

P22

{The sentence is written in the polite-style.}

した ^{ぶんしょう}
下の 文章 = the following sentence (article) /

は <topic particle> /

「家族」^{かぞく} についての ^{さくぶん} 作文 = the composition about 'family'

です。 = is, are, am //

The following article is the composition about 'family'.

「ポチ」 = Pochi

リンメイ
林明

わたしの ^{いえ} 家には 「ポチ」という ^{なまえ} ^{いぬ} 名前の 犬が います。

* (X) という (Y) = (Y) called (X), (Y) named (X), (Y) which is (X) (It is used to supplement the contents of some noun. In '(X) to iu (Y)', (X) illustrates (Y) concretely.) //

In my house, there is the dog named 'Pochi'.

いっ ^{げつまえ} ^{ちち}
一か月前に 父が もらって きました。

One month ago, my father got it from someone and came home.

わたし たち = we, us /

は <topic particle> /

ポチ = Pochi

を <direct-object particle> /

^{うち} ^{なか}
家の中 = the inside of a house /

で <particle which shows the place where the action takes place.> /

□21

1

かう でしょう = Probably (X) will keep (a pet)

* かう = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 飼^かいます g1 (keep a pet) or 買^かいます g1 (buy) /
* [plain-style ('da' in [na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na')] でしょう = 1 Probably,
2, right? //

2
かっています = be keeping (a pet) now

* 飼^かいます g1 = keep (a pet) /

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

3
かっていますか = Is (X) keeping (a pet) now?

4
かっていた = (X) was keeping (a pet)

We are keeping Pochi in the house.

ポチが好きなところ = the place which Pochi likes, Pochi's favorite place /

は <topic particle> /

テレビの^{まえ}前のソファです。 = (X) is the front of a sofa //

Pochi's favorite place is the front of a sofa. (Pochi likes to stay in front of a sofa.)

ポチは とても かわいい のですが、

* <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] のです =, I wonder ;, I doubt ;, I want to draw your attention ;, I want to emphasize ;, I really want to say so ; because → の can be changed to ん. //

Pochi is very cute, but ...

^{なん}何でも = anything, whatever (X) is /

かむ = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 噛^かみます g1 = bite /

ので、 = [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] ので = because ~ /

^{すこ}少し = a little /

こまっています。 = be in trouble, be having a problem now

- * ^{こま}困ります g1 = to be troubled, to be worried, to be bothered, to be embarrassed, to be stumped
- * [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action> //

Because (Pochi) bites anything, I am troubled.

^{せんしゅう}先週は ^{ほんとう}本当に ^{こま}困りました。

Last week, I was really troubled.

ポチ = Pochi /

が <subject particle> /

^{ちち}父の けいたい でんわ = my father's handphone /

□22

- 1
こわした ところだ = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of こわした ところです = have just broken ~, have just spoiled ~
* こわした = broke, spoiled = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of こわします g1 (break, spoil)
* [ta-form] ところです = have just done ~ //

- 2
こわされている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of こわされています = (X) is being broken
* こわされます = passive-verb (be broken by someone) of こわします g1 (broke, spoil)
* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action> //

- 3
こわしてしまった = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of こわしてしまいました = To one's regret, (X) broke ~
* こわします g1 = broke
* [te-form] しまいます = 1 to one's regret, he does ~ 2 finish doing ~ completely //

- 4
こわされた = was broken = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of こわします g1 (broke)

から です。 = [plain-style] から です。 = because ~

Because Pochi broke my father's handphone.

わたしは ^{きょうだい}兄弟が いない ので、 = because I have no siblings,

* いない = don't have (a living thing) = <plain-style-nonpast-negative> of います sg2 (have (a living thing))

* ので = [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] ので = because ~ //

ずっと = consecutively, throughout, all the way; more, additionally /

さびしかった です。 = (X) was lonely //

I was always lonely.

しかし、 = But /

ポチを かって から = after keeping Pochi (which is my pet)

* かります g1 = ^か飼います (keep (a pet)) or ^か買います (buy) /

は <topic particle> /

□23

1

さびしく なります = (X) become lonely

* [stem of i-adjective] く なります ; [na-adjective] に なります = become [adjective]

* [noun] に なります = become [noun]

2

さびしく なく なりました = (X) reached the point where he doesn't feel lonely

3

さびしく なる かもしれせん = (X) may feel lonely

* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' must be omitted.)] かもしれせん = may do ~, maybe do ~

4

さびしく なくなった そうです = I hear that (X) reached the point where he doesn't feel lonely

* さびしく なくなった = reached the point where (X) don't feel lonely = <plain-style-past-negative> of さびしく なります ((X) become lonely, (X) reach the point where he feels lonely)
* [plain-style] そうです = I hear that ~, I heard that ~ //

But, after keeping Pochi, I don't feel lonely anymore.

わたしたちは いつも いっしょです。 = We are always together.

ポチ = Pochi /

は <topic particle> /

わたしが ^{うち}家を出る ^でとき、 = when I leave my house, when I go out of my house

* 出る = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 出ます = leave, go out

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

いつも = always /

げんかん まで = as far as the front door /

^で出て きます。 = come out, appear, turn up, emerge //

Pochi always comes to the front door when I leave my house.

□24

1

それに = besides, moreover, in addition to, in addition, furthermore

2

たとえば = for example, for instance, e.g.

3

だから = adv. so, therefore; for this reason;

4

それなら = If that's the case..., If so..., That being the case...

^{げんき}元気が ない とき = when I am not fine /

は <topic particle> /

そば = beside /

に <arrival particle> /

来^きて くれます。 = (X) come and he gives me a favor //

Besides, when I am not fine, Pochi comes beside me.

ポチ = Pochi

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1
が

2
で

3
と

4
は

わたしたちの ^{たいせつ}大切な ^{かぞく}家族の ^{いちいん}一員です。 = (X) is an important family member of us //

Pochi is an important family member of us.

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