

Unit 6

完了形(1)

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p.18 ~ 19

STEP1

1 〈完了・結果〉 次の1文目を、〔 〕内の語を加えて、現在完了の文に書きかえなさい。

- Did you find your key? I'll help you if you are still looking for it. [yet]
.....? I'll help you if you are still looking for it.
- I cleaned my room. So you can visit me any time today. [already]
I So you can visit me any time today.
- My brother didn't eat dinner. He is still hungry. [yet]
My brother He is still hungry.

2 〈現在完了と過去形〉 次の文の()内から適するものを選びなさい。

- Hurry up! The bus (just arrived, has just arrived).
- My mother (came home, has come home) just now.
- (Did you return, Have you returned) the new DVD yet? — No, I haven't.
- When (did you write, have you written) the report? — Last night.
- Emi (went shopping, has gone shopping) ten minutes ago. She isn't at home now.

3 〈経験〉 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、 〃 に適切な語を入れなさい。

- 彼は以前にかきを食べたことがある。
He oysters
- あなたは海外に行ったことがありますか。
..... you abroad?
- 私はカナダに行ったことがある。
I Canada.
- 私は富士山に1度登ったことがある。
I Mt Fuji
- 私の妹はバレエを見たことがない。
My sister a ballet.
- あなたは東京で何回地下鉄に乗ったことがありますか。
..... many times you the subway in Tokyo?

4 〈状態の継続、動作の継続〉 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、 〃 に適切な語を入れなさい。

- { Ichiro *came to like the singer when he saw her on TV. He still likes her.
Ichiro the singer he saw her on TV.
* come to ~: ~するようになる
- { It began to snow yesterday and it is still snowing.
It since yesterday.
- { I started to read the book two days ago and I am still reading it.
I the book two days.

STEP2

1 次の対話が成り立つように、 〃 に適切な語を入れなさい。

- A: have you known the teacher?
B: I have known her for two years.
- A: Where Keiko ?
B: She has just been to the amusement park with some of her friends.
- A: What's wrong? You look pale.
B: I a stomachache since this morning.

2 〔 〕内の日本語を参考にして、下線部の誤りを訂正し、全文を書きかえなさい。

- She hasn't already listened to the new album. [まだ新しいアルバムを聞いていない]
- I have ever won the tournament. [トーナメントで優勝したことがある]
- When has he broken the world record? [いつその世界記録を破ったのか]
- My brother has been wanting a guitar since last year. [ずっとギターをほしがっている]

3 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、 〃 に適切な語を入れなさい。

- { He went to the movie theater, so he isn't here.
He the movie theater.
- { She came to study in New York three years ago.
Three years she came to study in New York.
- { He is the best actor that I've ever seen.
I such a good actor as he.
- { It's been a long time since I last saw you.
I you a long time.

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。

- 彼女は今まで主役を演じたことがない。(a leading role / she / never / played / has /)
.....
- 私はちょうどその本を読み始めたところだ。I (started / have / reading / just / the book).
I
- 小説を書くことは彼女が子どもの頃からの夢だ。
Writing novels (was / has / a child / her dream / she / since / been).
Writing novels
- 和夫は2時間ずっとテレビゲームをやり続けている。
Kazuo (for / playing / has / two hours / been / a video game).
Kazuo

Words&Phrases

- pale 〃 () stomachache 〃 ()

point1 授業に使う文法テキストに完全準拠

文法テキスト27(English Grammar 27 Textbook)に準拠したワークブックです。授業進度に合わせて宿題・課題用にご利用いただけます。

point2 ステップ方式で段階的にレベルアップ

各Unitは、項目別の問題を扱ったSTEP1と、混合問題を扱ったSTEP2の2段階構成からなり、授業内容の練習・定着を図ることができます。

point3 「まとめのテスト」で実力の測定・養成

数Unitごとに「まとめのテスト」を設けていますので、混合問題で実力を測定・養成することができます。



つまづいたところは、別冊解答解説で確認・復習することができます。ワークブックには、文法テキストや参考書(New Angle 総合英語)への参照ページも掲載しています。復習に併用することで、更に理解が深まります。

STEP 1

1 〈過去完了〉 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、_____に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) 父が退院したので、私たちはとてもうれしかった。

We felt very happy because my father _____ the hospital.

- (2) 彼が学校からの帰りにバスに乗った時には、彼はすでに小銭入れをなくしていた。

He _____ already _____ his coin purse when he got on the bus on his way home from school.

- (3) 彼女はその時までには口頭試問に2度失敗したことがあった。

She _____ the oral test twice by then.

- (4) その猫がどれくらいの間行方不明なのかということに探偵は興味があった。

The detective was interested in how long the cat _____ missing.

- (5) 彼らの中の何人がうそをついていたことに警官は気がついた。

The police officer noticed some of them _____ a lie.

2 〈過去完了進行形〉 次の文の()内の語を適切な完了形にかえなさい。

- (1) The dog (wait) for his master at the station until he appeared. _____
- (2) They found that he (take) care of the cat since it became sick. _____
- (3) He (lie) down for three hours when the doctor came into the room. _____
- (4) My father (paint) the wall for five hours when it began to rain. _____

3 〈未来完了〉 下線部に注意して、次の英文の意味を完成させなさい。

- (1) Our daughter will have started learning at university next spring.
私たちの娘は()。
- (2) By the time you come back, our city will have changed greatly.
あなたが戻ってくるまでに、()。
- (3) I will have studied English for six years next month.
私は()。
- (4) If I climb Mt. Fuji again, I will have climbed it three times.
私がもう1度富士山に登ったら、()。
- (5) She will have been teaching math at this junior high school for two years by the end of next month.
彼女は来月の終わりで()。

□ Words & Phrases

□ oral 形() □ detective 名() □ lie 名()

STEP 2

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なさい。

- (1) 両親が彼に助言する前に、彼はとても重大な決定をしてしまった。

He (made / decision / had / very important / a) before his parents gave him some advice.

