

第 4 講座 現在完了(継続), 現在完了進行形

■要点のまとめ■

① I **have been** in this room for an hour. (私は1時間この部屋にいます。)

▶現在完了には、「(ずっと)~である」の意味で、過去に始まった状態が現在まで続いている「継続」を表す用法もある。

① 疑問文：〈**Have**〔**Has**〕+主語+過去分詞~?〉

「(ずっと)~ですか」 答えるときも have〔has〕を使う。

② 「期間」をたずねる疑問文：〈**How long have**〔**has**〕+主語+過去分詞~?〉

「どれくらいの間~ですか」 答え方：for ~や since ~を使って答える。

《「継続」でよく使う語句》

for ~ (～の間) since ~ (～以来)

How long ~? (どれくらいの間～)

② I **have been reading** this book since this morning. (私は今朝からこの本を読んでいます。)

▶現在完了進行形は「(ずっと)~している」の意味で、過去に始まった動作が現在まで続いている「継続」を表す。

① 現在完了進行形の形：〈**have**〔**has**〕**been**+動詞の **ing** 形〉

現在完了(継続)と同じように、for ~ (～の間), since ~ (～以来)などの語句がよく使われる。

② 疑問文：〈**Have**〔**Has**〕+主語+**been**+動詞の **ing** 形~?〉

「(ずっと)~していますか」 答えるときも have〔has〕を使う。

③ 「期間」をたずねる疑問文：〈**How long have**〔**has**〕+主語+**been**+動詞の **ing** 形~?〉「どれくらいの間~していますか」

《動詞の使い分け》

継続の現在完了：be, live, know,

want, have(持っている)などの状態を表す動詞をよく使う。

現在完了進行形：study, play,

sleep, run などの動作を表す動詞をよく使う。

練習問題

1 〈継続の現在完了〉 次の文の最後に、()内の語句を加えて現在完了の文に書きかえるとき、____に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) They are in Tokyo. (since last week)

→ They _____ in Tokyo since last week.

(2) Bob lives in Japan. (for three years)

→ Bob _____ in Japan for three years.

(3) We want a new car. (since last month)

→ We _____ a new car since last month.

2 〈継続の現在完了の疑問文〉 次の文を[]内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき、____に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) You have been a baseball fan for years. [疑問文に]

→ _____ you _____ a baseball fan for years?

(2) She has had a cat since last year. [疑問文に]

→ _____ she _____ a cat since last year?

(3) Tom has been in Kyoto since last week. [下線部をたずねる疑問文に]

→ _____ Tom _____ in Kyoto?

3 〈現在完了進行形〉 次の文の下線部を()内の語句にかえて現在完了進行形の文に書きかえるとき, _____ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) The boys are playing baseball now. (for an hour)
→ The boys _____ baseball for an hour.
- (2) Emi is doing her homework now. (since seven o'clock)
→ Emi _____ her homework since seven o'clock.
- (3) My sister is talking on the phone now. (for a long time)
→ My sister _____ on the phone for a long time.

4 〈for と since〉 次の文の _____ に, for か since のいずれか適するほうを書きなさい。

- (1) I've been in Okinawa _____ a week.
- (2) Jane has been busy _____ yesterday.
- (3) Mr. Sato has been teaching us science _____ last year.
- (4) How long have you stayed at this hotel? — _____ September 2.
- (5) How long has your brother been sleeping? — _____ more than eight hours.

5 〈継続の現在完了・現在完了進行形〉 日本文に合う英文になるように, _____ に適する語を書きなさい。ただし, ()内の語を適する形にかえて使うこと。

- (1) 私のおじは10年間犬を飼っています。 (have)
My uncle _____ a dog for ten years.
- (2) 健と久美は2015年以來の知り合いです。 (know)
Ken and Kumi _____ each other since 2015.
- (3) 私は2時間数学を勉強しています。 (study)
I _____ math for two hours.
- (4) トムは5時から公園で走っています。 (run)
Tom _____ in the park since five o'clock.
- (5) エマはどれくらいの間, 音楽を聞いていますか。 (listen)
_____ has Emma been _____ to music?

