

英語 現在完了② ドリル3 He's を読む・直す

He's が has か is かを見分け、s のつけすぎを直す

なまえ _____

ひづけ _____

きまり have と has は主語でえらぶ

have I・you・we・they	We have lost it. ふつうの主語は have	s なし has のあと	Ken has waited. 動詞に s はつけない
has he・she・it	She has lost it. 1人・1つの主語は has	been なし have のあと	I have waited. have been はつけない
has 名前・1人	Ken has lost it. 名前や1人も has	I have I've・We've	I've waited. have のみじかい形
have A and B・複数	The boys have lost it. and でつなぐ・ふくすうは have	has か is He's・She's	He's waited. 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、He's・She's のあとの語を見て、has か is 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 has か is か (○でかこむ)

ヒント あとの語を見る

- (1) He's known Ken. → He is has known Ken.
- (2) She's busy today. → She is has busy today.
- (3) He's finished lunch. → He has is finished lunch.
- (4) She's cooking now. → She has is cooking now.
- (5) She's joined us. → She has is joined us.

2 ○か×か。×は直す

ヒント has のあとに s はつけない

- (1) My mother has works at a school. ○ × → _____
- (2) My brother has cooked dinner. ○ × → _____
- (3) Ken has finishes the test. ○ × → _____
- (4) The girls have joined the club. ○ × → _____
- (5) He has opens the window. ○ × → _____

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

