

NIHON-GO KAJIWA III

How to Speak Japanese

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

TOKYO, JAPAN

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受入 月日 '84. 5. 23	000
登録No. 07089	165
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NIHON-GO KAIWA III

—Drill of Spoken Japanese—

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

TOKYO, JAPAN

First Impression March 1966

Second Impression August 1974

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Published by

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

1, 2 CHOME, NISHISHINJUKU, SHINJUKU-KU (SHINJUKU MITSUI BLDG.)

TOKYO, JAPAN

Printed in Japan

PREFACE

It is our great pleasure to publish the third volume of the Japanese language, subtitled "Drill of Spoken Japanese" after we have published two volumes, subtitled "Invitation to Japanese" and "Fundamentals of Spoken Japanese".

This third volume is intended to meet the desire of the participants who have already attained some level of spoken Japanese and want to improve their knowledge of the Japanese language further.

Some of group training courses organized by JICA require the participants to master the basic Japanese so that they can follow practical training using the Japanese language.

This textbook is particularly intended for the use of those participants whose training period in Japan is comparatively long and who are required to have the knowledge of the language.

We wish to express our appreciation to the instructors of Japanese language courses for their kind cooperation extended to us for compiling this volume.

Finally we hope you improve your ability of the Japanese language further by utilizing this textbook.

DENRO YASAKA

Director of

Training Affairs Department

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This text-book is compiled for the participants who have mastered *Nihon-go Kaiwa I*. Each lesson consists of CONVERSATION, VOCABULARY and DRILL in this order.

CONVERSATION :

1. The so-called *desu/masu* style is used the same as in *Nihon-go Kaiwa I & II*.
2. The figure and alphabet which follow a verb in parentheses indicate the kind of inflexion of the verb; e. g. (IIa) shows that the verb belongs to the group IIa of the conjugation list given in APPENDIX 1.

VOCABULARY :

It is not necessary to remember all the words given in this part. You are expected, however, to utilize the vocabulary in the drill or in your everyday-life.

DRILL :

1. This is to supply examples to understand grammatical explanations given in *Nihon-go Kaiwa II—Fundamentals of Spoken Japanese—*
2. You will find these examples, at a first glance, a little difficult because of their having no English translation. However, all the necessary instructions are given in preceding lessons.

1. RED-LETTER DAYS

- A: May I visit your office on Wednesday next week?
- B: Let me see.....What day is it?
- A: I guess it is 3rd of May.
- B: Oh, that day is a red-letter day and the office is closed.
- A: I see. Was it not also a holiday yesterday?
- B: Yes, it was. 29th of April and 3rd and 5th of May are red-letter days.

1. ukagatte: *-te* form of ukagau (Id): to visit, to call on, to hear (a term of modesty)
2. êto: well, let me see

1. SAIJITSU

- 1 A: Raishû no Ka-yôbi anata no ofisu e ukagatte mo ii desu ka?
- 2 B: Êto.....nan-nichi desu ka?
- 3 A: Go-gatsu mikka da to omoimasu.
- 4 B: Â, sono hi wa saijitsu desu kara, ofisu wa yasumi desu.
- 5 A: Sô desu ka. Kinô mo yasumi dewa arimasen deshita ka?
- 6 B: Ee. 4-gatsu 29-nichi to 5-gatsu no mikka to itsuka wa saijitsu desu.

3. da: dict. form of desu
to omoimasu (←omou, Id): to think, to guess that..... cf. *FSJ* p. 54
4. saijitsu: red-letter day
yasumi: holiday, off day

- A: 5th of May is the Children's Day, isn't it?
 B: Yes, it is. You know so well. This day was originally the boy's festival.
 A: How about the girl's festival?
 B: Is it 3rd of March.
 A: Is it a holiday, too?
 B: No, 3rd of March is not a holiday.
 A: How many red-letter days are there in a year?
 B: Let me see.....nine days. They are officially called "Kokumin-no-shukujitsu (national holidays)".
- 7 A: Go-gatsu itsuka wa "Kodomo-no-hi" desu ne?
 8 B: Sô desu. Yoku gozonji desu ne. Kono hi wa, moto wa otoko-no-ko no oiwai deshita.
 9 A: Onna-no-ko no oiwai wa?
 10 B: San-gatsu mikka desu.
 11 A: Sono hi mo yasumi desu ka?
 12 B: Iie, sangatsu mikka wa yasumi dewa arimasen.
 13 A: Saijitsu wa nan-nichi arimasu ka?
 14 B: Chotto matte kudasai..... kokonoka desu. Seishiki ni wa "kokumin-no-shukujitsu" to iimasu.

7. kodomo: child

Kodomo-no-hi: the Children's Day

8. gozonji desu: honorific expression of
 shitte iru, to know

moto wa: originally, formerly

otoko-no-ko: boy (otoko-no-hito: man)

oiwai: festival

9. onna-no-ko: girl (onna-no-hito: woman)

14. seishiki ni (wa): officially

kokumin: nation

shukujitsu: holiday, fete-day

VOCABULARY 1

Kokumin no shukujitsu: National Holidays of Japan

Shinnen (Jan. 1): New Year's Day

shinnen: New Year, **Shinnen omedetô-gozaimasu**: Happy New Year!

Seijin-no-hi (Jan. 15): Adults' Day

seijin: adult (*homonym*: sage), **Seijin-shiki**: Ceremony for those young men and women who have attained the age of 20.

Shunbun-no-hi (c. Mar. 21): Vernal Equinox Day

Tennô Tanjôhi (Apr. 29): Birthday of the Emperor of Japan

Tennô Heika: His Majesty, **Kôgô Heika**: Her Majesty, **Kôtaishi Denka**: Crown Prince, **Kôtaishi Hi-denka**: Crown Princess

Kempô Kinembi (May 3): Constitution Day

kempô: constitution, **hôritsu**: law, **kisoku**: rule, bylaw, **kisoku o mamoru** (Ic): keep to the regulations, **kisoku ni ihan-suru**: be against the rule, **kinen**: keepsake, **kinen-suru**: commemorate, **kinen-bi**: memorial day, **kinen-hi**: monument, **kinen-hin**: memorial, **kinen-kitte**: commemoration postage-stamp

Kodomo-no-hi (May 5): Children's Day

kodomo ga umareru (IIb): be born, **kodomo o umu** (Ib): give birth to, **ôkiku naru** (Ic): grow up, **otona**: grown-up

Shûbun-no-hi (c. Sept. 23): Autumnal Equinox Day

Bunka-no-hi (Nov. 3): Culture Day

bunka: culture, bummei: civilization, bunka (no) kōryū: cultural exchange

Kinrō-kansha-no-hi (Nov. 23): Labor Thanksgiving Day

kinrō: labor, hataraku (la): to labor, work, kansha: thanks, gratitude, kansha-suru: to thank, feel grateful

DRILL

1. a) Noun + desu (cf. FSJ 1.1)

	(A)	(B)
Pres. affirmative	desu	da
negativ	dewa arimasen	dewa nai
Pres. affirm.	deshita	datta
neg.	dewa arimasen deshita	dewa nakatta
Supposition affirm.	deshō	darō
neg.	dewa nai deshō	dewa nai darō

(A)

1-1 Kyō wa A san no tanjōbi desu.

2 Ano tatemono wa Indo-Taishikan desu. (tatemono: building, taishikan: embassy)

3 Watashi wa shizuka na ongaku ga suki desu. (ongaku: music)

- 2-1 Kyô wa A san no tanjôbi dewa arimasen.
 2 Ano depâto wa Getsu-yôbi wa yasumi dewa arimasen.
 3 Ano tokoya wa amari jôzu dewa arimasen. (amari..... -masen : not very)
- 3-1 Kinô wa A san no tanjôbi deshita.
 2 Sakki no denwa wa tomodachi kara deshita. (sakki : a while ago)
 3 Konoaida no pâtii wa totemo nigiyaka deshita. (konoaida : the other day, pâtii : party, nigiyaka na : lively)
- 4-1 Kinô wa A san no tanjôbi dewa arimasen deshita.
 2 Watashi no kiki-chigai dewa arimasen deshita. (kiki-chigai : mishearing)
 3 Sono kôen wa amari shizuka dewa arimasen deshita. (kôen : park)
- 5-1 Ashita wa ii tenki deshô.
 2 Ano kata wa A san no tomodachi deshô. (ano kata : he/she)
 3 Hakone no keshiki wa kirei deshô ne. (keshiki : scenery, kirei na : beautiful)
- 6-1 Ashita wa ii tenki dewa nai deshô.
 2 Sore wa anata no omoi-chigai dewa nai deshô. (omoi-chigai : misunderstanding)
 3 Sanjuppun dewa jûbun dewa nai deshô. (jûbun na : enough)
- (B) + to omoimasu "I guess" (cf. B. a)
- 1 Ano tatemono wa Indo-Taishikan da to omoimasu.
 2 Ano depâto wa Getsu-yôbi wa yasumi dewa nai to omoimasu.
 3 Kinô wa A san no tanjôbi datta to omoimasu.
 4 Watashi no kiki-chigai dewa nakatta to omoimasu.

- 5 Hakone no keshiki wa kirei *darô* to omoimasu.
 6 Ashita wa ii tenki *dewa nai darô* to omoimasu.

1. b) mo "also"

- 1-1 Kinô A san *ga* kimashita. Watashi no tomodachi *mo* kimashita.
 2 Kyô wa ame *ga* futte imasu. Kaze *mo* tsuyoi desu. (ame *ga* furu, Ie: it rains, kaze: wind, tsuyoi: strong)
 3 Watashi wa osake *ga* suki desu. Amai-mono *mo* tabemasu. (amai-mono: sweets)
 2-1 Watashi no heya *wa* atsui desu. Anata no heya *mo* atsui desu ka? (heya: room)
 2 Watashi *wa* Ôsaka no Kôba de benkyô-shimasu. Tomodachi *mo* onaji kôba ni imasu. (onaji: same)
 3 Go-gatsu mikka *wa* Kempô-kinembi desu. Go-gatsu itsuka *mo* saijitsu desu.
 3-1 Konoida kamera o kaimashita. Têpu-rekôdâ *mo* kaimashita. (têpu-rekôdâ: tape recoder)
 2 Tomodachi to kissaten de kôhii o nomimashita. Kêki *mo* tabemashita. (kissaten: tea-house, kêki: cake)
 3 Doâ o shimete kudasai. Tsuide ni, sono mado *mo* shimete kudasai. (doâ: door, shimeru. II: shut, tsuide ni: in passing, mado: window)
 4-1 Ueno no bijutsukan e ikimashita. Hakubutsukan *e mo* ikimashita. (bijutsukan: art-gallery, hakubutsukan: museum)
 2 Ikka *ni* terebi *ga* arimasu. Robii *ni mo* arimasu. (robii: a lobby)

- 3 Taishikan no pātii de A san ni aimasita. B san ni mo aimasita. (au (Id) : to meet)
- 4 Uchi kara tegami ga kimashita. Tomodachi kara mo kimashita.
- 5 O.T.C.A. no biru wa koko kara chikai desu. Yotsuya-eki kara mo tōku arimasen.
- 6 Watashi wa kono biru no resutoran de gohan o tabemasu. Soto no resutoran de mo tabemasu. (taberu, II a : eat, gohan o taberu = shokuji-suru : take a meal, soto : outside)
- 7 Kinō Tōkyō de yuki ga furimashita. Ōsaka de mo furimashita. (yuki : snow, yuki ga furu : it snows)

2. SCHOOL

- B: It's a long time since I saw you last.
- A: Yes, indeed! How are you?
- B: I'm fine, thank you.
- A: Did you hear anything from your home?
- B: Yes. I received a letter from my child yesterday, too.
- A: Is your child going to primary school?
- B: No, he finished primary school last June.

1. **shibaraku**: for some time, for a long time
shibaraku desu ne!: It's a long time since I saw you last.
2. **honto ni**: really, indeed
ogenki desu (ka?): honorific term of **genki desu (ka?)**.

