3 現在完了

現在完了の基本的用法

注意 現在完了 …… 現在完了は、《have[has]+過去分詞~》の形で、過去の動作・状態を、『現在との関連』において述べる時制で、《完了》、《結果》、《継続》、《経験》を表す用法がある。用法の区分は、ともに使われる語句および前後の文脈で判断できる。単に過去の事実を述べる過去形との違いに注意する。

1 **《完了》を表す用法 ……「**(現在までに)**~してしまった,~したところだ」**

- ① I have just finished my homework.
- 2 I have already had breakfast.
- 3 **Have** you **finished** reading the book yet?
 - Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. [No, not yet.]
 - *短縮形 have not = haven't, has not = hasn't
- 4 I haven't finished reading the book yet.
 - 注 意 (i) 《完了》とともによく用いられる副詞 …… just「ちょうど」, already「もう, すでに」, yet「〔疑問文で〕もう」,「〔否定文で〕まだ(~ない)」。文中での位置は, just, already はふつう have と過去分詞の間(①, ②), yet は文末(③, ④)に置く。(already は文末にくることもある → 強調)

(ii) 現在完了の疑問文は、《Have[Has] + 主語 + 過去分詞~?》(③), 否定文は have[has] not(④)の形。

2 《結果》を表す用法 ……「~してしまった(その結果が残っている)」

- ① Spring has come.
 - (=Spring came. It is here[It is spring now].)
- ② My brother **has gone** to school.
 - (= My brother went to school. He isn't here now.)
 - (比較) a I lost my camera. 〔過去〕 「なくした」(今, 持っているかは不明)
 - **b** I have lost my camera. 〔現在完了〕「なくしてしまった」(その結果, 今も持っていない)

3 《継続》を表す用法 ……「ずっと~している」

- ① I have been in Hokkaido since last Sunday.
- 2 They **have lived** in Kobe for thirty years.
- 3 How long **have** you **been** in Japan? For five months.
- 4 a My grandfather **has been** dead for three years.
 - Three years **have passed** since my grandfather died.
 - It is three years since my grandfather died.
 - **注 意** (i) 《継続》とともによく用いられる副詞句 …… 《since +時間の起点》 「…以来」, 《for +期間》 「…の間」。
 - (ii) since には接続詞の用法があり、《since+主語+動詞》の形をとることができる(④ **一 b**)、 **C**)。
 - (iii) 「どのくらいの間」と期間をたずねるには、How long …? を用いる(③)。
 - (iv) ④ **一 a** では、亡くなった《状態》を表すので形容詞 dead、④ **一 b** 、 **C** では亡くなった《動作》を表すので動詞 die を用いる。

(水を与えてくれる井戸に汚物を投げ込むな)

4 《経験》を表す用法 ……「~したことがある」

- ① I have met her somewhere before.
- 2 Have you ever climbed Mt. Fuji?
- ③ I have never seen such a beautiful picture (as this).(=This is the most beautiful picture (that) I have ever seen.)
- 4 How many times [How often] have you traveled by plane? Only once.
- 5 I have been to the United States three times.
 - 注意 (i) 《経験》とともによく用いられる副詞(句) …… before「以前に」, ever「〔疑問文で〕今までに」, never「1度も~ない」, … times「…回」, once「かつて, 1回」, twice「2回」。 ever, never は have と過去分詞の間に置く(②, ③)。
 - (ii) ③の書きかえ文は、「これはわたしが今までに見た(中で)最も美しい絵です。」の意。
 - (iii) 「何回」と回数をたずねるには、How many times[How often] …? を用いる(④)。
 - (iv) 「…へ行ったことがある」は、have been to …を用い(⑤)、have gone to …はおもに《結果》「…へ行ってしまった(今, ここにいない)」(2 ②)を表す場合に用いる。また、「…へ」の部分が、there や abroad のような副詞の場合には、前置詞 to は不要であることに注意する。
 - (C) I have never been there. (X) I have never been to there.

