

## Step Up Nihongo [Lessons 76-100]

### Main Points of Study

#### Lesson 76

1. **omowareru** — form to indicate a natural and involuntary occurrence
2. **V-te kara:** after doing (V)
3. Phrase-particle (for manner): **ni**
4. **V-naosu:** **kakinaosu, yarinaosu**, etc.

#### <Applications>

- Speak carefully

#### Lesson 77

1. Passive: **torareru**, etc.
2. **V-kaeru, V-gaeru:** **norikaeru, kigaeru**, etc.

#### <Applications>

- Talk about incidents, accidents, etc. in which you suffer damage or trouble

#### Lesson 78

1. Causatives: **nomaseru/nomasu, tabesaseru/tabesasu**, etc.
2. **bakari** and **dake**

#### <Applications>

- Speak to those you are indebted to

#### Lesson 79

1. Causative-passive
2. **V-nai de kudasai** — negative request
3. Nominalization of Adjectivals

#### <Applications>

- Express complaint or dissatisfaction precisely

#### Lesson 80

1. Verbal Predicate + **tokoro**
2. **V-ta bakari** vs **V-ta tokoro**
3. **A-kute tamaranai**

#### <Applications>

- Explain feelings

#### Lesson 81

1. Embedding questions in complex sentences
2. **yomi wa suru**, etc.
3. **oishiku wa aru, kiree de wa aru**, etc.

#### <Applications>

- Making nuances with an indirect interrogative form

## Lesson 82

1. Imperatives
2. **V-shidai**
3. Sentence-particles: **yone** and **sa**
4. Written Language

### <Applications>

- Tell requests and command directly to people
- Talk with friends, such as at the athletic club
- Understand the basic difference between written and spoken language

## Lesson 83

1. Polite Imperative: **V-nasai**
2. Predicate + **mono da**
3. **toshite** —phrase-particle
4. **koitsu/soitsu/aitsu/doitsu** — another **ko/so/a/do** series

### <Applications>

- Complain to people in a lower position

## Lesson 84

1. **tari**
2. Perfective Predicate + **mono da**
3. **toki** and **koro**
4. **suru mae** and **shita ato**

### <Applications>

- Discuss past lifestyles

## Lesson 85

1. Clause-particle: **to**
2. **X-ni yoru to**
3. Predicate + **to ii**
4. **amari** in affirmative clause

### <Applications>

- Explain various mechanisms
- Express hopes

## Lesson 86

1. **tara**
2. **tanondara?** — casual suggestion
3. Transitive and intransitive

### <Applications>

- Explain things that are possible if certain conditions are met
- Freely sharing ideas

### Lesson 87

1. Verbal Imperative + **ba** — Conditional
2. **kake ba?** — another casual suggestion
3. **sure ba suru hodo** — the more you do
4. **wazawaza** and **tsuide(ni)**

#### <Applications>

- Explain things (with a Verbal) that are possible after certain conditions are met
- Share ideas freely

### Lesson 88

1. **A-kere ba** — conditional for Adjectivals
2. **N-de are ba** — Conditional for Nominals
3. **okage** and **see**
4. **makkura** — the emphasizing prefix **ma-**

#### <Applications>

- Explain things (using any predicate) after specifying conditions to be met

### Lesson 89

1. **nakereba naranai** — must
2. Phrase-particle: **shika**
3. Phrase-particle — **nante**

#### <Applications>

- Specify the duties required in a contract

### Lesson 90

1. **N-nara** — contraction of **N-de are ba**
2. Predicate + **no nara** — assumption
3. **moshi, man'ichi, hyottoshite**
4. Comparison of all the conditional constructions

#### <Applications>

- Respond to assumptions

### Lesson 91

1. **V-nagara** — two actions in parallel
2. **doo sure ba ii?** — interrogative words in conditional clauses
3. **shigo-mai**, etc.

#### <Applications>

- Talk about manners or customs

### Lesson 92

1. **wake ni ikanai**
2. Nominal: **mama**

#### <Applications>

- Explain various situations automatically

### Lesson 93

1. **koto ni suru** and **koto ni naru**
2. **koto ni shiteiru** and **koto ni natteiru**
3. Predicate-X to iu Y: **kaeranakerebanaranai to iu jookyoo**
4. **uchi(ni)**

#### <Applications>

- Express lifestyle and decisions
- Express the transition and deployment of something

### Lesson 94

1. **yoo** — target state
2. **kke?** — sentence-particle to recall a memory

#### <Applications>

- Specify a purpose

### Lesson 95

1. **yoo ni naru**
2. **yoo ni iu**
3. **omou**

#### <Applications>

- Appropriately express customary exchanges
- Describe requests to a third person

### Lesson 96

1. **V-(y)oo to suru** — expression of an attempt
2. Predicate-X **mono da kara** — giving a reason politely, a polite excuse
3. **omowazu** and **omowanu**

#### <Applications>

- Describe what someone or something is intending to do
- Make polite excuses or refusals to superiors

### Lesson 97

1. **A/N-garu**
2. **mono** — used as a clause-particle, stressing a reason
3. **X-ijoo/ika** and **X-igai/inai**
4. **dooshite dai?** — casual male question

#### <Applications>

- Describe the opinions of others

### Lesson 98

1. **V-kaneru** and **V-kanenai**
2. **X to suru**
3. **o-V kudasai** and **o-V kudasaimasen ka**
4. **tame** — for a reason

#### <Applications>

- Perform business negotiations

## Lesson 99

1. Transitive and intransitive — Part 2
2. **nioi ga suru**
3. Partial negation
4. **tame(ni)** — to indicate a purpose
5. **hikume** — suffix **-me** to blur Adjectivals

### <Applications>

- Discuss business matters

## Lesson 100

1. Phrase-particle: **sae**
2. Composite phrase-particles: **nitsuite** and **nikanshite**
3. Affective words: **iyoiyo** and **sekkaku**

### <Applications>

- Respond appropriately to any subject