LESSON 26　次はがんばろう
TSUGI　WA　GANBARÔ

アンナ	ロドリゴ、元気がないね。	Rodrigo, you are not in high spirits.
Anna	RODORIGO,　GENKI　GA　NAI　NE.	
ロドリゴ	試験ができなかったんです。	I couldn't do well on the quiz.
Rodrigo	SHIKEN　GA　DEKINAKATTA　N DESU.	
アンナ	私も・・・。６０点でした。	Me, neither....
Anna	次はがんばろう。	I got a 60.
	WATASHI　MO....	Let's do our best next time.
	ROKUJITTEN　DESHITA.	
	TSUGI　WA　GANBARÔ.	

Grammar Tips

①　_ N DESU

◈ You say N DESU, when you explain a situation or a reason.

◈ Before N DESU, you must use the plain form of verbs, such as the dictionary form and the TA-form.

e.g.) SHIKEN GA DEKINAKATTA N DESU.（I couldn't do well on the quiz.）

⇒ Plain form of DEKIMASEN DESHITA (couldn't do well)

②　DESHITA : Past form of DESU

e.g.)　TAIHEN DESU. (It is hard.) ⇒ TAIHEN DESHITA. (It was hard.)

③　GANBARÔ　(Let's do our best)　☞ *Verbs : See pp. 54, 55*

◈ GANBARÔ is the volitional form of GANBARIMASU (to do the best).

◈ The volitional form expresses the will of the speaker. It is also used to invite the listener to do something together, or to urge the listener to do something.

Sound Words

The sound of a baby crying hard

The sound of an infant crying loudly