

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



英語 現在完了② have・has と過去分詞の形【こたえ】

なまえ _____

主語で have か has を 決め、あとに 3つめの 形を 置く

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きまり have と has は 主語で えらぶ

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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 正しい ほうを えらぶ (○で かこむ)

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

2 have・has などを書く

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

3 ○か ×か。×は 直す

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

丸つけのめやす/つまずきやすいところ

- 1 は 主語で 決める。my father は has/Aya and Mika は have/I は have。has のあとは s なし・been なし。
 2 は 主語で have か has。I've は I have、He's = He has (あとが 3つめの 形)。
 3 は ×を 直す。(1) Tom は has/(3) She has のあとは studied/(5) Ken and Aya は have。(2)(4) は ○。