現在完了の注意すべき用法

line have been to の2つの意味

have been to …は、「…へ行ったことがある」と《経験》を表す以外に、「…へ行ってきたところだ(戻ってきてここにいる)」と《完了》を表す場合にも用いられる。

- ① I have been to Kyoto twice. 《経験》
- ② Where have you been? I have been to the station to see my father off. 《完了》

2 現在完了とともに用いられない語(句)

疑問詞の when や, yesterday, just now「たった今」などの過去を表す副詞(句)は現在完了とともには用いられない。(just または now 単独では可)

- **a** (O) When **did** your father come home?
 - (×) When has your father come home?
- **b** (O) I **finished** reading the book yesterday.
 - (×) I have finished reading the book yesterday.
- **C** (O) They **arrived** at the station just now.
 - (×) They have arrived at the station just now.
 - (O) They **have** just **arrived** at the station.
 - (C) They **have arrived** at the station now.

練成問題

1 次の文中の《have[has]+過去分詞》は、ア 完了、イ 結果、ウ 継続、エ 経験のうち、 あたりますか。それぞれ記号で答えなさい。	どの用	法に
(1) My sister has been ill for two weeks.	[)
(2) I have never seen a lion.	()
★ (3) We have already had dinner.	()
(4) I have lost my camera.	()
(5) I think I have met her somewhere before.	()
(6) I haven't finished my homework yet.	[)
(7) Tokyo has become a large city.	[)
(8) Mr. Yamada has lived in many countries.	()
(9) How long have you known Mr. Tanaka?	()
(10) My brother has gone to Hokkaido.	[)
\square (11) Where have you been? — I've been to the library.	[)
(12) My father has been to the United States many times.	[)
🔲 (13) Kenji and Masao have been in Hakata since last week.	[)
語句 (5) somewhere どこかで[に] (11) I've は I have の短縮形。		
(3) Somewhere 227 ([v] II) I ve ta I nave V AZAMIDO		
つ カの () ハフフロナ ウルカモ (ケ) ナフト ブトナ の ボ の 思 が こ カナ い		
2 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。		
* (1) She has just () the letter.		
ア write イ wrote ウ written	()
(2) I have never () such an interesting story.		
ア hear イ heard ウ hearing	()
(3) We have not () him since Monday.		
ア see イ saw ウ seen	[)
(4) () you ever been to Europe?		_
ア Do イ Did ウ Have エ Has	()
(5) He has already () his work.	-	
ア do イ did ウ done エ doing	()
* (6) Have you finished your work yet? — Yes, I ().	-	
ア did イ have ウ had エ have been	Ĺ	J
(7) How long have you () English? — For three years.	۲	٦
ア study イ studied ウ studying *□(a) Harmon times have seen () to Obice and 2	Ĺ	J
** (8) How many times have you () to Okinawa? ア visited イ been ウ go エ be	ſ	٦
(9) Who has () the vase in the living room?	Ĺ	J
ア break イ broke ウ broken エ breaking	ſ	٦
· wrong · wrong - wronging	_	1

3 次の()に入る最も適当な語(句)をそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。		
[♣] (1) I have known her () five years.		
ア since イ from ウ before エ for	[)
[♣] (2) My uncle has lived in Osaka () 1999.		
ア before イ since ウ until エ in オ for	[)
\square (3) He has been ill in bed () ten days.		
ア from イ to ウ since エ for	[)
\square (4) I have not heard from him () last November.		
ア since イ from ウ for エ before	[)
\square (5) We have stayed in Kyoto () two weeks.		
ア for イ in ウ since	[)
(6) I have known him () he was a little child.		
ア for イ from ウ since エ before	[)
* (7) Have you ever () England?		
ア been イ gone ウ traveled エ visited	[)
(8) He has never () abroad till now.		
ア seen イ been ウ gone to エ been to	[)
(9) I () Mr. Yamada last Friday.		
ア see イ saw ウ have seen エ am seeing	[)
(10) He () English two years ago.		
ア has taught イ taught ウ is taught	[)
\square (11) I () to the movies yesterday.		
ア go イ went ウ has gone エ has been	[)
* \square (12) Has Mike done his work? — Yes, he () it about half an hour ago.		
ア has finished イ is finishing ウ finished エ was finishing	[)
* (13) They () to play baseball since yesterday.		
ア want イ wanted ウ have wanted	[)
\square (14) He () for the company for about 10 years.		
ア works イ is working ウ was working エ has worked	[)
☐ (15) I have () to Hawaii once.		
ア been イ going ウ went	[)
(16) Mike () back just now.		
ア has come イ came ウ comes	[)
(17) When () here?		
ア has he arrived イ did he arrive ウ was he arrived エ he arrived	()
(18) My mother () when I came home.		
ア has cooked イ is cooking ウ cooks エ was cooking	()
語句		
(4) hear fromから便りがある (14) company 会社		

