

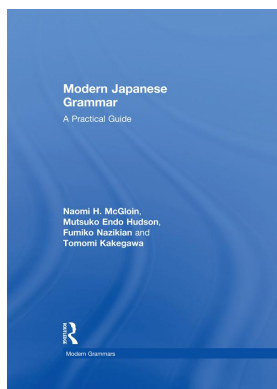
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## **Modern Japanese Grammar A Practical Guide**

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### **Describing procedures**

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# 49

## Describing procedures

### 49.1 Basic phrases used in describing procedures

In describing procedures words such as **mazu** ‘first’, **hajime ni/saisho ni** ‘at the beginning’, **tsugi ni** ‘next’, **soshite** ‘then’, **sorekara** ‘then’, **saigo ni** ‘finally’ or the like can be used. Procedures are usually described using nonpast forms of verbs.

まずお金を入れて、それから欲しいものの番号を押します。

**Mazu o-kane o irete, sorekara hoshii mono no bangoo o oshimasu.**

First you put in money, and then push the number of the item you want.

まず鍋に油をしき、次に肉を入れて、そして最後に野菜を入れます。

**Mazu nabe ni abura o shiki, tsugi ni niku o irete, soshite saigo ni yasai o iremasu.**

First you put oil in the pan. Next, you put in meat and then last you put in vegetables.

緑の窓口で切符を買う時は、まず用紙に希望の日にちと電車の時刻を書き入れます。

**Midori no madoguchi de kippu o kau toki wa, mazu yooshi ni kiboo no hinichi to densha no jikoku o kakiiremasu.**

When you buy a ticket at ‘Midori no madoguchi (Japan Railways ticket office),’ you first write the date and the time of the train you want on the (request) form.

The conditional expression **S to S** is often used to describe procedures.

#### ▶ 24.1

まず筆記試験があります。そして、筆記試験にパスすると面接があります。

**Mazu hikki shiken ga arimasu. Soshite, hikki shiken ni pasu suru to mensetsu ga arimasu.**

First there is a written exam. Then, once/if you pass the written exam, you will be interviewed.

オーブンで一時間ぐらい焼くとおいしいケーキができます。

**Oobun de ichijikan gurai yaku to oishii keeki ga dekimasu.**

You bake it in the oven for about an hour, and you will have a delicious cake.