

Step Up Nihongo [Lessons 51-75]

Main Points of Study

Lesson 51

1. Desire to have somebody do something: **V-te hoshii**
2. **goran-ni naru** and **haiken-suru**: polite alternatives of **miru**
3. **o-V-da/desu** — stating the Verbal condition

<Applications>

- Kindly ask someone to do something for you
- Extend the scope of polite language

Lesson 52

1. Auxiliary usage of giving/receiving Verbals
2. Phrase-particle: **de**
3. Predicate + **ja nai!**

<Applications>

- Perform conversation which is sensitive to relationships (*in-group* and *out-group*)
- Imply gratitude while expressing activities

Lesson 53

1. **V-te oku** — do in advance in preparation for the future
2. **V-te moraitai**
3. **X-hatsu** and **X-chaku**

<Applications>

- Talk with nuances
- Discuss desires for others to do

Lesson 54

1. Comparison of two things
2. Using **motto**
3. **mono** and **koto**
4. **nanika, dokoka, etc.**
5. **nanika karui mono, etc.**

<Applications>

- Compare and describe two matters

Lesson 55

1. Comparison of more than two things
2. **X-hodo** + negative
3. Compound Verbal with **sugiru**
4. **V-nikui** and **V-yasui**

<Applications>

- Compare and describe more than two matters

Lesson 56

1. **daroo** — Direct-style equivalent of **deshoo**
2. **V-yoo to omou** — an expression of will

<Applications>

- Describe basic illnesses
- Guess and estimate
- Give clear intentions

Lesson 57

1. Predicate + **ka mo shirenai**
2. Total negation: question word + **mo** + negative

<Applications>

- Indicate possibilities

Lesson 58

1. Sentence-modifiers
2. **X to iu Y: nan to iu namae?**, etc.

<Applications>

- Give more detailed descriptions

Lesson 59

1. **tsumori** — personal intention or thinking
2. **hazu** — personal conviction
3. **yotee** — expression of a plan or schedule
4. **V-ta koto ga aru** — expressing an experience

<Applications>

- Describe intentions, convictions, aims and plans by nuances
- Discuss past experiences

Lesson 60

1. **X-soo** — X-looking
2. **X-dake** — only to the extent of X, just X, X only, limited to X
3. Clause-particle: **shi**

<Applications>

- Presume various things

Lesson 61

1. Predicate + **no ni:** strongly contrastive
2. **yoo da** and **mitai da:** it seems, it appears
3. **koo/soo/aa/doo** — more **ko/so/a/do**

<Applications>

- Use figurative speech

Lesson 62

1. Predicate + **rashii**: it is suspected/presumed
2. **X-rashii** — Adjectival suffix: X-like
3. **V-kata** such as **ikata**, etc.

<Applications>

- Make a guess which presumes something

Lesson 63

1. Predicate + **soo da**
2. Quantity + **mo**: **15-nin mo**, etc.
3. Question word + **mo**: **doko-mo**, etc.
4. Plurality
5. **toori**
6. Predicate + **N-mo aru/iru**: **taihuu ga kuru tokoro mo aru**, etc.

<Applications>

- Relay/report information as you heard it
- Express value judgments with numbers
- Make more natural expressions

Lesson 64

1. Construction for recommendation: **suru/shita hoo ga ii**
2. Objective judgment for the right: **(suru) beki da**
3. Giving a reason emphatically: Nominalized Predicate + **kara**
4. **V-te kuru** — auxiliary usage of **kuru**: **ame ga hutte kuru**, etc.

<Applications>

- Describe an opinion or judgment
- Argue and discuss

Lesson 65

1. Anticipatory **no**
2. **kiru** – for “wearing on the body”

<Applications>

- Use Japanese-like expressions after first presenting the topic

Lesson 66

1. **V-te aru**
2. Verbal stem as a Nominal
3. **kaburu** for wearing on the head, **haku** for wearing on the feet or legs

<Applications>

- Discuss clothes
- Talk naturally about work plans, etc.

Lesson 67

1. **ni** — to indicate purpose
2. **X-ni ii**: good for X
3. **X-ni suru**: decide on X
4. **A ka B** — phrase-particle for alternatives: either A or B

<Applications>

- Describe the purpose for doing something

Lesson 68

1. Nominalizer: **koto**
2. Nominalizer: **no**
3. **naru no ni(wa)** and **naru ni wa**
4. **sore wa soo desu**

<Applications>

- Talk about various skills and abilities
- Broadly discuss likes and dislikes
- Describe something in line with its objective

Lesson 69

1. **V-te shimau**: do (V) inadvertently, end up doing (V), etc.
2. **V-zuni** and **V-naide**: without doing (V)
3. **choodai** vs **kudasai**, and **choodai-suru** vs **itadaku**

<Applications>

- Use expressions particular to Japanese
- Talk in depth about something

Lesson 70

1. **V-tewa/A-ku-tewa/N-dewa**
2. **V-temo/A-ku-temo/N-demo**
3. **sukunakutemo**, etc.

<Applications>

- Easily express your opinion

Lesson 71

1. Necessities: **V-nakucha naranai/ikenai/dame da**
2. Non-necessities: **V-naku te(mo) ii**

<Applications>

- Discuss various responsibilities, duties, etc. in your life
- Describe the differences between culture, society, morality, etc.

Lesson 72

1. Interrogative + **V-te mo**: **ikura hanashite mo, doko e itte mo**, etc.
2. Extent Nominal + **mo**: **hitotsu mo (nai)**, etc.

<Applications>

- Complain and express dissatisfaction

Lesson 73

1. The potential form of Verbals
2. **nomeru koto wa nomeru**, etc.
3. Predicate + **dake**

<Applications>

- Discuss and decide whether or not you can do something

Lesson 74

1. **moraeru** and **itadakeru**
2. **X-darake** vs **X-de ippai**
3. **machigae-ru**, **machiga(w)u**

<Applications>

- Imply gratitude humbly for people's kindness

Lesson 75

1. **yomareru**, etc. — another honorific-polite form for Verbals
2. More on predicate + **dake**
3. **goenryo-naku**

<Applications>

- Broaden the use of honorific-polite language