



LESSON 28

しずおか  
静岡へようこそ

SHIZUOKA E YÔKOSO

さくら Sakura	こちらは、いとこの健太 <sup>けんた</sup> くん。 KOCHIRA WA, ITOKO NO KENTA-KUN.	This is my cousin, Kenta.
けん太 <sup>けんた</sup> Kenta	静岡 <sup>しずおか</sup> へようこそ。 SHIZUOKA E YÔKOSO.	Welcome to Shizuoka.
さくら Sakura	彼はカメラに詳しい <sup>くわ</sup> から、 いろいろきいてね。 KARE WA KAMERA NI KUWASHII KARA, IROIRO KIITE NE.	He knows a lot about cameras. So, feel free to ask him anything about them.
アンナ Anna	どうぞよろしくお願 <sup>ねが</sup> いします。 DÔZO YOROSHIKU ONEGAI SHIMASU.	It's nice to meet you.
けん太 <sup>けんた</sup> Kenta	(アンナちゃん、かわいいなあ) (ANNA-CHAN, KAWAII NÂ.)	(Anna is cute.)



Grammar Tips

① **E YÔKOSO** (Welcome to \_\_)

◆ E is a particle indicating the end point of a movement. YÔKOSO is “welcome.”  
e.g.) NIHON E YÔKOSO. (Welcome to Japan.)

② **KARA** (as/because \_\_) (2) 📖 See lesson 14

◆ KARA is a particle indicating a reason.  
e.g.) KAWAII KARA (because it's cute) KAWAII : I-adjective

◆ When you use KARA with NA-adjectives or nouns, KARA becomes DAKARA.  
e.g.) GENKI DAKARA (because he/she is in high spirits) GENKI : NA-adjective

③ **NI KUWASHII** (knowing a lot about \_\_)

e.g.) KENTA WA KAMERA NI KUWASHII. (Kenta knows a lot about cameras.)



Sound Words



This is the sound of an ambulance siren.



This is the sound of a police car siren.