



LESSON 41 がくえんさい い 学園祭に行くことができ、たの 楽しかったです GAKUEN-SAI NI IKU KOTO GA DEKITE, TANOSHIKATTA DESU

<p>アンナ Anna</p>	<p><small>けんたさま</small> 健太様</p> <p>KENTA SAMA</p> <p><small>げんき</small> お元気ですか。</p> <p>OGENKI DESU KA.</p> <p><small>あいだ</small> この間はありがとうございました。</p> <p>KONOAIDA WA ARIGATÔ GOZAIMASHITA.</p> <p><small>がくえんさい い</small> 学園祭に行くことができ、<small>たの</small>楽しかったです。</p> <p>GAKUEN-SAI NI IKU KOTO GA DEKITE, TANOSHIKATTA DESU.</p> <p><small>つぎ とうきょう あ</small> 次は東京で会いましょう。</p> <p>TSUGI WA TÔKYÔ DE AIMASHÔ.</p>	<p>Dear Kenta</p> <p>Are you doing fine?</p> <p>Thank you very much for the other day.</p> <p>I was able to go to the campus festival, and it was fun.</p> <p>See you in Tokyo next time.</p>
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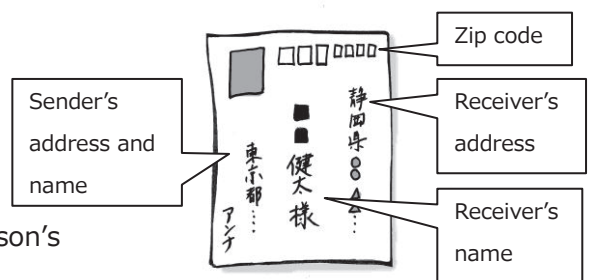
Grammar Tips

① Dictionary-form verb + KOTO GA DEKIMASU (can do the thing of _)

- ◆ You can express ability or potential, if you use the dictionary form of verbs, and attach to it KOTO GA DEKIMASU.
e.g.) WATASHI WA IKU KOTO GA DEKIMASU. (I can go.)
- ◆ You can express the same meaning using the potential form. 📖 See lesson 35
e.g.) WATASHI WA IKEMASU. (I can go.)

② How to write an address

- ◆ Traditionally, you have to write Japanese in vertical lines, and from right to left.
- ◆ SAMA (様) is an honorific word used after a person's name to express respect for the person.



SUKKIRI

Sound Words



It describes a neat and tidy room only with minimum essentials.

SAPPARI



It means feeling refreshed. You can say it, after you have washed your face.