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. Vkata such as ii kata, etc.

<Application>
- 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.

<Application>
- 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.

<Application>
- Describe an opinion or judgment
- Argue and discuss

Lesson 65
1. Anticipatory no
2. kiru – for “wearing on the body”

<Application>
- Use Japanese-like expressions after first presenting the topic

Lesson 66
1. Vte aru
2. Verbal stem as a Nominal
3. kaburu for wearing on the head, haku for wearing on the feet or legs

<Application>
- 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-zumi and V-naide: without doing (V)
3. choodaï vs kudasai, and choodaï-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

<Application>
• 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

<Application>
• 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

<Application>
• Broaden the use of honorific-polite language