

To the Users of This Textbook

This book is a supplementary volume to be used with “Elementary Japanese 2 ^{だい ち} 大地.” It includes a translation of the conversation and vocabulary for each lesson, as well as grammar notes and language and culture information. It is recommended that the learner use this book along with the main textbook.

Contents of this book:

1. To the Users of This Textbook
2. Contents
3. Explanatory Notes
4. Characters
5. Lessons (23 – 42)

Contents of each lesson:

Conversation: Translation of the conversation.

Vocabulary: New words are listed by their parts of speech in the order of noun, verb, adjective, proper noun, etc., followed by vocabulary found in illustrations, chart headings, and headings. * indicates a word or expression related to the word being studied.

Grammar Notes: Here the learner will find an explanation of the grammar introduced in each lesson. This will help him/her understand any new grammar when preparing for and reviewing a lesson.

Language and Culture Information:

In this section, words and explanations related to the lesson are introduced. This will help the learner expand his/her knowledge and deepen his/her understanding of the subject.

Contents

To the Users of This Textbook	3
Explanatory Notes	12
Characters	14
23 If you cross the bridge, you'll see a park on your left.	17
Grammar Notes	
Change of state 1	
Conditional sentences 2	
い A く／な A に／N になります, V dic. と、S	
Language and Culture Information: Weather	
24 You can enter this zoo even at night.	23
Grammar Notes	
Potential form	
Change of state 2	
Potential form, N1 は N2 が V(potential),	
V(potential) dic. ようになります, V(potential) なくなります	
Language and Culture Information: Animals	
25 Have you already decided what you'll do?	32
Grammar Notes	
Expressing reasons	
S1(plain) ので, S2, S with interrogative(plain) か、～,	
S(plain) かどうか、～	
Language and Culture Information: Real Estate Information	
26 I got this when I participated in a soccer training camp.	39
Grammar Notes	
Expressing when something occurs	
Obligation	
S1 とき, S2, V dic. ／ V たとき, S, V なければなりません	
Language and Culture Information: Administrative Bodies	
27 How long have you had a fever?	45
Grammar Notes	
んです	
S(plain) んです, V1 ながら V2	
Language and Culture Information: Medicine and Medical Departments	
まとめ 5	52

28	There are many stars in the sky.	53
	Grammar Notes	
	Expressing the state of things 1	
	Hearsay	
	NがVています, S(plain) そうです, いAく／なAにV	
	Language and Culture Information: Disasters	
29	It's a responsible job, and in addition, I can get more experience.	61
	Grammar Notes	
	Listing up	
	Making decisions	
	S(plain) し、～, V dic. ／ V ないことにしました,	
	V dic. ／ V ないことになりました, V dic. ／ V ないことになっています	
	Language and Culture Information: Job Information	
30	I'm thinking of going to confectionary school.	67
	Grammar Notes	
	Volitional form	
	Expressing purpose 1	
	Volitional form, V(volitional) ^{おも} と思っています, V dic. ／ Nのために, S	
	Language and Culture Information: Street/Signs	
31	I'll have it checked by tomorrow.	73
	Grammar Notes	
	Preparation	
	Expressing the state of things 2	
	Vておきます, NがVてあります, V／いA ⇒ ／なAすぎます,	
	いAく／なAに／Nにします	
	Language and Culture Information: Beauty Salon/Barber	
32	You should not peel apples.	79
	Grammar Notes	
	Giving advice	
	Expressing conjecture 1	
	Explaining in what state something is done	
	Vた／Vないほうがいいです, S(plain) かもしれません,	
	V1て／V1ないでV2	
	Language and Culture Information: Medical Checkup/Disease	
まとめ 6	85

33	If you have a car, it'll be convenient.	86
	Grammar Notes	
	Conditional form	
	Conditional form, S1(conditional)、S2, S(plain) でしょう	
	Language and Culture Information: C.V./Resume	
34	We lost the game.	94
	Grammar Notes	
	Perfect tense	
	Verb nominalization	
	V てしまいます, V1 たまま V2,	
	V dic. のは / V dic. のが A, S(plain) のを V	
	Language and Culture Information: Mimetic Words	
35	I try to carry an umbrella.	101
	Grammar Notes	
	Expressing purpose 2	
	V dic. / V ないように、S, V dic. / V ないようにしています,	
	V dic. の N に S, V にくい / V やすいです	
	Language and Culture Information: Good Luck Talismans	
36	It's been translated into many languages.	107
	Grammar Notes	
	Passive form	
	Passive form, N1(person) は N2 に V(passive),	
	N1(person) は N2 に N3(thing) を Vt(passive),	
	N(something) が V(passive)	
	Language and Culture Information: Industries	
37	That sounds fun.	115
	Grammar Notes	
	Appearance	
	Prediction	
	い A ⇄ な A / V そうです, V dic. / V ている / V たところでは,	
	V てみます	
	Language and Culture Information: Types of Graphs and Calculations	
まとめ 7	122

