more comfortable and relaxing.  
   ★英語圏では感情は神によってもたらされると考えるため、以下のような表現がなり立つ。

interest = 興味を持たせる　I am interested in music (by the god)

tire ＝疲れさせる I am tired (by the god)

bore ＝退屈させる　I am bored (by the god)

relax = くつろがせる　I am relaxed (by the god)

interesting = 興味を持たせている

relaxing = リラックスさせている

1. She’s enrolled in a twelve-week physics class.　a five-year-old son
2. My criteria for success are less strict than yours. more/less important
3. I prefer eating at restaurants to eating at home.

prefer A to B = BよりもAを好む

I like eating at restaurants better than eating at home. (◎)

1. I disagree with this opinion. agree (with/to/on)

agree with = 快く賛成する場合

agree to = 妥協して賛成する場合

agree on = もともと意見が一致していた場合

1. English is hard not only to spell, but also to pronounce.
2. There may have been other various factors for their success.
3. I went to see my favorite movie.
4. Mr. Sato gave me advice.
5. We enjoyed the same kinds of things, such as travel and shopping.　\*and so onやetcは曖昧性が含意するためWritingでの使用は避けたほうが無難。