

P24

もんだい4

(1)

アリさんの <sup>つくえ</sup>机の <sup>うえ</sup>上 = on Mr Ali's desk /

に <existence particle> /

この メモと <sup>ほん</sup>本 = this memo and a book /

が <subject particle> /

<sup>お</sup>置いて あります。 = (X) is put (intentionally), someone put ~ here (there) and it is here (there)

\* <sup>お</sup>置きます g1 = put, place

\* [te-form (transitive-verb) あります = (X) is done intentionally <used to describe the state that which results as a consequence of an action intentionally done by someone> //

On Mr Ali's desk, this memo and a book are put intentionally.

-----

アリさん = Dear Mr Ali,

アリさん から <sup>か</sup>借りた <sup>ほん</sup>本 = the book which I borrowed from Mr Ali (= you) /

を <direct-object particle> /

<sup>お</sup>置いて おきます。 = 1 (X) put ~ beforehand (in advance) 2 (X) put ~ for the future

convenience 3 (X) put ~ and leave there as it is

\* <sup>お</sup>置きます g1 = put, place

\* [te-form] おきます = 1 do ~ beforehand (in advance) 2 do ~ for the future convenience 3

leave ~ as it is

I leave the book which I borrowed from you here.

-----

ありがとうございます。 = Thank you very much.

-----

アリさんが <sup>か</sup>借りたいと <sup>い</sup>言っていた <sup>ほん</sup>本 = the book which Mr Ali (= you) said that you wanted to borrow

\* <sup>か</sup>借りたい = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>か</sup>借りたいです = want to borrow

\* [masu-form] たいです = want to do ~

\* 言<sup>い</sup>っていた = (X) was saying = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 言<sup>い</sup>っています ((X) is saying ~ now)

\* 言<sup>い</sup>います g1 = say

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

も、 = also /

一<sup>いっしょ</sup>緒<sup>お</sup>に 置<sup>お</sup>きます。 = (X) put ~ together //

I also put the book which you said that you wanted to borrow together.

-----  
お<sup>おも</sup>重<sup>おも</sup>い ので、 = because (X) is heavy /

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

き<sup>きょう</sup>日 = today /

は <topic particle> /

2冊<sup>さつ</sup>しか 持<sup>も</sup>って き<sup>き</sup>ません<sup>で</sup>した。 = (X) brought only two books

\* [noun] しか = only, no more than, no ~ but <used with negative forms> /

Because they are heavy, I brought only two books today.

-----  
らい<sup>らいしゅう</sup>週 = next week /

ほ<sup>ほか</sup>か の 3冊<sup>さつ</sup> = other three books /

を <direct-object particle> /

持<sup>も</sup>って 来<sup>き</sup>ます。 = (X) bring ~ //

I will bring other three books next week.

-----  
い<sup>いしかわ</sup>石<sup>い</sup>川 = Ishikawa

□26

い<sup>いしかわ</sup>石<sup>い</sup>川<sup>さん</sup>は、らい<sup>らいしゅう</sup>週、何<sup>なに</sup>を する と 言<sup>い</sup>っています か。 = what (dose Mr Ishikawa say that) he will do next week? 🥲

1

ア<sup>あ</sup>リ<sup>り</sup>さん に 本<sup>ほん</sup>を 2冊<sup>さつ</sup> 返<sup>かえ</sup>します。 = He (Ishikawa) returns two books to Mr Ali.

2

アリさんに <sup>ほん</sup>本を <sup>さつ</sup>3冊 <sup>かえ</sup>返します。 = He returns three books to Mr Ali.

3

アリさんに <sup>ほん</sup>本を <sup>さつ</sup>2冊 <sup>か</sup>貸します。 = He lends two books to Mr Ali.

4

アリさんに <sup>ほん</sup>本を <sup>さつ</sup>3冊 <sup>か</sup>貸します。 = He lends three books to Mr Ali.

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(2)

<sup>こうえん</sup>公園の <sup>い</sup>入り口<sup>ぐち</sup>に、この <sup>し</sup>お知らせ<sup>し</sup>があります。 = There is this notice at the entrance of the park.

-----

<sup>こうえん</sup>公園が <sup>い</sup>開いて <sup>いる</sup> <sup>じかん</sup>時間 = the time when the park is open, the opening hours of the park /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>ごぜんろくじ</sup>午前6時から <sup>ごごくじ</sup>午後9時です。 = (X) is from 6am to 9pm. //

The opening hours of the park are from 6am to 9pm.

-----

<sup>いがい</sup>これ <sup>じかん</sup>以外の <sup>じかん</sup>時間 = the time except this, the hours except these hours 🥲 /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>はい</sup>入れません。 = cannot enter, be not able to enter

\* <sup>はい</sup>入れます = can enter, be able to enter = potential-verb of <sup>はい</sup>入ります g1 (enter, go in) //

You cannot enter (the park) at the hour except these hours.