2. GAKKÔ

- 1 B: **Shibaraku desu ne!**
- 2 A: **Hontô ni! Ogenki desu ka?**
- 3 B: **Arigatô, genki desu.**
- 4 A: **Otaku kara tayori ga arimasu ka?**
- 5 B: **Ee. Kinô mo kodomo kara tegami ga kimashita.**
- 6 A: **Okosan wa shôgakusei desu ka?**
- 7 B: **Iie, kotoshi no 6-gatsu ni shôgakkô o sotsugyô-shimashita.**

4. **tayori**: news, correspondence, a letter
tayori ga aru: hear from, get a letter from
5. **Ee**: Yes
6. **okosan**: (your) child (see *FSJ* 3.5)
shôgakusei: (primary) school-boy/-girl

- A: Oh, is he! In Japan, the graduation ceremony takes place in March.
- B: How many years do they receive the compulsory education in Japan?
- A: Six years at the primary school and three years at the junior high school.
- B: And then?
- A: Three years for the senior high school and four years for the University.
- B: How about the Medical School?
- A: 6 years.
- 8 A: Sô desu ka. Nihon de wa sotsugyô-shiki wa 3-gatsu ni arimasu.
- 9 B: Gimu-kyôiku wa nan-nen desu ka?
- 10 A: Shôgakkô no 6-nen to chûgakkô no san-nen desu.
- 11 B: Sono ue wa?
- 12 A: Kôtôgakkô ga 3-nen de, daigaku ga 4-nen desu.
- 13 B: Igakubu wa?
- 14 A: 6-nen desu.

7. kotoshi: this year (cf. konshû, kongetsu)
 rainen: next year (cf. raishû, raigetsu)
 kyonen: last year (cf. senshû, sengetsu)
 sotsugyô-suru (III): graduate.
8. sotsugyô: graduation
 shiki: ceremony
 sotsugyô-shiki: the graduation ceremony, the commencement

9. gimu-kyôiku: compulsory education
10. shôgakkô: elementary school, primary school
 chûgakkô: junior high school
12. kôtôgakkô: (senior) high school
 daigaku: college, university
13. igakubu: Medical School

VOCABULARY 2

Kyōiku (no) seido : educational system

kyōiku : education, gakkō : school, sensei : teacher

syōgakkō : elementary/primary school

shōgakusei : (primary) school-boy/-girl, kyōyu : instructor

chūgakkō : middle school, junior high school

chūgakusei : junior high school boy/girl

kōtōgakkō : (senior) high school

kōkōsei : high school student

tanki-daigaku (tandai) : junior college

daigaku : college, university

daigagusei/gakusei : college/university student, kyōju : professor, jo-kyōju : assistant/associate professor, kōshi : lecturer, jōshu : assistant

daigakuin : graduate school

shūshi-katei : master course, hakushi-katei : doctor course

shiken : examination, shiken-suru : examine, nyūgaku-shiken : entrance examination, shiken o ukeru : take an examination, gōkaku-suru : pass an examination, rakūdai-suru : fail in an examination

kokuritsu gakkō : national school, kōritsu gakkō : public school (municipal/prefectural school), shiritsu gakkō : private school

DRILL

2. a) *-masu* form & dictionary form

	(A)	(B)
Pres. affirm.	kaki-masu	kaku
neg.	kaki-masen	kakanai
Past affirm.	kaki-mashita	kaita
neg.	kaki-masen deshita	kakanakatta

(A)

- 1-1 Ashita kōba no kengaku ni ikimasu.
- 2 Itsumo kono biru no resutoran de gohan o tabemasu. (itsumo : always)
- 3 Maishū uchi kara tegami ga kimasu. (maishū : every week)
- 2-1 Ashita no gogo hakubutsukan ni ikimasen ka ?
- 2 Watashi wa terebi o mimasen. (miru, II a : see, look)
- 3 Kono biru ni tokoya wa arimasen.
- 3-1 Ano atarashii shōsetsu o yomimashita ka ? (shōsetsu : novel, story, yomu, I b : read)
- 2 Kinō tomodachi to Nihon-ryōri o tabemashita.
- 3 Ototoi taishikan de pātii ga arimashita.
- 4-1 Watashi no kotozuke o kikimasen deshita ka ? (kotozuke : message)
- 2 Sono koto wa shirimasen deshita. (koto : matter)
- 3 Kyō watashi ni tegami ga kimasen deshita ka ?

(B)

- 1-1 Furansu-go o hanasu hito wa imasu ka? (Furansu-go : French, hanasu, Ia : speak)
Is there any person who speaks French?
- 2 Shinjuku e iku densha wa kore desu ka?
Is this the train for Shinjuku?
- 2-1 Nani ka wakaranai koto wa arimasen ka?
Isn't there any point that you don't understand?
- 2 Buta-niku o tabenai hito wa watashi ni shirasete kudasai. (buta-niku : pork, shiraseru, Iib : inform)
Those who don't eat pork.....please let me know it.
- 3-1 Kinô tabeta Nihon-ryôri wa totemo oishikatta desu. (oishii : delicious)
The Japanese dishes that I tasted yesterday were very delicious.
- 2 Sakki kita otoko-no-hito wa A san no tomodachi desu. (kuru, III : come)
The man who came a while ago was a friend of Mr. A.
- 4-1 Kinô kôba e ikanakatta hito wa, sugu watashi no ofisu e kite kudasai. (sugu : at once)
Those who didn't go to the factory yesterday.....please come to my office at once.
2. b) Nani etc. + ka/mo/demo (cf. FSJ 2.4, 2.5)
- I.
- 1-1 There is something under the table. Tsukue no shita ni nani ka arimasu.
- 2 Is there anything under the table? Tsukue no shita ni nani ka arimasu ka?

- 3 There is nothing on the table. Tsukue no ue ni nani mo arimasen.
 4 There is everything in this store. Kono mise ni wa nan demo arimasu. (mise: store)
 2-1 Tsukue no ue ni dare ka no nôte ga arimasu. (nôte: note-book)
 2 Dare ka A san no denwa no bangô o shirimasen ka? (bangô: number)
 3 Tonari no heya ni wa dare tao imasen.
 4 Dare demo sono toshokan de benkyô-sure koto ga dekimasu. (toshokan: library, dict.
 f. + koto ga dekiru: to be able to.....)
 3-1 Doko ka ni kasa o wasuremashita. (kasa: umbrella, wasureru, IIA: forget, leave)
 2 Kinô doko ka e irasshaimashita ka? (irassharu, IC: honorific term of iku, kuru, iru)
 3 Kinô wa doko e mo ikimasen deshita.
 4 Nihon-jû doko de mo kau koto ga dekimasu. (Nihon-jû: all over Japan)

II.

- 1-1 Itsu ka Yokohama e ikimashô.....some day
 2 Anô resutoran wa itsu demo konde imasu.....every time, whenever (konde iru:
 be crowded)
 2-1 Dore ka itadaite mo ii desu ka?.....some
 2 Dore mo suki dewa arimasen.....none
 3 Dore demo suki na ryôri o tabete kudasai.....whichever
 3-1 Mada ikutsu ka nokotte imasu.....several (nokotte iru: be left)
 2 Mō ikutsu mo nokotte imasen.....not many (mō already, now)
 3 Ikutsu demo dōzo.....as many as (yoy like)

3 CLMATE

A: Good afternoon! It's raining a lot, isn't it?

B: Yes, it is.....It's a little cool today.

A: Shall I shut the window?

B: Yes, please. By the way, summer in Japan is not very hot, int't it?

A: Why? It isn't real summer till the "tsuyu" is over.

B: *Tsuyu*?

2. *suzushi*: cool

mushiatsui: sultry

3. *shimemashô*: volitional form of *shimemasu* ←*shimeru*)

4. *natsu*: summer

3. KIKÔ

1 A: *Konnichiwa!* *Yoku furimasu ne.*

2 B: *Sô desu ne... Kyô wa sukoshi suzushii desu ne.*

3 A: *Mado o shimemashô ka?*

4 B: *Onegai-shimasu. Tokorode, nihon no natsu wa amari atsuku arimasen ne?*

5 A: *Tondemo nai! Tsuyu ga akeru made wa, hontô no natsu dewa arimasen.*

6 B: *Tsuyu?*

5. *tondemo nai*: why! never!

tsuyu: rainy season in Japan. *tsuyu ga akeru* (IIa): "tsuyu" is over

dict. f.+*made*: till.....ing

hontô no: real

- A : It's the rainy season in Japan. 7 A : Nihon no rainy season desu.
- B : Does the *tsuyu* last long? 8 B : Tsuyu wa nagai desu ka?
- A : No, not so long. It lasts about 9 A : Iie, amari nagaku arimasen. 3 weeks. 3-shūkan gurai desu.
- B : What do you call "dry season" 10 B : *Dry season* wa Nihon-go de in Japanese? nan to iimasu ka?
- A : It is called *kan-ki*, and in this 11 A : Sore wa "kan-ki" de, kono baai, case "rainy season" is called *rainy season*, wa "u-ki" to *u-ki*. iimasu.
- B : How about *kan-ki* in Japan? 12 B : Nihon no "kan-ki" wa?
- A : There is no dry season in Japan. 13 A : Nihon ni wa "kan-ki" wa ari- In autumn, typhoon visits and masen. Aki ni wa, taifū ga kite, brings heavy rain. ô-ame ga furimasu.

8. nagai : long
9. 3-shūkan : 3 weeks
11. kan-ki : dry season
kono baai : in this case

- u-ki : rainy season
13. taifū : typhoon
ô-ame : heavy rain

VOCABULARY 3

Kisetsu : season

haru (spring)	{	3-gatsu	sakura (cherry-blossom)	atatakai (warm)	
		4-gatsu			
		5-gatsu			
natsu (summer)	{	6-gatsu	tsuyu (rainy-season)	atsui (hot)	
		7-gatsu			
		8-gatsu			yûdachi (sudden shower)
aki (autumn)	{	9-gatsu	taifû (typhoon)	suzushii (cool)	
		10-gatsu			momiji (scarlet autumnal leaves)
		11-gatsu			
fuyu (winter)	{	12-gatsu	yuki (snow)	samui (cold)	
		1-gatsu			
		2-gatsu			

ondo : temperature ~ do : degree (°) ondo-kei : thermometer

kion : atmospheric temperature

shitsudo : humidity ~ pāsento : percent (%) shitsudo-kei : hygrometer

kion ga agaru (Ic)/sagaru (Ic) : the temperature rises/falls

ondo o ageru (IIc)/sageru (IIa) : raise/lower the temperature

DRILL

3. a) -ku arimasen (cf. FSJ 4, 1)

(A)

(B)

Pres. affirm.	dict. f. + desu	dict. f.
neg.	-ku arimasen	-ku nai
Past affirm.	-katta desu	-katta
neg.	-ku arimasen deshita	-ku nakatta

1-1 Kyô wa samui desu.

2 Kokô kara Ichigaya-eki made tôtei desu ka?

3 Kore wa totemo oishii desu.

cf. Watashi no heya wa totemo shizuka desu.

2-1 Kyô wa samuku arimasen.

2 Kono shûsetsu wa amari omoshiroku arimasen.

3 Watashi wa ashita wa isogashiku arimasen (isogashii: busy)

cf. Watashi no heya wa shizuka dewa arimasen.

3-1 Kinô wa totemo samukatta desu ne.

2 Konoaida no pâti wa omoshirokatta desu ne.

3 Sakki no jishin wa ôkikatta desu ne. (jishin: earthquake)

cf. Kinô wa kono biru wa totemo shizuka deshita.

4-1 Kinô wa amari samuku arimasen deshita.

- 2 Sono kôba wa tôku arimasen deshita.
 3 Ano resutoran no ryôri wa amari oishiku arimasen deshita.
 cf. Kinô wa kono biru wa shizuka dewa arimasen deshita.
 (also cf. 1. a. (A) 1-3, 2-3, 3-3, 4-3, 5-3, 6-3)

3. b)*de*, &*-kute*,

- 1-1 A san wa enjinîa desu. + A san wa ima Tai ni imasu, (enjinîa: engineer)
 —A san wa enjinîa *de*, ima Tai ni imasu.

- 2 Koko ga resutoran *de*, erebêtâ wa achira desu.
 3 Go-gatsu itsuka wa "Kodomo-no-hi" *de*, gakkô wa yasumi desu.
 4 Kono tēpu-*rekôdâ* wa atarashii kata *de*, *totemo tsukai-yasui* desu.

(*tsukai-yasui*: easy to handle)

- 5 Kinô wa Nihon-go no benkyô wa yasumi *de*, watashi wa Shinjuku e ikimashita.
 2-1 It is very cold today and is blowing hard.

Kyô wa *totemo samui* desu. + *Kaze ga tsuyoi* desu.

—*Kyô* wa *totemo samukute*, *kaze ga tsuyoi* desu.

- 2 My room is warm and quiet.
Watashi no heya wa atatakakute, *shizuka* desu.
 3 This cake is big and delicious.

Kono kēki wa ôkikute, *oishii* desu.

- 4 Don't you know a cheap and skillful barber?