He _____ before his parents gave him some advice.

- (2) 大洪水があった時、彼女は5年間タイにいた。

(been / Thailand / she / in / for / had) five years when there was a big flood.

_____ five years when there was a big flood.

- (3) 明日の朝までに雨はやんでいるとよいと思う。

I hope (by / have / raining / it / stopped / will) tomorrow morning.

I hope _____ tomorrow morning.

- (4) 私たちはもう1度ハワイに行くと、10回目になる。

If we visit Hawaii one more time, (have / there / will / ten / we / been) times.

If we visit Hawaii one more time, _____ times.

2 次の文の()に入る適切なものを選びなさい。

- (1) She () the dentist for ten years next month.

ア will have known イ will have been knowing ウ had known

- (2) I () her for three years when I came across her at the station this morning.

ア will not have seen イ had not seen ウ have not seen

- (3) She () a nurse for five years when she decided to take the examination.

ア has been イ had been ウ will have been

- (4) The movie () by the time we arrive.

ア had started イ had been starting ウ will have started

- (5) They () the problem about nuclear power plants for over four hours when it began to get dark.

ア had discussed イ had been discussing ウ will have been discussing

3 次の文の _____ に適切な語を〔 〕内から選び、適切な完了形にかえて入れなさい。

- (1) We _____ the toilets before the guests arrived.

- (2) He _____ an unforgettable experience before he returns to Japan next year.

- (3) She _____ the comic book for two hours when her mother came back.

[read have clean]

4 ()内の語を使って、次の日本語を英文に直しなさい。

彼はその時まで1度も東京に行ったことがなかった。(until)

□ Words & Phrases

□ flood 図 () □ nuclear power plant ()

..... 重要イディオムチェック問題

1 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、____に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) 私たちの京都旅行を取り消してくれませんか。
Would you _____ off our trip to Kyoto?
- (2) 彼女は彼との約束を明日まで延期した。
She _____ off her appointment with him until tomorrow.
- (3) この文がどういう意味なのかわからない。
I can't _____ out what this sentence means.
- (4) P.S. は postscript(追伸)を表す。
P.S. _____ for postscript.
- (5) あなたは昨日の欠席をどう説明しますか。
How do you _____ for your absence yesterday?
- (6) 昨夜うちの近くで火事が発生した。
A fire broke _____ near my house last night.
- (7) その子どもたちは両親に似ている。
The children take _____ their parents.
- (8) 彼は私が困っている時はいつも助けてくれる。
He always stands _____ me when I am in trouble.
- (9) そのうわさはうそであることがわかった。
The rumor turned _____ to be false.

2 次の日本語に合う英文になるように、____に適切な語を入れなさい。

- (1) その夫婦はお金をいくらか蓄え始めた。
The couple started to put _____ some money.
- (2) 私は最後に出発したが、すぐに他の人たちに追いついた。
I started last, but I caught _____ with the others soon.
- (3) 彼らは彼を彼らの指導者として尊敬している。
They look up _____ him as their leader.
- (4) 彼は勇気のない人を見下す。
He looks _____ on people who have no courage.
- (5) 私はもはやその騒音に耐えられない。
I can't put _____ with the noise any longer.
- (6) ジムは新しい上司とうまくやっていけない。
Jim can't get _____ with his new boss.
- (7) 彼はめったに人をほめない。
He seldom speaks _____ of others.
- (8) 陰で人の悪口を言うな。
Don't speak _____ of others in their absence.
- (9) 失った時間を金で埋め合わせることはできない。
Money can't make up _____ lost time.

…… 形容詞と副詞の比較変化・名詞の複数形チェック問題 ……

1 次の文の()内の語を適切な形(1語)にかえなさい。

- (1) The bird is a little (large) than a sparrow. _____
- (2) She is the (old) member of this group. _____
- (3) On stage, he looks (tall) than he really is. _____
- (4) I don't think anything in the world could be (pretty) than this. _____
- (5) Winter is the (cold) time of the year. _____
- (6) I'm much (happy) now than I was then. _____
- (7) Their IQs were slightly (high) than average. _____
- (8) This is the (hot) day in thirty-two years. _____
- (9) I get up (early) than my sister. _____

2 次の文の()内の語を適切な形(1語または2語)にかえなさい。

- (1) Water heats (slowly) than land. _____
- (2) This dictionary is the (useful) of the five here. _____
- (3) It is the (interesting) movie I have ever seen. _____
- (4) Fact is (strange) than fiction. _____
- (5) Written language is expected to be (careful) and exact than spoken language. _____
- (6) Soft contact lenses are (thin) than hard ones. _____
- (7) He was the (famous) architect of the age. _____
- (8) He is the (diligent) student in the whole school. _____
- (9) Safety is (important) than speed. _____
- (10) I felt like the (lucky) man on earth. _____

3 次の文の()内の語を適切な形(1語)にかえなさい。

- (1) Her English is much (good) than mine. _____
- (2) Who sings the (well) of all the boys in your class? _____
- (3) Loss of health is (bad) than loss of wealth. _____
- (4) The person who gets the (many) points wins the prize. _____
- (5) You should eat (little) meat and more vegetables to lose weight. _____
- (6) This flower needs a little (much) water. _____
- (7) Jim is the (good) swimmer of us all. _____
- (8) Drought is sometimes the farmer's (bad) enemy. _____
- (9) I feel much (well) today than yesterday. _____
- (10) There are (many) people present than usual. _____
- (11) He has the (much) money of the four brothers. _____
- (12) Dick has the (little) money of them all. _____