Pointing Out Location

It is easy to use the particle ιz with the verbs $\iota z z z$ and $\delta \iota \iota z z z$ to point out the location of people and things, using the following pattern:

(Noun)は or sometimes が (location)にいます/あります。

= A (person/place/thing) is (literally "exists") in/at/on location.

- A) ねこが へやに います。 = The cat is in the room.
- C) キアラさんの犬は 先生の となりに います。

= Kiara's dog is next to the teacher.

Bonne Bonn

Restate the following in Japanese:

- A) The sushi is in the bag.
- B) My father is in Tokyo.
- C) The chopsticks are between the egg and the soy sauce.
- D) Kyushu is to the west of Shikoku. (*see map inside the back cover)
- E) The comic is in the bag.

To be more specific about the location of things, you can add "location words" to the above pattern to make this new pattern:

(Noun)は location の location word にいます/あります。

= Person/Thing is (literally "exists") o location word location.

- やまだせんせい きょうしつ なか A) 山田先生は 教室の中に います。 = Mr. Yamada is inside the classroom.
- B) キアラは ロッカーの前に います。 = Kiara is in front of the locker.
- C) 本は お手洗いの鏡のそばに あります。 = The book is next to the bathroom mirror.

*Useful location words that can be used in the same way as the highlighted parts above:

```
うえ
                                                す:か
                     前 = in front of/before
上 = above/up
                                                向い = across from
T = under / below
                     後ろ=behind
                                                北 = north
                                                ひがし
ひだり
左 = left
                     中 = inside/middle
                                                東 = east
                                                みなみ
                     外 = outside
右 = right
                                                南 = south
                                                西 = west
横 = next to
                     となり = near/close to
AとBの間 = between A and B
```