

第3章 完了形

○学習内容 現在完了と過去完了, 未来完了, いろいろな完了進行形

A 現在完了と過去完了 Key Sentences

- 31 I **have** already **written** the paper.
- 32 He will join us as soon as he **has finished** his job.
- 33 Hiroshi **had** already **left** for school when Kaori came.
- 34 It was one of the biggest earthquakes that Japanese people **had ever had**.
- 35 I lost the umbrella yesterday that I **had bought** a couple of days before.
- 36 She **had intended** to come earlier.
- 37 My bike **had been broken** when I found it at last.

- ① 現在完了〈have [has] + 過去分詞〉: 過去の動作や状態を現在とのつながりにおいて述べる時制。(ア)完了・結果 →31, (イ)経験, (ウ)継続の用法がある。
- ② 現在完了形の未来完了代用: 時・条件を表す副詞節の中では, 未来完了の内容を現在完了形で表す。→32
- ③ 過去完了〈had + 過去分詞〉: 過去のある時を基準にして, その時までの(ア)完了・結果 →33, (イ)経験 →34, (ウ)継続を表す。(エ)大過去(2つの出来事の前後関係で, 過去のある時より前に起こったことを表す)。→35 (オ)過去の意図・希望・予想などが実現されなかったことを表す。hope, expect, intend, mean(意図する), suppose, want など。→36 (カ)過去完了の受動態〈had been + 過去分詞〉 →37

確認問題A ... 下線部に注意して, 次の英文を日本語になおしなさい。

- (1) I haven't finished my homework yet.
- (2) When I got to the station, the train had already left.
- (3) I had never read such an interesting novel before.
- (4) When they had their first baby, they had been married for ten years.
- (5) I had hoped that she would come.
- (6) Please wait until they have done it.
- (7) We'll leave at noon if it has stopped raining by that time.
- (8) Willy has never been heard of since then.
- (9) I had never been spoken to by a foreigner before that.

B 未来完了 Key Sentences

- 38 He **will have finished** the work by this time tomorrow.
- 39 If I read the book once again, I **will have read** it five times.
- 40 We **will have lived** here for ten years next March.

- ① 未来完了<will have+過去分詞>:「~してしまっているだろう」「~したことになるだろう」
未来のある時までには予想される(ア)完了・結果 →38, (イ)経験 →39, (ウ)継続 →40を表す。

確認問題B ●●● 日本語の意味を表す英文になるように, ____に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) もう1度香港へ行くと, 私は10回行ったことになる。

If I go to Hong Kong again, I _____ there ten times.

- (2) この5月で母は半年入院していることになる。

My mother _____ in the hospital for half a year next May.

- (3) 3月半ばごろには, 彼は入学試験に合格していることだろう。

He _____ the entrance examination around the middle of March.

- (4) 年末までには彼は卒業論文を書き上げてしまっているだろう。

By the end of this year he _____ writing his graduation thesis.

C いろいろな完了進行形 Key Sentences

- 41 I **have been waiting** for her since two o'clock. What's happened to her?
42 How long **has he been sleeping** now? — For twelve hours.
43 She **had been crying** for some while. Her eyes were red.
44 By the end of next March she **will have been teaching** at this school for thirty years.

- ① 現在完了進行形<have been ~ing>: 過去のある時から現在までの動作の継続 →41・42
② 過去完了進行形<had been ~ing>: 過去のある時までの動作の継続 →43
③ 未来完了進行形<will have been ~ing>: 未来のある時までの動作の継続 →44

確認問題C ●●● 次の日本語を完了進行形で表すとき, ____に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) 彼女は1時間たっぷりエアロビクスをしっぱなしだ。

She _____ aerobics for a full hour.

- (2) もうどのくらいバスをお待ちなんですか。

How long _____ you _____ for the bus?

- (3) アンディーは来日前に4年ほど日本語の勉強をしていた。

Andy _____ Japanese about four years before he came to Japan.

- (4) 今晚降りやまないと3日間も雪が降り続いたことになる。

It will _____ for three days if it doesn't stop tonight.

STEP 1

1 〈現在完了〉 ()内の動詞を現在完了になおし, その用法(完了・結果, 経験, 継続)を書きなさい。

- (1) My mother (go) out shopping. _____ ()
 (2) His younger brother (be) sick in bed for a week. _____ ()
 (3) I (give) up smoking. I hate cigarette smoke now. _____ ()
 (4) I (send) an e-mail message to a foreigner before. _____ ()

2 〈過去完了〉 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように, ____に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) { They were discussing that problem when I arrived there.
 The discussion of that problem _____ already _____ when I arrived there.
 (2) { I bought a weekly magazine at a kiosk and read it in the train.
 In the train I read a weekly magazine I _____ at a kiosk.
 (3) { That was the most interesting movie he ever saw.
 He _____ never _____ such an interesting movie before.
 (4) { I found that someone had broken the windows during the night.
 I found that the windows _____ during the night.

3 〈未来完了〉 次の文の()内から適切な語句を選び, ○で囲みなさい。

- (1) He (has returned, returns, will have returned) home by this time tomorrow.
 (2) They (have lived, lived, will have lived) here for twenty years next month.
 (3) I (have been, will be visiting, will have been, will have visited) to Nara ten times if I go there again.