4 次の	
* (1) I	Have you ever Kyoto? (visit)
(2) I	have here for ten years. (live)
🥦 (3) I	How long has he ill in bed? (be)
	Have you ever this kind of fish? (eat)
*	've the movie already. (see)
(6) I	Have you ever about acid rain? (hear)
(7) I	Have you your name yet? (write)
№ [(8)]	've just my homework. (do)
(9) I	have your mother before. (meet)
	How long have you each other? (know)
	My mother has just home. (leave)
	Have you ever in winter? (swim)
	Has the baby well? (sleep)
(14) I	Has the waiter a glass of water? (bring)
ॐ	can't find my bag. Someone has it. (steal)
語句	
	(15) steal 盗む
5 次の	各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように, に適する語を書きなさい。
* (1)(a)	Mr. Kato went to America. He is not here now.
(b)	Mr. Katoto America.
(2)a	My parents went out. They are not at home now.
(b)	My parents out.
* □ (3)ⓐ	He lost his dictionary. He doesn't have his dictionary now.
(b)	He his dictionary.
(4)a	I lost my watch and I don't have it now.
(b)	I my watch.
(5)a	Bob became sick two weeks ago. He is still sick now.
(b)	Bob sick two weeks.
* (6)(a)	Jane is ill. She got ill last month.
(b)	Jane ill last month.
(7)(a)	It was cold yesterday, and it is still cold now.
(b)	It since yesterday.
*	I came to Tokyo seven years ago and I still live in Tokyo.
(b)	I in Tokyo seven years.
(9)a	My sister went to Hawaii three months ago. She is still there.
(b)	My sister Hawaii three
r	nonths

6 次	の文のづら、央文として正しいものには○で、訣っているものには8を青さなさい	0	
(1)	My father has just came back from work.	()
(2)	I haven't never seen a koala.	()
(3)	I was busy since last week.	()
(4)	I have read this book twice.	()
(5)	We haven't had dinner already.	()
(6)	It has been sunny since yesterday.	()
(7)	Mary has visited her uncle last Sunday.	()
(8)	I haven't seen him since a long time.	()
(9)	Have you ever been to abroad?	()
(10)	My sister left for school just now.	()
(11)	When have you finished your homework?	()
(12)	My grandfather has been died for five years.	()
(13)	This is the most interesting movie I have never seen.	()

7 次	の日本文に合う英文になるように、()内の語句を並べかえなさい。		
*		/Fi	
(1)	あなたは今までに英語で手紙を書いたことがありますか。	〈国立〉	尚 导/
	Have (letter/ever/in/written/a/you) English?		
\square (2)	わたしたちは知り合って 10 年になります。		
(2)	(other / we / each / ten / known / for / years / have).		
	(other r we reach r ten r known r for r years r have).		
(3)	あんなに美しい日の入りは見たことがありません。		
(3)	(a/beautiful/have/I/never/seen/such/sunset).		
	(ar beautiful r liaver 17 lievel r seeli r suitset).		
* (4)	久しぶりですね。		
	I (time / a long / you / seen / for / haven't).		
(5)	わたしの父はヨーロッパに3回行ったことがあります。		
	(has / times / to / my / three / father / Europe / been).		
* □ (6)	あなたはどのくらいこのホテルに滞在しているのですか。 〔1語不足〕	〈法政大学》	第二〉
	(hotel / you / long / stayed / how / this / in)?		
* (7)	あなたのお父さんは何回ニューヨークに行ったことがありますか。	〈都立工業〉	高専〉
	(times/has/how/father/many/visited/your) New York?		
	· · · ·		
語句	(3) 日の入り sunset		

