# Unit 16 I want to go to Kyoto.

#### Can-do

Can-do 1 Able to talk about one's desires.

Can-do 2 Able to ask and give advice about presents.

#### Grammar

### 2. V たいです。

'V たいです' expresses the speaker's wish or desire to do something. This form is made by replacing 'ます'of 'V ます' with 'たい'. The subject of the sentence is the first person 'わたし' in the statement. In a question, the second person is used as the subject (see the example below).

Note that 'V たいです' can not be used with a third person subject. The negative equivalent of 'V たいです' is 'V たくないです'. ('V たい' changes its ending in the same way as i-adjectives do.)

Example わたしは よこはまへ いきたいです。
(I want to go to Yokohama.)

あなたは どこへ いきたいですか。 (Where do you want to go?)

×マリオさんは きょうとへ いきたいです。 (wrong sentence)

### 3. N が/を V たいです。

When N is the direct object of the verb of 'V たいです', it can be marked by either 'が ga'or'を。'.

Example わたしは テープレコーダーが/を かいたいです。 (I want to buy a tape recorder.)

#### 4. N がほしいです。

Use this to express something specific that you want. Conjugate hoshii in the same way you would an i adjective.

Example 1 (私 は)  $^{bht L}$  (私 は)  $^{bht L}$  (私 は)  $^{bht L}$  しいパソコンがほしいです。([I] want a new PC. )

Example 2 (私は)電子辞書がほしかったです。

([I] wanted an electronic dictionary.)

To express something that someone else wants, use ". . . wo hoshigatteiru."

Example 3 アリフさんは 新 しいパソコンをほしがっています。
(Arif wants a new PC.)

## 5. あげます/もらいます

You have to use *agemasu* (to give) or *moraimasu* (to get) the same thing depending on the different points of view. The subject for *agemasu* is the giver, *agemasu* is used when a thing changes hands from the speaker to the listener, the third person or among the third persons, but it cannot be used when the thing is given to the speaker (or the speaker's in-group).

Example 1 わたしは ヌールさんに プレゼントを あげました。 (I gave a present to Nu:ru-san.)

Example 2 ヌールさんは佐藤さんにプレゼントをあげました。 (Nu:ru-san gave a present to Sato-san.)

 $\underline{\text{Example 3}}$  × $\mathbf{y}$ - $\mathbf{n}$ 2 × $\mathbf{y}$ - $\mathbf{n}$ 4 > $\mathbf{n}$ 5 × $\mathbf{n}$ 5 × $\mathbf{n}$ 5 × $\mathbf{n}$ 6 (Wrong sentence.)

On the other hand, *moraimasu* is said from the view point of the receiver, therefore the subject should be the receiver.

 $\underline{\text{Example 1}}$  わたしは たなかさんに プレゼントを もらいました。

(I got a present from Tanaka-san.)

Example 2  $y = y + \lambda dx + \lambda d$ 

(Nu:ru-san got a present from Tanaka-san.)

 $\underline{\text{Example 3}}$  × $\mathbf{y}$ - $\mathbf{n}$ 2 × $\mathbf{y}$ - $\mathbf{n}$ 3 × $\mathbf{y}$ - $\mathbf{n}$ 4 × $\mathbf{n}$ 5 × $\mathbf{n}$ 6 × $\mathbf{n}$ 6 × $\mathbf{n}$ 7 × $\mathbf{n}$ 6 × $\mathbf{n}$ 7 × $\mathbf{n}$ 6 × $\mathbf{n}$ 7 × $\mathbf{n}$ 7 × $\mathbf{n}$ 8 × $\mathbf{n}$ 9 × $\mathbf{n}$ 9

(Wrong sentence.)