4 〈現在完了形の未来完了代用〉 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように, ____に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) 宿題を終えるまで待っていてください。
 Please wait until I _____ my homework.
 (2) 熱が下がってしまうまで起きてはいけないよ。
 You must not get up until your temperature _____ down.
 (3) 英単語を1,500語覚えたら, 英字新聞が読めるでしょうか。
 When I _____ 1,500 English words, will I be able to read English newspapers?

5 〈いろいろな完了進行形〉 下線部に注意して, 次の英文を日本文になおしなさい。

- (1) At the end of this month, she will have been taking piano lessons for six years.

 (2) It has been raining for as long as five days. I wish it would stop raining soon.

 (3) The mother had been looking for her son for three hours before she found him.

STEP 2

1 次の文の()内から適切な語句を選び、○で囲みなさい。

- (1) I knew him at once, for I (have often seen, had often seen) him before.
- (2) This is the first time that I (see, saw, have seen, had seen) him laugh.
〈桃山学院大〉
- (3) In two more weeks my grandparents (are, be, have been, will have been) married for fifty years.
- (4) I'll have completed the work by the time (you come, you'll come, you had come, you'll have come) back.
〈愛知大〉
- (5) When the doctor found a tumor in the head of his patient, he (was suffered, has been suffering, had been suffering, suffered, is suffering) from slight headaches for a few months.
* tumor: 腫瘍^{しゅよう}
- (6) Lucy hasn't turned up yet. I (was waiting, had been waiting, am waiting, have been waiting) for her for an hour.
- (7) There (will be, is, has been, will have been) no rain here for the past few months. The water shortage is so serious.
〈京都学園大〉
- (8) "Tomorrow our professor is going back to England." "I didn't know he (had decided, would have decided, will decide, is deciding) to leave."
〈センター試験〉

2 次の各文の①~④(または⑤)のどれかに誤りが1つある。それを指摘してなおしなさい。

- (1) She ① has done the work ② without a break since eight o'clock, but she ③ has not finished it ④ yet.
〈東京工科大〉
- (2) ① What has happened ② is that in the last two or three years the theater ③ didn't receive an increase in ④ revenue.
- (3) There ① have been ② little change in the patient's condition ③ since he ④ was moved to the intensive care unit.
〈駿河台大・法〉
- (4) ① I had spent ② a lot of money ③ on clothes this year, ④ but I still don't seem ⑤ to have anything to wear.
〈早稲田大・法〉
- (5) Old people, ① generally speaking, are inflexible in their thinking. They are obstinate, ② unable to think that there are many ways of looking at things. They think in patterns they ③ had used ④ most of their lives, so their thinking becomes set.
〈上智大・法〉

3 下線部に注意して、次の英文を日本語になおしなさい。

- (1) { (a) He has been to the station to see her off.
 (b) He has gone to the station to see her off.
- (2) { (a) She would like to travel abroad when she has graduated from college.

 (b) I would like to know when she graduated from college.

第3章

4 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、()内の語を並べかえなさい。ただし、それぞれ1語不要なものがある。

- (1) 彼女が外国へ行ってから彼はどうなったのだろう。

What (become / went / happened / abroad / has / him / of / she / since) ?

- (2) おうわさがかねがね聞いております。何が何でもお会いしたかったのです。 (立命館大)

We've heard a (and / seeking / you / been / lot / dying / have / about) to meet you.

- (3) 彼の新作戯曲はここ数年上演されたうちでは一番すぐれた喜劇だ。 His new play (been / being / of / best / is / have / the / his / that / comedies / staged) for years.

- (4) 生徒たちは答案を書き終えたら提出しなければならない。 (東京理科大・改)

The students are (papers / to / in / finished / required / when / hand / have / they / their / will) writing them.

5 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、____に適語を入れなさい。

- (1) 今までどこにいたんだよ。さんざんさがしていたんだよ。

Where _____ you _____ all this while?

I've _____ you everywhere.

- (2) お嬢様が帰国なさるころには、桜はみんな散ってしまっていることでしょう。 (東洋大・改)

By _____ your daughter _____ home, the cherry blossoms _____ all _____ fallen.

- (3) 私は旅先で起こったことの一部始終を両親に話した。

I told my parents all _____ during the trip.

- (4) 約束の時間はとっくに過ぎてはいるのに、彼女はまだ来ない。何かあったのかなあ。

It's well _____ the appointed time, but she _____ up yet.

I wonder what's happened to her.

- (5) 彼女は渡米して1か月たたないうちにホームシックにかかってしまった。

She _____ the United States a month when she got homesick.

6 次の日本文を英文になおしなさい。()内に語句が与えられているときは、それを参考にする。こと。

- (1) 昨日の午後から雨が降ったりやんだりしています。(rain on and off)

- (2) 私が起きたときには、母はゴルフに出かけてしまっていた。

- (3) 急がなければ、私たちが市民会館に着くころにはコンサートは始まっているだろう。(産業能率大)

- (4) 最近外車の数が非常に増えました。(城西大)