

英語 現在完了 まとめテスト① 選ぶ

なまえ _____

過去分詞・have/has・完了・経験・継続・疑問否定を 選ぶ (選ぶ)

ひづけ _____

- ・ 1と2は、正しい ほうを ○で かこもう。ヒントは ない。
- ・ 1は 過去分詞・have/has・already・yet・ever・never・回数。
- ・ 2は 継続・疑問・否定・過去形・進行形。

1 正しい ほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) Mika has (studied) (studied) Chinese for a year.
- (2) We have (ate) (eaten) dinner at school.
- (3) Tom has (teached) (taught) English for two years.
- (4) Mika has (already) (yet) cooked dinner.
- (5) I haven't called Aya (yet) (already) .
- (6) Ken has (been never) (never been) to Canada.
- (7) We have seen the movie (four time) (four times) .
- (8) My brothers (have never) (haven't never) visited Osaka.
- (9) Have you ever (to) (been to) Tokyo?

2 正しい ほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) My mother (has lived) (lives) here for ten years.
- (2) They have studied English (since two years) (for two years) .
- (3) Ken has been sick (for Monday) (since Monday) .
- (4) I have (had) (bought) this watch for a year.
- (5) (Do) (Have) they cleaned the room?
- (6) My sister (hasn't) (don't have) seen the movie.
- (7) Have you finished your work? — (Yes, I did.) (Yes, I have.)
- (8) My uncle (has visited) (visited) Tokyo last year.
- (9) Ken has (been running) (running) since noon.
- (10) I have (known) (been knowing) Ken since May.

見直し □ ぜんぶの 問題に 答えた □ 文の はじめの 大文字と おわりの . ? を 見た まちがい () 問



英語 現在完了 まとめテスト② 書く

have/has ・ 過去分詞 ・ 副詞 ・ for/since ・ 進行形を 書く (書く)

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

- ・ 1は、線の上に 語を 書こう (〔 〕 は ヒント ・ 回数は 漢字の 数を 英語で) 。
- ・ 2は、日本語に 合う 文を 書こう (ずっと〜は have been + ing) 。
- ・ 2では already は have の すぐ あと。yet は さいご。

1 線に 書く (語)

- (1) My brother has _____ breakfast. [eat]
- (2) _____ Aya cleaned the window? [疑問文 ・ 1人]
- (3) She has _____ washed the dishes. [もう]
- (4) We haven't opened the door _____. [まだ]
- (5) My father has _____ been to Brazil. [一度も]
- (6) Mika has been to Osaka _____. [五回]
- (7) I have studied here _____ three years. [〜の あいだ]
- (8) Ken has been busy _____ Monday. [〜から]
- (9) How long _____ you worked here? [どのくらい]
- (10) Aya _____ called me. [ない ・ 1人]
- (11) She has _____ playing the piano since noon. [ずっと]
- (12) Tom has been _____ for an hour. [swim]

2 日本語に 合う 文を 書く

- (1) ケンは もう その本を 読みました。 (Ken / read / the book)
→ _____
- (2) 私は まだ 夕食を 食べていません。 (I / have / dinner)
→ _____
- (3) インドへ 行ったことがありますか。 (you / ever / be / India)
→ _____
- (4) 私は 十年間 この車を持っています。 (I / have / this car)
→ _____
- (5) トムは 昨日から ずっと 本を 読んでいます。 (Tom / read / a book)
→ _____

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの 問題に 答えた ☐ 文の はじめの 大文字と おわりの . ? を 見た まちがい () 問



英語 現在完了 まとめテスト③ まちがい直し

形・have/has・副詞のいち・for/since・Do のまちがいを直す（直す） ひづけ

- ・○か×を かこもう。×は正しい文に直そう（○は書かない）。
- ・まちがいは1つだけ。文ぜんたいを書き直す。
- ・ずっと～は現在完了。答えの主語は he・she・they にかえる。

1 ○か×か。×は正しい文を書く

(1) Aya has write a story.

☐ ☐

→

(2) Tom have visited Canada three times.

☐ ☐

→

(3) We have never seen snow.

☐ ☐

→

(4) Have you finished yet your work?

☐ ☐

→

(5) Ken has been to China four times.