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発展問題

1 次	の日本文に合う英文になるように,に適する語を書きなさい。	
* (1)	あなたは今までに英語で手紙を書いたことがありますか。	
	you a letter in English?	
* (2)	わたしの弟は2度京都へ行ったことがあります。	
	My brother to Kyoto	
(3)	あなたは日本に来てどのくらいになりますか。	
	have you in Japan?	
(4)	わたしはちょうどこの本を読み終えたところです。	
	I this book.	
* (5)	この前彼女に会ってから2年になります。	〈日本大学〉
	Two years since I saw her last.	
(6)	わたしの兄は去年の夏からアメリカに行っています。	
	My brother America since last s	ummer.
(7)	彼は郵便局へ行ってきたところです。	
	He the post office.	
(8)	君は何回北海道に行ったことがありますか。	〈弘学館〉
	you visited Hokkaido?	
_		
2 次(の文を,〔 〕内の指示に従って書きかえなさい。	
* (1)	Akio has already done his work. 〔否定文に〕	〈東明館〉
\square (2)	I came to Tokyo three years ago. I am still in Tokyo. 〔1文で〕	
(3)	He came to Kyoto last October. He is still in Kyoto. 〔1文で〕	
※ ☐ (4)	My father went to Europe. He is not here. 〔1文で〕	
(5)	I lost my umbrella. So I don't have it now. 〔1文で〕	
(6)	She is absent from school today. 〔下線部を since yesterday にかえて〕	
(7)	Jack has been in Japan for two years. 〔下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に〕	〈東明館〉
-	·	
(8)	He has been to the country three times. 〔下線部が答えの中心となる疑問文に〕	
		〈日本女子大学附属〉

3 次の	各組の文がほぼ同じ内容になるように,に適する語を書きなさい。	
(1)a	It is ten years my father died.	〈開成〉
(b)	My father has been for ten years.	
(2)(a)	My grandfather died five years ago.	〈成城学園〉
(b)	My grandfather for five years.	
(3)(a)	I haven't heard from him for years.	〈郁文館〉
(b)	It's years I last heard from him.	
(4)(a)	Ten years have passed since we last saw him.	〈青山学院〉
(b)	We him for ten years.	
(5)(a)	Have you got any letters from him lately?	〈灘〉
(b)	Have you him of late?	
(6)a	We haven't received her letter for a long time.	〈関西大学第一〉
(b)	She to us for a long time.	
(7)(a)	We have had no rain for a month.	〈土佐塾〉
	hasn't for a month.	
(8)a		〈成城学園〉
	Have you ever been a foreign country?	
(9)a	How many months have you been in Tokyo after moving?	〈大妻中野〉
	How many months have since you moved to Tokyo?	
(10)(a)		〈久留米大学附設〉
(b)	I you for a long time.	
* (11)(a)	I went to the library, and I have just come back.	
	I have just to the library.	
(12)(a)	Bill and Mary went to the hospital, and have just come back.	〈桐蔭学園〉
(b)	Bill and Mary the hospital.	
(13)(a)	Mr. Austin teaches us English at our school. He came here two years ago.	〈愛光〉
(b)	Mr. Austin a teacher of English at our school	
	two years.	
(14)(a)	Taro and I became friends six years ago.	〈開成〉
b	Taro friend for six years.	
(15)(a)	This is my first visit to Australia.	〈穎明館〉
b	I visited Australia before.	
(16)(a)	This is the most interesting book I've ever read.	〈青雲〉
(b)	I've read such an interesting book this.	
(17)(a)	I've never seen such beautiful flowers.	
b	These are the most beautiful flowers I've	
•		
語句		
	(5) lately 最近 = of late (9) move 引っ越す	

