

## IV. Grammar Explanation

### 1. Volitional form

The volitional form of verbs is made as follows. (See Main Textbook, Lesson 31, p. 46, 練習A1.)

Group I: Replace the last sound of the ます-form with the sound in the お-line of the same row and attach う.

Group II: Attach よう to the ます-form.

Group III: します becomes しよう, and きます becomes きよう.

### 2. How to use the volitional form

#### 1) In plain style sentences

The volitional form is used instead of ～ましょう in plain style sentences.

- |                       |                                      |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ① ちょっと <u>やす</u> まない? | Shall we take a rest?                |
| …うん、 <u>やす</u> もう。    | …Yes, let's.                         |
| ② 少し <u>やす</u> もうか。   | How about taking a rest for a while? |
| ③ <u>てっだ</u> 手伝おうか。   | Shall I help you?                    |

[Note] As you see in ② and ③, か at the end of the sentences is not dropped though they are plain style sentences.

#### 2) V volitional form と おもっています

This sentence pattern is used to express what the speaker is thinking of doing. V volitional form と おもいます can also express a similar meaning. V volitional form と おもっています implies that the speaker's decision was made some time ago.

- ④ しゅうまつ週末は うみ海に い行こうと おもっています。
- I'm thinking of going to the beach at the weekend.
- ⑤ いま今から ぎんこう銀行へ い行こうと おもいます。
- I'm going to the bank now.

[Note] V volitional form と おもっています can be used to express a third person's will or intention.

- ⑥ かれ彼は がいこく外国で はたら働こうと おもっています。
- He is thinking of working in a foreign country.

#### 3. V dictionary form } つもりです V ない-form ない }

V dictionary form つもりです is used to express the speaker's intention of doing something, and V ない-form ない つもりです is used to express the speaker's intention of not doing something.

- ⑦ くに国へ かえ帰っても、じゅうどう柔道を つづ続ける つもりです。
- Even when I go back to my country, I'll continue with my judo.
- ⑧ あしたからは たばこを す吸わない つもりです。
- I'm determined not to smoke from tomorrow.

[Note] Compared with V volitional form と おもっています, V dictionary form つもりです sounds more determined.

#### 4. V dictionary form } 予定です N の }

By using this sentence pattern, you can inform people of schedules.

- ⑨ 7月の がつ終わりに ドイツへ しゅつちよう出張する よてい予定です。
- I'm scheduled to go on a business trip to Germany at the end of July.
- ⑩ りょこう旅行は しゅうかん1週間ぐらいの よてい予定です。
- The trip is scheduled to last for a week.

#### 5. まだ V て-form いません

This sentence pattern means that something has not taken place or has not been done yet.

- ⑪ ぎんこう銀行は、まだ あ開いて いません。 The bank is not open yet.
- ⑫ レポートは もう か書きましたか。 Have you written the report yet?
- …いいえ、まだ か書いて いません。 …No, not yet.

#### 6. こ～/そ～

In writing, a demonstrative belonging to the そ-series is used when a word(s) or a sentence(s) mentioned before is referred to. Sometimes, however, a demonstrative belonging to the こ-series is used instead. In this case, the writer wants to describe something to the reader as though it really existed then and there.

- ⑬ とうきょう東京に ものない ひつ物が 1つだけ ある。それは うつく美しい しぜん自然だ。
- There's one thing missing in Tokyo. And that's nature.
- ⑭ わたしが いちばん欲しい もの物は 「どこでも ドア」です。この ドアを あ開けると、どこでも い行きたい ところ所へ い行けます。
- What I want most is a "magic door." When you open this door, you can go anywhere you want. (L. 27)