

P22

(2)

ちゅう

(注1)

ゆうようせい

有用性 = usefulness, utility, state of being beneficial

やく た

役に立つこと = to be useful, being useful

(注2)

りべんせい

利便性 = convenience

べんり

便利さ = convenience

(注3)

つい すみか

終の住処 = the last house (dwelling, residence, den, habitat)

じんせい お す いえ

人生を終えるまで住む家 = the house where you live until you end your life

終わります g2 = finish, terminate, end, complete

-----

The sentence is written in the plain-style.

じゅうきょ

住居 = finish, terminate, end, complete /

を <direct-object particle> /

買おうとする = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 買おうとします = be about to buy

volitionally

\*買おう = volitional-form of 買います

\*[volitional-form] とします = be about to do ~ volitionally /

ときは、 = when (X) do / did, etc ~

その資産的な価値 = its value of one's property (assets), its property (asset) value /

に <recipient particle> /

じゅうてん お

重点を置いて = 重点を置く。そして、 = put a special emphasis on ~, put the accent on ~,

emphasize ~ /

かんが

考える = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 考えます g2 = consider, think over /

ひと

人 = a person /

→ the person who puts a special emphasis on that property value and consider

が <subject particle> /

おお

多い。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 多いです。 = (X) is many. //

When they are going to buy a house, many people put a special emphasis on its property value and consider.

-----  
普通の 人 にとっては、 = from the viewpoint of ordinary people, for ordinary people N2 No.11

/

一生に 一度 = once in a lifetime /

の <possession particle> /

買い物 = shopping /

と <quotation particle> /

でも = ~ or something N2 No.

いう べき もので = いう べき ものだ。そして、 = (X) is the thing which we should call (say) ~

and ..... N2 No.105 /

多額の 金 = a large sum of money, large amount of money /

を <direct-object particle> /

費やさ なくては ならない = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 費やさ なくては なりません =

must spend

\*費やします g1 = spend, devote, waste /

ので、 = because ~, /

当然の こと だ。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 当然の こと です。 = it is quite natural

that ~, it is a matter of course that ~ //

It (buying a property) is the thing which we should call a once-in-a-lifetime's shopping or something and we must spend large amount of money, so it is quite natural.

-----  
買った 後で、 = after buying,

何らかの 事情で = because of some circumstance (situation, condition, reason) or other

\*何らか = some .... or other /

売ら なくては ならない = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 売ら なくては なりません = must

sell /

羽目 = wainscot, wood panel or lining on the walls of room; panel, plight /

に /

なった = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of なります g1 (become)

\* ~ 羽目 になります = get stuck with (some job), end up with (something unpleasant) /

とき、 = when (X) do / did, etc ~ /

→ when you end up having to sell your property because of some reason or other, /

価値 = value, worth, merit /

が <subject particle> /

げんしょう  
減少して いた = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 減少して います = (X) has already decreased /

のでは = if ~ 🥲

だいそんがい  
大損害 = great damage (injury, loss, harm) /

を <direct-object particle> /

こうむ  
被る。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 被ります g1 = suffer, feel pain, experience loss or harm, endure misfortune; be punished  
→ 大損害を 被る。 = suffer a great loss //

When you end up having to sell (your property) for some reason whatsoever after buying it, you will suffer a great loss if the value has decreased. 🥲

-----  
だが、 = but,

じゅうきょ  
住居に とって = for a house (dwelling, residence, address), from the viewpoint of a house N2

No.11 /

じゅうよう  
より 重要な の = more important thing /

は <topic particle> /

ゆうようせい  
その 有用性である。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of その 有用性であります。 = (X) is its usefulness. //

But, more important thing for a house is its usefulness.

-----  
す  
住み やすさ = to be easy to live 🥲

が <subject particle> /

ひつよう  
必要な の = the fact that (X) is necessary /

もちろん だ = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of もちろん です = (X) is quite natural, (X) is a matter of course /

が、 = but, /

じぶん  
自分の ライフスタイル = one's own lifestyle /

に

あ  
合った = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 合います g1 (match, fit, suit, agree with) /

こうぞう  
構造 = structure, construction, building /

→ the structure which suits your own lifestyle /

に /

なっている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of なっています = become /

とか = among other things, such things as, or something like that /

<sup>せいかつ</sup>  
生活のしやすい = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 生活がしやすいです = be easy to live

(lit: the life is easy to do)

