



## LESSON 25

つくえ した はい  
机の下に入れ

## TSUKUE NO SHITA NI HAIRE

せんせい  
先生

Teacher

じしんだ。みんな、おちついて。

つくえ した はい  
机の下に入れ。ゆ おき  
揺れは収まったようだ。

JISHIN DA. MINNA, OCHITSUITE.

TSUKUE NO SHITA NI HAIRE.

YURE WA OSAMATTA YÔ DA.

アンナ

Anna

びっくりした。

にほん ほんとうに じしん おお  
日本は本当に地震が多いですね。

BIKKURI SHITA.

NIHON WA HONTÔ NI

JISHIN GA ÔI DESU NE.

It's an earthquake.

Everybody, keep calm.

Get under the desk.

The shaking seems to have subsided.

I was surprised.

Japan truly has many earthquakes, doesn't it?



## Grammar Tips

## ① Command form of verbs 📖 Verbs : See pp.54, 55

- ◆ The command form is often used at the time of an emergency, or for signs, such as traffic.  
e.g.) NIGEMASU (to run away) ⇒ NIGERO. (Run away!)

## ② \_ YÔ DA/YÔ DESU (It seems \_)

- ◆ YÔ DA is the casual expression of YÔ DESU, indicating that the speaker has assessed the situation, and has made a certain judgement about the state of affairs.
- ◆ Before YÔ DA, you cannot use the MASU-form of verbs.  
e.g.) YURE WA OSAMATTA YÔ DA. (The shaking seems to have subsided.)

↳ TA-form of OSAMARIMASU (to subside)

## ③ ZÔ WA HANA GA NAGAI (Elephants have long trunks)

topic

subject



## Sound Words

GATA  
GATA

It expresses how things such as shelves or desks are noisily shaking.

GURA  
GURA

It expresses how buildings are heavily shaking, or how an object is unstable.