Yasukute, *jôzu na tokoya o shirimasen ka?*

- 5 This room is large, bright and warm.
 Kono heya wa ôkikute, akarukute, atatakai desu.
- 3-1 It was quiet yesterday and I could sleep well. (be able to sleep: nemureru, II b)
 Kinô wa shizuka deshita.+ Watashî wa yoku nemuremashita.
 —Kinô wa shizuka *de*, yoku nemuremashita.
- 2 My room is quiet and warm.
 Watashî no heya wa shizuka *de*, atatakai desu.
- 3 Don't you know a skillful and cheap barber?
 Jôzu *de*, yasui tokoya o shirimasen ka?
- 4 This watch is accurate and durable. (accurate: seikaku na, durable: jôbu na.)
 Kono tokei wa seikaku *de*, jôbu desu.
- 5 This room is quiet, warm and comfortable. (comfortable: kimoichi ga ii)
 Kono heya wa shizuka *de*, atatakakute, kimoichi ga ii desu.
- c) shizuka na (cf. FSJ Appendix II)
- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ôkii heya | shizuka na heya | ii tenki no hi |
| Kono heya wa ôkii desu. | Kono heya wa shizuka desu. | Kyôwa ii tenki desu. |
| ôkiku arimasen | shizuka dewa arimasen | ii tenki dewa arimasen |
| ôkikatta desu | shizuka deshita | ii tenki deshita |
| ôkiku arimasen deshita | shizuka dewa arimasen deshita | ii tenki dewa arimasen deshita |

4. EARTHQUAKE

- A: You don't look well today.
What's the matter with you?
- B: I could not sleep well last night.
- A: It's because there was an earthquake at midnight, isn't it?
- B: Yes, it is. It was awfully strong, wasn't it?
- A: Yes, it was rather strong, and lasted long.

1. *genki ga arimasen*: negative form of *genki ga arimasu* (←*genki ga aru*, IID): be high spirited, cheerful
dô ka shimashita ka?: Is something the matter with you?
nandemo arimasen: Nothing the matter with me.
2. *yûbe*: last evening/night

4. JISHIN

- 1 A: *Kyô wa genki ga arimasen ne.*
Dô ka shimashita ka?
- 2 B: *Yûbe amari yoku nemuremasen deshita.*
- 3 A: *Yonaka ni jishin ga atta kara desu ne?*
- 4 B: *Sô nan desu. Zuibun ôkikatta desu ne!*
- 5 A: *Sô.....kanari ôkikute, nagakatta desu.*

nemuremasen: negative form of *nemuremasu* (←*nemureru*)

3. *yonaka*: midnight
atta: past form of *aru*
4. *zuibun*: considerably, awfully
5. *kanari*: pretty, rather
nagakatta: past form of *nagai*

5. I have never experienced such a strong earthquake and I was a little scared.
- 6 B: Anna ni ôkii jishin wa hajimete de, sukoshi kowakatta desu.
- A: After that could you fall in sleep soon?
- 7 A: Are kara sugu nemuremashita ka?
- B: Yes, but sound of siren waked me up again.
- 8 B: Ee, demo sairen no oto de mata me ga samemashita.
- A: Siren? Oh, it was a fire, wasn't it?
- 9 A: Sairen? Aa, kaji desu ne?
- B: That's because there is a fire station just in front of T.I.C.
- 10 B: Shôbô-sho ga T.I.C. no man-mae ni arimasu kara.....
- A: Could you see flames?
- 11 A: Hi ga miemashitaka?
- B: No, I couldn't.
- 12 B: Iie, miemasen deshita.

6. anna ni: such
hajimete: the first time
kowakatta: past form of kowai: be scared, fearful

7. nemuremashita: past form of nemuremasu

8. sairen: siren
oto: sound
me ga samemashita: past form of me ga samemasu (←me ga sameru, II a):

wake up

9. kaji: fire

10. shôbô-sho: fire station
man-mae: just in front of
man-maka: in the middle of
ma-ushiro: just behind

11. hi: flame, fire
miemashita: past form of miemasu (←mieru, II a): be able to see

VOCABULARY 4

ame ga furu : it rains

yuki ga furu : it snows

kaze ga fuku : it blows

kaminari : thunder kaminari ga naru (Ic) : it thunders

inabikari : lightening inabikari ga hikaru (Ic) : it lightens

akegata	asa	ohiru	hiruma	yûgata	yoru	yonaka
daybreak	morning	noon	daytime	evening	night	midnight

taiyô (= ohisama) : the sun

tsuki (= otsukisama) : the moon

sora : sky

chikyû : the earth

hoshi : star

kumo : cloud

shôbô-sho : fire station (119)

keisatsu(-sho) : police station (110)

kuyakusho : ward office

shimbun-sha : newspaper office

kyûkyûsha : ambulance(-car)

keisatsu-kan : police officer

kômuin : public servant

(shimbun-)kisha : press man

DRILL

4. a) *ga* "but"

- 1-1 Watashi no kuni wa ima natsu desu *ga*, amari atsuku arimasen.
 2 Kono tēpu-rekōdā wa atarashii kata dewa arimasen *ga*, totemo tsukai-yasui desu.
 3 Kinō wa ii tenki deshita *ga*, kaze *ga* tsuyokatta desu ne.
 4 Sono resutoran wa amari kirei dewa arimasen deshita *ga*, ryōri wa oishikatta desu.
- 2-1 Gozen wa isogashii desu *ga*, gogo wa hima desu.
 2 Watashi no heya wa ōkiku arimasen *ga*, atatakakute, kimochi *ga* ii desu.
 3 Kinō no kengaku wa omoshirokatta desu *ga*, chotto tsukaremashita.
 4 Yūbe no jūshin wa ōkiku arimasendeshita *ga*, nagakatta desu ne.
- 3-1 A san wa gyū-niku wa tabemasu *ga*, buta-niku wa tabemasen. (gyū-niku: beef)
 2 Watashi wa shōsetsu wa yomimasen *ga*, shi wa tokidoki yomimasu.
 (shi: poem, tokidoki: sometimes)
- 3 Kinō Ginza e ikimashita *ga*, kaimono wa shimasen deshita.
 4 Uchi kara wa tegami *ga* kimasen deshita *ga*, tomodachi kara wa kimashita.

b) *kara* "because"

- 1-1 Kore wa A san no desu *kara*, A san ni kaeshite kudasai. (kaesu, Ia: return)
 2 Koko wa amari shizuka dewa arimasen *kara*, tonari no heya e ikimashō.
 3 Ototoi wa saijitsu deshita *kara*, gakkō wa yasumi deshita. [(Fuji-san: Mt. Fuji)
 4 Kinō wa ii tenki dewa arimasen deshita *kara*, Fuji-san wa miemasen deshita.

- 2-1 Ano resutoran wa oishi (desu) kara, itsumo konde imasu.
 2 Kôba made tôku arimasen kara, aruite ikimashô. (aruite iku: go on foot, walk)
 3 Sono eiga wa omoshirokatta (desu) kara ni-do mimashita. (ni-do: twice)
 4 Kinô wa isogashiku arimasen deshita kara, heya de rekôdo o kikimashita.
 (rekôdo: record)
- 3-1 Namae o kakimasu kara, tsuzuri o itte kudasai. (namae: name, tsuzuri: spelling)
 2 Watashi wa tabako o suimasen kara, haizara wa irimasen.
 (haizara: ash-tray, iru, ic: need)
 3 Sakki gohan o tabemashita kara, onaka wa suite imasen.
 (onaka ga suite iru: be hungry)
- 4 Kesa shimbun o yomimasen deshita kara, sôto nyûsu o shirimasen deshita.
 (kesa: this morning, nyûsu: news)
4. c) -te kara, -nagara & mae ni (cf. FSJ 12.4)
- 1-1 Tegami o katte kara, sampo ni ikimashita. (sampo ni iku: go for a walk)
 2 Setsumei o yonde kara, rensû-mondai o shimasu. (setsumei: explanation,
 rensû-mondai: exercise)
 3 Kôba e itte kara A san ni denwa o kakete kudasai.
 (denwa o kakeru, IJa: to telephone)
- 4 Ano hon-ya de hon o katte kara kaerimasu.
 5 Eiga o mite kara kissaten de kôhii o nomimashita.
 6 Tomodachi ga kite kara isshoni gohan o tabemashita. (isshoni: together)

- 2-1 Sampo ni iku *mae ni* tegami o kakimashita.
- 2 Shimbun de yomu *mae ni* rajio de kikinushita. (shimbun: newspaper)
- 3 Kaimono ni iku *mae ni* ginkō e ikimasu. (ginkō: bank)
- 4 Tēpu-rekōdā o kau *mae ni* iroiro na panfuretto o yoku yomimashita.
(iroiro na/ironna: various)
- 5 Gohan o taberu *mae ni* ofuro ni hairimasu. (ofuro ni hairu, Ic: take a bath)
- 6 Nihon e kuru *mae ni* chotto Nihon-go o benkyō-shimashita.
- 3-1 Sono koto wa eki made arukinagara hanashimashō.
(aruku, Ia: walk, hanasu, Ia: speak, talk)
- 2 Maiasa shimbun o yominagara kōhii o nomimasu. (maiasa: every morning)
- 3 Sono kodomo wa hashirinagara nani ka ōkii koe de iimashita.
(hashiru, Ic: to run, koe: voice)
- 4 Watashi-tachi wa uta o utainagara arukimasu. (watashi-tachi: we, uta o utatu, Id:
to sing)
- 5 B san wa itsumo gohan o tabenagara hon o yomimasu.
- 6 C san wa heya no sōji o shinagara rajio o kiite imasu. (kiite iru: be listening)

5. SPORTS

A: How do you spend your holidays?

B: I relax myself at home.

A: How do you like sports?

B: I sometimes play tennis. But I rather like to watch it.

A: The same with me.

B: What sports would you like to watch?

A: It's baseball game.

B: Baseball and *sumo* are popular in Japan.

1. *shite*: *-te* form of *suru* (III)

2. *nombiri-shite*: *-te* form of *nombiri-suru*: relax oneself

3. *supôtsu*: sports

4. *tenisu*: tennis

5. SUPÔTSU

1 A: *Yasumi no hi wa, nani o shite imasu ka?*

2 B: *Uchi de nombiri-shite imasu.*

3 A: *Supôtsu wa dô desu ka?*

4 B: *Tokidoki tenisu o shintasu. Demo miru hô ga suki desu.*

5 A: *Watashi to onaji desu ne.*

6 B: *Anata wa nani ga suki desu ka?*

7 A: *Yakyû desu.*

8 B: *Nihon de wa, yakyû to sumô ga totemo sakan desu ne.*

hō ga suki desu: prefer (see FSJ 7.3)

7. *yakyû*: baseball

8. *sumô*: *sumo* wrestling

sakan na: popular

- A: Why do you know it? 9 A: Dô-shite wakarimashita ka?
- B: It's because I find them almost 10 B: Hotondo mainichi terebi de hōsō-
everyday on television. shite imasu kara.
- A: Which do you like better, *sumo* 11 A: Anata wa sumō to yakyū to
or baseball. dochira ga suki desu ka?
- B: I like *sumo* better, for I don't 12 B: Yakyū wa rûru ga yoku wakari-
understand baseball rules in masen kara, sumō no hō ga suki
detail. desu.
- A: Baseball game is now shown on 13 A: Ima terebi de yakyū o hōsō-shite
television. Won't you see together? imasu yo. Isshoni mimasen ka?
- B: That's a good idea. Please ex- 14 B: Ii desu ne. Sukoshi setsumei-
plain to me a little. shite kudasai.

