

## LESSON NOTES

# Lower Intermediate #3 Looks Like...

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# 3

## KANJI

1. よし: 僕があげた薔薇の木はどこ？
2. 夏子: こっち。
3. よし: ひどい！！死にそう！これは僕らの愛の象徴だよ。
4. 僕らの愛も死にそう？
5. 夏子: 冬だから花も愛も枯れるのよ。
6. よし: じゃ、春には復活するんだね。
7. 夏子: ええ、多分他の人とね。

## KANA

1. よし: ぼくがあげたバラのきはどこ？
2. なつこ: こっち。
3. よし: ひどい！！しにそう！これはぼくらのあいのしょうちょうだよ。ぼくらのあいもしにそう？
4. なつこ: ふゆだからはなもあいもかれるのよ。
5. よし: じゃ、はるにはふっかつするんだね。
6. なつこ: ええ、たぶんほかのひととね。

## ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. YOSHI: Boku ga ageta bara no ki wa doko ?
2. NATSUKO: Kocchi.
3. YOSHI: Hidoi!! Shinisō! Kore wa bokura no ai no shōchō da yo. Bokura no ai mo shinisō?
4. NATSUKO: Fuyu dakara hana mo ai mo kareru no yo.
5. YOSHI: Ja, haru niwa fukkatsu suru n da ne.
6. NATSUKO: Ee, tabun hoka no hito to ne.

## ENGLISH

1. YOSHI: Where's the rose bush I gave you?
2. NATSUKO: Here.
3. YOSHI: That's terrible!! It looks like it's going to die! This is a symbol of our love. Is our love going to die, too?
4. NATSUKO: In winter, flowers and love wither.
5. YOSHI: But, in the spring they come back.
6. NATSUKO: Yeah, but maybe with someone else.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
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薔薇の木	バラのき	baranoki	rosebush
象徴	しょうちょう	shōchō	symbol
枯れる	かれる	kareru	to wither; V2
復活	ふっかつ	fukkatsu	restoration, come back

## GRAMMAR

### The auxiliary adjective *sō da*

Today's grammar point is the auxiliary adjective *sō da*. This auxiliary adjective is used to indicate the form, condition or state in which something appears, and it is always used to indicate one's assumption/judgment based on what one can see. It is therefore equivalent to the English form "looks like ~". *Sō da* attaches directly to the connective form (the -masu stem) of verbs and auxiliary verbs and to the roots of adjectives and auxiliary adjectives.

There are, however, exceptions to this pattern. The *sō da* form of adjectives whose stem consists of only one kana, such as *ii/yoi* (good) and *nai* (nonexistent), require that *sa* be inserted between the root and the *sō da* auxiliary. Therefore, *ii/yoi* becomes *yosasō da*, and *nai* becomes *nasasō da*.

The negative form of *sō da* is usually expressed as *sō mo nai* or *sō ni nai*.

Verb Class	Dictionary Form	masu stem	+ sou da/desu	English
Class 1	泣く <i>naku</i>	泣き <i>naki</i>	泣きそうだ/です <i>nakisō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone is about to cry
Class 2	出る <i>deru</i>	出 <i>de</i>	出そうだ/です <i>desō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone/something will leave.
Class 3	する <i>suru</i>	し <i>shi</i>	しそうだ/です <i>shisō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone/something will do something.

Class 3	来る <i>kuru</i>	来 <i>ki</i>	来そうだ/です <i>kisō da/desu</i>	It looks like someone/ something will come.
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Examples:

あの子がテーブルにあるケーキを食べそうだ。  
*Ano ko ga tēburu ni aru kēki o tabesō da.*  
 It looks like that child will eat the cake on the table.

あの雲見て！雨が降りそうだね。  
*Ano kumo mite! Ame ga furisō da ne.*  
 Look at those clouds! It looks like it's going to rain.