

LESSON NOTES

Lower Intermediate #3 Looks Like...

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KANJI

1. よし: 僕があげた薔薇の木はどこ？
2. 夏子: こっち。
3. よし: ひどい！！死にそう！これは僕らの愛の象徴だよ。
4. 僕らの愛も死にそう？
5. 夏子: 冬だから花も愛も枯れるのよ。
6. よし: じゃ、春には復活するんだね。
7. 夏子: ええ、多分他の人とね。

KANA

1. よし: ぼくがあげたバラのきはどこ？
2. なつこ: こっち。
3. よし: ひどい！！しにそう！これはぼくらのあいのしょうちょうだよ。ぼくらのあいもしにそう？
4. なつこ: ふゆだからはなもあいもかれるのよ。
5. よし: じゃ、はるにはふっかつするんだね。
6. なつこ: ええ、たぶんほかのひととね。

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. YOSHI: Boku ga ageta bara no ki wa doko ?
2. NATSUKO: Kocchi.
3. YOSHI: Hidoi!! Shinisō! Kore wa bokura no ai no shōchō da yo. Bokura no ai mo shinisō?
4. NATSUKO: Fuyu dakara hana mo ai mo kareru no yo.
5. YOSHI: Ja, haru niwa fukkatsu suru n da ne.
6. NATSUKO: Ee, tabun hoka no hito to ne.

ENGLISH

1. YOSHI: Where's the rose bush I gave you?
2. NATSUKO: Here.
3. YOSHI: That's terrible!! It looks like it's going to die! This is a symbol of our love. Is our love going to die, too?
4. NATSUKO: In winter, flowers and love wither.
5. YOSHI: But, in the spring they come back.
6. NATSUKO: Yeah, but maybe with someone else.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
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薔薇の木	バラのき	baranoki	rosebush
象徴	しょうちょう	shōchō	symbol
枯れる	かれる	kareru	to wither; V2
復活	ふっかつ	fukkatsu	restoration, come back

GRAMMAR

The auxiliary adjective *sō da*

Today's grammar point is the auxiliary adjective *sō da*. This auxiliary adjective is used to indicate the form, condition or state in which something appears, and it is always used to indicate one's assumption/judgment based on what one can see. It is therefore equivalent to the English form "looks like ~". *Sō da* attaches directly to the connective form (the -masu stem) of verbs and auxiliary verbs and to the roots of adjectives and auxiliary adjectives.

There are, however, exceptions to this pattern. The *sō da* form of adjectives whose stem consists of only one kana, such as *ii/yoi* (good) and *nai* (nonexistent), require that *sa* be inserted between the root and the *sō da* auxiliary. Therefore, *ii/yoi* becomes *yosasō da*, and *nai* becomes *nasasō da*.

The negative form of *sō da* is usually expressed as *sō mo nai* or *sō ni nai*.

Verb Class	Dictionary Form	masu stem	+ sou da/desu	English
Class 1	泣く <i>naku</i>	泣き <i>naki</i>	泣きそうだ/です <i>nakisō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone is about to cry
Class 2	出る <i>deru</i>	出 <i>de</i>	出そうだ/です <i>desō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone/ something will leave.
Class 3	する <i>suru</i>	し <i>shi</i>	しそうだ/です <i>shisō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone/ something will do something.

Class 3	来る <i>kuru</i>	来 <i>ki</i>	来そうだ/です <i>kisō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone/something will come.
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Examples:

あの子がテーブルにあるケーキを食べそうだ。

Ano ko ga tēburu ni aru kēki o tabesō da.

It looks like that child will eat the cake on the table.

あの雲見て！雨が降りそうだね。

Ano kumo mite! Ame ga furisō da ne.

Look at those clouds! It looks like it's going to rain.