9. dô-shite: how, why
10. hotondo: almost
- mainichi: everyday
- maishū: every week
- maigetsu: every month
- mainen: every year

- hōsō-shite: *-te* form of hōsō-suru:
send on the air, broadcast
12. rûru: rule
14. setsumei-shite: *-te* form of setsumei-
suru: to explain

VOCABULARY 5

athletics: rikujo-kyôgi

run: hashiru

jump: tobu (Ib)

throw: nageru (IIa)

badminton: badominton

baseball: yakyû

basket-ball: basuketto-bôru (rô-kyû)

boxing: bokushingu (kentô)

canoeing: kanû

cycling: jitensha-kyôgi, saikuringu

bicycle: jitensha

equestrian sports: bajutsu

horse: uma

fencing: fenshingu

football (soccer): sakkâ (shû-kyû)

kick: keru (Ic)

gymnastics: talsô

gymnasium: taiikukan

hockey: hokkê

ice hockey: aisu-hokkê

modern pentathlon: kindai 5-shu

rowing: bôto

row: kogu (Ib)

shooting: shageki

shoot: utsu (Ic)

skating: skêto

skiing: sukii

swimming & diving: suiei & tohikum

swim: oyogu (Ib)

swimming pool: pûru

tennis: tenisu (tei-kyû)

table tennis: pin-pon (takkyû)

volley ball: harê-bôru (hai-kyû)

water-polo: sui-kyû

weight-lifting: jûryô-age

wrestling: resuringu

yachting: yotto

DRILL

5. a) -te imasu (cf. FSJ 5.1)

- 1-1 A san wa robii de tomodachi to hanashite imasu.
 2 B san wa jibun no heya de tegami o kaite imasu. (jibun no: one's own)
 3 Watashi wa mainichi Ei-go no shimbun o yonde imasu.
 4 Ano mise de tabako o utte imasu ka? (uru, Ic: to sell)
 5 Asoko de C san ga tabako o sutte imasu.
 6 Minna ikkai de terebi o mite imasu. (minna: every one)
 7 Watashi wa sengetsu kara Nihon-go o benkyô-shite imasu. (sengetsu: last month)
- 2-1 Ano mise wa kitte o utte imasen.
 2 A san wa sakki robii de tomodachi to hanashite imashita.
 3 Dare mo terebi o mite imasen deshita.
 3-1 Asoko de tabako o sutte iru kata wa donata desu ka? (kata: polite term of hito,
 2 Tabako o utte iru mise wa doko desu ka? (donata: polite term of dare: who)
 3 Kono kata wa watashi to isshoni Nihon-go o benkyô-shite iru A san desu.

5. b)(no) hô ga.....desu (cf. FSJ 7.3)

- 1-1 This room is larger than my room.
 —kono heya wa watashi no heya yori ôkii desu.
 Kono heya no hô ga watashi no heya yori ôkii desu.
 Watashi no heya yori kono heya no hô ga ôkii desu.

- 2 A san yori B san no hō ga sei ga takai desu.
- 3 Jidabashi yori Yotsuya no hō ga chikai darō to omoimasu.
- 4 "hito" yori "kata" no hō ga teinei desu. (teinei na: polite)
- 5 A san yori okusan no hō ga Nihon-go ga jōzu desu. (okusan: his wife)
- 6 Nihon-ryōri yori Chūgoku-ryōri no hō ga suki desu.
- 2-1 Asa hayai hō ga densha ga suite imasu. (hayai: early, suite iru: less crowded)
- 2 Kōcha wa atsui hō ga oishii desu. (kōcha: black tea)
- 3 Jibiki wa amari chiisaku nai hō ga benri desu. (jibiki: dictionary,
benri na: convenient)
- 4 Tēburu-supiichi wa amari nagaku nai hō ga ii desu. (tēburu-supiichi: table-speech)
- 3-1 Basu de iku yori densha de iku hō ga hayai desu.
- 2 Kekōdo o kiku yori hon o yomu hō ga suki desu.
- 3 Terebi o miru yori sampo o suru hō ga karada ni ii desu.
(karada ni ii: good for the health)
- 4 Kaku yori hanasu hō ga yasashii desu.
- 5 Resutoran de gohan o taberu yori jibun de tsukuru hō ga yasukute, oishii desu.
(jibun de: by oneself, tsukuru, ic: to make)
- 4-1 Kono koto o A san ni hanasu/hanaghi ta hō ga ii desu.
- 2 Hayaku kusuri o nomu/nonda hō ga ii desu. (hayaku: soon, kusuri: medicine)
- 3 Kōba wa tōi desu kara, takushii de iku/itta hō ga ii desu.
- 4 Kamera wa semmonten de kau/katta hō ga ii desu. (semmonten: a speciality store)

5 Mainichi kimatta jikan ni gohan o taberu/tabeta *hō ga ii* desu.

(kimatta : regular, fixed)

6 Tokidoki sampo o suru/shita *hō ga ii* desu.

6. WRITING

- A: Your room is decorated with beautiful flowers. Are you going to have guests?
- B: They have gone a while ago. Sit down, please.
- A: Thank you. You now speak Japanese well.
- B: But I can't read it, yet.
- A: You had better learn to speak it first.
- B: I hear that Japanese has three kinds of letter.

1. hana: flower
kazatte: *-te* form of *kazaru* (to): decorate
okyakusama: guest
2. kaerimashita: *past form of kaerimasu* (*←kaeru*, to): return, go home
okake-kudasai: please sit down
3. ni narimashita: *past form of ni narimasu* (*←ni naru*, to): become (cf. FSJ 13.1)

6. MOJI

- 1 A: Kirei na hana ga kazatte arimasu ne. Okyakusama desu ka?
- 2 B: Sakki minna kaerimashita. Dôzo okake-kudasai.
- 3 A: Arigatô. Zuibun Nihon-go ga jôzu ni narimashita ne.
- 4 B: Demo mada yomemasen.
- 5 A: Hanashikata o saki ni narau to ga ii desu yo.
- 6 B: Nihon no moji wa 3-shurui aru sô desu ne.

4. yomemasen: neg. form of *yomemasu* (*←yameru*, to): be able to read
5. hanashikata: how to speak
kaki-kata: how to write
yomi-kata: how to read
saki ni: first, beforehand
ato de: afterwards
6. moji: writing, letters
shurui: kind, species
dict. f. + sô desu: they say that

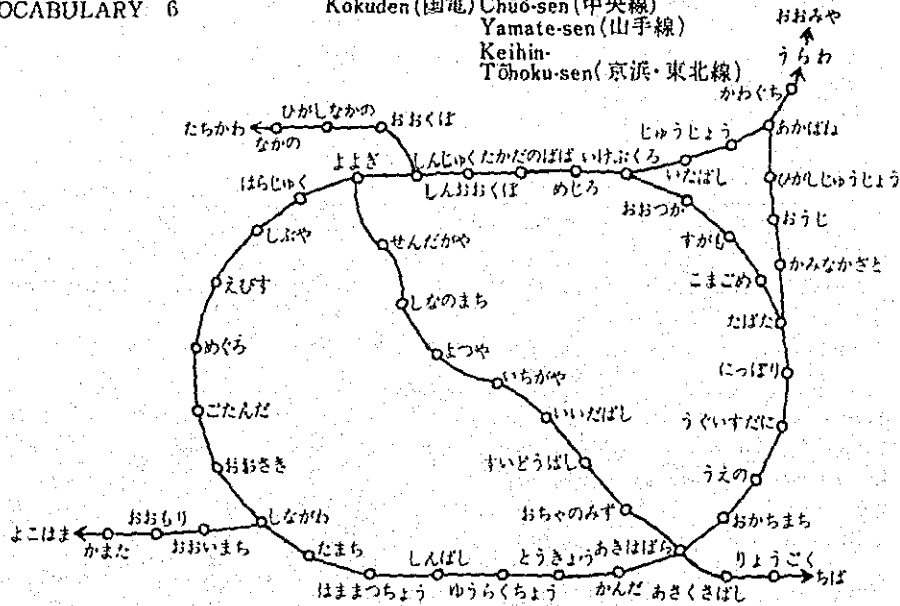
- A: Yes, they are *kanji*, *hiragana* and *katakana*.
- B: Which letters are used in books and newspapers?
- A: All of them. Each of these three has its own way of use.
- B: How do they differ?
- A: For instance, foreign names of person and place are written in *katakana*.
- B: Then, would you please write down my name?
- 7 A: Ee, Kanji to hiraga to katakana desu.
- 8 B: Hon ya shimbun wa dore de kaite arimasu ka?
- 9 A: Minna tsukatte imasu. Sorezore tsukaikata ga chigaimasu.
- 10 B: Dô iu fû ni chigaimasu ka?
- 11 A: Tatoeba, gaikoku no jin-mei ya chi-mei wa katakana de kakimasu.
- 12 B: Dewa watashi no namae o kaite kudasaimasen ka?

- 7 *kanji*: Chinese character
hiragana: Japanese cursive syllabary
katakana: Japanese square syllabary
- 8 *hon*: book
- 8 *kaite*: *-te* form of *kaku* (1a): write
- 9 *tsukatte*: *-te* form of *tsukau* (1d): to use
- sorezore*: respectively, each

- tsukaikata*: how to use
- chigaimasu* (←*chigau*, 1d): go wrong, disagree, differ
10. *fû*: way
11. *tatoeba*: for instance
- gaikoku*: foreign country
- jin-mei*: person's name
- chi-mei*: place name

VOCABULARY 6

Kokuden (国電) Chūō-sen (中央線)
 Yamate-sen (山手線)
 Keihin-
 Tōhoku-sen (京浜・東北線)



Five Continents: Go-dai-shū 五大州

Africa: A-fu-ri-ka アフリカ

America: A-me-ri-ka アメリカ

Asia: A-ji-a アジア

Australia: O-o-su-to-ra-ri-a オーストラリア

Europe: Yo-o-ro-p-pa ヨーロッパ

DRILL

6. a) -te arimasu (cf. FSJ 6.1)

1-1 kokuban ni e o kaite imasu (kokuban: blackboard, e: painting)

—Kokuban ni e ga kaite arimasu.

2 Tsukue o tonari no heya e hakonde imasu. (tsukue: desk, hakobu, Ib: carry.)

—Tsukue ga tonari no heya ni hakonde arimasu.

3 Shashin o arubamu ni hatte imasu. (shashin: photo, arubamu: album,
haru, Ic: to paste)

—Shashin ga arubamu ni hatte arimasu.

4 Kisha no naka de yomu hon o katte imasu.

—Kisha no naka de yomu hon ga katte arimasu.

5 A san ni denwa o kakete imasu.

—A san ni denwa ga kakete arimasu.

6 Heya o sōji-shite imasu. (sōji-suru, III: to clean, sweep)

—Heya ga sōji-shite arimasu.

2-1 Ano kōen ni sakura no hana ga saite imasu. (saku, Ia: to bloom)

- 2 Nichi-yōbi wa depāto wa totemo konde imasu.
- 3 Sakki kēki o tabemashita ga, mada onaka ga suite imasu. (mada: still)
- 4 Kinō wa tsukarete ita node, hayaku nemashita. (neru, IIa: go to bed)
- 3-1 Kono kōba wa 8-ji kara 5-ji made kikai o ugokashite imasu. (kikai: machine,
ugokasu, Ia: move, operate, *v.t.*)
Kono kōba wa 8-ji kara 5-ji made kikai ga ugokashite arimasu.
Kono kōba wa 8-ji kara 5-ji made kikai ga ugoite imasu.
(ugoku, Ia: move, operate, *v.i.*)
- 3-2 Ningyō o tana no ue ni narabete imasu. (ningyō: doll, tana: shelf,
naraberu, IIa: place in a row, display)
Ningyō ga tana no ue ni narabete arimasu.
Ningyō ga tana no ue ni narande imasu. (narabu, Ib: stand in a line)
6. b) toki (cf. FSJ 9.3)
- 1-1 Eiga o miru toki dake megane o kakemasu. (eiga: cinema, megane: glasses,
megane o kakeru, IIa: put on spectacles)
- 2 Kondo kuru toki wa tomodachi o tsurete kite mo ii desu ka?
(tsurete kuru, III: take, be accompanied by)
- 2-1 Iianeda ni tsuita toki ame ga futte imashita. (tsuku, Ia: arrive)
- 2 Shimbun de sono nyūso o yonda toki bikkuri-shimashita. (bikkuri-suru: be surprised)
- 3-1 8-ji meda ni konai toki wa saki ni ikimasu (saki ni iku: go without waiting)
- 2 Wakaranai toki wa nan demo K san ni kiite kudasai.

- 4-1 Yoru yoku nemuranakatta *toki* wa tsugi no hi tsukaremasu.
2 Konoaida kôba e ikanakatta *toki*, kono biru de A san ni aimashita.
- 5-1 Samui *toki* wa ichinichi-jû heya ni imasu. (ichinichi-jû: all day)
2 Tenki ga ii *toki* wa Fuji-san ga yoku miemasu.
3 Shigoto ga isogashiku nai *toki* wa sampo ni ikimasu.
4 Konoaida samukatta *toki*, kaze o hikimashita. (kaze o hiku: catch a cold)
5 Isogashiku nakatta *toki* wa itsumo sampo ni ikimashita.
- 6-1 Gakusei no *toki* watashi wa yoku ryokô o shimashita.
(gakusei: student, ryokô: traveling)
- 2 Watashi wa kodomo no *toki* amari jôbu dewa arimasen deshita. (jôbu na: healthy)
3 Pâtii no *toki* A san ni aemasu ka? (aeru, Iia: be able to meet)
4 Kôba no kengaku no *toki* basu no jiko o mimashita. (jiko: accident)

7. ILLNESS

- A: I hear that Mr. C will not go to the field trip, won't he?
 B: He said he would not go because of the headache.
 A: That's too bad. By the way, you don't look well, too.
 B: I feel a little chilly since this morning.
 A: Did you check your fever?
 B: Yes, I did a while ago, but I have no fever.