\*Subject particle 'ga' in a modifying sentence can be changed to 'no'. /

<sup>かんきょう</sup>  
環境 = environment /

→ the environment which you can live comfortably /

に <existence particle> /

あって = ある。そして、 = there is ~ and ....., (X) have ~ and .... /

<sup>りべんせい</sup>  
利便性 = convenience /

に /

<sup>と</sup>  
富んでいる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 富んでいます = be rich

\* 富む g1 = be rich, become rich

とか = among other things, such things as, or something like that /

の <possession particle> /

<sup>てん</sup>  
点 = spot, mark, point, dot /

も、 = also

<sup>じゅうよう</sup> <sup>ようそ</sup>  
重要な要素である。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 重要な要素であります。 = (X) is an important element (main component) //

The points such as it becomes the structure which suits your lifestyle, and it exists in the environment which you can live comfortably and it is rich in convenience are also important elements, not to mention that the comfort of living is necessary.

-----

それら = those, they /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>かなら</sup>  
必ずしも = (not) always, (not) necessarily, (not) all, (not) entirely /

<sup>せけん</sup> <sup>いっばん</sup> <sup>か</sup> <sup>ちぎじゅん</sup>  
世間一般の価値基準 = standard of value of the general world /

と <accompaniment particle> /

は <topic particle> /

一致しない。 = <plain-style-nonpast-negative> of <sup>いっち</sup>一致します g3 (agree, concur; coincide, happen at the same time) //

These things don't exactly agree (correspond) with the standard of value of the general world.

-----

したがって、 = therefore, and so, hence, as a result, consequently, in accordance with, thus,

so /

<sup>じぶん</sup> <sup>かんが</sup> <sup>かた</sup>  
自分たちの考え方 = the way of thinking oneself (plural) /

や = etc, and so on /

こうどうようしき

行動様式 = behavior patterns, forms of acting, repeating methods of behaving, manners of acting /

に /

したが 従い = 従って = 従う。そして、= conform (obey, comply, follow, accompany) and ....

\* したが 従います g1 = conform, obey, comply, follow, accompany /

それ = that, that one, that thing /

に /

て あ 照らし合わせて = 照らし合わせる。そして、= check, compare

\* 照らし合わせます g2 = check, compare /

はんだん 判断する = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 判断します g3 = judge, assess /

ひつよう 必要 = necessity /

→ the necessity which you follow the way of your own thinkings and behavior patterns, and compare it with that and judge /

が <subject particle> /

ある。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of あります。 g1 = there is ~, have ~ //

Therefore, we need to follow the way of thinking of ourselves and behavior patterns, and compare it with that and judge.

とく 特に = especially, particularly /

つい すみか 終の住処として = as the last home /

かんが 考える = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 考えます g2 = consider, think over /

ときに = when (X) do / did, etc ~ /

は <topic particle> /

じぶん い かた 自分たちの生き方 = way of life (lifestyle, manner of living) of oneself (plural) /

を <direct-object particle> /

はっきりと = clearly /

みきわ みきわ 見極め = 見極めて = 見極める。そして、= see through (make sure of, probe, check, examine; get to the bottom line, figure everything out, get to the heart of the matter) and .....

\* 見極めます g2 = see through, make sure of, probe, check, examine; get to the bottom line, figure everything out, get to the heart of the matter /

その してん 視点 = that opinion, that point of view, that visual point /

に <arrival particle> /

た 立ったうえで = after standing up N2 No.77

\* 立ちます g1 = stand /

せんたく 選択し = 選択して = 選択する。そして、= choose (select) and .... /

決めていかなくてはならない。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 決めていかなくては  
なりません。 = must carry on deciding, must continue to decide, must keep deciding

\*[te-form] いきます = continue to do ~, carry on doing ~

\*[nai-form] くてはなりません = must do ~ //

Especially, when we consider it as our last home, we must continue to choose and decide after  
probing the way of living of ourselves clearly and standing on that viewpoint.

