

IV. Grammar Explanation

1.

V ₁ dictionary form V ₁ た-form Nの	とおりに、V ₂
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- 1)

V ₁ とおりに、V ₂

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.

V ₁ た-form Nの	あとで、V ₂
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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 Vて-form から, which has a similar meaning, Vた-form あとで emphasizes the time context in which the respective events happen.

3.

V ₁ て-form V ₁ ない-form ないで	V ₂
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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 ショウユをつけて 食べます。 We eat it with soy sauce.

- ⑨ ショウユをつけないで 食べます。 We eat it without soy sauce.

4.

V ₁ ない-form ないで、V ₂

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.