

## 3 現在完了(継続)

## 1 日本語にきなさい。

(1) I have been sick since last Sunday.

(2) Tom has watched TV for three hours.

(3) How long have you lived here?

## 2 カッコ内の語句を使って現在完了の文にかきかえなさい。

(1) I play soccer. (for five years)

(2) Ken is happy. (since last year)

## 3 次の文をカッコ内の指示に従って書き換えなさい。

(1) I'm busy. (「この前の日曜日からずっと」という意味になるように)

(2) Ken has been in Tokyo since he was six. (疑問文に)

(3) I've studied math for two hours. (否定文に)

(4) Yumi has played tennis for two years. (下線部をたずねる疑問文に)

## 4 次の文を英語にきなさい。

(1) 私は長い間日本語を話しています。

(2) ユミは5時間ずっとコンピュータを使っています。

(3) 彼らは先週の金曜日からずっとここにいます。

(4) あなたはどれくらいの間野球をしているのですか。

(5) 私たちは前月からずっとトムと会っていない。

**5** ( )内に適切な単語を入れなさい。

(1) 私は2時間ずっとここにいる。

I ( ) ( ) here ( ) two hours.

(2) 私は3年間英語を勉強している。

I ( ) ( ) English ( ) three years.

(3) 私は7歳のときからずっとサッカーをしている。

I ( ) ( ) soccer ( ) I was seven.

(4) ケンは先週からずっと病気で寝ている。

Ken ( ) ( ) sick in bed ( ) last week.

(5) あなたは昨夜からずっとテレビを見ているのですか。 はい、そうです。

( ) you ( ) TV ( ) last night? Yes, I ( ).

(6) 私は昨日から何も食べていない。

I ( ) ( ) anything since yesterday.

(7) あなたはどのくらいの間、東京に住んでいるのですか。

( ) ( ) ( ) you lived in Tokyo?

(8) ユミは長い間忙しい。

Yumi ( ) ( ) busy ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ).

**6** 次のカッコの中に for または since を入れなさい。

(1) We have been friends ( ) ten years.

(2) Ken has played tennis ( ) he was six.

(3) I have been in Kanazawa ( ) yesterday.

(4) My mother has been sick ( ) a week.

(5) Tom has been in Tokyo ( ) two weeks.

(6) We have been good friends ( ) last year.

(7) I have lived in Kanazawa ( ) a long time.

(8) Ken has studied English ( ) 2002.

**7** 2つの文をひとつにしなさい。

(1) Ken came to Japan two days ago. He is still in Japan.

(2) I started to study English at nine o'clock. I'm still studying English.

## 4 答

## 1

- (1) 私は先週の日曜日からずっと病気です。
- (2) トムは3時間ずっとテレビを見ています。
- (3) あなたはここにどれくらいの間住んでいるのですか。

## 2

- (1) I have played soccer for five years.
- (2) Ken has been happy since last year.

## 3

- (1) I have been busy since last Sunday.
- (2) Has Ken been in Tokyo since he was six?
- (3) I've not studied math for two hours.
- (4) How long has Yumi played tennis?

## 4

- (1) I have spoken Japanese for a long time.
- (2) Yumi has used the computer for five hours.
- (3) They have been here since last Friday.
- (4) How long have you played baseball?
- (5) We haven't seen Tom since last month.

(met)

## 5

- (1) have been for
- (2) have studied for
- (3) have played since
- (4) has been since
- (5) Have watched since    have
- (6) haven't eaten  
(had)
- (7) How long have
- (8) has been for a long time

## 6

- (1) for
- (2) since
- (3) since
- (4) for
- (5) for
- (6) since
- (7) for
- (8) since

## 7

- (1) Ken has been in Japan for two days.
- (2) I have studied English since nine o'clock.