Japanese for Busy people II

八課

1. Describing a Change in State (1)

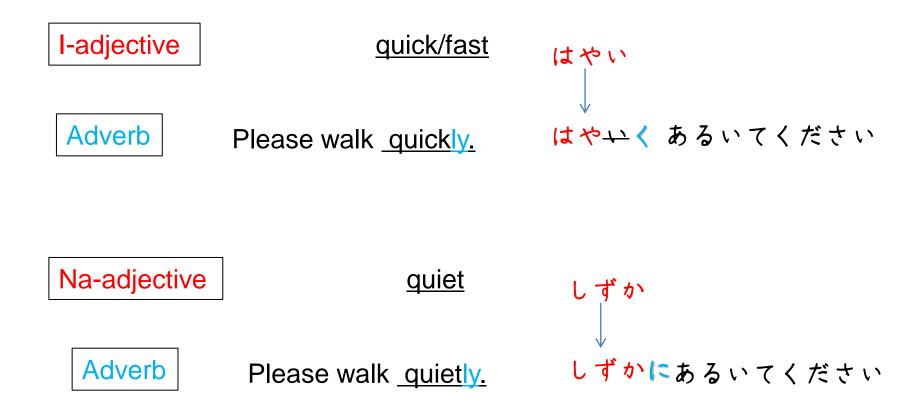
~く・に なります

1. Describing a Change in State (1)

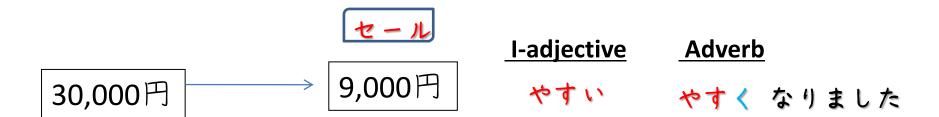
なりますmeans 'become' or 'get' and indelicate a change of state. You use it with adjectives in their adverbial forms (See Lesson 6) and with nouns followed by に.

6課

1. Using the Adverbial Forms of Adjectives to Modify Verbs



Change





	<u>Adjective</u>	<u>Adverb</u>	
big	おおきい	おおきく	
small	ちいさい	ちいさく	
many	おおい	おおく	
long	ながい	ながく	
few	すくない	すくなく	
good beautiful	されい	<u>よく</u> きれいに	一なります
convenient	べんり	べんりに	
healthy like teacher 23 years ol	げんき すき せんせい ld 23さい	げんきに すきに せんせいに 23さいに	

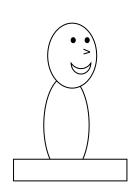
I became ** years old.

なんさいに なりましたか。

How old are you? (How old did you become?)

おたんじょうび おめでとう

I want to become ~, after graduating university..



大学を そつぎょうしてから 何に なりたいですか。

What do you want to become after graduating university?

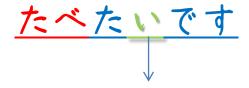
ごそつぎょう おめでとう

<u>I want to ~</u> ~たいです

<u>I want to eat</u> たべたいです







I (started to) feel like to eat たべたくなりました