6 〈継続の現在完了・現在完了進行形〉 次の日本文に合う英文になるように, ()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 私たちは10年来の友だちです。
We (for / friends / been / have) ten years.
We _____ ten years.
- (2) 彼は1時間入浴しています。
He (taking / for / has / a bath / been) an hour.
He _____ an hour.
- (3) 昨夜からずっと雨が降っています。
It (raining / since / been / has) last night.
It _____ last night.

STEP 問題

1 次の対話が成り立つように、____に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) A: _____ Jane _____ a cat for years?

B: Yes, she has. She has had it for ten years.

(2) A: Have they been talking about their plan for hours?

B: Yes, they _____. They have _____ since this morning.

(3) A: Have you known her for a long time?

B: No, I _____. I met her for the first time yesterday.

(4) A: _____ have you been here?

B: Since yesterday.

2 次の各組の英文を、意味のちがいに注意して日本語になおしなさい。

(1) ① Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived in Kyoto for five years.

(

)

② Mr. and Mrs. Smith have lived in Kyoto for five years.

(

)

(2) ① I was watching TV when my father came home.

(

)

② I have been watching TV since my father came home.

(

)

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、____に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) { It started to snow this morning. It is still snowing now.
It _____ since this morning.

(2) { I started to use this bike three years ago. I still use it now.
I _____ this bike for three years.

(3) { He got interested in science when he was a child. He is still interested in it now.
He _____ interested in science _____ he was a child.

4 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

(1) エミリーは5歳のときからピアノのレッスンを受けています。

(piano lessons / has / Emily / been / five / since / taking / she was / .)

(2) 彼らは2時間ずっとサッカーを練習しているのですか。

(practicing / been / they / for / have / two hours / soccer / ?)

(3) あなたはどれくらいの間、音楽部の部員ですか。

(long / the music club / a member / you / have / been / how / of / ?)

1 ()内の語句を使って、次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。

(1) 私は長い間ずっとこの映画を見たいと思っていました。 (a long time)

.....

(2) 私たちは8時からずっと次のバスを待っています。 (been, the next bus)

.....

2 次は、中学生の和樹(Kazuki)が日本に来たばかりの留学生のトム(Tom)と放課後に教室で会話をしている場面です。これを読んで、あとの各問いに答えなさい。

Kazuki: Did you do any club activities in your school in America?

Tom: Yes, I did. I was on the tennis team.

Kazuki: Oh, so do you want to join the tennis club?

Tom: No, I think joining another club is better. Kazuki, do you do any club activities?

5 Kazuki: Yes, I do. I'm a member of the *shogi* club.

Tom: *Shogi*? What is it? Tell me about it.

Kazuki: OK. *Shogi* is a *board game like *chess. ① Now, shogi is getting popular among young people in Japan. For example, more people are buying many kinds of books and comics about *shogi*. Also, more children are learning *shogi* at **shogi* schools.

10 Tom: Why are so many young people interested in playing *shogi*?

Kazuki: Well, I think they want to be a *shogi* player like **Sota Fujii*. He is very popular in Japan. He became the youngest *professional *shogi* player when he was only fourteen years old.

Tom: When did he begin to learn *shogi*?

Kazuki: He started learning it from his grandfather when he was five years old.

15 Tom: Oh, so young. I'm getting interested in *shogi*. ② (playing / how / been / have / long / you) *shogi*, Kazuki?

Kazuki: I have been playing it since I entered junior high school. I play *shogi* with the club members at school. Also, I like to play it on my computer at home.

[注] board game ボードゲーム(盤上でコマを動かして行うゲーム) chess チェス(西洋将棋)

shogi school 将棋教室 *Sota Fujii* 藤井聡太(プロ棋士) professional プロの

(1) 下線部①の具体例を2つ、本文の内容に合うように日本語で書きなさい。

- ・ ()
- ・ ()

(2) 下線部②が意味の通る正しい英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。

..... *shogi*, Kazuki?

(3) 本文の内容に合うものには○、合わないものには×を書きなさい。

- ① Tom wants to join the tennis club because he was on a tennis team in America. []
- ② *Sota Fujii* was fourteen years old when he became a professional *shogi* player. []
- ③ Kazuki plays *shogi* only at school because his family members don't play *shogi*. []