



## 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 Kent **had** already **left** for school when Kathy came.  
 34 It was one of the biggest earthquakes that Japanese people **had ever experienced**.  
 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。  
 〈補足〉 31では, 過去のある時点でレポートを書き終え, その事実が今も続いていることを意味している。その結果, 今は時間に余裕があることを表す。
- 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) 次の英文を下線部に注意して, 日本文になおしなさい。

- (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 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、\_\_\_\_に適する語を入れなさい。

- (1) もう1度ロサンゼルスへ行くと、私はそこへ10回行ったことになる。

If I go to Los Angeles 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 a while. Her eyes were red.  
44 By the end of next March she **will have been teaching** English 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 次の日本文を完了進行形で表すとき、\_\_\_\_に適する語を入れなさい。

- (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)を答えなさい。

- (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, \_\_\_\_\_に適する語を入れなさい。

- (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 on the train.  
On 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〉 次の各文の( )内から適する語句を選び, ○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, \_\_\_\_\_に適する語を入れなさい。

- (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〉 次の英文を下線部に注意して, 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 次の各文の( )内から適する語句を選び、○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<sup>しゅよう</sup>
- (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.
- (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."

2 次の各文の①~④(または⑤)のどれか1つに誤りがある。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 次の各組の英文を下線部に注意して、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。それぞれ1語不要なものがあります。

(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 ) ?

What \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(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.

We've heard a \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.

(3) 彼の新作戯曲はここ数年上演されたうちではいちばん優れた喜劇だ。 His new play ( been / being / of / best / is / have / the / his / that / comedies / staged ) for years.

His new play \_\_\_\_\_

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

The students are \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ writing them.

5 日本文の意味を表す英文になるように、 \_\_\_\_\_ に適する語を入れなさい。

(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)

## 英文解釈



1 Ever since humans began to settle in one place and raise crops and domestic animals, they *have been trying* to improve plants and animals that are useful to them. [日本語になおしなさい]

.....

.....

2 Every boy and girl must be taught to float. Swimming can come later. It is very easy, once the fear of sinking *has disappeared*. [日本語になおしなさい]

.....

.....

3 <sup>①</sup>In recent years, health and energy *have been* very important to many people. These people usually go to the gym several times a week to exercise, lifting weights and doing aerobics to improve their health and appearance. They often think carefully about what they eat, avoiding fat and sugar, and eating more fruits and vegetables instead. Many take vitamins. Such people often speak enthusiastically about how much better they feel, and how fit they are, since they *have made* ( ② ) a lifestyle.

(1) 下線部①を日本語になおしなさい。

.....

.....

(2) ②の( )に適する語をア～オから選び、記号を○で囲みなさい。

[ア medicine イ fitness ウ food エ gym オ beauty]

4 Japan's advertisements are very different from those in America. They are almost innocent compared with the American advertisements. You will seldom find a public message for the problems of drugs in Japan. At most, the country has "use an ashtray" advertisements, asking people not to throw their finished cigarettes on the floor, and JR has made posters asking commuters to keep their knees together when they sit down in the trains. [下線部を日本語になおしなさい]

.....

.....

.....

.....

## 語注

settle : 定住する    crops : 作物    domestic animal : 家畜    float : 水に浮く  
appearance : 外見, 容姿    innocent : 無害な    drug : 麻薬    commuter : 通勤客