1. *ikanai*: negative form of *iku* (Ic)
 2. *atama*: head
itai: painful
atama ga itai: have a headache
 3. *ikemasen*: too bad
kaioiro ga ii: look fine, look well

7. BYÔKI

- 1 A: C san wa kengaku ni ikanai sô desu ne?
 2 B: Ee. Atama ga itai node ikanai to itte imashita.
 3 A: Sore wa ikemasen ne. Tokorode, anata mo kaioiro ga yoku arimasen ne.
 4 B: Kesa kara sukoshi samuke ga shimasu.
 5 A: Netsu o hakarimashita ka?
 6 B: Hai, sakki hakarimashita. Netsu wa arimasen.

- yoku arimasen*: negative form of *ii desu*
 4. *samuke ga shimasu*: (←*samuke ga suru*: feel chilly)
 5. *netsu*: fever, temperature (of the body)
hakarimashita: past f. of *hakarimasu* (←*hakaru*, Ic): measure, weigh
netsu o hakaru: take one's temperature

- A : Recently, cold is prevalent. I am afraid you catch cold, too. 7 A : Konogoro kaze ga hayatte iru sô desu. Anata mo kaze dewa arimasen ka ?
- B : Yes, may be so. 8 B : Sô kamo shimasen.
- A : It is said that "cold is the root of all kinds of diseases". Please take much care of yourself. 9 A : "Kaze wa man-byô no moto" to iimasu. Dôzo ki o tsukete kudasai.
- B : Thank you. I'll go to bed early tonight. 10 B : Arigatô-gozaimasu. Komban wa hayaku nemasu.
- A : You had better do so. 11 A : Sore ga ii desu.

konogoro : in these days, recently

kaze : a cold, influenza

hayatte : *te* form of hayaru (Ic) : prevail, come into fashion, have a large custom

8. **kamo shiremasen** : may be

man-byô : all kinds of diseases

moto : origin, cause, root

ki o tsukete : *te* form of ki o tsukeru (IIa) : take care, be careful

VOCABULARY 7

have a headache: atama ga itai
 have toothache: ha ga itai
 have a sore throat: nodo ga itai
 have stomach ache: onaka ga itai
 have diarrhoea: geri o suru
 feel dizzy: memai ga suru
 feel sick: kimochi ga warui
 doctor: oisha-san
 hospital: byōin
 dentistry dpt.: shika
 dermatology dpt.: hifuka
 internal treatment dpt.: naika
 ophthalmology dpt.: ganka
 otorhinology dpt.: jibika
 surgery dept.: geka
 enter (a) hospital: nyūin-suru

leave (a) hospital: taiin-suru
 visit a sick person: mimai ni iku
 acceptance/information: uketsuke
 sick-room: byōshitsu
 medical examination: shinsatsu
 examine: shinsatsu-suru
 consult a doctor: shinsatsu o ukeru
 consultation room: shinsatsu-shitsu
 nurse: kangofu-san
 medicine: kusuri
 collutorium gargle: ugai-gusuri
 medicine for colds: kaze-gusuri
 medicine for indigestion: shōka-zai
 pain-killer (anodyne): chintsū-zai
 bandage: hōtai
 sticking plaster: bansōkō

DRILL

7. a) sô (cf. FSJ 7.1)

1-1 A san wa tokidoki shi o kaku sô desu.

2 B san wa raishû Kyôto e iku sô desu. (raishû: next week)

3 Ano kata wa ashita kuni e kaeru sô desu.

4 Tai kara atarashii kenshûin ga futari kuru sô desu. (kenshûin: trainee)

2-1 A san wa amari rajio o kikanai sô desu.

2 Ano kata wa biiru o romanai sô desu.

3 B san wa atama ga itai node, kengaku ni ikanai sô desu.

4 C san wa nani mo omiyage o kawanai sô desu.

5 D san wa buta-niku o tabenai sô desu.

6 Mada E san ni denwa o kakete nai sô desu.

3-1 Sono koto wa dare ka ga A san ni hanashita sô desu.

2 Watashi no neko ga shinda sô desu. (neko: cat, shinu, lb: die)

3 A san wa sengetsu Hokkaidô e itta sô desu.

4 B san wa atarashii kata no kamera o katta sô desu.

5 C san wa sono eiga o ni-do mita sô desu.

6 Watashi no tomodachi ga kinô kega o shita sô desu. (kega o suru, III, get hurt)

4-1 Sono koto wa dare mo A san ni hanasanakatta sô desu.

2 A san wa sono nyûsu o shimbun de yomanakatta sô desu.

- 3 B san wa kinô kôba e ikanakatta sô desu.
- 4 C san wa 8-ji han no kisha ni ma ni awanakatta sô desu
(ma ni au, Id: be in time for)
- 5 D san wa Tôkyô-tawâ e ikimashita ga, Fuji-san wa mienakatta sô desu.
- 6 *Ototoi no pâti* ni E san wa konakatta sô desu.
- 5-1 *Ano eiga wa totemo omoshiroi sô desu.* (omoshiroi: interesting)
- 2 *Nihon no natsu wa atsui sô desu ne.*
- 3 *Eki kara kôba made tôku nai sô desu.*
- 4 *Ano resutoran wa amari oishiku nai sô desu.*
- 5 *Konoaida no kengaku wa omoshirokatta sô desu ne.*
- 6 *Kono kôba wa moto wa totemo chiisakatta sô desu.*
- 7 *A san wa kinô wa amari isogashiku nakatta sô desu.*
- 8 *Kyonen no fuyu wa amari samuku nakatta sô desu.*
- 6-1 *Ano hon-ya wa ashita wa yasumi da sô desu.* (hon-ya: book-store)
- 2 *Sore wa A san no kangae dewa nai sô desu.* (kangae: idea)
- 3 *Hakone no keshiki wa kirei datta sô desu.*
- 4 *A san wa kaze dewa nakatta sô desu.*
7. b) o/ga ikutsu (cf. FSJ Appendix V)
- 1-1 *Ringo ga futatsu nokotte imasu.* (ringo: apple)
- 2 *Tomodachi ga futari kimashita.*
- 3 *Basu ga ni-dai matte imasu.*

- 4 Sono bôru-pen o ni-hon kudasai (bôru-pen : ball-point pen)
- 5 Hon o ni-satsu kaimashita.
- 6 5 Yen no kitte o ni-mai hatte kudasai.
- 2-1 Ringo ga takusan nokotte imasu.
- 2 Tomodachi ga takusan kimashita.
- 3 Basu ga takusan narande imasu.

8. MUSEUM

- A: How is your cold?
 B: I have got quite well, thank you.
- A: I am glad to hear that.
 B: I visited Art Museum at Ueno yesterday.
- A: Is that so? Did you visit Museum, too?
 B: Yes. But, to my regret, I had not enough time.
- A: What do you think is the most interesting thing?

-
1. **okaze**: honorific form of **kaze** (your cold)
 2. **okagesama de**: thanks to god/heaven, thanks to you, etc.
sukkari: completely
naorimashita: past form of **naorimasu**

8. HAKUBUTSU-KAN

- 1 A: **Okaze wa ikaga desu ka?**
 2 B: **Okagesama de, mô sukkari naorimashita.**
- 3 A: **Sore wa yokatta desu ne.**
 4 B: **Kinô wa, Ueno no bijutsu-kan e ikimashita.**
- 5 A: **Sô desu ka. Hakubutsu-kan e mo irasshaimashita ka?**
 6 B: **Ee, demo amari jikan ga nakatta node, zannen deshita.**
- 7 A: **Nani ga ichiban omoshiroi to omoimashita ka?**

-
- (←**naoru**, **ic**): get well, be cured of
naosu: (**ia**): to cure, mend
 6. **zannen na**: regrettable, disappointing
 7. **omoimashita**: past form of **omoimasu**
 (←**omou**)

- B: I think that old-time tools, *kimono* etc. are interesting. 8 B: *Mukashi no dōgu ya kimono ga omoshiroi to omoimashita.*
- A: You find many interesting things when you spend much time to see. 9 A: *Yukkuri miru to, omoshiroi mono ga takusan arimasu yo.*
- B: I am eager to visit there again. Does Museum open everyday? 10 B: *Zehi mō ichido ikitai to omotte imasu. Hakubutsu-kan wa mainichi aite imasu ka?*
- A: I think that they close sometimes. You had better check it on telephone. 11 A: *Tokidoki yasumi ga aru to omoimasu. Denwa de kiita hō ga ii desu yo.*

8. *mukashi*: old days
dōgu: tools, article
kimono: clothing of Japanese style
 9. *yukkuri*: slowly, deliberately

10. *zehi*: by all means, without fail
aite: *-te* form of *aku* (*ia*): to open, *v.i.*
 11. *kiita*: *-ta* form of *kiku* (*ia*): to ask

VOCABULARY 8

aquarium: suizoku-kan

art gallery: bijutsu-kan

botanical garden: shokubutsu-en

library: tosho-kan

movie theatre: eiga-kan

movie: eiga

theatre: gekijō

drama: shibai

zoological garden: dōbutsu-en

concert: ensō-kai

music: ongaku

exhibition: tenrankai

painting: e (Japanese painting: Nihon-ga, oil painting: abura-e, water-color

painting: suisai-ga)

sculpture: chōkoku

trade fair: mihon-ichi

ticket: kippu

admission-ticket: nyūjō-ken

entrance fee: nyūjō-ryō

invitation ticket: shōtai-ken

ticket sold in advance: maeuri-ken

DRILL

8. a) to omoimasu (cf. FS/ 8.1)

- 1-1 A san wa Doitsu-go o hanasu to omoimasu.
 - 2 Haha wa watashi no tegami o yorokonde yomu to omoimasu. (yorokonde: with joy)
 - 3 Yokohama made ichi-jikan gurai kakaru to omoimasu.
 - 4 Sono yōfuku ni wa kono nekutai ga au to omoimasu. (yōfuku: clothes, nekutai: tie, au, Id: to match)
 - 5 A san wa robii de shimbun o yonde iru to omoimasu.
 - 6 Ashita no yotei wa ikkai no kokuban ni kaite aru to omoimasu. (yotei: schedule)
- 2-1 A san wa Doitsu-go o hanasanai to omoimasu.
 - 2 B san wa biiru o nomanai to omoimasu.
 - 3 Dare mo kono koto o shiranai to omoimasu.
 - 4 Ano kōba ni wa watashi no kuni no hito wa inai to omoimasu.
 - 5 Sono yōfuku ni kono nekutai wa awanai to omoimasu.
 - 6 Kyō wa C san wa konai to omoimasu.
- 3-1 Sono koto wa konosida no repōto ni kaita to omoimasu. (repōto: report)
 - 2 A san mo kono hon o yonda to omoimasu.
 - 3 B san wa kisha de itta to omoimasu.
 - 4 Watashi no tomodachi mo sore to onaji kamera o katta to omoimasu.
 - 5 Doko ka de kore to onaji ryōri o tabeta to omoimasu.