-----  
<sup>とる</sup>年を取って <sup>と</sup>くれば = if (X) have been growing older \*conditional-form

\* 年を取ります g1 = grow older

\* [te-form] きます = 1 go there to do ~ and will be back 2 will have been doing until now,  
continue to do ~ /

<sup>とうぜん</sup>当然のこと = natural thing, /

ながら = 1 while doing ~ 2 but N2 No.144 /

当然のことながら = naturally, not surprisingly, it should be appreciated that, understandably,  
as a matter of course, as is obvious, as will be understood /

<sup>こうどう</sup>行動する = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>こうどう</sup>行動します g3 = act, behave, act in a particular  
manner /

<sup>のうりよく</sup>能力 = ability, power, capacity, capability, faculty /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>おとろ</sup>衰えてきて = 衰えてくる。そして、 = continue to become weak (decay, decline, wither,  
become worn) and .... /

\* 衰えます g2 = become weak, decay, decline, wither, become worn

\* [te-form] きます = 1 go there to do ~ and will be back 2 will have been doing ~ until now,  
continue to do ~ /

<sup>うごまわ</sup>動き回る = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 動き回ります g1 = move around, walk around,  
wander /

<sup>はんい</sup>範囲 = extent, scope, sphere, range /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>せば</sup>狭まってくる。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 狭まってきます = will have been  
narrowing (contracting, making narrow, lessening in width)

\* 狭まります g1 = narrow, contract, make narrow, lessen in width

\* [te-form] きます = 1 go there to do ~ and will be back 2 will have been doing ~ until now,  
continue to do ~ //

If you grow older, the ability that you act continues to become weak and the range which you  
move around continues to narrow.

-----  
自分<sup>じぶん</sup>たち の 余生<sup>よせい</sup> = one's own remaining years (plural) /

が <subject particle> /

どのようなもの = what kind of thing /

に /

なる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of なります g1 = become, get, turn /

か <question particle> /

について = about ~, concerning ~, regarding ~ N2 No.10 /

計画<sup>けいかく</sup>を 立て<sup>た</sup>た = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 計画を 立てます g1 (make plans, plan, make a scheme, plot, design, contrive) /

うえに = ~ and, in addition, ~ /

想像<sup>そうそうりよく</sup>力 = (power of) imagination /

を <direct-object particle> /

働<sup>はたら</sup>かせて = 働かせる。そして、 = work (activate, use, put someone to work, make someone work) and ..... \*causative-verb

\* 働かせます g2 = work, activate, use / put someone work, make someone work /

確実<sup>かくじつせい</sup>性 = certainty, sureness, definiteness, certitude, assurance /

の <subject particle used in the modifying sentence instead of が> /

高<sup>たか</sup>い = high, expensive /

予測<sup>よそく</sup> = prediction, estimation, prognostication /

→ the prediction whose certainty is high /

を <direct-object particle> /

組<sup>く</sup>み立<sup>た</sup>てて みる。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 組み立てて みます = assemble, construct, set up

\* 組み立てます g2 = assemble, construct, set up

\* [te-form] みます = try to do ~, do ~ and see how //

You make plans about what your own remaining years will be like and, in addition, you work (activate, use) your imagination and try to assemble the prediction whose certainty is high.

-----  
その 未来<sup>みらい</sup>図<sup>ず</sup> に 従<sup>したが</sup>って = with (following) that program for the future, in accordance with that program for the future N2 No.7 /

住<sup>す</sup>む べき = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 住む べきです = should live N2 No.105 /

場所<sup>ばしょ</sup> = place, location /

→ the place where you should live /

の <possession particle> /

けんとう  
見当 = aim, mark, estimate, guess, approx, direction

を <direct-object particle> /

つけて、 = つける。そして、 = attach and ....

\* つけます g2 = attach

\* Xの けんとう見当を つけます = prophesy (foretell, predict) X, make an guess of X, make an estimate of X /

じゅうきよ おお  
住居の 大きさ = the size of a house (dwelling, residence, residency, address, resident, housing)

/

や ... など = .... and .... etc (and so on) /

こうぞう  
構造 = structure, construction /

など = .... や ..... など = .... and ..... etc (and so on)

を <direct-object particle> /

き  
決めて いく。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 決めて いきます = continue to decide, carry on deciding, keep deciding /

\* [te-form] いきます = continue to do ~, carry on doing ~, keep doing ~ //

You make an estimate of the place where you should live and continue to decide the size and structure of a house in accordance with that program of the future.

-----

もちろん、 = of course, /

しょうらい けいざいじょうせい おお へんか  
将来の 経済情勢の 大きな 変化 = a big change of economic climate in the future /

そな  
備えて、 = 備える。そして、 = prepare and .....

