



LESSON 46 ^{きこく}帰国^{まえ}する前に、^{ゆき}雪^みを見ることができて ^{しあわ}幸せです

KIKOKU SURU MAE NI, YUKI O MIRU KOTO GA DEKITE SHIAWASE DESU

Anna: ANNA MOSHIKASHITE, YUKI? Is it snowing?

Kenta: KENTA KORE WA, KONAYUKI. This is powder snow.
KONTA NO YÔ NI It's light, dry and fine like powder,
SARASARA SHITEIRU DESHO. isn't it?

Anna: ANNA ^{きこく}帰国^{まえ}する前に、^{ゆき}雪^みを見ることができて I'm happy to be able to see snow,
Anna ^{しあわ}幸せです。 before I go back to my country.
KIKOKU SURU MAE NI,
YUKI O MIRU KOTO GA
DEKITE SHIAWASE DESU.



Grammar Tips

① **NO YÔ NI** (like, similar to _)

e.g.) KONA NO YÔ NI (like powder)

② **Dictionary-form verb + MAE NI** (Before _)

◆ MAE NI (before) is an expression to emphasize what you do or did before taking another action.

Verbs take the dictionary form, when they are followed by MAE NI.

e.g.) GOHAN O TABERU MAE NI, TE O ARAIMASHITA. (Before I ate a meal, I washed my hands.)

◆ You use ATO DE (after), when you want to emphasize what you do or did, after taking another action. You use the TA-form of verbs before ATO DE.

e.g.) GOHAN O TABETA ATO DE, OSARA O ARAIMASU. (After I eat a meal, I wash dishes.)

... ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ... ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ... ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ... ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ... ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ... ㄷ ㄹ ㄴ ...

Sound Words



CHIRA
CHIRA



KONKON



It describes something small and light, such as snowflakes, falling slowly in the air.

It describes snow falling for a long time.