-----

<sup>じてんしゃ</sup>自転車や <sup>オートバイ</sup>オートバイ = a bicycle, a motorcycle, etc /

は <topic particle> /

<sup>こうえん</sup>公園の <sup>い</sup>入り口<sup>ぐち</sup> = the entrance of a park /

に <arrival particle> /

とめてください。 = please stop //

Please park your bicycle and motorcycle at the entrance of the park.

-----  
なか  
中 = the inside /

に <arrival particle> /

入れては いけません。 = must not put in

\* 入れます g2 = put in, take in, bring in, let in

\* [te-form] は いけません = must not do ~, may not do ~ /

You must not bring (your bicycle and motorcycle) in (the park).

-----  
こうえん なか つぎ  
公園の中で 次のことをしてはいけません。 = You must do the following things in the park.

-----  
ボールを <sup>つか</sup>使って <sup>あそ</sup>遊ぶこと = to play using a ball

\* <sup>あそ</sup>遊ぶ = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>あそ</sup>遊びます g1 = play

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

たばこを <sup>す</sup>吸うこと = to smoke

\* <sup>す</sup>吸う = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>す</sup>吸います g1 = breathe in

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

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□27

このお知らせから、 = from this notice /

こうえん  
公園について = about the park /

わかること = the thing which (X) understand, what (X) understand

\* わかる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of わかります g1 = understand /

は <topic particle> /

なん  
何ですか。 = what is (X)?

What is the thing which we understand from this notice?,  
What can we know from this notice?

-----  
1

ご <sup>ご</sup>じゅうじ <sup>こうえん</sup> <sup>はい</sup>  
午後10時に 公園に入ってもいいです。 = We may enter the park at 10pm.

\* [te-form] も いいです = may do ~, it is OK to do ~ /

2

入り口<sup>いぐち</sup>に オートバイを とめて はいけません。 = We must not park a motorcycle at the entrance.

3

サッカーの<sup>れんしゅう</sup>練習をして はいけません。 = We must not practice a soccer.

4

たばこを<sup>す</sup>吸って も いいです。 = We may smoke.

-----  
P26

(3)

これは、山田先生<sup>やまだせんせい</sup>から トムさん<sup>とど</sup>に 届いた メールです。 = This is the email which was delivered from Mr Yamada (teacher) to Tom.

\* 届いた<sup>とど</sup> = reached, arrived, was delivered = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 届きます<sup>とど</sup> g1 (arrive, reach, be delivered)

-----  
トムさん = Dear Tom,

-----  
あす<sup>あす</sup> さんじゅういち<sup>さんじゅういち</sup>にち<sup>にち</sup> やくそく<sup>やくそく</sup>  
明日 ( 30 日 ) の 約束ですが、 = regarding the appointment of tomorrow (thirtieth)  
かいぎ<sup>かいぎ</sup>に<sup>で</sup> 出なければ ならなく なりました。 = reached the point where (X) must attend the meeting

\* 出ます<sup>で</sup> = go out, appear, come forth

\* [conditional-form, negative] なりません = must do ~, have to do ~

\* [nai-form ない→なく] なります = reach the point where ~

-----  
それで、 = because of that, thereupon /

すみませんが、 = I am sorry, but /

やくそく<sup>やくそく</sup>を<sup>さんじゅういちにち</sup> 31 日 の 午後 3 時<sup>ごごさんじ</sup>に 変えられませんか。 = Can't we change the appointed time to 3pm of the thirty first?

\* 変えられます = can change, be able to change = potential-verb of 変えます g2 (change) /

トムさんの都合がよければ、 = if Tom's (your) circumstances are good, if you can make it

\* よければ = if (X) is good = conditional-form of いい /

オフィスで待っています。 = (X) is waiting for ~ at the office now

\* 待ちます g1 = wait

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

If you are OK with it, I will be waiting for you in my office.

このメール = this email /

を <direct-object particle> /

読んだら、 = if (X) read, when (X) read, after (X) read

\* 読んだ = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 読みます g1 (read)

\* [plain-style-past] ら = if ~, when ~, after ~ /

返事 = reply /

を <direct-object particle> /

ください。 = please give me ~ //

After you read this email, please reply.

山田 = Yamada

□28

トムさんは、山田さんに何を知らせなければなりませんか。 = What must Tom inform Mr Yamada (teacher)?

