

IV. Grammar Explanation

1. V₁ dictionary form

V₁ た-form

Nの

とおりに、V₂

1) V₁ とおりに、V₂

This means to copy exactly in words or actions (V₂) what one has heard, seen, read or learnt, etc. (V₁).

- ① わたしが やる とおりに、やって ください。
Please do as I do.
- ② わたしが 言う とおりに、書いて ください。
Please write down what I say as it is.
- ③ 見た とおりに、話して ください。
Please tell us what you saw as it was.

The dictionary form is used when the action denoted by V₁ is going to be done from now, and the た-form is used when the action denoted by V₁ has already been done.

2) Nの とおりに、V

This means that an action (V) is done in accordance with the manner shown by the preceding phrase.

- ④ 線の とおりに、紙を 切って ください。
Please cut the paper following the line.
- ⑤ 説明書の とおりに、組み立てました。
I assembled it according to the handbook.

2. V₁ た-form

Nの

あとで、V₂

This sentence pattern means the action or occurrence denoted by V₂ takes place after the action or occurrence denoted by V₁ or N has taken place.

- ⑥ 新しいのを 買った あとで、なくした 時計が 見つかりました。
After I bought a new watch, I found the one I'd lost.
- ⑦ 仕事の あとで、飲みに行きませんか。
Shall we go and have a drink after work?

Compared with V₁ て-form から, which has a similar meaning, V₁ た-form あとで emphasizes the time context in which the respective events happen.

3. V₁ て-form

V₁ ない-form ないで

V₂

V₁ is an action or condition which accompanies the action denoted by V₂. Look at ⑧ and ⑨. Using this pattern, whether soy sauce is used or not when the action たべます takes place is stated. V₁ and V₂ are actions done by the same person.

- ⑧ しょうゆを つけて 食べます。 We eat it with soy sauce.
- ⑨ しょうゆを つけないで 食べます。 We eat it without soy sauce.

4. V₁ ない-form ないで、V₂

This pattern is used when the speaker indicates a course of action taken out of two alternative possibilities presented.

- ⑩ 日曜日は どこも 行かないで、うちで ゆっくり 休みます。
Next Sunday I won't go anywhere. I will rest at home instead.