\* 備えます g2 = furnish, provide for, equip, install, have ready, prepare for, possess, have, be endowed with, be armed with /

よさん  
予算 = budget, estimate

を <direct-object particle> /

おお  
大きく = drastically

したまわ  
下回る = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 下回ります g1 = less than; be lower than

しゅつび  
出費 = expenditure, disbursement, expense, outgo, cost, payment /

→ the expenditure which is much less than a budget

に /

おさ  
抑えて おく こと = to restrain (suppress; control) in advance (beforehand)

\* 抑えます g2 = restrain; suppress; control

\* [te-form] おきます g1 = 1 do ~ beforehand (in advance) 2 do ~ for the future convenience

3 leave ~ as it is

\* Here 'koto' is used to make a noun phrase (to change a verb to a noun). /

も = also /

<sup>ひつよう</sup>  
必要である こと = to be necessary

\* 必要である = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 必要であります = be necessary

\* Here 'koto' is used to make a noun phrase (to change a verb to a noun).

は <topic particle>、

いう までも ない。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of いう までも ありません。 = it goes without saying; there is no need to say so, but of course; it is needless to say; it need scarcely be said //

It is needless to say that of course, we prepare for a big change of economic climate in the future and need to control our expenditures so that it becomes much less than our budget beforehand.

-----  
<sup>やまざき たけ や</sup>  
山崎 武也

「シニアこそ <sup>とかい す</sup> 都会に 住もう = If you are an older person (and I want to emphasize this point),

let's live in the city /

<sup>いなか く</sup> <sup>ふあん</sup>  
田舎暮らしは 不安が いっぱい」 = Living in the country side is full of anxieties /

<sup>けんきゅうじょ</sup>  
PHP 研究所による = published by PHP research institute

-----  
□52

<sup>せけんいっばん</sup> <sup>か</sup> <sup>ちぎじゆん</sup>  
世間一般の 価値基準 として = as the standard of value of the general world N2 No.1 /

<sup>ひっしや</sup>  
筆者 = author, writer /

が <subject particle> /

<sup>ほんぶん</sup>  
本文で = in the main body of the text /

あげている の = the thing which (X) mention

\* あげて いる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of あげて います = be giving now, be giving an example now, be mentioning now

\* あげます g2 = raise, give an example, elevate, mention /

→ the thing which the author mentions in the main body of the text /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>なに</sup> <sup>なに</sup>  
何か。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 何ですか。 = what is (X)?

What is the thing which the author mentions in the main body of the text as the standard of value of the general world?

1

<sup>ちようき</sup>  
長期に わたって = over a long time period N2 No.68 /

<sup>きょじゅう</sup>  
居住できる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 居住できます = can (live, reside, dwell)

\* potential-verb of 居住します g3 = live, reside, dwell /

<sup>ぶっけん</sup>  
物件である こと = that (X) is property (article, thing, object)

\* 物件である = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 物件であります = (X) is property (article, thing, object)

\* Here 'koto' is used to make a noun phrase (is used to change a verb to a noun) //

(It (= What the author mentions in the main body of the text as the standard of value of the general world) is) that it (where you live) is the property which you can live over a long period.

## 2

<sup>しょうらいばいきやく</sup>  
将来 売却する ときに = when (X) sell (offer for a price, offer for purchase) ~ in the future /

も = also /

<sup>ゆうり</sup>  
有利な = profitable, lucrative, advantageous, paying /

<sup>ぶっけん</sup>  
物件である こと = that (X) is property (article, thing, object) /

\* 物件である = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 物件であります = (X) is property (article, thing, object)

\* Here 'koto' is used to make a noun phrase (is used to change a verb to a noun) //

It is that it (where you live) is the property which should be profitable when you sell it in the future.

## 3

<sup>こうにゅうしゃ せいかつようしき</sup>  
購入者の生活様式 = purchaser's lifestyle /

に /

<sup>あ</sup>  
合った = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 合います = fit, suit, agree with, match /

<sup>ぶっけん</sup>  
物件である こと = that (X) is property (article, thing, object) /

\* 物件である = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 物件であります = (X) is property (article, thing, object)

\* Here 'koto' is used to make a noun phrase (is used to change a verb to a noun) //

It is that it (where you live) is the property which suits a purchaser's lifestyle.

