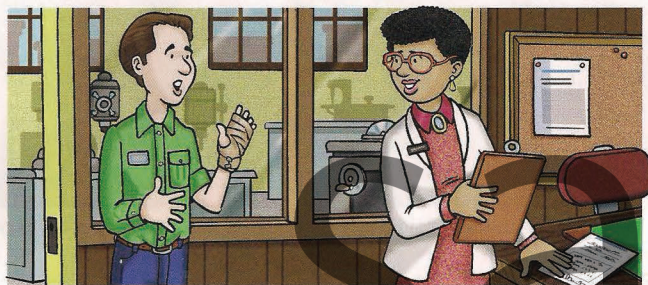
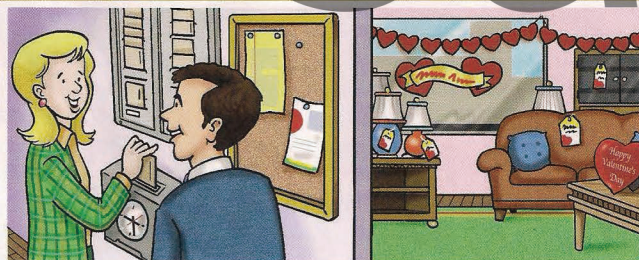


## It's Already Been Written

Somebody has written the report.  
The report **has been written**.  
Somebody has hung up the decorations.  
The decorations **have been hung up**.



- A. Do you want me to write the accident report?  
B. No. Don't worry about it. It's already **been written**.



- A. Do you want me to hang up the decorations?  
B. No. Don't worry about it. They've already **been hung up**.



1. sweep the floor



2. do the dishes

It's already been written.

上記の文の[it's]は見た感じ[it is]と思いますが、  
後ろの文章でBE動詞が入るかそして他の可能性を考えてください。  
今回はit is already been まではBE動詞に過去分詞で受動態の可能性がありますが、  
It is already been written.と過去分詞の後ろにさらに過去分詞が  
くる形はありませんので[it's]は[it is]ではなく[ it has]の省略形を  
見抜く必要があります。この場合の発音はit isの省略形と同じになります。

受動態の現在完了形

2番の例題

A. Do you know me to hang up the decorations?  
あなたは私に飾り付けを掛けてほしいですか？

B.No.Don't worry about it. They've already been hung up.

いいえ、気にしないでいいです。それらはすでに飾られています。  
こちらのTheyは彼らではなく、飾られている飾りの事です。

ここで重要なのは誰がそれをしたかではなく、結果としてどうなっているかが  
重要なので受動態を使いだらがやったと記載せずにそれは〇〇〇〇していると  
記載しています。話しては結果を伝えたいわけです。  
このようなときに受動態を使います。

1.

B.No.Don't worry about it. They've already been swept.

2.

B.No.Don't worry about it. They've already been done the dishes.



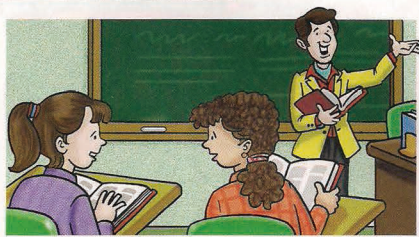
## Wishes

Tom **lives** in Boston.

He **wishes** he **lived** in New York.



- A. Do you enjoy driving a taxi?  
B. Not really. I wish I drove a school bus.



- A. Does Mr. Miller enjoy being a teacher?  
B. Not really. He wishes he were an actor.



1. Does Alice enjoy living in the suburbs?  
*in the city*



2. Does Barry enjoy being single?  
*married*



3. Does Mrs. Dexter enjoy teaching music?  
*something else*



4. Do you enjoy working the night shift?  
*the day shift*



5. Does Vincent enjoy painting houses?  
*portraits*



6. Does Ann enjoy having two part-time jobs?  
*one good full-time job*



7. Do you enjoy being the vice president?  
*the president*



8. Does Albert enjoy having a cat?  
*a dog*



9.

Tom lives in Boston. He wishes he lived in New York.

### ☆ポイント

wish の願いは現在不可能事を願います。hopeは可能性がある事に対して使います。

又、wishの後ろには現在形はつきません

wish + 動詞の過去形は現在の事を表します。

wish + had + 動詞の過去完了形で過去の事を表します。

1

アリスは地方住まいを楽しんでいますか？

A: Does Alice enjoy living in the suburbs?

いいえ、彼女は町で暮らしたいと思っています。

B: Not really. She wishes she lived in the city.

2

A: Does Barry enjoy being single?

B: Not really. He wishes he married.

4

A: Do you enjoy working the night shift?

B: Not really. I wish I worked the day shift.

6

A: Does Ann enjoy having two part-time jobs?

B: Not really. She wishes she had one good full-time job.

8

A: Does Albert enjoy having a cat?

B: Not really. She wishes she had a dog.