38	It means that you must be careful about monkeys.	123
	Grammar Notes	
	Imperative and prohibitive forms	
	Imperative and prohibitive forms, V なさい	
	Language and Culture Information: Signs	
39	I bought it so that I could use it on this trip.	129
	Grammar Notes	
	Expressing conjecture 2	
	Adversative conjunction のに	
	S(plain) ようです, S1(plain) のに, S2, V たばかりです	
	Language and Culture Information: Train Accidents	
40	I want to make my son go to a cram school, but...	135
	Grammar Notes	
	Causative form	
	Causative form,	
	N1(person) は N2(person) に N3(thing) を V(causative),	
	V(causative) ていただけませんか	
	Language and Culture Information: University Life	
41	She did medical research at graduate school.	141
	Grammar Notes	
	Honorific expressions	
	Honorific expressions, Honorific verbs, お V になります,	
	お V ください, Honorific form	
	Language and Culture Information: Travel	
42	I came to Japan 10 years ago.	149
	Grammar Notes	
	Humble expressions	
	Humble expressions, Humble verbs, お／ご V します	
	Language and Culture Information: Expressions Used in Shops	
まとめ 8	155
かんまつ 巻末	156



Conversation

Tanaka: What are you going to do after you graduate, Ms. Kim?

Kim: I'm thinking of going to confectionary school. In the future I'd like to have my own shop after I return home.

Tanaka: Your own shop?

Kim: Yes. I'd like to make delicious cakes, using good ingredients.

Tanaka: Sounds good. How about you, Mr. Lin?

Lin: I'd like to start a travel agency in my country.

Tanaka: Both of you are really thinking about your futures, aren't you, Ms. Kim and Mr. Lin? Please do your best to make your dreams come true.

Vocabulary

30

よてい	予定	plan, schedule
いぬごや	犬小屋	kennel
うさぎ		rabbit
はなたば	花束	bouquet
ぼうえんきょう	望遠鏡	telescope
けんこう	健康	health
かんけい	関係	relation, connection
にんげんかんけい	人間関係	human relations
あいさつ		greeting
かいがい	海外	overseas
さばく	砂漠	desert
いど	井戸	well
ひょうご	標語	slogan
じぶん	自分	self, oneself
～ご	～後	after ～
そつぎょうご	卒業後	after graduation
ためる Ⅱ		save (money), store
こくはくする Ⅲ	告白する	confess, declare
うえる Ⅱ	植える	plant
ほる Ⅰ	掘る	dig
たてる Ⅱ	建てる	build
あたためる Ⅱ	温める	warm up
まもる Ⅰ	守る	keep/observe (a rule, etc.), protect
じつげんする Ⅲ	実現する	realize, materialize
おく	億	hundred million
もっと		more
～ために、～		for ～, for the sake of ～

いこうけい

エーティーエム
A T M

意向形

volitional form

Automatic Teller Machine

Grammar Notes

Volitional form, Expressing purpose 1

1. Volitional form

1) In this lesson the volitional form, which is used to express a person's intentions or will, is introduced.

How to make the volitional form is as follows:

Group I : Replace the last syllable of the dictionary form, -u, with -o う .

Group II : Replace the last syllable of the dictionary form, る, with よう .

Group III: くる→こよう, する→しよう

	V dic.	V(volitional)			V dic.	V(volitional)	
I	かう	かおう	う→お	う	II	たべる	たべよう
	かく	かこう	く→こ			ねる	ねよう
	いそぐ	いそごう	ぐ→ご			おきる	おきよう
	はなす	はなそう	す→そ			かりる	かりよう
	まつ	まとう	つ→と		III	くる	こよう
	しぬ	しのう	ぬ→の			する	しよう
	あそぶ	あそぼう	ぶ→ぼ				
	よむ	よもう	む→も				
	かえる	かえろう	る→ろ				

2) The volitional form is the plain form of Vましょう and is used in plain style conversation.

This form is also used on signs.

ごみはごみ箱に捨てよう！ *Put the garbage in the trash can!*

2. わたしは冬休み北海道へ行こうと思っています。

I'm thinking of going to Hokkaido during the winter vacation.

● V(volitional) と思っています

1) This sentence pattern expresses the speaker's will to do something in the future. What the speaker wishes to do is marked with the quotative particle と.

