

## Unit 10 Shall we go to Skytree?

### Can-do

Can-do 1 You can invite friends.

Can-do 2 You can decline an invitation.

### Grammar

#### 1. V ませんか。

A negative question can be used to invite someone to do something with the speaker. ‘いいですね。V ましょう。’ is commonly used expression to accept the invitation.

Example A: 行きませんか。(Won't you go?)

B: いいですね。行きましょう。

(That's nice. Let's go.)

#### 2. (sentence) ね。

‘ね’ at the end of the sentence with falling intonation conveys the speaker's agree, surprise or admiration.

Example いいですね。(That's nice!)

#### 3. N は とうですか。

do:-

‘とう’ is a question word asking about a condition of N. It is also often used for some recommendations or suggestion.

Example これは とうですか。(How do you like this one?)

#### 4. ~は ちよつと…。

This expression is a mild refusal that the suggestion or invitation doesn't suit the speakers convenience or taste.

Example 土曜日は ちよつと…。(Saturday? No, I'm sorry.)

#### 5. (sentence) から。

‘から’ added after the sentence indicates reason or cause.

Example 友だちが 来ますから。

(Because a friend of mine will be coming.)

6. Vましょうか。

This interrogative expression is used to discuss what to do, where or when to meet etc.

Example どこで <sup>あ</sup>会いましょうか。 (Where shall we meet?)

7. To go/come/get back by means of transport (train/bus, etc.)

A vehicle (noun) + *de* (followed by a motion verb) indicates means of transport.

Example 1 <sup>くうこう</sup> 空港までバスで <sup>い</sup>行きます。 (I'll go to the airport by bus.)

Example 2 <sup>だいがく</sup> 大学までタクシーで <sup>き</sup>来ました。 (I came to the university by taxi.)

8. <sup>なん</sup>何で <sup>い</sup>行きますか/<sup>き</sup>来ますか/<sup>かえ</sup>帰りますか

When you want to ask about means of transport, you can make a question with *nande* + a motion verb.

Example A) <sup>なん</sup>スカイツリーまで何で <sup>い</sup>行きますか。

(To Skytree, how are you going to go?)

B) <sup>ちかてつ</sup>地下鉄で <sup>い</sup>行きます。 (By subway.)