

1. 昨日起きた地震に関する会話を読みましょう。

Shawn: What were you doing yesterday when the earthquake hit?

Sylvia: I was studying in the library. How about you?

Shawn: I was working.

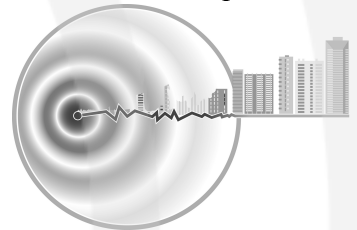


Sylvia was *studying* → *studying* → *studying* →

Shawn was *working* → *working* → *working* →



when the earthquake hit.



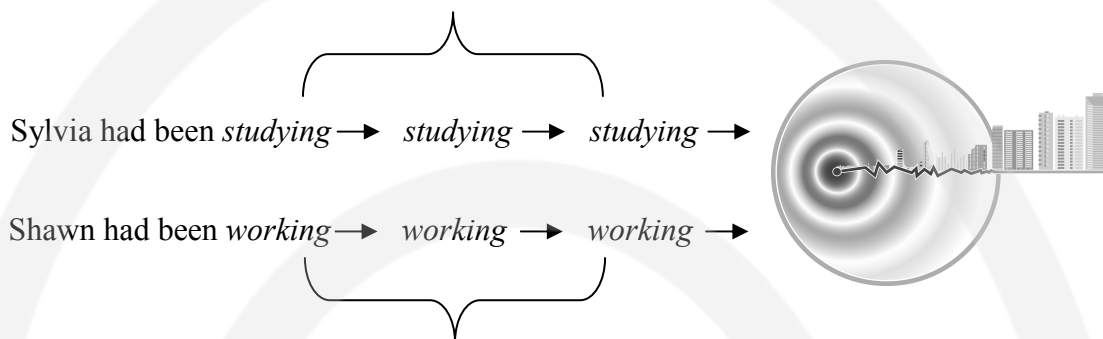
when the earthquake hit.

上記のSylviaとShawnの会話では過去進行形(was/were ~ing)に重点を置き、突然起きた動作(the earthquake hit)によって妨げられている動作(studying / working)を表しています。そして、継続したり長い時間かかる動作と突然起きる動作の多くは“I was studying/working when the earthquake hit.”のようにwhenでつながり、両方の動作は過去の出来事に当たります。

従って、地震が起こったときにSylviaとShawnが行っていたことを過去進行形を用いて表すことができます。

しかし、過去進行形ではSylviaがどのくらい勉強し、Shawnがどのくらい働いていたのかという動作の長さを表すことはできません。例えば、“I was studying/working for 2 hours when the earthquake hit.”という表現は相手に不自然な印象を与えることからネイティブスピーカーは用いません。もし動作の長さを表したければ、過去完了進行形を使う必要があるのです。

1. Sylvia **had been studying for two hours** when the earthquake hit.



2. Shawn **had been working for three hours** when the earthquake hit.

上記のとおり、過去進行形(I was working when the earthquake hit)と過去完了進行形(I had been working for three hours when the earthquake hit)は基本的には同じこと(時間がより長くかかる動作が突然起きた動作に妨げられた)を意味します。そして両方の動作が過去の出来事に当たります。唯一の違いは過去完了進行形では突然あることが起きたとき(**when the earthquake hit**)にどのくらい長くずっと働いたり、仕事をしていたのか表せる点にあります。

2. 以下の過去進行形の文を過去完了進行形に書き換え、動作の長さを表しましょう。例1にならいます。



1. John **was working** at a small American software company in Los Angeles. It was **for two years**. Then, he got transferred to the Tokyo branch.

John **had been working** at a small American software company in Los Angeles **for two years** when he got transferred to the Tokyo branch.



2. John **was living** in Tokyo. It was **for several months**. Then, he met Chieko.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

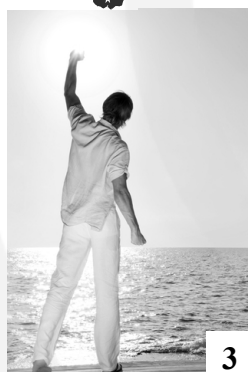


3. John and Chieko **were going out**. It was **for about a year**. Then, they decided to get married.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. ここからはまもなく子供が生まれる **George と Linda** の幸せに満ちたストーリーです。はじめに、中央の文と写真を適切に組み合わせましょう。



- 1 George was working at a coffee house.
- He decided to move to Australia.
- They got married.
- He spent his time scuba diving and surfing.
- He won the lottery.
- George and Linda started going out.
- Linda saw George surfing.
- They are going to have a baby.
- George bought a beach house.



4. 次の過去進行形の文を**exercise 2**のように過去完了進行形に書き換えましょう。  
そして、次ページのストーリーを読みましょう。

1. George was working at a coffee house. It was for two years.

Then, he won the lottery.

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2. George was living in Australia. It was for six months.

Then, he met a beautiful woman named Linda.

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3. Linda was watching George surf. It was for about half an hour.

Then, she decided to speak to him.

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4. George and Linda were going out. It was for two months.

Then, they got married.

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5. They were married for a couple of years.

They had a baby.

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5a. George is a lucky man. Three years ago, he won a lot of money in the lottery. At the time, he had been working at a coffee house in London for two years. When he won the money, he quit his job and decided to move to Australia. There, he bought a beach house and spent his time scuba diving and surfing. He had been living in Australia for six months when he met a beautiful woman named Linda. She had been watching him surf for about half an hour when she decided to talk to him. They soon started going out and George was very happy. They had been seeing each other for only two months when Linda asked him to marry her. George said, "Sounds good to me!" George and Linda got married on June 26<sup>th</sup>. They had been married for a couple of years when they had a baby \_\_\_\_\_. They named \_\_\_\_\_ (boy / girl)  
(him / her)

## Retelling

5b. ペアになって、S1はexercise 4に戻りS2は下のヒントを使って過去完了進行形の文を作りS1に言ってみましょう。S1はS2が言った文が正しいか確認します。終わったら役割を交代してもう一度練習しましょう。

1.



~  
**working**  
at ~  
for two ~  
when  
~ won ~



2.



~  
**living**  
in ~  
for six ~  
when  
~ met ~



3.



~  
**watching**  
 him ~  
 for about  
 30 ~  
 when  
 ~ decided to ~



4.



~  
**going**  
 ~  
 for two ~  
 when  
 ~ got ~



5.



~  
**married**  
 for a couple of ~  
 when  
 ~ had ~



## 6. Getting to know your teacher and classmates:

空欄を埋め、先生やクラスメイトに質問してみましょう。その時、‘yes’ か ‘no’ に続く質問もあわせて聞いてみましょう。

1. Have you ever moved to a new house or apartment?

Yes: How long had you been living in your old place when you moved?

No: Where do you live?

2. Have you ever changed your cell phone?

Yes: How long h\_\_\_\_ y\_\_\_\_ b\_\_\_\_ using your old phone?

No: What color is your cell phone?

3. Has your family ever bought a new car?

Yes: How long \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ your old car?

No: What kind of car do you have now? A Toyota? A Honda?...

4. Have you ever quit a hobby, such as playing the piano or skiing?

Yes: H\_\_\_\_ I\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ doing that when you stopped?

No: Do you have any hobbies?