LESSON 19  よかった

YOKATTA

Rodrigo  おーい、アナナさん。
Hey! Anna.

Rodrigo  pritesu, ANNA-SAN.

Anna  みんな。
Everybody.

Rodrigo  よかった。心配したよ。
I'm glad.

Rodrigo  YOKATTA. SHINPAI SHITA YO.
We were worried about you.

Anna  ごめんなさい。
I'm sorry.

Anna  カメラが安かったので、つい見てしまいました。
The cameras were inexpensive, so I was just looking at them.

GOMENNASAI.
KAMERA GA YASUKATTA NODE,
TSUI MITE SHIMAIMASHITA.

Grammar Tips

1  Past form of adjectives

   Adjectives : See p.53

   Japanese adjectives can have a past form.

   For I-adjectives, change I at the end to KATTA. For NA-adjectives, add DATTA.

   I-adjectives : YASUI (inexpensive) ⇒ YASUKATTA (was/were inexpensive)
   (exception) : II (good) ⇒ YOKATTA (was/were good)
   NA-adjectives : DAIJÔBU (all right) ⇒ DAIJÔBU DATTA (was/were all right)

2  GOMENNASAI  (I’m sorry)

   You say GOMENNASAI, when you apologize to people closer to you, such as family or friends.

   SUMIMASEN sounds more formal than GOMENNASAI.
   See lesson 22

Sound Words

KASHA’
It is the sound of a camera shutter being released.

PACHIRI
It expresses not only the sound of a shutter, but also the act of a person taking a picture itself.