4 次	の日本文に合う英文になるように,()内の語句を並べかえなさい。	
<u> </u>	わたしはこんな美しいメロディーを今までに聞いたことがありません。 (such / this / melody / a / heard / I / as / beautiful / never / have).	〈大妻中野〉
(2)	1週間ずっと晴れています。 〔1語不要〕 (had / it / fine weather / a / have / week / for / we).	〈桐光学園〉
(3)	彼女は3年間,本当によく息子の面倒を見てくれました。 She (of / taken / care / has / my / good / son) for three years.	
(4)	あなたは今までに何回アメリカに行ったことがありますか。 〔1 語不足〕 (the / times / you / many / United / been / how / have / to) States?	〈文教大学付属〉
* (5)	あなたは今週何回学校に遅刻をしましたか。 〔1語不要〕 (many/how/late/been/have/school/you/often/for) this week?	〈桐蔭学園〉
(6)	わたしたちは子供のころからの友達です。 〔1語不足〕 (children / friends / have / since / we / we / were).	〈成城〉
<u>(7)</u>	彼はこの前の土曜日からずっと病気で寝ています。 〔1語不足〕 (Saturday / been / in / last / bed / has / ill / he).	〈法政大学第二〉
(8)	わたしは友達を出迎えに空港へ行ってきました。 〔1語不足〕 (I/to/to/my friend/have/airport/the/meet).	
* [] (9)	わたしたちがここに引っ越してきてから3年が経ちます。 〔1語不足〕 (since / here / years / moved / it / we / three).	〈穎明館〉
(10)	わたしのおばが亡くなってから 5 年が経ちます。 〔1 語不要〕 (been / my / has / died / aunt / for / dead / five) years.	〈日本大学〉
▼ (11)	あなたはいつから医者になりたいと思い始めたのですか。 (you / a / long / wanted / how / have / be / doctor / to)?	〈市川〉
(12)	彼が高校を卒業してからわたしは1度も彼のうわさを聞いたことがない。 〔1語不足〕 (from / have / him / school / never / graduated / high / of / he / I / heard).	〈穎明館〉
語句	(12) …を卒業する graduate from …	

5 %	での日本文を英語に直しなさい。	
(1)	あなたは今までに英語で話したことがありますか。	
	あなたはどのくらい東京に住んでいるのですか。	
* (3)	日本に来て3年になります。しかし、京都を訪れたことはありません。	〈関西大学第一〉
(4)	ぼくはこれまでに3度京都へ行ったことがあります。	〈修道〉
(5)	君はいつから彼と友達ですか。	〈土佐塾〉
(6)	わたしは外国に1度も行ったことがありません。	〈慶應義塾〉
(7)	わたしの弟はちょうど学校へ向けて家を出たところです。	
(8)	あなたはホワイトさん(Mr. White)をお知りになってからどのくらいになりますか。	
(9)	君は彼と知り合ってどのくらいになりますか。	〈ラ・サール〉
(10)	あなたは何回、山登りをしたことがありますか。	
(11)	彼は1週間前から病気で寝ていると、わたしは聞いています。	
(12)	わたしはおじを見送りに京都駅へ行ってきたところです。	〈立命館〉
(13)	どこへ行っていたの。— 病院へ行ってきたのです。	〈甲陽学院〉
(14)	わたしは高校生になってからずっと忙しい。	
(15)	わたしはこんなにおもしろい物語を読んだことがありません。	
(16)	わたしの父が亡くなってから5年になります。 〔My father に続けて〕	
* (17)	わたしの祖父が亡くなって3年になります。 〔three years を主語にして〕	
(18)	これはわたしが今までに見た最も大きな飛行機です。	
語句		
	□ (11) …と(, わたしは)聞いています。 I hear	