#### 11月16日(火)



#### 今日のよてい

- ・ ふくしゅう: Translation 3-5 (L15 review). Noun modification I (handout)
- ぶんぽう: 見える・見られる、よていです
- 読み物: 広島と宮島(p.289-)

☆今日の岩田先生のオフィスアワー 1:30-2:30 ☆Extra credit HW L15 reading "Hachikoo": しめき りは、18日の<u>朝9時半</u>。

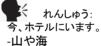
5. On the first day, [my] students are scheduled to eat at a restaurant with an ocean view.

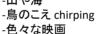
#### Translation (L15 review)

- 3. [You] must reserve a room now (for future use).
- 4. It is better to inquire (look into) about study abroad soon (beforehand).

## 見える、聞こえる (p.79)

- ~が/を見られる、聞ける (potential forms)
- One can see/listen to something/someone. The focus is on the possibility. (active)
- ~が見える、聞こえる
- S.t./s.o. is spontaneously visible/audible. (passive)







Review: (verb: short form, present) つもりだ

- 1) ふゆ休みに、家族と日本に行くつもりです。 [During the winter break, I intend to go to Japan with my family.]
- 2) 父は、高い旅館(かん)にはとまらない つもりだ と言っていました。
  - [My father said that he was **not** going to stay in an expensive inn.]
- つもり expresses personal intentions. The event /action may or may not occur.

(verb: short form, present)よていだ (p.78)

### Scheduled plan

- 1) 今日は 何も**よてい**が ありません。 [I don't have any plan today.]
- 2) 私は、来週の木曜日に15課のしけんをうけるよていです。

[We plan/are scheduled to take the L15 test next Thursday.]

- 3) こうとうしけんは、きょうしつでしない よていです。
  [I am planning not to give oral exam in a classroom.]
- Not personal intention. More objective. The schedule was already decided and the event is likely to occur.
- Short form + よてい ← Noun modification

#### ツアーガイドに聞こう! (verb: short form, present)よていです Guide: Tourist: Where to stay? Inn which has a hot spring What to do on 1st Museum where we can see day? paintings by Picasso On 2<sup>nd</sup> day? Castle that Ieyasu Tokugawa made On 3<sup>rd</sup> day? Famous restaurant with an ocean and mountain view

#### 読み物: 広島と宮島 しゅくだい



#### Tips

- · Check the question word(s).
- Use the same ending / predicate in the question. Keep the same formality.
- · Avoid redundancy. Delete unimportant information.
- a. 原爆が世界で初めて落とされた所はどこですか。



- それはいつでしたか。
- 何人の人が死にましたか。
- b. 平和記念資料館で何ができますか。
- ☆『はだしのゲン』https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpAgmvjJCtl





- c. 宮島はどんな所ですか。
- d. 宮島で食べ物を持っている人は、 どうして気をつけなくてはいけないのですか。

☆みやじまのしか https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RovYLM-UrtM

# プリント: Noun Modification I.日本語で書いてみよう。

Check a modified noun and underline a modifier.

- 1) This is the place...
  - ここは...所(ところ)です。

This is the place where you can check out books.

- 2) Is there anyone (a person)...?
  - ...人はいますか。

Is there anyone whose parents are Chinese?

- 3) I ate the meal that my mother made.
- 4) I will talk with the person who won't be able to come tomorrow on the phone.
- 5) Shall we play on the day when school is out?

- 6) She wants to go home on the airplane in which there are not many people (= with the least amount of people).
- 7) I bought a present that I will give my uncle in the store which opened last month.

#### Tips for translating in English (1)

先月できた店でおじにあげるプレゼントを買った。

- Step 1: Check a main verb.
- Step 2: Mark major particles that can be directly related to the verb.
- Step 3: Try to find a big noun phrase (a combination of a modifying clause and a modified noun). Most modified nouns are before particles. The nouns should be modified by the preceding clause.
- Step 4: Examine the relationship between the modifier and modified noun and give English translation by using an appropriate relative pronoun/adverb.

### Tips for translating in English (2)

Similar surface structures [ e.g., 買う + nouns]

1) 買う本 2) 買う人 3) 買う店

Complex underlying meanings of the structures

- 1) The book that I am going to buy
- 2) The person that is going to buy (it)
- 3) The store where (I) will buy (it)
  The store that (I) will buy



# プリント: Noun Modification II. 英語で書いてみよう。

1)私はひがしのけいごが書いた本が好きです。

[I like the book that Keigo Higashino wrote.]