☐ ☐

→

2 ○か×か。×は正しい文を書く

(1) My aunt lives here for ten years.

☐ ☐

→

(2) Do you have cleaned your room?

☐ ☐

→

(3) Has Ken called you? — Yes, Ken has.

☐ ☐

→

(4) Aya has been sick since Friday.

☐ ☐

→

(5) Have they been swimming since noon?

☐ ☐

→

(6) We haven't seen him since last week.

☐ ☐

→

見直し □ ぜんぶの問題に 答えた □ 文の はじめの 大文字と おわりの . ? を 見た まちがい () 問



- ・ 1は、()の 語を 並べて 文を 書こう (おわりの 記号は 最後にある)。
- ・ 2は、日本語に 合う 文を 書こう (昨日は 過去形・いま いないは gone)。
- ・ already は have の すぐ あと。yet・for・since は さいご。

1 語を 並べて 文を 書く

(1) (Hana / has / room / her / cleaned / ?)

→ _____

(2) (you / movie / this / seen / have / ?)

→ _____

(3) (the / bought / haven't / we / yet / card / .)

→ _____

(4) (been / five / Mika / sick / days / for / has / .)

→ _____

(5) (long / here / how / have / stayed / you / ?)

→ _____

(6) (last / have / since / been / we / busy / week / .)

→ _____

(7) (reading / an / Tom / hour / been / has / for / .)

→ _____

2 日本語に 合う 文を 書く

(1) ミカは もう 宿題を 終わりました。 (Mika / finish / her homework)

→ _____

(2) ケンは まだ 学校に 着いていません。 (Ken / arrive / at school)

→ _____

(3) 私は その映画を 四回 見たことがあります。 (I / see / that movie)

→ _____

(4) 彼は 去年から ずっと 病気です。 (he / sick / last year)

→ _____

(5) あなたは どのくらい ここに いますか。 (you / be / here)

→ _____

(6) トムは 京都へ 行きました。いま ここに いません。 (Tom / go / Kyoto)

→ _____

(7) 私は その本を 昨日 買いました。 (I / buy / the book)

→ _____

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの 問題に 答えた ☐ 文の はじめの 大文字と おわりの . ? を 見た まちがい () 問

- ・1は ○で かこむ (各2点)。2は 線に 書く (各2点)。3は ○か × (各4点)。
- ・×は 文ぜんたいを 書き直す。4は 日本語に 合う 英文 (各6点)。
- ・4は 現在完了で。yet は さいご。ずっと～は have been + ing。

1 正しいほうを えらぶ (各2点)

- (1) Aya known Tom for three years.
- (2) We haven't started the game .
- (3) My father has worked here .
- (4) your brother been to Canada?
- (5) They have since noon.

2 線に 書く (各2点)

- (1) My sister has _____ left home. [もう]
- (2) _____ she seen the movie? [疑問文・1人]
- (3) I have lived in Osaka _____ 2019. [～から]
- (4) Ken has been _____ since Monday. [run]

3 ○か ×か。×は 正しい 文を 書く (各4点)

- (1) I have seen him last week. ☐ ☐ ×
→ _____
- (2) Tom has been waiting here since noon. ☐ ☐ ×
→ _____

4 日本語に 合う 英文を 書く (各6点)

- (1) ケンは 三年間 この自転車を持っています。 (Ken / have / this bike)
→ _____
- (2) 私たちは まだ 昼食を 食べていません。 (we / have / lunch)
→ _____
- (3) この歌を 聞いたことがありますか。 (you / ever / hear / this song)
→ _____
- (4) ミカは 月曜日から ずっと 泳いでいます。 (Mika / swim / Monday)
→ _____

見直し ☐ ぜんぶの 問題に 答えた ☐ 文の はじめの 大文字と おわりの . ? を 見た まちがい () 問

英語 現在完了 まとめテスト① 選ぶ【こたえ】

なまえ _____

過去分詞・have/has・完了・経験・継続・疑問否定を 選ぶ (選ぶ)

ひづけ _____

1 正しいほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) Mika has studied studied Chinese for a year.
- (2) We have ate eaten dinner at school.
- (3) Tom has teached taught English for two years.
- (4) Mika has already yet cooked dinner.
- (5) I haven't called Aya yet already .
- (6) Ken has been never never been to Canada.
- (7) We have seen the movie four time four times .
- (8) My brothers have never haven't never visited Osaka.
- (9) Have you ever to been to Tokyo?

