

【かいわ: Dialogue】

ケン: きょう はやく うちへ かえりたいです。

エミ: なぜですか。

ケン: すこし ねつが あります。

【ぶんけい: Sentence Structure】

Person は Object が/を Verb (Stem form) + たい (ん) です。 want to do ~

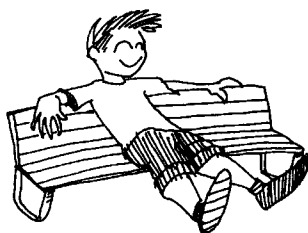
Person は Object が/を Verb (Stem form) + たくない (ん) です。

do not want to do ~

★ The verb stem is the portion of the verb preceding -ます。

★ ん appears when the speaker explains what he/she wants to do.

【たんご: Vocabulary】



1. やすみませす
[やすむ]
to rest

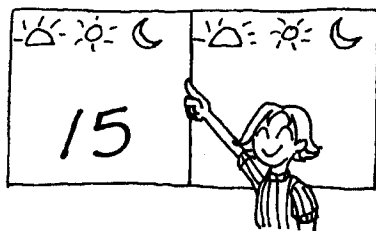


2. (がっこう(を)) やすみませす
to be absent (from school)

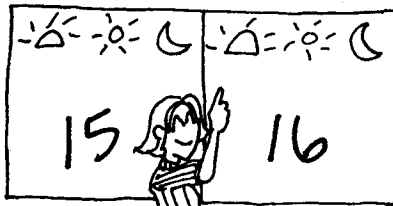


3. くすり(を のみませす)
[のむ]
(to take) medicine

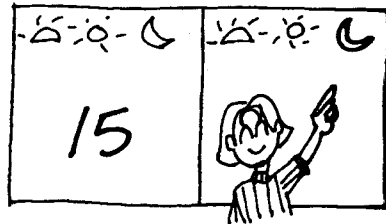
Japanese ancient medicines were in liquid or powder form. They lit "drank" their medicine.
くすりや is a pharmacy.



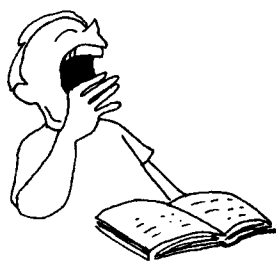
4. ゆうべ
last night



5. けさ
this morning



6. こんばん
tonight



7. ねむい [いAdj.]

is sleepy

Neg. form ねむくないです



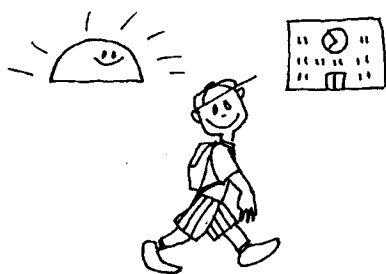
8. つかれています

is tired

Neg. form つかれていません

つかれました

got tired



9. はやく [Adverb]

early



10. おそく [Adverb]

late

はやい is an adjective. It describes a noun. はやく is an adverb which most often describes a verb. Use はやい and はやく correctly. "I go home early" is 「はやく かえります。」 and "It is early" is 「はやいです。」

【*オプショナルたんご: Optional Vocabulary】

1.*ほけんしつ

health room

2.*アスピリン

aspirin

【ぶんぽう: Grammar】

A. Verb (Stem form) + たい(ん)です

want to do ~

Verb (Stem form) + たくありません/たくない(ん)です

do not want to do ~

Verb (Stem form) + たかった(ん)です

wanted to do ~

Verb (Stem form) + たくありませんでした/たくなかった(ん)です

did not want to do ~

This structure is used when one wants to do a certain action. When one wants something, a different structure is used. たいです conjugates as an いadj. The object in this structure takes the particle が or を and sometimes は, if in a negative sentence. ん is often inserted when one explains to the listener what one wants to do. Warning! Do not use this pattern when you ask a superior what he/she wants to do. It is considered impolite and too direct.