

第 4 講座 現在完了(継続・経験)

●基本文とポイント●

- 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> <have[has]+過去分詞>の形を現在完了形という。
 ① <have[has]+過去分詞 ~ for ...>で「…の間(ずっと)~している[である]」。
 ② <have[has]+過去分詞 ~ since ...>で「…から(ずっと)~している[である]」。
- ② **Have you lived** in this town for a long time? (あなたは長い間この町に住んでいるのですか。)
 — Yes, I **have**. / No, I **have not** [**haven't**]. (はい, そうです。/ いいえ, ちがいます。)
 ▶否定文と疑問文 ① 否定文: <have[has] not+過去分詞>
 ② 疑問文: <Have[Has]+主語+過去分詞~?> have[has]を使って答える。
- ③ **Have you ever been** to Hiroshima? (あなたは今までに広島へ行ったことがありますか。)
 ▶現在完了<経験> ① <Have[Has]+主語+ever+過去分詞~?>で「今までに~したことがありますか」。
 have[has] been to ~ で「~へ行ったことがある」という意味を表す。
 ② <have[has] never+過去分詞>で「一度も~したことがない」。

1 <継続> 次の文を()内の語句を加えて現在完了形の文に書きかえるとき, _____ に適する語句を書きなさい。

- (1) I live in Tokyo. (for three years) → I _____ for three years.
 (2) Ken uses this bike. (for a long time) → Ken _____ for a long time.
 (3) We know each other. (since 2010) → We _____ since 2010.
 (4) He works in Japan. (since last year) → He _____ since last year.
 (5) My mother is sick. (since yesterday) → My mother _____ since yesterday.

2 <継続> 次の英文を日本文になおすとき, ()の部分を書きなさい。

- (1) I have lived in this town for ten years. 私は()。
 (2) He has stayed here for a week. 彼は()。
 (3) Ken has known her since then. 健は()。
 (4) She has wanted the car for a long time. 彼女は()。
 (5) My father has been busy since last week. 私の父は()。

3 <否定文・疑問文> 次の文を[]内の指示にしたがって書きかえるとき, _____ に適する語句を書きなさい。

- (1) The weather has been good for a week. [否定文に]
 The weather _____ for a week.
 (2) I have played the piano for many years. [否定文に]
 I _____ for many years.
 (3) You have been in Japan since that time. [疑問文に]
 _____ since that time?
 (4) Tom has used this computer for two years. [疑問文に]
 _____ for two years?

4 <継続> 次の文を英語で説明するとき、最も適するものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

I have been in Kyoto for half a year.

- ア I lived in Kyoto for half a year.
- イ I stayed in Kyoto for half a year and I went home.
- ウ I visited Kyoto half a year ago and I came back again.
- エ I came to Kyoto half a year ago and I am still in Kyoto. []

5 <since と for> 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 known each other _____ five years.
- (2) I've been a soccer fan _____ last year.
- (3) She has lived in this town _____ she was 12.
- (4) He has been busy _____ yesterday.
- (5) My mother has been sick _____ a week.

6 <経験> 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、_____ に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) 私は以前に京都を訪れたことがあります。

I have _____ Kyoto _____.

- (2) 私の母は1回カナダへ行ったことがあります。

My mother has _____ Canada once.

- (3) スーザンは一度も納豆を食べたことはありません。

Susan has _____ *natto*.

- (4) あなたは今までにその本を読んだことがありますか。

Have you _____ that book?

7 <経験> 次の英文を日本語になおすとき、()の部分を書きなさい。

- (1) Ken has visited Osaka three times. 健は()。
- (2) I have never been to Hokkaido. 私は()。
- (3) Has she ever met Jim? 彼女は()。
- (4) She has seen the movie before. 彼女は()。

8 <経験> 次の文を[]内の指示にしたがって書きかえなさい。

- (1) Mr. Kato has been to the U.S. [ever を使って疑問文に]

.....

