

第 3 講座 現在完了(継続・経験)

■要点のまとめ■

- ① I **have lived** in Japan for ten years. (私は10年間日本に住んでいます。)

▶現在完了は「(ずっと)～している」の意味で、過去に始まった状態や動作が現在まで続いている「継続」を表す。

- ① 現在完了の形：〈have[has]+過去分詞〉

- ② 疑問文：〈Have[Has]+主語+過去分詞～?〉

答え方：Yes, ～ have[has]. / No, ～ have[has] not.

短縮形：have not → haven't / has not → hasn't

- ③ 否定文：〈主語+ have[has] not +過去分詞～.〉

- ② I **have visited** Kyoto twice. (私は京都を2回訪れたことがあります。)

▶現在完了には、「～したことがある」の意味で、これまでの「経験」を表す用法もある。

- ① 疑問文：〈Have[Has]+主語+ ever +過去分詞～?〉

「今までに～したことがありますか」

- ② 否定文：〈主語+ have[has] never +過去分詞～.〉

「一度も～したことはありません」

- ③ have[has] been to ～：「～へ行ったことがある」

《「継続」でよく使う語句》

for ～ (～の間) since ～ (～以来)

How long ～? (どれくらいの間～)

《短縮形》

I have → I've

we have → we've

he has → he's

《「完了」でよく使う語句》

once (1回), twice (2回),

～ times (～回), before (以前),

ever ([疑問文で]今までに),

never (一度も～ない)

練習問題

- 1 〈過去分詞〉 次の動詞の過去形と過去分詞を書きなさい。

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| (1) use | _____ | (2) study | _____ |
| (3) listen | _____ | (4) meet | _____ |
| (5) know | _____ | (6) have | _____ |
| (7) see | _____ | (8) tell | _____ |
| (9) hear | _____ | (10) read | _____ |

- 2 〈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) I use this computer. (for many years)

→ I _____ this computer for many years.

- (2) My uncle lives in New York. (for ten years)

→ My uncle _____ in New York for ten years.

- (3) Ken and Kumi know each other. (since 2010)

→ Ken and Kumi _____ each other since 2010.

- (4) Mary plays the piano. (since she was a child)

→ Mary _____ the piano since she was a child.

- (5) Tom is in Tokyo. (since last week)

→ Tom _____ in Tokyo since last week.

3 〈継続の疑問文・否定文〉 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 known each other since 2008. [疑問文と No で答える文に]
→ _____ you _____ each other since 2008? — No, _____.
- (2) Jane has been sick for a week. [疑問文と Yes で答える文に]
→ _____ Jane _____ sick for a week? — Yes, _____.
- (3) Mary has lived here for five years. [下線部をたずねる文に]
→ _____ Mary lived here?
- (4) Ken has studied English for a long time. [否定文に]
→ Ken _____ English for a long time.
- (5) They have been busy since yesterday. [否定文に]
→ They _____ busy since yesterday.

4 〈経験の現在完了〉 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) I saw the movie. (five times)
→ I _____ the movie five times.
- (2) Ken read this book. (before)
→ Ken _____ this book before.
- (3) My parents climbed Mt. Fuji. (twice)
→ My parents _____ Mt. Fuji twice.
- (4) Our teacher told the story. (many times)
→ Our teacher _____ the story many times.
- (5) We went to Australia. (once)
→ We _____ to Australia once.

5 〈経験の疑問文・否定文〉 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 listened to this CD. [ever を使って疑問文に]
→ _____ you _____ to this CD?
- (2) Judy has eaten Chinese food. [ever を使って疑問文に]
→ _____ Judy _____ Chinese food?
- (3) I have met Mr. White. [never を使って否定文に]
→ I _____ Mr. White.
- (4) Kumi has been to Hokkaido. [never を使って否定文に]
→ Kumi _____ to Hokkaido.
- (5) Your father has been abroad. [ever を使って疑問文に]
→ _____ your father _____ abroad?

語句

☐ Mt. Fuji 富士山 ☐ Chinese 中国の ☐ abroad 外国へ



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: _____ has Mr. Smith wanted to buy a new house?
B: Since last year.
- (2) A: _____ you lived here for a long time?
B: No. I've lived here _____ only a month. I'm new here.
- (3) A: Have you _____ heard this song?
B: No. I've _____ heard one like this.
- (4) A: _____ have you visited New York?
B: I've visited there three times.

2 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なさい。

- (1) I use this camera. (for ten years)

.....

- (2) Joan plays *shogi*. (only once)

.....

- (3) We have no rain. (since last month)

.....

3 次の文を[]内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。

- (1) You have visited Disneyland. [ever を使って疑問文に]

.....

- (2) It was cold yesterday. It is still cold. [現在完了を使って1つの文に]

.....

- (3) Mr. Green came to Japan two years ago. He still lives in Japan. [現在完了を使って1つの文に]

.....

4 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 ten years.

(.....)

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

(.....)

- (2) ① I have not used this computer since last month.

(.....)

- ② I have never used this computer.

(.....)

語句

☐ rain 雨 ☐ Disneyland ディズニーランド



STEP UP 問題



1 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て、全文を書きなさい。

- (1) 私は長い間健に会っていません。

(a / I / for / Ken / not / have / long / seen) time.

- (2) あなたは今までにブラウンさんと話したことがありますか。

(ever / have / talked / with / you / Ms. Brown / ?)

- (3) 私はその国に一度も行ったことはありません。

I've (to / been / that / never / country).

2 次の日本語を英文になおしなさい。()内の語を適する形になおして使うこと。

- (1) 私のおじは東京に住んで5年になります。(live)

- (2) 私は大阪を何回も訪れたことがあります。(visit)

3 次の英文は、授業でミラー先生(Mr. Miller)が話したことの一部分です。これを読んで、本文の内容と合うように(1)~(4)の問いに答えるとき、____に適する語を書きなさい。

I came to Japan in 2012. In my classes, students ask me a lot of things, and often they would like to know my *age. It's OK. I like the questions about me, but when you meet new people, your questions should be *polite.

In my country, when we meet new people, we talk about things like school, music and sports. For
5 example, "Do you play any sports?" "What food do you like the best?" These are good questions and they *help us to know each other.

There are *some questions we don't ask. For example, people sometimes don't like questions about age or *salary. They are not polite questions.

〔注〕 age 年齢 polite 礼儀正しい help ... to ~ ...が~するのに役立つ

some questions we don't ask 私たちがしない質問 salary 給料

- (1) How long has Mr. Miller been in Japan?

— He has been in Japan _____.

- (2) Have Mr. Miller's students ever asked him his age?

— _____, they _____.

- (3) Mr. Miller doesn't ask questions about age or salary when he meets new people. Why?

— Because they are _____ questions.

- (4) What should we ask when we meet new people, for example?

— We should ask about _____ and _____.