## 第 3 講座 ፟ 現在完了(継続), 現在完了進行形 :

| _   | D基本文とポイント <del>●                                   </del>          |    |
|-----|--|----|
| 1   | I have lived in Japan for five years. (私は5年間ずっと日本に住んでいます。)         |    |
|     | ▶現在完了〈継続〉 過去から現在まである状態が継続していることを表す。                                |    |
|     | ① 〈have[has]+過去分詞 ~ for〉「…の間(ずっと)~している[である]」                       |    |
|     | ② 〈have[has]+過去分詞 ~ since〉「…から(ずっと)~している[である]」                     |    |
| 2   | We have been running since 1:00 p.m. (私たちは午後1時からずっと走っています。)        |    |
|     | ▶現在完了進行形 過去のある時点から現在までの動作の継続を表す。                                   |    |
|     | ① 〈have[has] been+動詞のing 形〉「(ずっと)~し(続け)ている」                        |    |
|     | <b>ĽE較</b> know のように状態を表す動詞の⟨継続⟩は現在完了で表し,run のように動作を表す動詞の⟨継続⟩      | 売〉 |
|     | は現在完了進行形で表す。   |    |
|     | ② 〈Have[Has]+主語+been+動詞の ing 形 ~?〉「(ずっと)~し(続け)ているのですか」             |    |
|     | 注意 否定文「(ずっと)~していない」は、原則として現在完了進行形ではなく現在完了の否定文で表す                   |    |
|     | I have not seen him for two months. (私は2か月間(ずっと)彼に会っていません。)        |    |
| 1 〈 | <b>継続〉</b> 次の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。                           |    |
| (1) | 私は長い間、新しい自転車をほしいと思っています。   |    |
|     | I a new bike for a long time.                                      |    |
| (2) | ボブは3年間東京に住んでいます。   |    |
|     | Bob in Tokyo for three years.                                      |    |
| (3) | 私たちは2010年からお互いを知っています。   |    |
|     | We each other since 2010.  |    |
| (4) | 私の母は昨日から具合が悪いです。   |    |
|     | My mother sick since yesterday.                                    |    |
| 2 〈 | <b>継続〉</b> 次の英文を日本文になおすとき, ( )の部分を補いなさい。                           |    |
| (1) | They have been busy since last week. 彼らは(                          | )。 |
| (2) | My sister has had that bag for five years. 私の妹は(                   | )。 |
| (3) | He's lived in this town since he was born. 彼は(                     | )。 |
| 3 〈 | <b>継続〉</b> 次の文を〔〕内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。                                |    |
| (1) | I like this song. 〔since 2012を加えて「ずっと好きです」という文に〕                   |    |
| (2) | The weather has been good for a week. 〔否定文に〕                       |    |
| (3) | You have known him for a long time. 〔疑問文に〕                         |    |
| (4) | Ms. Brown has lived in Osaka <u>since last year</u> . 〔下線部をたずねる文に〕 |    |

| 4   | <b>〈現在完了進行形〉</b> 次の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。  |                  |
|-----|--|------------------|
| (1) | 私は2週間ずっとその手紙を待っています。   |                  |
|     | I have for the letter for two weeks.   |                  |
| (2) |  |                  |
|     | They have video games since 2:00 p.m.  |                  |
| (3) |  |                  |
|     | My son listening to music in his room for three hours.   |                  |
| (4) |  |                  |
|     | you this computer for ten years?   |                  |
| 5 ( | <b>〈現在完了進行形〉</b> 次の英文を日本文になおすとき,( )の部分を補いなさい。  |                  |
| (1) | Miki has been practicing the guitar for six months.  |                  |
|     | 美紀は(   | )。               |
| (2) | I've been doing my homework since this morning.  |                  |
|     | 私は(  | )。               |
| (3) | Has Nick been sleeping since last night?   |                  |
|     | ニックは(  | )。               |
| (4) | How long has your mother been working at the hospital?   |                  |
|     | あなたのお母さんは(   | )。               |
| (2) | We are looking at the website. 〔for 30 minutes を加えて「ずっと見続けています」という文に  They have been swimming in the pool since noon. 〔疑問文に〕 |                  |
| (0) |  |                  |
| (3) | The girl has been drawing a picture for four hours. 〔疑問文にかえて, Yes で答える〕  |                  |
| 7 ( | <b>〈for と since〉</b> 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) | We have been studying English two years.   |                  |
| (2) | My son has been a rugby fan 2019.  |                  |
| (3) | I have loved this musician a long time.  |                  |
| (4) | It has been cold yesterday.  |                  |
| (5) |  |                  |
| 8 ( | <b>〈過去と現在完了〉</b> 次の各組の英文のうち,正しいほうに○,まちがっているほうに×を書きなさ   | V γ <sub>0</sub> |
|     | (1) I have lived in Sydney five years ago.   | 5                |
| (1) | ② I lived in Sydney five years ago.  |                  |
|     | (1) When did you study math?   |                  |
| (2) | When day you studied math?   |                  |
|     |  |                  |

