

英語 現在完了② ドリル1 have と has を選ぶ・○× なまえ _____

主語を見て、have と has の どちらか 正しい ほうを えらぶ ひづけ _____

きまり have と has は 主語で えらぶ

have We have lost it.

I・you・we・they ふつうの 主語は have

has She has lost it.

he・she・it 1人・1つの 主語は has

has Ken has lost it.

名前・1人 名前や 1人も has

have The boys have lost it.

A and B・複数 and で つなぐ・ふくすうは have

s なし Ken has waited.

has の あと 動詞に s は つけない

been なし I have waited.

have の あと have been は つけない

I have I've waited.

I've・We've have の みじかい 形

has か is He's waited.

He's・She's 3つめの 形なら has/-ing なら is

have・has の あとは 3つめの 形 (過去分詞)。主語が かわっても 動詞は かわらない。

・ 1は、正しい ほうを ○で かこもう。

・ 2は、○か ×を かこもう。×は 直した 1語を 書こう (○は 書かない)。

1 正しい ほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

ヒント 主語を見る

(1) My sister (has) (have) wanted a dog for a long time.

(2) The boys (has) (have) finished their lunch.

(3) Tom and Ken (has) (have) joined the team.

(4) You (have) (has) worked hard today.

(5) My mother (has) (have) cooked dinner.

(6) It (have) (has) rained all day.

2 ○か ×か。×は 直す

ヒント have か has を 直す

(1) Mika have cleaned her room.

(○) (×) → _____

(2) We have cleaned the park.

(○) (×) → _____

(3) The students has finished the test.

(○) (×) → _____

(4) My uncle has worked in Tokyo.

(○) (×) → _____

(5) He have helped his mother.

(○) (×) → _____

見直し □ 主語を見て have か has を 決めた □ 2の ×は 1語だけ 直した まちがい () 問

