# LESSON 26　次はがんばろう
## TSUGI　WA　GANBARÔ

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|---|---|---|
| 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 in 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 in the test.）

⇒ 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