## 4

<sup>こうにゅうじ</sup>  
購入時 = when (X) buy (purchase)

の <possession particle> /

<sup>ひよう</sup>  
費用 = cost, expense /

<sup>ふたん</sup>  
負担 = burden, charge, responsibility /

が = <direct-object particle> for the potential-verb /

<sup>おさ</sup> 抑えられる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>おさえ</sup> 抑えられます = can restrain (suppress; control) /

物件である こと = that (X) is property (article, thing, object) /

\* 物件である = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 物件であります = (X) is property (article, thing, object)

\* Here 'koto' is used to make a noun phrase (is used to change a verb to a noun) //

It is that it (where you live) is the property which you can restrain the burden of expense when you purchase it. 🥲

□53

筆者の考えでは、 = according to the author's thinking /

年を取ってから = after growing older /

住む家として = as the house where (X) live N2 No.1 /

住居を選ぶときに = when (X) choose the house (dwelling, residence, residency) /

最も = the most /

大切なこと = important thing /

は <topic particle> /

何か。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 何ですか。 = what is (X)?

According to the author's thinking, what is most important thing when you choose your house as the one where you live after growing older?

1

老後の生き方 = the way of life at the old age /

や = .... and .... etc, ..... and .... and so on

行動範囲 = the range of action

に /

沿っている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 沿っています = be following now, be running along now, be going after now

\* 沿います g1 = follow, go after, run along /

か <question particle> /

を <direct-object particle> /

判断する。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 判断します 3 = judge, assess

You judge whether it (the house where you live after growing older) follows the way of your life and the range of your action at your old age.

2

老後 = old age /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>こうどう</sup>行動する = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 行動します g3 = act, behave, act in a particular manner /

<sup>のうりよく</sup>能力 = ability, power, capacity, capability /

→ the ability which (X) act /

が <subject particle> /

<sup>おとろ</sup>衰える = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>おとろ</sup>衰えます g2 = decay, become weak, decline, wither, become worn /

ため = because ~; for the purpose of ~; for the sake of ~

<sup>いえ</sup>家の <sup>こうぞう</sup>構造 = the structure of a house /

を <direct-object particle> /

<sup>ゆうせん</sup>優先する。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>ゆうせん</sup>優先します。 g3 = prefer, bring before (a judge, governor, etc.), give ~ priority //

You give the structure of a house priority because the ability which you act becomes weak after you grow older.

3

<sup>みらい</sup>未来の <sup>よそく</sup>予測 = prediction (estimation, prognostication) of the future /

に <sup>そ</sup>沿って = along ~, in the direction of ~, parallel to ~ /

<sup>き</sup>決めた = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 決めます g2 = decide /

<sup>よざん</sup>予算 = budget, estimate /

→ the budget which (X) decide in accordance with the prediction of the future /

と /

おなじ くらい = about the same /

の <possession particle> /

もの = thing /

を <direct-object particle> /

<sup>えら</sup>選ぶ。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 選びます g1 = choose, select //

You choose about the same thing as the the budget which you decided in accordance with the prediction of the future

4

いつか = someday /

<sup>う</sup>売る とき = when (X) sell /

の <possession particle> /

こと = thing, fact, matter, object

も = also

かんが  
考えて = 考える。そして、 = consider and ..., think over and ....

\* 考えます g2 = consider, think over /

しさんてき かち  
資産的な価値 = value of one's property (assets), property (asset) value /

を <direct-object particle> /

じゅうし  
重視する。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 重視します。 g3 = attach importance, place emphasis, take ~ seriously //

You consider the thing which will happen when you sell your property someday and place emphasis on your property value.

-----  
□54

じゅうきよえら  
住居 選び について、 = about the selection of a house, the choice of a house /

ひっしや  
筆者 = author, writer /

が <subject particle> /

もっと  
最も = the most /

い  
言いたい こと = the thing which (X) want to say, what (X) want to say

\* 言いたい = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 言いたいです = want to say

\* Here 'koto' means 'thing'. /

は <topic particle> /

なに なん  
何か。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 何ですか。 = what is (X)? //

What is the thing which the author wants to say most about the choice of a house? 🤔

1

ひと  
人 = person /

が <subject particle> /

せいかつ  
生活する = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 生活します g3 = live, support oneself /

うえ  
上で = when (X) do ~ N2 77B /

じゅうきよ  
どんな 住居 = what kind of house (dwelling, residence, residency, address, resident, housing) /

に <existence particle> /

す  
住む = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 住みます g1 = live, reside, inhabit, dwell, reside in /

か <question particle> /

は <topic particle> /

とても = very /

たいせつ  
大切であり、 = 大切であって、 = 大切である。そして、 = (X) is important

\* Both [te-form] and [masu-form] can be used to join sentences, but [masu-form] one is more formal.