- 6 Anata no hon ga tonari no heya no tsukue no ue ni atta to omoimasu.
- 4-1 Kono koto wa kononaida no repôto ni kakanakatta to omoimasu.
- 2 A san wa kono shôsetsu o yomanakatta to omoimasu.
- 3 B san wa kinô kôba e ikanakatta to omoimasu.
- 4 Kinô dare mo kono heya o tsukawanakatta to omoimasu.
- 5 C san wa kinô doko e mo dekkenakatta to omoimasu. (dekkeru, Ila: go out)
- 6 D san wa sono pâtii ni shusseki-shinakatta to omoimasu. (shusseki-suru: attend)
- 5-1 Kono biru no resutoran no ryôri wa oishii to omoimasu.
- 2 Ima watashi no kuni wa Tôkyô yori atsui to omoimasu.
- 3 Kono tekisuto wa muzukashiku nai to omoimasu. (tekisuto: text book)
- 4 Ashita wa amari isogashiku nai to omoimasu.
- 5 Yûbe itta resutoran wa takakatta to omoimasu.
- 6 Kyonen no imagoro wa motto samukatta to omoimasu. (imagoro: about this time
motto: more)
- 7 Ano resutoran no ryôri wa oishiku nakatta to omoimasu.
- 8 Mukashi wa konna ni urusaku nakatta to omoimasu. (konna ni: like this)
6. Noun + da to omoimasu. See 1.a)
8. b) -ô/-yô to omoimasu & -tai to omoimasu (cf. FSJ 8.3)
- 1 Nihon no shôsetsu o yomô to omoimasu/omotte imasu.....will
yomu tsumori desu.....intend to
yomitai to omoimasu/omotte imasu.....would like to

- 2-1 Kono koto o chichi ni hanasô to omotte imasu.
- 2 A san ni hontô no koto o hanasu tsumori deshita ga, hanasemasen deshita.
- 3 Nihon-jin to Nihon-go de hanashitai to omoimasu.
- 3-1 Ashita no asa byôin e ikô to omoimasu.
 - 2 Raishû Kyôto e iku tsumori desu.
 - 3 Ano depâto no tenrankai ni ikitai to omotte imasu.
- 4-1 Kanai no omiyage ni Nihon-ningyô o kaô to omotte imasu.
 - 2 Ashita no 8-ji no kisha no kippu o kau tsumori desu.
 - 3 Ichiban atarashii kata no kamera o kaitai to omotte imasu.
- 5-1 Kyô wa tsukaremashita kara, hayaku neyô to omoimasu.
 - 2 Komiban wa Nihon-jin no tomôdachi to isshoni gohan o taberu tsumori desu.
 - 3 Tokidoki kuni no ryôri o tabetai to omoimasu.
- 6-1 Kyô wa heya no sôji o shiyô to omoimasu. (sôji: clearing)
 - 2 Taishikan no pâti ni shusseki-suru tsumori desu.
 - 3 Nihon-jû yukkuri ryokô-shitai to omoimasu. (ryokô-suru: travel)

9. TRIP

- A: Will you go somewhere next Sunday?
 B: I am planning to go to Hakone with my friends.
 A: Is it a day's trip?
 B: No. We'll put up at a hotel in Atami, on a way back.
 A: For the first time?
 B: I have been to Hakone, but this is for the first time to go to Atami.
 A: Do you go by bus?
 B: No, I intend to go by train. Is a train crowded?

2. dict. form + yotei desu: be planning to
 3. higaeri: a day's trip
 4. kaeri ni: on a way back

9. RYOKŌ

- 1 A: Kondo no nichi-yōbi wa, doko ka e irasshaimasu ka?
 2 B: Tomodachi to Hakone e iku yotei desu.
 3 A: Higaeri desu ka?
 4 B: Iie, kaeri ni Atami de tomarimasu.
 5 A: Hajimete desu ka?
 6 B: Ee, Hakone ni wa itta koto ga arimasu ga, Atami wa hajimete desu.
 7 A: Basu de ikimasu ka?
 8 B: Iie, densha de iku tsumori desu. Densha wa koshimasu ka?

5. tomarimasu: (← tomaru, 1c) put up at, stay overnight
 6. -ta/-da form + koto ga arimasu: have the experience of

- A: Yes. It is sometimes rather crowded. You had better go to the station a little earlier. 9 A: Ee, kanari komu koto ga arimasu. Sukoshi hayaku eki e itta hō ga ii desu yo.
- B: Yes, I will. 10 B: Sō Shimasu.
- A: You can have a good view of Mt. Fuji on a fine day. 11 A: Tenki ga ii to, Fuji-san ga yoku miemasu yo.
- B: The weather forecast says that it will be fine next Sunday. 12 B: Tenki-yohō de wa, kondo no nichiyōbi wa ii tenki da sō desu.
- A: Is that so? I hope the forecast will prove right. 13 A: Sō desu ka. Tenki-yohō ga ataru to ii desu ne.

9. kanari: rather
 dict. form + koto ga arimasu: sometimes
 do so-and-so
 eki: station

11. tenki: weather

dic. form + to: if, when

12. tenki-yohō: weather forecast
 kondo no: next

13. ataru (to): turn out, true, hit the truth

VOCABULARY 9

station: eki
 information office: annai-jo
 time-table: jikoku-hyō
 waiting-room: machiai-shitsu
 stand (shop): baiten
 platform: hōmu
 railroad tracks: senro
 crossing: fumikiri

ticket: kippu
 ticket office: kippu-uriba
 return ticket: ōfuku (-kipp)
 first class: ittō

second class: nitō

train: kisha
 express: kyūkō (-ressha)
 special express: tokkyū
 slow train: futsū (-ressha)
 goods train: kamotsu (-ressha)
 conductor/guard: shashō

to start: deru (IIa)
 to stop: tomaru (Ic)
 stoppage time: teisha-jikan
 be delayed: okureru (IIa)

DRILL

9. a) Koto ga arimasu (cf. ESJ 9.1)

1-1 Nihon-jin to Nihon-go de hanasu koto ga arimasu ka?

2 Yoru osoku made shōsetsu o yomu koto ga arimasu. (osoku: late)

- 3 Nihon no eiga o goran ni naru koto ga arimasu ka? (goran ni naru, Ic: honorific expression of miru)
- 4 Kuni ni kaeritai to omou koto ga arimasu.
- 5 Jibun no heya de gohan o taberu koto ga arimasu.
- 6 Tomodachi to pin-pon o suru koto ga arimasu.
- 2-1 "-te form" o omoidasanai koto ga arimasu. (omoidasu, Ia: remember, recall)
- 2 Isogashii toki wa shimbun o yomanai koto ga arimasu.
- 3 Ichinichi-jū doko e mo ikanai koto ga arimasu.
- 4 Tomodachi ni awanai koto ga arimasu.
- 5 Asa-gohan o tabenai koto ga arimasu. (asa-gohan: breakfast)
- 6 Kuni kara isshūkan ijō tegami ga konai koto ga arimasu. (ijō: more than)
- 3-1 Nihon-jin to Nihon-go de hanashita koto ga arimasu.
- 2 Nihon no shōsetsu o yonda koto ga arimasu ka?
- 3 Hakone e itta koto ga arimasu.
- 4 A san no otōsan ni utta koto ga arimasu ka?
- 5 Sukiyaki o tabeta koto ga arimasu ka?
- 6 Mae ni mo ichido kita koto ga arimasu.
- 4-1 Nihon-jin to Nihon-go de hanashita koto wa arimasen.
- 2 Mada Nihon-shu o nonda koto wa arimasen. (Nihon-shu: Japanese wine)
- 3 Mada Shinkansen ni notta koto wa arimasen.
- 4 Kisha no kippu o jibun de katta koto wa arimasen.

- 5 Sukiyaki o tabeta koto wa arimasen.
- 6 Mājan o shita koto wa arimasen. (mājan : majong)
9. b) dict. form + to (cf. FSJ 13.3)
- 1-1 Ame ga furu to enki-saremasu. (enki-sareru, IIb : be put off)
- 2 Atsu-sugiru to kimochi ga watuku narimasu. (atsu-sugiru, IIa : too hot)
- 3 Tenki ga warui to omoshiroku arimasen.
- 4 Amari takai to kaemasen. (amari : excessively, kaeru, IIa : be able to buy)
- 2-1 Sugu (eki e) ikanshi to, (kisha ni) mata ni aimasen.
- 2 Sakura wa, shi-gatsu ni naranaï to saikimasen.
- 3 Eki kara chikaku nai to suben desu. (suben na : inconvenient)
- 4 Insatsu ga yoku nai to yomi-nikui desu ne. (insatsu : printing, yomi-nikui : hard to read)

10. INN

- A: How did you enjoy your trip?
 B: The weather was fine and I enjoyed it very much.
 A: Did you stay at a hotel?
 B: No, we stayed at a Japanese style inn.
 A: Did you? Is this the first time for you to visit a Japanese style house?
 B: No, I have once visited my Japanese friend's house.
 A: Did you try a hot spring bath?
 B: Yes, I did, but it was so hot that I jumped out at once.

4. Nihon-shiki: Japanese style
 yadoya: hotel, inn
 5. ichido: once
 7. onsen: hot spring

10. YADOYA

- 1 A: Ryokô wa ikaga deshita ka?
 2 B: Tenki ga yokatta node, taihen tanoshikatta desu.
 3 A: Hoteru ni tomarimashita ka?
 4 B: Iie, Nihon-shiki no yadoya ni tomarimashita.
 5 A: Sô desu ka. Nihon-shiki no tate-mono wa hajimete desu ka?
 6 B: Ichido Nihon-jin no tomodachi no uchi e itta koto ga arimasu.
 7 A: Onsen ni haitte mimashita ka?
 8 B: Haitte mimashita ga, amari atsui node sugu tobidashimashita.

- haitte: -te form of hairu
 onsen ni hairu: take a hot spring bath
 -te miru: try to do
 8. tobidashimashita: past form of tobidasu (←tobidasu, ia): jump out

- A: *It may be too hot for anyone who are not familiar with.* 9 A: *Narete inai hito ni wa, atsusugiru kamo shiremasen.*
- B: *Japanese dishes were served for our dinner.* 10 B: *Yoru wa Nihon-ryōri deshita.*
- A: *How did you like it?* 11 A: *Dō deshita ka?*
- B: *It was good more than expected. I tasted sashimi for the first time.* 12 B: *Angai oishikatta desu. Osashimi mo tabete mimashita.*

9. *narete*: *-te* form of *nareru*, Ila: get used to

12. *angai*: unexpectedly

oishikatta: past form of *oishii*

osashimi: *sashimi* (slice of fish)

VOCABULARY 10

bath: *ofuro*

atsui: hot

atsu-sugiru: too hot

umeru (IIa): make less hot

nurui: tepid, not warm enough

tsumetai: cold

sekken: soap

taoru: towel

bedding: *shingu, futon*

kakebuton: coverlet

shikibuton: mattress

zabuton: cushion

mōfu: blanket

shikifu/shiitsu: (bed) sheet

makura: pillow

makura-kabā: pillowcase

bellboy: *bōi-san*bill: *kanjō-gaki*

uketori: receipt

zeikin: tax

zeikomi: including tax

chamber maid: *jochū-san*counter/desk: *furonto*emergency exit: *hijōguchi*reservation: *yoyaku*to reserve: *yoyaku-suru*

DRILL

10. a) -te mimasu (cf. FSJ 10.1)

1-1 Ashita no Yotei o A san ni kiite mimasu.

2 Nihon-go no hon o yonde mimasu.

3 8-ji made matte mimasu.

- 2-1 Atarashii taipu-raittā o tsukatte mimashita ka ?
 2 Nihon-ryōri o tabete mimashita.
 3 Hajimete sukēto o shite mimashita.
- 3-1 Kono shōsetsu o yonde mimasen ka ?
 2 Ueno no bijutsukan e itte mimasen ka ?
- 4-1 A san wa kono kata no kamera o tsukatte mita sō desu.
 2 B san wa ashita sono kōba e itte miru sō desu.
 3 Nihon-go no hon o yonde miyō to omotte imasu.
 4 Chichi ni sono koto o hanashite miyō to omoimasu.
 5 A san ni kiite mitai to omotte imasu.
 6 Sukēto o shite mitai to omotte imasu.
 7 Osashimi o tabete mita koto ga arimasu.
 8 Ano kikai o ugokashite mita koto wa arimasen.
10. b) kamo shiremasen (cf. FSJ 10.5)
- 1-1 A san wa kono koto o okusan ni hanasu kamo shiremasen.
 2 Imagoro wa densha ga konde iru kamo shiremasen.
 3 B san wa buta-niku wa tabemasen ga, gyū-niku wa taberu kamo shiremasen.
- 2-1 C san wa kōba no kengaku ni ikanai kamo shiremasen.
 2 Kyō wa kono heya wa tsukawanai kamo shiremasen.
 3 D san wa kyō no patti ni wa shusseki-shinai kamo shiremasen.
- 3-1 A san wa kono koto o okusan ni hanashita kamo shiremasen.

