



## 》 現在完了形（完了・結果） ‹‹

### 1. 現在完了と過去形の違い

I lost the watch. 私はその時計をなくした。  
→ その時計は今どうなっているかは分からない。

I have lost the watch. 私はその時計をなくした。  
→ その時計は今も見つかっていない。

### 2. 現在完了（完了・結果）の使い方

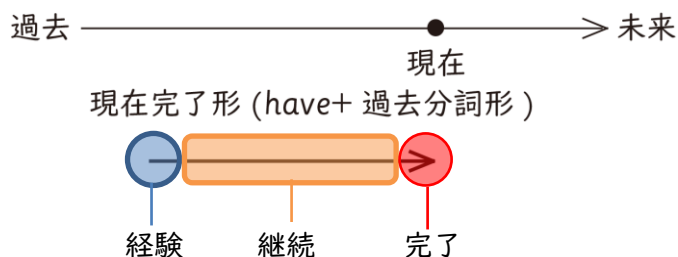
#### (1) 肯定文

Summer has come. 夏が来た。  
She has already read the book. 彼女はもう(すでに)その本を読んだ。  
The train has just arrived at the station. 電車はちょうど駅に到着した。

#### (2) 否定文・疑問文

Akira hasn't come home from school yet. アキラはまだ学校から帰ってきていません。  
Have you had lunch yet? 昼食はもう食べましたか。

### 3. have been / have gone - 経験・継続・完了の比較



#### (1) 完了 <行ってきたところ><行ってしまった>

I have just been to restroom. (トイレに行ってきたところだ。) <今ここにいる>  
He has gone to the cafeteria. (彼は食堂へ行ってしまった。) <今ここにはいない>

#### (2) 経験 <行ったことがある>

I have been to Okinawa before. (沖縄に行ったことがある。)

He has been to America three times. (彼はアメリカに3回行ったことがある。)

※ アメリカ英語では、主語に関係なく、“have gone to”も、ever や never, four times など  
といっしょに使われて経験を表すことがある。

#### (3) 継続 <ずっと~にいる>

Father has been in Kyushu for two weeks. (父は2週間前から九州にずっといる。)



1 次の文を ( ) 内の語句を使って現在完了の文に書きかえるとき、下線部に適する語を書きなさい。

- (1) We finished the work. (just)  
We have \_\_\_\_\_ the work.
- (2) I finished my homework. (already)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ finished my homework.
- (3) We didn't eat our lunch. (yet)  
We \_\_\_\_\_ our lunch \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (4) Did you finish the work? (yet)  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the work \_\_\_\_\_ ?

1	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)

2 ( ) 内の日本語を参考にして、次の下線部に適する語を下の【 】内の語群から選んで書きなさい。不要な語も入っています。

- (1) Ms. Sato has lived near this school \_\_\_\_\_ ten years.  
(10年間ずっと)
- (2) I haven't cooked breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(まだ料理していない)
- (3) Mr. Kato has \_\_\_\_\_ finished his first class today.  
(ちょうどやり終えたところ)
- (4) I have written a letter in English \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(2回書いたことがある)
- (5) Mr. Tanaka has \_\_\_\_\_ taught English at that school.  
(1度も教えたことはありません)
- (6) I have \_\_\_\_\_ washed the dishes in the kitchen.  
(すでに洗い終わりました)
- (7) I've heard about the man \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(以前聞いたことがある)
- (8) I've lived in the same town \_\_\_\_\_ I was born.  
(生まれてからずっと)
- (9) I have seen the movie \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(1度見たことがあります)
- (10) Have you had lunch \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(昼食はもう食べましたか)

2	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
	(4)
	(5)
	(6)
	(7)
	(8)
	(9)
	(10)



- (11) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to Mexico?  
(メキシコに行ったことがありますか)
- (12) How \_\_\_\_\_ have you stayed at this hotel?  
(どれくらいの間滞在していますか)
- (13) How \_\_\_\_\_ times have you visited the city?  
(何回訪ねたことがありますか)
- (14) My sister has been sick in bed \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
(先週からずっと病気で寝ています)
- (15) Have you \_\_\_\_\_ tried Sushi?  
(寿司を食べたことがありますか)

2	(11)
	(12)
	(13)
	(14)
	(15)

【 many , ever , twice , since , just , much , once , long , never , for , yet , before , already 】

3 次の文の誤りを正して全文を書きなさい。ただし、下線部はかえないこと。

(1) When have you seen my father at the station ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Ken has gone to New York a few days ago.

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) My father has arrived home just now.

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) Who has eaten my cake last night ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) Who have been absent from school since yesterday ?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 次の各組の文がほぼ同じ内容を表すように、下線部に適する語を書きなさい。

(1) My fathe went to France, and he is not here now.  
My father \_\_\_\_\_ France.

(2) I came to Kyoto two years ago, and I still live there.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ Kyoto for two years.

(3) It has not rained here for a month.  
We have \_\_\_\_\_ rain here for a month.

(4) It's a long time since I saw you last.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ you for a long time.



答 え 合 わ せ

- 1 (1) just finished (2) have already (3) haven't eaten, yet  
(4) Have, finished, yet
- 2 (1) for (2) yet (3) just (4) twice (5) never (6) already  
(7) before (8) since (9) once (10) yet (11) ever  
(12) long (13) many (14) since (15) ever
- 3 (1) When did you see my father at the station?  
(2) Ken went to New York a few days ago.  
(3) My father arrived home just now.  
(4) Who ate my cake last night?  
(5) Who has been absent from school since yesterday?
- 4 (1) has gone to (2) have lived(been) in (3) had no  
(4) haven't seen