\* 知らせます = inform, notify, let (a person) know /

1  
約束を明日に変えられるかどうか = whether he (Tom) can change the appointed time to tomorrow or not

\* 変えられる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 変えられます (can change, be able to change) which is the potential-verb of 変えます g2 (change)

\* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective] da' and '[noun] da' must be omitted)] か どう か = whether ~ or not, if ~ or not <indirect-question>

2

やくそく <sup>か</sup> 約束を あさって に 変えられる か どう か = whether he (Tom) can change the appointed time to the day after tomorrow or not

3

トムさんの <sup>あす</sup> 明日の <sup>ごご</sup> 午後の <sup>つごう</sup> 都合 = Tom's circumstances of tomorrow afternoon

4

トムさんの あさって の <sup>ごぜん</sup> 午前の <sup>つごう</sup> 都合 = Tom's circumstances of the morning after next

(4)

いしだ <sup>かわしたとしよかん</sup> 石田さんは、川下図書館で <sup>はたら</sup> 働いています。 = Mr Ishida is working at Kawashita library.

ほん <sup>そうだん</sup> 本についての 相談 = consultation about books /

を <direct-object particle> /

う <sup>う</sup> 受けたり、 = accept ~ (, do ~ and do other things as well)

\* 受けた = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 受けます g2 (receive, accept)

\* [ta-form] り [ta-form] り します = do ~, do ~ and do other things as well, do many things such as doing ~ and doing ~

どこにどの <sup>ほん</sup> 本を <sup>お</sup> 置く のが いい か = <plain-style> of どこにどの <sup>ほん</sup> 本を <sup>お</sup> 置く のが いい です  
か = where and which book should (X) put? 🙄

\* <sup>お</sup> 置く = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of <sup>お</sup> 置きます g1 (put, place)

\* [dictionary-form] のが いい です = it is best to do ~

かんがえ <sup>かんがえ</sup> 考えたり = consider ~ (, do ~ and do other things as well)

\* 考えた = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of <sup>かんが</sup> 考えます g2 (consider, think over)

\* [ta-form] り [ta-form] り します = do ~, do ~ and do other things as well, do many things such as doing ~ and doing ~

します。 = part of '[ta-form] り [ta-form] り します' = do ~, do ~ and do other things as well, do many things such as doing ~ and doing ~ //

He (Mr Ishida) gives an advice about books, think about where and which book he should put and does other things as well. 😓

それから、 = and then, after that /

<sup>としょかん しんぶん</sup>  
図書館の新聞 = the library newspaper /

に <recipient particle> /

<sup>ほん しょうかいぶん</sup>  
よい本の紹介文 = introductory essay on a good book /

<sup>か</sup>  
書いたり = write ~ (, do ~ and do other things as well)

\* 書いた = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of <sup>か</sup>書きます g1 (write)

\* [ta-form] り [ta-form] り します = do ~, do ~ and do other things as well, do many things such as doing ~ and doing ~ /

<sup>ちい こ</sup>  
小さな子どもたちに = to small children /

<sup>えほん</sup>  
絵本 = picture book

<sup>よ</sup>  
読んだり = read ~ (, do ~ and do other things as well) /

\* 読んだ = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of <sup>よ</sup>読みます g1 (read)

\* [ta-form] り [ta-form] り します = do ~, do ~ and do other things as well, do many things such as doing ~ and doing ~ /

します。 = part of '[ta-form] り [ta-form] り します' = do ~, do ~ and do other things as well, do many things such as doing ~ and doing ~ //

And he (Mr Ishida) writes the introductory essay about good books on the library newspaper, reads a picture book to small children, and does other things as well.

□29

<sup>いしだ しごと</sup>  
石田さんの仕事でないもの = the thing which is not Mr Ishida's job /

は <topic particle> /

どれですか。 = which is (X)?

Which is the thing that is not Mr Ishida's job?

1

<sup>そうだん き ひと</sup>  
相談に来た人 = the person who came to consult /

に <recipient particle> /

<sup>ほん</sup>  
本について = about books /

<sup>しょうかい</sup>  
紹介します。 = introduce /



(Mr Ishida) introduces a book to the person who came to consult.

2

ほん お ばしょ

本を置く場所 = the place where (X) put books 🥲

\* 置く = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 置きます g1 = put, place /

は <topic particle> /

どこがいいか、 = <plain-style> of どこがいいですか = which place is good? /

かんがえます。 = consider, think over //

(Mr Ishida) think about where he should put books. (which place is the best for putting books)



3

しんぶん

新聞にのっている、よい本の紹介文 = the introductory essays on good books which appear on the newspapers

\* のっている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of のっています = be appearing (on the newspaper) now

\* 載ります g1 = (an article, an essay) appears (on the newspaper, on the magazine)

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

を <direct-object particle> /

さがします。 = look for, search //

(Mr Ishida) searches the introductory essays on good books which appear on the newspapers.

4

小さな子どもたちに、いろいろな絵本を読みます。 = (Mr Ishida) reads various picture books to small children.

----- the end of page 27 -----