Unit3 This is the picture which I took in Kyoto.

1. Noun-modifying clause

The noun-modifying sentence (clause) is a clause that modifies a noun. The modifying word (phrase) is always followed by the noun, and the verb is in the plain form.

Example 1) 明日、見る映画 (The movie that I am going to see)

Example 2) 朝日、大学に来ない人 (The people who are not coming to university tomorrow)

Example 3) 昨日、買った本 (The book which I bought yesterday)

Example 4) 昨日、行ったレストラン (The restaurant which I went to yesterday)

Example 5) 大きいプールがある家 (The house which has a large pool)

Example 6) これは【京都で撮りました】 写真です。

→これは京都で撮った 写真です。(This is the picture which I took in Kyoto.)

Example 7) 【母が作りました】 ケーキを食べました。

 \rightarrow 母が作ったケーキを食べました。(I ate the cake which my mother made.)

The subject in the noun-modifying clause requires " \hbar ".

Example 8) これは \underbrace{x}_{t} これなが作ったケーキです。 (This is the cake which I made.)

Example 9) 笛中さん<u>が</u>書いたレポートを読みました。(I read the paper which Tanaka-san wrote.)

2. Expression for "to wear"

In Japanese, verbs differ when one wears a hat and when one wears jeans. For example, for the action of putting something on the upper body, the verb " $\frac{1}{4}$ S" is used, for the action of putting something on the lower body, the verb " $\frac{1}{4}$ S" is used.

- 1) 着る Example) シャツ、Tシャツ、セーター、スーツ、コート、ワンピース、上着、ブラウス、ジャケット、着物 (shirt, T-shirt, sweater, suit, coat, one-piece dress, top, blouse, jacket, kimono)
- 2) はく Example)ズボン、スカート、パンツ、靴、サンダル、靴 (trousers, skirt, pants, shoes, sandals, socks)
- 3) かぶる Example) 帽子、ヘルメット (hat, helmet)
- 4) かける Example) めがね、サングラス (glasses, sunglasses)
- 5) する Example) 時計、ネックレス、ピアス、ネクタイ、指輪 (watch, necklace, pierced earrings, necktie, ring)

Example 1 expresses that one's action is in progress, not finished yet while Example 2 expresses one's action is completed. That is, Example 1 indicates that Arif is putting on a shirt, and Example 2 indicates Arif has put on a shirt and is now wearing it.

Example 1) $\underline{\underline{\phi}}$ 、アリフはシャツを<u>着ている</u>。 (Arif is putting on a shirt now.) Example 2) アリフはシャツを<u>着ている</u>。 (Arif has a shirt on.)