

英語 現在完了② have・has と過去分詞の形

主語で have か has を決め、あとに 3つめの 形を 置く

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、正しい ほうを ○で かこもう。
- ・2は、線の上に have・has か みじかい 形を 書こう（〔 〕は ヒント）。
- ・3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 主語を見て、あとの 形も 見る

- (1) My father worked here for ten years.
- (2) Aya and Mika studied English for two years.
- (3) She has in Osaka for three years.
- (4) I have here for three years.

2 have・has などを書く

ヒント 主語を見て 決める

- (1) My brother _____ known Ken for six years. [have/has]
- (2) Aya and I _____ known Ken for six years. [have/has]
- (3) _____ lived here for two years. [I have の みじかい 形]
- (4) He's helped Ken. → He _____ helped Ken. [He's = He ?]

3 ○か ×か。×は 直す

ヒント まちがいは 1語だけ

- (1) Tom have studied English for a year. → _____
- (2) Mika has known Ken for a long time. → _____
- (3) She has studies English for two years. → _____
- (4) Aya and Mika have finished the work. → _____
- (5) Ken and Aya has finished the work. → _____

見直し ☐ 主語を見て have か has を 決めた ☐ 3の ×は 1語だけ 直した まちがい () 問