- 2 Anata no nimotsu wa B san ga genkan e hakonda kamo shiremasen.
- 3 C san wa mô kôba e itta kamo shiremasen.
- 4-1 Haha wa sono shimbun o yomanakatta kamo shiremasen.
- 2 A san wa ashita no yotei o shiranakatta kamo shiremasen.
- 3 Kinô wa kono heya no sôji o shinakatta kamo shiremasen.
- 5-1 Kyô wa A san wa isogashii kamo shiremasen.
- 2 Sono kôba wa tôi kamo shiremasen.
- 3 Ashita wa amari tenki ga yoku nai kamo shiremasen.
- 4 Ano eiga wa amari omoshiroku nai kamo shiremasen.
- 5 Kotoba ga wakaru to, motto omoshirokatta kamo shiremasen. (kotoba: language, motto: some more)
- 6 Hajimete no hito ni wa, sukoshi muzukashikatta kamo shiremasen.
- 7 Otoshiyori ni wa omoshiroku nakatta kamo shiremasen. (otoshiyori: old person)
- 8 A san ni wa muzukashiku nakatta kamo shiremasen.
- 6-1 Ano depâto wa kyô wa yasumi kamo shiremasen.
- 2 Kore wa A san no heya no kagi dewa nai kamo shiremasen.
- 3 Watashi no kikichigai datta kamo shiremasen.
- 4 Sakki no denwa wa B san kara dewa nakatta kamo shiremasen.

11. PHOTOGRAPH

- A: They are photos of trip, aren't they?
 B: Yes, they are.
 A: What a great many photos!
 B: Look. This is the inn where we stayed.
 A: Let me see it. Oh! Is this you? Who took this?
 B: The giri-guide of bas.
 A: How cheerful they look. Can I have an extra copy of this photo?

3. *zuibun*: extremely
 4. *hora!*: look at this!
tomatta: *-ta* form of *tomaru*
 5. *dore dore*: let me see it
oya?: oh
totte: *-te* form of *toru* (1c): take

11. SHASHIN

- 1 A: *Ryokô no shashin desu ne?*
 2 B: *Ee, sô desu.*
 3 A: *Zuibun takusan arimasu ne.*
 4 B: *Ee. Hora! Kore ga watashi-tachi no tomatta yadoya desu.*
 5 A: *Dore dore? Oya! Kore wa anata desu ne? Dare ga totte kuremashita ka?*
 6 B: *Basu no gaido-san desu.*
 7 A: *Minna tanoshisô desu ne. Kore o ichimai yakimashi-shite kuremasen ka?*

- kuremashita*: past form of *kuremasu* (*←-kureru*, 11a); See DRILL 11. a)
 6. *gaido-san*: guid
 7. *tanoshisô*: seems to be cheerful
yakimashi-shite: *-te* form of *yakimashi-suru*: make additional prints

VOCABULARY 11

shashinki/kamera : camera

shashin : photograph

fuirumu : film

shashin o toru (lc) : take a photograph

genzô-suru : develop

purinto-suru (yakitsuke-suru) : to print

yakimashi-suru : make additional prints

hikinobashi-suru : enlarge

bay : wan

cape : misaki

forest/woods : mori

island : shima

lake : mizuumi

marsh : numa

mountain : yama

vôlcano : kazan

peninsula : hantô

pond : ike

river : kawa

stream : ogawa

sea : umi

seaside : kaigan

beach : sunahama

wave : nami

strait : kaisyô

valley : tani

waterfall : taki

DRILL

11. a) ageru, kureri, morau (cf. FSJ 11.1, 11.2)

I.	watashi	imôto	anata	C san	A san
	(speaker)	(speaker's	(hearer)	(more familiar	B san
		relatives)		than Mr. A or Mr. B)	

to give: (1) ageru: from left to right

ex. watashi ga C san ni hon o agemasu.

imôto ga anata ni hon o agemasu.

C san ga A san ni hon o agemasu.

A san ga B san ni hon o agemasu.

× anata ga watashi ni hon o agemasu.

(2) kureru: from right to left

ex. C san ga imôto ni hon o kuremasu.

anata ga watashi ni hon o kuremasu.

A san ga C san ni hon o kuremasu.

A san ga anata ni hon o kuremasu.

× watashi ga anata ni hon o kuremasu.

× A san ga B san ni hon o kuremasu.

to receive: morau: both from left to right and from right to left

imôto ga anata ni hon o moraimasu.

C san ga anata ni hon o moraimasu.

(anata ga *watashi* ni moru → anata ni ageru)

II. -te ageru/-te kureru/-te morau

- 1-1 Imôto ni mannenhitsu o katte agemashita. (mannenhitsu : fountain-pen)
 2 Kôba e iku michi o kaite agemashô ka? (*watashi* → anata)
 3 Tomodachi ni Nihon no kitte o okutte agemashita.
 4 A san ni sono koto o hanashite agemashita ka?
 5 B san wa sono obâsan no nimotsu o motte agemashita. (obâsan : old woman)
- 2-1 Chichi ga mannenhitsu o katte kuremashita.
 2 Kôba e iku michi o kaite kuremasen ka?
 3 Tomodachi ga shimbun o okutte kuremashita.
 4 A san wa sono koto o hanashite kuremashita ka?
 5 Dare ga Nihon-go o oshiete kuremashita ka?
 6 B san ga *watashi* no tomodachi no nimotsu o motte kuremashita.
- 3-1 A san ga B san ni hon o okutte agemashita.
 B san ga A san ni hon o okutte moraimashita.
 2 Anata wa A san ni Nihon-go o oshiete agemashita ka?
 A san wa anata ni Nihon-go o oshiete moraimashita ka?
 3 *Watashi* wa chichi ni mannenhitsu o katte moraimashita.
 4 Tomodachi ni shimbun o okutte moraimashita.
 5 Anata wa dare ni Nihon-go o oshiete moraimashita ka?

- 6 *Watashi no tomodachi wa B san ni nimotsu o motte moraimasu.*
11. b) *-te shimaimasu* (cf. FSJ 13.4)
- 1-1 *I-jikan de repôto o kaite shimaimashita.* (I have written the report within one hour.)
- 2 *A san ni sono koto o hanashite shimaimashita.* (I told it carelessly to Mr. A.)
cf. *A san ni sono koto o hanashimashita.* (I told it to Mr. A.)
- 2-1 *Sakki katta hon o mô yonde shimaimashita.*
- 2 *Tomodachi ni kita tegami o yonde shimaimashita.*
cf. *Tomodachi ni kita tegami o yomimashita.*
- 3-1 *Tai kara kita hito-tachi wa minna Ôsaka e itte shimaimashita.*
- 2 *Kaisoku-densha ni notte shimaimashita.* (kaisoku-densha: rapid service train)
cf. *Kaisoku-densha ni norimashita.*
- 4-1 *A san wa binsen o minna tsukatte shimaimashita.*
- 2 *Takai kamera o katte shimaimashita.*
cf. *Takai kamera o kaimashita.*
- 5-1 *Shigoto o hajimeru mae ni gohan o tabete shimaimashô.*
- 2 *Machigatta michi o oshiete shimaimashita.* (machigatta: wrong)
cf. *machigatta michi o oshiemashita.*
- 6-1 *A san ga kuru mae ni heya o sôji-shite shimau tsumori desu.*
- 2 *Kinô yoru osoku made torampu o shite shimaimashita.*
cf. *Kinô yoru osoku made torampu o shimashita.*

12. FRUIT

- A: I called you last night, but you were out.
- B: I'm sorry. I went to Haneda to meet my friend.
- A: I see. Does your friend come to do sight-seeing?
- B: No, he came to Japan to be trained on dyeing. He'll go to Kyoto next week.
- A: Then he has not enough time to see around Tokyo, has he?

1. odenwa-shimashita: past form of odenwa-shimasu: I make a (phone) call
- orusu: honorific term of rusu: absence
2. shitsurei-shimashita: I'm sorry
- mukaeni: *-ni* form of mukaeru (IIa): meet, welcome
3. kankō-ryokō: sight-seeing tour

12. KUDAMONO

- 1 A: Yūbe odenwa-shimashita ga orusu deshita.
- 2 B: Sore wa shitsurei-shimashita. Haneda e tomodachi o mukaeni itta n desu.
- 3 A: Sô desu ka. (Otomodachi wa) kankō-ryokō desu ka?
- 4 B: Iie, senshoku no kenshū o ukeni kimashita. Raishū kara Kyōto e ikimasu.
- 5 A: Soredewa Tōkyō o kembutsu-suru hima ga amari arimasen ne.

4. senshoku (somemono): dyeing
- kenshū: training
- ukeni: *-ni* form of ukeru (IIa): accept
5. soredewa: then
- kembutsu-suru: see the sights, visit
- hima: time, spare time

- B: No, he hasn't. So I intend to take him with me to Ginza today. 6 B: Ee, desukara kyô wa Ginza e tsurete itte ageyô to omotte imasu.
- A: That's a good idea. 7 A: Sore wa ii desu ne.
- B: The fruits of my country... Won't you have some? 8 B: Kuni no kudamono desu ga, ohitotsu ikaga desu ka?
- A: Thank you. Very delicious... 9 A: Arigatô..... Kore wa oishii desu ne.
- B: My friend brought this for me. 10 B: Tomodachi ga motte kite kureta n desu.
- A: The new one is more delicious, as it is expected. 11 A: Yappari, atarashii to oishii desu ne.
- B: There are many kinds of fruit in Japan. 12 B: Nihon ni wa zuibun ironna kudamono ga arimasu ne.
- A: Yes, we taste the each season's feeling through the fruit. 13 A: Ee. Watashi-tachi wa kudamono de kisetsu o ajiwaimasu.

6. **desukara** : so, therefore
 -te ageyô : volitional form of -te ageru
8. **kudamono** : fruit
ohitotsu : some

11. **yappari** : as it is expected
12. **ironna (iroiro na)** : various
13. **ajiwaimasu** (←ajiwau, 1d) : to taste, appreciate

VOCABULARY 12

fruits: kudamono

apple: ringo

banana: banana

grape: budô

lemon: remon

orange: orenji

peach: momo

pear: nashi

persimmon: kaki

strawberry: ichigo

tangerine: mikan

watermelon: suika

vegetables: yasai

cabbage: kyabetsu

cucumber: kyûri

onion: tamanegi, negi

pea: mame

potato: jagaimo

radish: daikon

spinach: hôrensô

tomato: tomato

taste, flavor: aji

bitter: nigai

hot: karai

salty: shio-karai

sour: suppai

sweet: amai

seasoning: chômiryô

spice: yakumi

chili: tôgarashi

ginger: shôga

horse radish: wasabi

mastard: karashi

pepper: koshô

salt: (o-)shio

sauce: sôsu

soy sauce: (o-)shôyu

sugar: (o-)batô

vinegar: osu

DRILL

12. a) -ni kimasu/ikimasu (cf. FSJ 12.2)

- 1-1 Sakki A san ga sono koto o hanashini kimashita.
 2 Ginza no hon-ya e semmon no hon o sagashini ikimashita. (semmon : speciality)
- 2-1 Shimbun o yomini kimashita ga mata dete ikimashita.
 2 Chotto tsukareta node, kôhii o nomini ikimashita.
- 3-1 Nihon e kuru toki, tomodachi ga takusan okurini kite kuremashita.
 2 B san wa heya e kamera o torini ikimashita.
- 4-1 Tomodachi ga aini kimashita.
 2 Depâto e yôfuku o kaini ikimashita.
- 5-1 Itsumo kono resutoran e gohan o tabeni kimasu.
 2 Ashita eiga o mini ikimasen ka ?
- 6-1 A san ga sono koto o sôdan-shini kimashita. (sôdan-suru : consult, seek advice)
 2 Pinpon o shini ikimashô.

12. b) -te kimasu/ikimasu (cf. FSJ 12.1)

- 1-1 Mukô kara aruite kuru hito wa A san nô tomodachi da to omoimasu.
 2 Eki made aruite itta node, 20-pun gurai kakarimashita.
 3 Bikkuri-shite, tonde kimashita.
- 4 1-nichi mo hayaku tonde ikitai kimochi desu. (kimochi : feeling)
- 5 Osoku natta node eki kara hashitte kimashita.

- 6 *Kodomo ga inu o tsurete, hashitte ikimashita.*
 7 *Taukareta node takushii ni notte kimashita.*
 8 *Okureru to ikemasen kara, takushii ni notte ikimashô.*
 2-1 *Kondo kuru toki, sono hon o motte kimasu.*
 2 *Kono isu o tonari no heya e motte itte kudasai.*
 3 *Omiyage o katte kimashita.*
 4 *Kudamono o katte ikimashita.*
 5 *A san o yonde kite kudasai.*
 7 *Chotto yasunde ikimashô.*
12. c) -te,
- 1 *Kono koto o A san ni hanashite kangae o kikô to omoimasu.*
 2 *Koe o dashite yomimasu.*
 3 *Nihon no shôsetsu o yonde, Nihon no shûkan o shiritai to omoimasu.*
 (shûkan : habit, custom)
 4 *kaze no kusuri o nonde, hayaku neta hô ga ii desu.*
 5 *Eki e itte, kippu o kaimashita.*
 6 *Netsu o hakatte, watashi ni shirasete kudasai.*
 7 *Kono kotoba o tsukatte mijikai bun o tsukutte kudasai.*
 (kotoba : word, bun : sentence)
 8 *Nihon-ningyô o katte, kuni no imôto ni okurimasu.*
 9 *Soto no resutoran de gohan o tabete kaerimashita.*

10 A san wa sakki dekakete mada kaerimasen.

11 Heya no sôji o shite, shiitsu o torikaete kudasai.

(torikaeru, Ila: change)

12 A san to sôdan shite, ashita gohenji-shimasu.

(gohenji-suru: to answer)

13. DIALECT

A: Much time has passed since you arrived at Japan.