( your / married / how / have / parents / long / been /?)

( for / used / she / three months / hasn't / that bike / . )

(4) あなたのご両親は結婚してどれくらいになりますか。

| 5    | 次の日本文を英文になおしなさい。  |
|------|---|
| (1)  | 私のおじは、10年間くらい英語の教師をしています。   |
| (2)  | あなたたちは子どものときからお互いを知っているのですか。  |
| (3)  | その運動選手たちはどれくらいの間, ここで走っているのですか。   |
| (4)  | 私たちの町では、2週間雨が降っていません。   |
| 6    | 次の英文を読んで,あとの各問いに答えなさい。  |
| •    | Jenny is a phone *counselor. Her job is to listen to people's problems and to give them some                            |
| ad   | vice.   |
| (    | One day, a woman called Jenny. Before Jenny said anything, the woman started to talk.                                   |
| 6    | Hello. I want to talk about my baby, Jake. I love him very much, but I've been $\ensuremath{@}\xspace$ ( have ) trouble |
| 5 wi | th him recently. I have been so worried and haven't $\textcircled{b}($ sleep $)$ well for a few days. Could you         |
| giv  | ve me some advice?"   |
|      | 'Sure. Please tell me about your problem. What's the problem with Jake?" Jenny asked in a                               |
| kiı  | nd voice. "Well He doesn't walk *by himself, so I have to carry him everywhere. <u>Ut</u> is hard                       |
| wo   | ork for me. And when I leave him, he ©( cry ) *loudly. What should I do?"   |
| 10   | 'Don't worry. It's not a big problem. How old is he?" "He is one year old, but I know he can                            |
|      | alk." "Then he's just *acting like a baby. If you *treat him like an adult, he will act that way."                      |
|      | The woman was surprised and said, " $_{2}$ I ( ) ( ) like that. Do I have to stop pulling                               |
|      | e *leash when I walk him?"  |
|      | 'Pulling the leash?" Jenny was very surprised. "You shouldn't treat your baby like an animal!"                          |
|      | The woman said, "Why not? Jake IS a dog."   |
| [    | 注〕 counselor カウンセラー by ~self 自分で loudly 大声で act ふるまう  |
|      | treat あつかう leash (動物をつなぐ)ひも   |
| 問    |   |
|      | (a) (b) (c)   |
| 問    | 12 / 11 / 2 / 2 / 2   |
|      | ア ジェイク(Jake)を自分で歩かせること。 イ ジェイクをあらゆる場所に抱えて行くこと。  |
|      | ウ ジェイクにしっかり食事をさせること。 エ ジェイクについて相談すること。 [ ]  |
| 問    |   |
|      | なさい。<br>  |
| 問    |   |
|      | 7 Jenny said that the woman should have a dog.  |
|      | 1 Jenny was surprised because the woman's baby could walk.  |
|      | ウ The woman called to give some advice to Jenny.  |
|      | I The woman was worried that her dog didn't walk by himself.  |