

## Review for Test 1

L21		meaning	Example
1.	Adjective TE-Form: A <sub>ad</sub> + te ～て(で)、……	“and”	a. The book is expensive and inconvenient.  b. The book is inconvenient and expensive.
2.	Compound		a. I finished reading.  b. I began reading.  c. too interesting  d. too inconvenient
3.	SHIKA ... しか	NEG 'only', 'nothing but'	a. I understand Japanese only a little.  b. I eat nothing but vegetable.
4.	Noun + DE ii/kekkoo da/kamawanai: ~でいい・~でかまわない	agreeable 'will do'	a. Coffee will do.
5.	[Male] Vte + KURENAI(KA) [Female] Vte +   KUDASARANAI CHODAI NE/YO	Informal Request	a. Would you go?
6.	Counters: [Room] 間・部屋- [House] -けん		There are just two rooms in my house.  b. There are 3 houses on this street.
7.	Predicative Ooi & Sukunai 多い、少ない		a. There are many people.  b. We have very little rain.

L22		meaning	Example
1.	TE - Form + MO: ～ても	Conditional: 'even if'	a. I will go even if it rains.
2.	--- TE MO, ... TE MO ～ても、～ても	'whether --- or ...'	a. Try to eat it whether it is delicious or not.
3.	--- TE MO II/YOROSHII/KAMAWANAI ～てもいい、よろしい、かまわない	: permission 'may', 'it is OK if'	a. May I borrow your telephone?  b. Sure. (You may...)
4.	Negative Request:	Don't do X.	Don't go.  [N]  [M]  [F]
5.	Spres + HAZU desu: するはずです。	'be supposed to', 'ought to'; 'I do not expect otherwise'	Takada-san is supposed to attend this meeting.
6.	Spres + HAZU deshita: するはずでした。	'was (not) supposed to..., but...'	Takada-san was supposed to go but he didn't.
7.	Spast + HAZU desu したはずです。	'must have', 'I should expect'	Hara-san must have read the book.
8.	Spres + HAZU de wa nai/nakatta するはずではない・するはずではなかった。	'it is not that ...be supposed to'	It wasn't supposed to rain today but it started to rain.
9.	S + HAZU ga/wa nai はずがない。・はずはない。	'no reason to expect'	It cannot be that he would be on time because Tanaka-san is always late.
10.	S + SOO: Hearsay そうだ。	'they say', 'I have heard'	I hear that he is a doctor.  I hear that the teacher is not coming.

11.	--- ni yoru to/ --- no hanashi de wa ~によると、~のはなしでは、	'according to':	According to the TV news, it will rain tomorrow.
12.	Counters: weight		1 gm : 2 kgm : 3 ton : 4 lb : 5 oz :

L23		meaning	Example
1.	S + NO/N DESU ~んです。	'it is the case that S' [explanation of the situation]	a. What happened?  b. There was a car accident on my way here.
2.	O-Vn DESU/DA お_____です。	Abridged honorifics	よむ_____よぶ_____ かえる_____でかける_____
3.	S1 shi S2 kara/node S3 ~し、____から_____	'S1 and what is more, S2, so S3'	This dictionary is too big, and what is more, it is expensive; so it is no good.
4.	さ	abstract noun	ながい_____ひろい_____ さむい_____べんりな_____

L24		meaning	Example
1.	S + YOO desu/da/de aru: ~ようです。	'it seems that S'	It seems that there was an accident (here).
2.	S <sub>1</sub> YOO ni S <sub>2</sub> ~ように、	'S <sub>2</sub> in such a manner/so that S <sub>1</sub> '	I will write it down so that I will not forget.
3.	S <sub>1</sub> YOO ni S <sub>2</sub> ~ように、	'As S <sub>1</sub> , S <sub>2</sub> '	As I told you the other day, it will take time to do this job.
4.	NP YOO na ~ような_____	like	I want to marry a person like Miyazaki-san.

5.	NP YOO ni: ～ように _____	(do x) like_	He runs fast like an bullet train.
6.	V <sub>1</sub> yoo ni iu/tsutaeru/hanasu ～ように言う。。。。	Indirect quotation	Please tell the students to study more.
7.	V <sub>1</sub> yoo ni naru ～ようになる。	Change of state	Before, I couldn't write Japanese well but these days, I can write well.
8.	V <sub>1</sub> yoo ni suru: ～ようにする。	Trying	Please try to read newspaper everyday.
9.	S + KOTO: こと	'(the fact) that S'	Did you hear that Tom went back to Canada?
10.	VP + KOTO こと	'to VP'	Writing Kanji every day is important.
11.	KOTO こと	abstract things, 'what', 'fact'	Please write down what I say.
12.	S + DAROO だろう。	speaker's conjecture	It should be OK.
13.	Neg. + DE:  ないで	'without ... ing'	I went out without watching the TV news.
14.	[roku ni 'properly'] Vneg + ZU NI ずに	'without ... ing' [older form/emphatic]	He is playing without doing any works.
15.	Vneg+naku-te なくて	used for permission, prohibition, 'even if', etc.	You must memorize all.
16.	Numeral (+Counter) MO Affirmative: も	'as many as'	Kawada-san has as many as 3 cars.
17.	Numeral (+Counter) MO Negative: も	'not even'	Not even a single student came to the class.
18.	Sequential voicing		Bookcase _____ Main street _____ People _____

L25		meaning	Example
1.	Potential	can	<p>いく_____書く_____</p> <p>読む_____出かける_____</p> <p>する_____来る_____</p> <p>I can speak Japanese.</p> <p>Before I could not but now I can drive a car.</p>
2.	S KOTO ga DEKIRU ~ことができる。	can	Can you speak Chinese?
3.	Vte WA IKENAI ~てはいけない。	Prohibition:	<p>Don't look yet.</p> <p>Would it not be OK to go now?</p>
4.	Interrogative Pronoun + KA		<p>Someone_____somewhere_____</p> <p>Something_____sometime_____</p> <p>Is there anyone who can speak Japanese here?</p>
5.	Vn + NI + Motion Verb [iku/kuru/kaeru/modoru/hairu] に	PURPOSE	I went to a supermarket to buy vegetables.
6.	Suffix -CHUU/-JUU 中		<p>All night long_____</p> <p>Throughout Japan_____</p> <p>All over the room_____</p> <p>On the phone_____</p> <p>Within today_____</p> <p>Within this week (by the end of the week)_____</p>
7.	Questions without KA		<p>Are you coming?</p> <p>I wonder what that is.</p>