4

F:

= I go to buy a juice. Shall I buy something for you? (lit: shall I go to buy something and come back?)

* [masu-form]　　　　　　g1 = go to do
* [masu-form]　　　　　g3 = come to do
* [masu-form]　　　　　　g1 = go back (return) to do
* [te-form]　　　　= 1. go there to do .... and will be back

2. start to do, begin to do
3. (with the past tense,) have been doing ... so far
* [masu-form]　　　　　　= 1 Shall we do　together?　2 Shall I do　?

M:
1

　　　　　　= 1 Yes, it is good.　　2 Yes, you may do it. /

2

　　　　= I see. Is that so?

　　　　　= It looks delicious.
* [masu-form / stem of i-adjective / stem of na-adjective]　　　　= it looks like that　, (X) is going to do　at any moment /

3

　= Ah! (expression of surprise, recollection, etc.), Oh!

　　　　　= Coffee, please. (Please buy coffee for me.) /

1
F:

　　　　　= Where do you go, I wonder?

*　　= <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of　　　g1 = go
* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)]　　　= ......, I wonder? //

M:
1

= You are leaving. Please be back safely. (Have a good day. Take care. See you.) /

2

　　　　　= I go to have a meal for a while and will be back.
* 　　g1 = go
* [te-form] 　　= 1. go there to do .... and will be back
2. start to do, begin to do
3. (with the past tense,) have been doing ... so far /

3

　　　　= Please be careful. Please take care. Please be cautious. Please watch out. Please pay attenuation.
* 　　　= be careful, take care, be cautious, watch out, pay attention /

2

F:
　　　　　= Hey, have you ever been to Kyoto before?
* 　　　= <plain-style> of 　　　( ) 　　= have ever been before
* 　　= <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 　　g1 (go)
* [ta-form] 　　　= have ever done 　before //

M:
1
　　　　= I didn't go.
* 　　　= didn't go = <plain-style-past-negative> of 　　　g1 (go)
* 　　= ...., you know? ; ..... I tell you. ; ....., I am convinced. /

2
　　= <plain-style> of 　　　　= I see. Is that so?
　　　= You went.
* 　　= went = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 　　　g1 (go)
* 　　= <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of '[plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] 　　' =
......, I wonder ;
......, I doubt ;

......, I want to draw your attention ;
......, I want to emphasize ;
......, I really want to say so ;
because .....
        can be changed to   . /

3

                        = Yes, I have been there once.
*   = have = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of   g1 (have, there is   , exist)
* To reply, we can leave out '[ta-form]   ' in '[ta-form]   ' or '[ta-form]
       '. /

3

M:
                                        = Why did you absent yourself from a lesson (class)
yesterday, I wonder?
*   = rested, absented = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of   g1 (rest, absent, take a
day off)
* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)]   = ..., I wonder? //

F:
1
                        = I may rest (absent).
*   = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of   g1 (rest, absent, take a day off)
* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' must be omitted.)]   = may do
   , maybe do   /

2
                            = To my regret, I have caught a cold.
*   = catch a cold
* [te-form]   g1 = 1 to one's regret, he does   2 finish doing   completely
*   te   shi ma i ma su   cha i ma su
*   de shi ma i ma su   ja i ma su /

3
                                = Please rest slowly. Please take a plenty of rest. 😥 /

4

M:

= If (when, after) you return to your country during a summer holiday, what do you do?

* = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of g1 (return, go back)

* [plain-style-past] = if <affirmative>, if <negative>, when (X) do , after (X) do , (X) did and I tell you what happened //

F:
1

= I intend to meet my friend.

* = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of g1 (meet)

* [dictionary-form / nai-form] = intend to do , don't intend to do /

2

= I met my mother. /

3

= I will do it next month.

* (A) [stem of i-adjective] , (A) [stem of na-adjective] = make (A) [adjective]

* (A) [noun] = make (A) [noun]

* [noun] = decide on [noun], choose [noun], order [noun] /

5

M:

= When you absent yourself from school, please call.

* = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of g1 = rest, absent

* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective] da' and '[noun] da' becomes 'na' and 'no' respectively.)] = when (X) do (did, is doing, was doing, etc)

* ( ) = make a phone call, give a phone call, telephone, call //

F:
1

                         = When do you rest (absent yourself)?

*   = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of   g1 = rest, absent

* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)]   = ..., I wonder? /

2

                    = OK. I contact with you.

3

                    = I am waiting for a phone call.

*   g1 = wait

* [te-form]   = 1 be doing now   2 <situation, state>   3 <habitual repeated action> /

6

M:

                          = Errr, can you pass me that book? <request> (lit: You take that book and don't you give me a favor?)

*   g1 = take

* (X)   [te-form]   = (X) do   for me, (X) do   and (X) give me a favor

Request:
[te-form]   = Can you do   ?

[te-form]   = Can you do   ?

[te-form]   = Please do

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?
      //

F:

1

= Thanks. /

2

= I received it. (I got it.) /

3

= What? Really? <used to express surprise>

= Which one is it? /

7

F:

= Mr John, can you speak Japanese?

*   <direct-object particle for the potential-verb>

*   = can speak, be able to speak = potential-verb of   g1 (speak) //

M:
1

= Please study.

*   g3 = study /

2

= I understood. OK.

3

= If you are talking about 'a little', I can do.   I can speak a little.

*   = [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' must be omitted.)]   = if <supposition> <It is followed by an expression that conveys the speaker's judgement or a question asking for the listener's opinion.>

*   sg2 = 1 can do, be able to do   2 be ready, be completed, be finished /

8

M:

= Ah! Mr Tanaka, can you erase (the words on) the blackboard beforehand (for future convenience)? <request> (lit: You erase (the words on) the blackboard beforehand (for future convenience and don't you give me a favor?)

*   = erase beforehand (for future convenience)

* [te-form]   = 1 do   beforehand (in advance)

2 do   for future convenience

3 leave   as it is

*   te o ki masu   to kimasu

*   de o ki masu   do ki masu

*   g1 = erase, delete, turn off power

* (X)   [te-form]   = (X) do   for me, (X) do   and (X) give me a favor

Request:
[te-form]   = Can you do   ?

[te-form]   = Can you do   ?

[te-form]   = Please do

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

[te-form]   = Could you please do   ?, Would you please do   ?

        //

F:
1
                = OK. I will do it right now.

*   = 1 do   2 (superior) give (inferior)

2
                = It became beautiful (clean).

* [stem of i-adjective]   ; [na-adjective]   = become [adjective]

* [noun]   = become [noun] /

3
                = Let's put (place, lay) it here. I shall put (place, lay) it here.

*   <recipient particle>

* [masu-form]   = 1 Let's do   together.   2 I shall do