2 正しいほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

- (1) My mother has lived lives here for ten years.
- (2) They have studied English since two years for two years .
- (3) Ken has been sick for Monday since Monday .
- (4) I have had bought this watch for a year.
- (5) Do Have they cleaned the room?
- (6) My sister hasn't don't have seen the movie.
- (7) Have you finished your work? — Yes, I did. Yes, I have.
- (8) My uncle has visited visited Tokyo last year.
- (9) Ken has been running running since noon.
- (10) I have known been knowing Ken since May.

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

1 は 過去分詞の つづり (studied・taught) ・ have/has ・ already と yet ・ never の いち ・ four times.

2 は for と since ・ Do でなく Have ・ hasn't ・ こたえは have ・ 過去の ことばは 過去形 ・ been + ing ・ (10) know は 進行形に しない。
ヒントの ない テスト。まちがえた 問題は 前の 単元の プリントで 練習。

英語 現在完了 まとめテスト② 書く【こたえ】

なまえ _____

have/has ・ 過去分詞 ・ 副詞 ・ for/since ・ 進行形を 書く（書く）

ひづけ _____

1 線に 書く（語）

- (1) My brother has eaten breakfast. [eat]
- (2) Has Aya cleaned the window? [疑問文・1人]
- (3) She has already washed the dishes. [もう]
- (4) We haven't opened the door yet. [まだ]
- (5) My father has never been to Brazil. [一度も]
- (6) Mika has been to Osaka five times. [五回]
- (7) I have studied here for three years. [～の あいだ]
- (8) Ken has been busy since Monday. [～から]
- (9) How long have you worked here? [どのくらい]
- (10) Aya hasn't called me. [ない・1人]
- (11) She has been playing the piano since noon. [ずっと]
- (12) Tom has been swimming for an hour. [swim]

2 日本語に 合う 文を 書く

- (1) ケンは もう その本を 読みました。 (Ken / read / the book)
→ Ken has already read the book.
- (2) 私は まだ 夕食を 食べていません。 (I / have / dinner)
→ I haven't had dinner yet. I have not had dinner yet. も 正解
- (3) インドへ 行ったことがありますか。 (you / ever / be / India)
→ Have you ever been to India?
- (4) 私は 十年間 この車を持っています。 (I / have / this car)
→ I have had this car for ten years.
- (5) トムは 昨日から ずっと 本を読んでいます。 (Tom / read / a book)
→ Tom has been reading a book since yesterday.

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

1 は [もう] は already ・ [まだ] は yet ・ [一度も] は never ・ [～の あいだ] は for ・ [～から] は since.

2 は 現在完了で 書く。「もう」は already (肯定) ・ 「まだ」は yet (否定) ・ 「ずっと～している」は have been + ing.

文のはじめの大文字・おわりの . ? の ぬけは ×.

英語 現在完了 まとめテスト③ まちがい直し【こたえ】

なまえ _____

形・have/has・副詞の いち・for/since・Do の まちがいを 直す（直す）

ひづけ _____

1 ○か ×か。×は正しい文を書く

(1) Aya has write a story.

☐ ☒

→ Aya has written a story.

(2) Tom have visited Canada three times.

☐ ☒

→ Tom has visited Canada three times.

(3) We have never seen snow.

☒ ☐

→ _____

(4) Have you finished yet your work?

☐ ☒

→ Have you finished your work yet?

(5) Ken has been to China four times.

☒ ☐

→ _____

2 ○か ×か。×は正しい文を書く

(1) My aunt lives here for ten years.

☐ ☒

→ My aunt has lived here for ten years.

(2) Do you have cleaned your room?

☐ ☒

→ Have you cleaned your room?

(3) Has Ken called you? — Yes, Ken has.

☐ ☒

→ Has Ken called you? — Yes, he has.

(4) Aya has been sick since Friday.

☒ ☐

→ _____

(5) Have they been swimming since noon?

☒ ☐

→ _____

(6) We haven't seen him since last week.