- 2) Both V(volitional)とおもっています and V(volitional)とおもいます are used in the same way. V(volitional)とおもっています can also be used to express a third person's will while V(volitional)とおもいます can only express the speaker's. ⇒ L.27-④

○山田さんは会社を辞めようとおもっています。

Mr. Yamada thinks he will quit his company.

×山田さんは会社を辞めようと思います。

3. レポートを書くために、資料を集めています。
発表の ために、資料を集めています。

I am gathering materials in order to write a paper.


I am gathering materials for my presentation.

● [V dic.] ために、S
[N の]

- 1) This sentence pattern expresses that one takes an action, indicated by S, to realize the goal expressed by V or N. The verb, usually a volitional verb, or noun preceding ために indicates the purpose or the goal that is to be achieved by the speaker's actions. Potential form verbs cannot be used in this pattern.

- 2) When the noun is a person or an organization, it means "for the sake of ~."

家族のために、働いています。 *I work for my family.*

 ラーメン、食べようか。 *Shall we eat ramen?*

The plain form of ましょうか is V(volitional)か。

ラーメン、食べましょうか。→ ラーメン、食べようか。

Shall we eat ramen? (invitation)

手伝いましょうか。

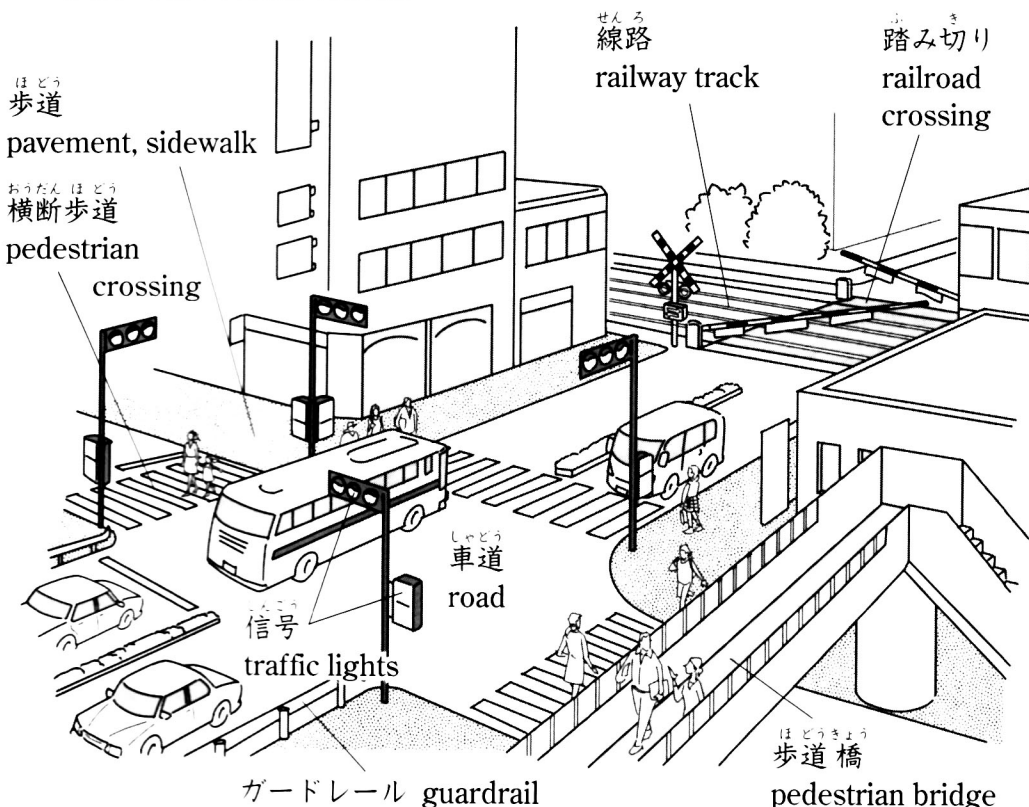
→ 手伝おうか。 *Shall I help you? (offer)*

Language and Culture Information

交通と標語 Street/Signs

30

1. 道路・交通 Road/Traffic



2. 安全のための標語 Safety Signs

シートベルトを締めよう！
Fasten Your Seatbelt!

ゆっくり走ろう！
Drive Slowly!

交通規則を守ろう！
Heed Traffic Regulations!

右側を歩こう！
Walk on the Right!

交差点では止まろう！
Stop at the Intersection!

安全なところで遊ぼう！
Play in Safe Places!

手をあげて横断歩道を渡ろう
Raise Your Hand When You Cross the Road!