- (2) Did you write a letter in English? [「～したことがありますか」という文に]

.....

- (3) She doesn't play the piano. [never を使って「一度も～したことがない」という文に]

.....

- (4) Tom has met Kyoko three times. [下線部をたずねる文に]

.....



1 次の文の()内から適するものを選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Mary (ア lived イ have lived ウ has lived エ lives) here since she came to Japan in 2000.
 (2) Has she been to Japan (ア before イ after ウ ago エ later)?
 (3) A: Is this your first visit to Kyoto?
 B: Yes. I (ア have never left イ have never been to ウ often stayed in エ sometimes visited)
 Kyoto before.
 (4) A: Do you know Jane is sick?
 B: Yes, I do. She has been sick (ア in イ on ウ for エ since) last Tuesday.
 (1) [] (2) [] (3) [] (4) []

2 次の文の _____ に、()内の語を適する形になおして書きなさい。

- (1) I have _____ Bill since last year, but I don't know his address. (know)
 (2) I have _____ this song before. (hear)
 (3) John has _____ care of this dog for a long time. (take)
 (4) I haven't _____ you for a long time. (see)

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) { My sister became sick three days ago and she is still sick.
 My sister _____ sick for three days.
 (2) { He came to Tokyo five years ago and he still lives in Tokyo.
 He has _____ in Tokyo _____ five years.
 (3) { Our dog has been dead for three years.
 Our dog _____ three years _____.
 (4) { I haven't heard from him for two years.
 He hasn't _____ me for two years.

4 次の(1)・(2)は、日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。(3)・(4)は、意味の通る正しい英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。

- (1) 何回奈良を訪れたことがありますか。
 (have / many / how / Nara / times / visited / you / ?)

- (2) 私はそんな美しい花を一度も見ることがありません。
 (flower / I've / such / beautiful / seen / a / never / .)

- (3) (lived / long / you / how / here / have / ?) — For three months.

- (4) People in the U.S. often hold parties. (ever / a party / you / have / home / held / at / ?)

5 次の英文を日本文になおしなさい。

(1) I have never worn this kind of clothes before.

(

)

(2) I've not heard from Masao since he left Japan for France.

(

)

6 次の日本文を英文になおしなさい。

(1) 私のおばは、10年以上英語の教師をしています。

(2) あなたは福岡(Fukuoka)へ行ったことがありますか。

7 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 *advice.

One day, a woman called Jenny. Before Jenny said anything, the woman started to talk.

5 "Hello. I want to talk about my baby, Jake. I love him very much, but I'm *having trouble raising him. I have been so *worried and haven't ①(eat) well for a few days. Could you give me some advice?"

"Sure. Please tell me about your problem. What's the problem with Jake?" Jenny asked in a kind voice. "Well ... He doesn't walk *by himself, so I have to carry him everywhere. ②It is hard work for me. And when I leave him, he ③(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 walk." "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, "④I () () () like that. Do I have to stop *pulling the *leash when I walk him?"

"Pulling the leash?" Jenny was very surprised. "You shouldn't treat your baby like an animal!"

15 The woman said, "Why not? Jake IS a dog."

[注] counselor カウンセラー advice アドバイス have trouble ~ing ~するのに苦労する
worried 心配している by ~self 自分で loudly 大声で act ふるまう
treat 扱う pull 引っばる leash (動物をつなぐ)ひも

問1 ①・②の()内の語を適する形になおしなさい。 ③ _____ ④ _____

問2 下線部①が指すものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

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3 下線部②が「私はそのように考えたことは一度もない」という意味になるように、()に適する語を書きなさい。 _____

問4 本文の内容と合うものをア～エから1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

ア Jenny said that the woman should have a dog.

イ Jenny was surprised because the woman's baby could walk.

ウ The woman called Jenny to give some advice to her.

エ The woman was worried that her dog didn't walk by himself. []