☒ ☐

→ _____

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

×の文は 1つだけ 直す。過去分詞・have/has・yet の いち・for と since・Do でなく Have・こたえを 見る。○の文は 直さない。

1 は (1) write→written／(2) Tom は has／(4) yet は さいごに。(3)(5) は 正しい 文。

2 は (1) 現在形は ×／(2) Do でなく Have／(3) Ken は he に。(4)(5)(6) は ○。

1 語を 並べて 文を 書く

(1) (Hana / has / room / her / cleaned / ?)

→ **Has Hana cleaned her room?**

(2) (you / movie / this / seen / have / ?)

→ **Have you seen this movie?**

(3) (the / bought / haven't / we / yet / card / .)

→ **We haven't bought the card yet.**

(4) (been / five / Mika / sick / days / for / has / .)

→ **Mika has been sick for five days.**

(5) (long / here / how / have / stayed / you / ?)

→ **How long have you stayed here?**

(6) (last / have / since / been / we / busy / week / .)

→ **We have been busy since last week.**

(7) (reading / an / Tom / hour / been / has / for / .)

→ **Tom has been reading for an hour.**

2 日本語に 合う 文を 書く

(1) ミカは もう 宿題を 終えました。 (Mika / finish / her homework)

→ **Mika has already finished her homework.**

(2) ケンは まだ 学校に 着いていません。 (Ken / arrive / at school)

→ **Ken hasn't arrived at school yet.** Ken has not arrived at school yet. も 正解

(3) 私は その映画を 四回 見たことがあります。 (I / see / that movie)

→ **I have seen that movie four times.**

(4) 彼は 去年から ずっと 病気です。 (he / sick / last year)

→ **He has been sick since last year.**

(5) あなたは どのくらい ここに いますか。 (you / be / here)

→ **How long have you been here?**

(6) トムは 京都へ 行きました。いま ここに いません。 (Tom / go / Kyoto)

→ **Tom has gone to Kyoto.**

(7) 私は その本を 昨日 買いました。 (I / buy / the book)

→ **I bought the book yesterday.** Yesterday I bought the book. も 正解

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

1 は have・has＋3つめの形。疑問文は have・has を 前に。for・since の ことばは 文の さいご。

2 は 現在完了で 書く。昨日・先週の ことは 過去形。「いま ここに いない」は gone。

文の はじめの 大文字・おわりの . ? が ないものは ×。

1 正しいほうをえらぶ (各2点)

- (1) Aya ☐ have ☒ has known Tom for three years.
- (2) We haven't started the game ☐ already ☒ yet .
- (3) My father has worked here ☒ for ten years ☐ since ten years .
- (4) ☒ Has ☐ Does your brother been to Canada?
- (5) They have ☐ cooking ☒ been cooking since noon.

2 線に書く (各2点)

- (1) My sister has already left home. [もう]
- (2) Has she seen the movie? [疑問文・1人]
- (3) I have lived in Osaka since 2019. [～から]
- (4) Ken has been running since Monday. [run]

3 ○か×か。×は正しい文を書く (各4点)

- (1) I have seen him last week. ☐ ☒ ×
→ I saw him last week.
- (2) Tom has been waiting here since noon. ☒ ☐ ×
→ _____

4 日本語に合う英文を書く (各6点)

- (1) ケンは 三年間 この自転車を持っています。 (Ken / have / this bike)
→ Ken has had this bike for three years.
- (2) 私たちは まだ 昼食を 食べていません。 (we / have / lunch)
→ We haven't had lunch yet. We have not had lunch yet. も 正解
- (3) この歌を 聞いたことがありますか。 (you / ever / hear / this song)
→ Have you ever heard this song?
- (4) ミカは 月曜日から ずっと 泳いでいます。 (Mika / swim / Monday)
→ Mika has been swimming since Monday.

丸つけのめやす／つまずきやすいところ

配点: 1 は 各2点 (10点)、2 は 各2点 (8点)、3 は 各4点 (8点)、4 は 各6点 (24点)。合計 50点。

have/has は 主語で / already と yet は 文の 形で / for は 期間・since は はじまり / 昨日・ago は 過去形 / been + ing。

4 の 採点: 文が 1つに 決まる。大文字・おわりの、の めけは ×。