\* 大切である = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 大切であります = (X) is important /

いっほんてき  
一般的な = general, generalized, applied in a general manner /

かちぎじゆん  
価値基準 = standard of value /

も = also

さんこう  
参考にしたほうがよい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 参考にしたほうがよいです。 = had better refer to (direct attention to)

\* 参考にします g3 = refer to, direct attention to

\* [ta-form] ほうがいいです (よいです) = had better do ~

\* [nai-form] ほうがいいです (よいです) = had better not do ~ //

What kind of house you live in is important when you support yourself, and you had better refer to the general standard of value as well.

2

たにん  
他人 = another person, unrelated person, outsider, stranger /

と /

かんが かた  
考え方 = way of thinking, method of thinking, thought process, manner of working things out /

が <subject particle> /

こと  
異なった = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 異なります g1 (differ, vary; disagree)

としても、 = even if ~ \* similar to N2 No.142 /

じぶん せいかつ  
自分の生活スタイル = one's own lifestyle /

を <direct-object particle>

じゅうし  
重視して = 重視する。そして、 = make importance and ....., place emphasis and ....., take ~ seriously and ....

\* 重視します g3 = make importance, place emphasis, take ~ seriously /

しょうらい じゅうきよ  
将来の住居 = future house

を <direct-object particle> /

けってい  
決定したほうがよい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 決定したほうがよいです。 = had better decide

\* 決定します g3 = decide

\* [ta-form] ほうがいいです (よいです) = had better do ~

\* [nai-form] ほうがいいです (よいです) = had better not do ~ //

Even if the way of your thinking is different from other people, you had better put emphasis on your own lifestyle and decide where you live in the future.

3

しょうらい けいぎじょうせい へんか  
将来の 経済情勢の 変化 = the change of future economic climate

に /

そな  
備えて、= 備える。そして、= prepare for ~ and .....

\* 備えます g2 = furnish, provide for, equip, install, have ready, prepare for, possess, have, be endowed with, be armed with /

できるだけ = as much as /

しさん か ち  
資産価値 = value of one's property (assets), property (asset) value /

の <subject particle which is used in the modifying sentence instead of が> /

さ  
下がり にく そう な じゅうきよ  
住居 = the house which it looks like that (X) is difficult to fall, the house which (X) is likely to be hard to fall

\* 下がります g1 = gall, hang down

\* [masu-form] にくい です = be difficult to do ~, be hard to do ~

\* [masu-form, stem of i-adjective, stem of na-adjective] そう です = it looks like that ~, be likely to do ~, be going to do ~ at any moment /

→ the house whose value is likely to be hard to fall /

を <direct-object particle> /

えら  
選んだ ほう が よい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 選んだ ほう が よい です。 = had better choose

えら  
\* 選びます g1 = choose

\* [ta-form] ほうが いい です (よい です) = had better do ~

\* [nai-form] ほうが いい です (よい です) = had better not do ~ //

You had better for the changes of future economic climate and choose the house whose value is likely to be hard to fall as much as possible.

4

とし と  
年を 取る につれて = as (X) grow older N2 No.8

\* 年を 取ります g1 = grow older /

じゅうきよ この  
住居の 好み = liking (preference, taste, choice of a house)

も = also

か  
変わって くる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 変わって きます = begin to change, will have been changing

\* 変わります g1 = change, be transformed, vary, be revised, be different, move location

\* [te-form] きます = begin to do ~, will have been doing ~ /

ため、= because ~, for the purpose of ~, for the sake of ~ /

ときどき  
その 時々 = at those times /

の <possession particle> /

かんが  
考え = thinking, thought, ideas, intention /

に /

<sup>あ</sup>合わせて = 合わせる。そして、 = match (join together, unite, combine, connect, add up, mix, overlap, compare, check with) and ....

\* 合わせます g1 = match, join together, unite, combine, connect, add up, mix, overlap, compare, check with /

<sup>じゅうきょ</sup>住居 = house, dwelling, residence, residency, address, resident, housing /

を <direct-object particle> /

<sup>せんたく</sup>選択した ほう が よい。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>せんたく</sup>選択した ほう が よいです。 =

had better choose

<sup>せんたく</sup>\* 選択します g1 = choose, select, pick up

\* [ta-form] ほう が いいです (よいです) = had better do ~

\* [nai-form] ほう が いいです (よいです) = had better not do ~ //

Because tastes in a house begin to change as you grow older, you had better match yourself with your thinking at those times , and had better choose your house. 😓

Because tastes in a house begin to change as you grow older, you had better adapt yourself to suit your thinking at those times , and had better choose your house. 😓

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