B: Yes, it will be three months by next week.

A: How quickly time passes!

B: I decided to make studies at Kyoto from next month on.

A: Is that so? You will not have any trouble, since you have much improved in Japanese.

B: No, I don't think so. I wish I shall be able to understand news on radio.

A: You shall be able to understand it gradually.

1. *tachimashita*: past form of *tachimasu*
(←*tatsu*, 1c): pass

2. *chêdo*: just
3-*kagetsu*: 3 months

3. *sonna*: such

13. HÔGEN

1 A: *Nihon e irasshatte kara mô daibu tachimashita ne.*

2 B: *Ee, raishû de chêdo 3-kagetsu ni narimasu.*

3 A: *Mô sonna ni narimasu ka!*

4 B: *Raigetsu kara Kyôto de kenkyû-suru koto ni shimashita.*

5 A: *Sô desu ka. Anata wa Nihon-go ga totemo jôzu ni narimashita kara shimpai-irimasen.*

6 B: *Mada dame desu. Rajio no nyûsu ga wakaru yô ni naritai n desu ga.....*

7 A: *Dandan wakaru yô ni narimasu yo.*

4. *kenkyû-suru*: to make research/studies

6. *dame*: no good

7. *dandan*: gradually

yô ni naru: become

- B: Is the language in Kyoto different from that in Tokyo?
- 8 B: Kyôto no kotoba wa Tôkyô no kotoba to chigaimasu ka?
- A: Yes, there is considerable difference. But they talk with you in the standard language.
- 9 A: Ee kanari chigaimasu. Demo, minasan ni wa hyôjun-go de hanashimasu.
- B: Is the language we are now studying the standard language?
- 10 B: Watashi-tachi ga ima naratte iru no wa hyôjun-go desu ka?
- A: That's right.
- 11 A: Sô desu.
- B: I noticed that woman speak in a considerable different way.
- 12 B: Onna no hito no kotoba wa kanari chigau yô desu ne.
- A: Yes, there are various styles in Japanese. However, you should learn expressions used in this textbook at present,
- 13 A: Ee, Nihon-go ni wa ironna sutairu ga arimasu. Demo, ima wa kono tekisuto no hyôgen o yoku oboete kudasai.

9. hyôjun-go: standard language

10. naratte: *-te* form of narau

12. yô na: like

sutairu: style

ima wa: at present, for the present

hyôgen: expression

VOCABULARY 13

kotoba : language, speech

accent : **akusento**

foreign language : **gaikoku-go**

grammar : **bumpô**

meaning : **imi**

national language : **koku-go**

pronunciation : **hatsuon**

sentence : **bun**

word : **tango**

bumbôgu : stationary

ball-point-pen : **bôru-pen**

blotting paper : **suitori-gami**

book : **hon**

dictionary : **jibiki**

novel : **shôsetsu**

carbon paper : **câbon-shi, fukusha-shi**

envelope : **fûtô**

fountain-pen : **mannenhitsu**

ink : **inku**

letter-paper : **binsen**

magazin : **zasshi**

notebook : **nôto**

pencil : **empitsu**

paste : **nori**

rubber : **keshigomu**

ruler, square : **jôgi**

safety pin : **anzen pin**

scissors : **hasami**

DRILL

13 a.) **ni narimasu** (cf. *FSJ* 13.1)

1-1 **Uchi no kodomo wa katakoto o hanasu yô ni narimashita.** (katakoto : babble)

- 2 Tokidoki Nihon-go no shimbun o yomu yô ni narimashita.
- 3 Rajio no nyûsu ga wakarû yô ni narimashita.
- 4 Kuni e kaeritai to omou yô ni narimashita.
- 5 Asa hayaku okiru yô ni narimashita.
- 6 Konogoro tennis o suru yô ni narimashita.
- 2-1 A san wa ibiki o kakanai yô ni narimashita. (ibiki o kaku: snore)
- 2 Amari kôhi o nomanai yô ni narimashita.
- 3 Amari Ei-go o tsukawanai yô ni narimashita.
- 4 Kuni e kaeritai to omowanai yô ni narimashita.
- 5 Yonaka ni me ga samenai yô ni narimashita.
- 6 Konogoro otôto to kenka-shinai yô ni narimashita.
(otôto: younger brother, kenka-suru: to quarrel)
- 3-1 Konogoro wa kanari suzushiku narimashita.
- 2 Kodomo no hô ga watashi yori sei ga takaku narimashita. (sei ga takari: tall)
- 3 Nihon-go no benkyô ga dandan omoshiroku narimashita.
- 4 Dandan haru-rashiku narimasu. (haru-rashii: spring-like)
- 4-1 Kondo no tanjôbi de 25-sai ni narimasu.
- 2 A san ga byôki ni natta sô desu.
- 3 Mō sugu 12-ji ni narimasu.
- 4 Nihon-jin no gakusei to tomodachi ni narimashita.
- 5 Watashi no tomodachi wa Nihon-go ga jôzu ni narimashita.

- 5-1 Raishû Kyôto e iku koto ni narimashita.
 2 Ashita 9-ji ni atsumaru koto ni narimashita.
 3 Minna onaji kôba e iku koto ni naru to omoimasu.
13. b) ni shimasu (cf. F&S 13.2)
- 1-1 Ashita no yotei o kokuban ni kaite minna ni wakaru yô ni shimasu.
 2 Himo no nagasa ga sorou yô ni shimasu. (himo: string, nagasa: length, sorou: Id, be uniform)
 3 8-ji ni dekakerareru yô ni shite kudasai. (dekakerareru, IIb: be able to start)
 4 Kowareta tokei o mata ugoku yô ni shite moraimashita. (kowareru, IIa: break, be out of order)
 5 Tsukue ite o katazukete rajio ga okeru yô ni shimashô. (katazakeru: tidy up, okeru, IIa: be able to place)
- 2-1 Yoku undô o shite, kaze o hikanai yô ni shimasu. (undô: light exercise)
 2 Kurai tokoro de hon o yomanai yô ni shimasu. (kurai: dark)
 3 Kâten o shimete, tsumetai kûki ga hairanai yô ni shimasu.
 (kâten: curtain, kûki: air)
 4 Sonna kotoba wa tsukawani yô ni shite kudasai.
 5 Rajio no oto o chiisaku shite, tonari no heya ni kikoenai yô ni shimasu. (kikoeru, IIa: be audible)
- 3-1 Rajio no oto o mô sukoshi chiisaku shite kudasai. (oto: sound)
 2 Atsumaru jikan o 30-pun hayaku shimashita.

- 3 Heya o kuraku shite, suraido o mimashita. (suraido: a slide)
- 4 Kyô wa samui desu kara, atatakaku shite, hayaku nemasu.
- 4-1 Kyô wa koko made de owari ni shimashô.
- 2 12-ji ni narimashita kara, ohiru ni shimashô. (ohiru ni suru: take lunch)
- 3 Kyô wa isogashii desu kara, kaimono wa ashita ni shimasu.
- 4 A san wa kodomo o enjinia ni suru tsumori da sô desu.
- 5-1 Raishû Kyôto ni iku koto ni shimashita.
- 2 Atarashii kata no kamera o kau koto ni shimashita.
- 3 Ashita 8-ji ni atsumaru koto ni shimashita.
- 4 Mō sono hanashi wa shinai koto ni shimashô.

14. ANNUAL EVENTS

- A: How about taking a walk when we finish our supper?
- B: That's a good idea. The moon is full today, isn't it?
- A: Yes, it is. Today is 15th August of the lunar calendar, and we enjoy the *otsukimi*.
- B: What do you do on this occasion?
- A: We arrange *susuki* and offer dumplings to the moon.
- B: Do you Japanese say that there is a woman in the moon, too?
- A: No, it's a rabbit.

1. *ban-gohan*: supper, dinner
tabetara: *-tara* form of *taberu* (11a)
2. *mangetsu*: full moon
3. *kyûreki* (= *inreki*): the old calendar, the lunar calendar
otsukimi: moon-viewing

14. NENJÛ-GYÔJI

- 1 A: *Ban-gohan o tabetara sampo-shimassen ka?*
- 2 B: *Ii desu ne..... Kyô wa mangetsu deshô?*
- 3 A: *Ee. Kyô wa kyûreki no 8-gatsu 15-nichi de, otsukimi o shimasu.*
- 4 B: *Donna koto o suru n desu ka?*
- 5 A: *Susuki o kazatte, odango o sonaemasu?*
- 6 B: *Nihon de mo otsuki-sama no naka ni onna-no-hito ga iru to iimasu ka?*
- 7 A: *Iie, usagi desu.*

- shinreki* (= *yôreki*): Julian calendar, the solar calendar
5. *susuki*: Japanese pampas grass
odango: dumpling
sonaemasu: (← *sonaeru*, 11a): offer
6. *otsukisama*: moon

- B: It' interesting that, in every country, there are different ways of viewing one and the same moon, isn't it?
- A: Yes, it really is.
- B: What kind of events are there in other seasons?
- A: Let me see.....*hinamatsuri*, *ohanami* and *shichi-go-san* are still celebrated actively.
- B: Is *ohanami* to enjoy viewing flowers?
- A: Yes, but if one says *ohanami*, it means to enjoy cherry blossoms.
- 8 A: *Onaji tsuki demo kuni-goto ni mikata ga chigatte omoshiroi desu ne.*
- 9 B: *Hontô ni sô desu ne.*
- 10 A: *Hoka no kisetsu ni wa donna gyôji ga arimasu ka?*
- 11 A: *Sô desu ne.....hinamatsuri ya ohanami ya shichi-go-san wa ima demo sakan desu.*
- 12 B: *Ohanami wa hana o mite tano-shimu n desu ka?*
- 13 A: *Ee, demo ohanami to ieba, sakura desu.*

-
8. *-goto*: each
mikata: way of looking, way of viewing
10. *hoka no*: other
gyôji: event, regular functions
11. *hinamatsuri*: Doll's Festival, or Girl's Festival. (March 3)
ohanami: flower-viewing, cherry-blossom-viewing
- shichi-go-san*: gala day for boys of three and five years of age and girls of three and seven. (November 15)
13. *ieba*: *-ba* form of *iu*
sakura: cherry tree, cherry blossoms

VOCABULARY 14

JAN. : *shōgatsu* : New Year

gantan : New Year's Day

nengajō : New Year's card

FEB. : *setsubun* : Eve of the Spring Season

mamemaki : a bean-scattering ceremony

MAR. : *hinamatsuri* : the Girl's (Doll's) festival (Mar. 3)

ohigan : equinotial week, during which Buddhist services are performed

APR. : *ohanami* : flower-viewing

MAY : *tango no sekku* : the Boy's festival (May 5)

koinobori : carp streamer

shōbu : iris

JUL. : *tanabata* : the Festival of the Weaver Star (the star Vega) (Jul. 7)

amanogawa : the Milky Way

kengyū : Altair

shokujo : Vega

AUG. : *obon* : the Buddhist All Souls' Day (Jul. 15, by the lunar calendar)

SEP. : *otsukimi* : moon-viewing (Aug. 15, L. C.)

NOV. : *shichi-go-san* : 7-5-3 Festival (Nov. 15)

DEC. : *kurisumasu* : Christmas

kurisumasu-kādo : X'mas card

ōmisoka : New Year's Eve

joya no kane : the bell speeding the old year

azalea : *tsutsuji*

camellia : *tsubaki*

cherry blossom : *sakura (no hana)*

chrysanthemum : *kiku*

dandelion : *tampopo*

lily : *yuri*

orchid: ran

peach blossom: momo (no hana)

peony: botan

plum blossom: ume (no hana)

poppy: keshi

rose: bara

sunflower: himawari

tulip: chûrippu

violet: sumire

DRILL

14. a) -ba, nara ba, -tara (cf. *FSJ* 14.1)

1-1 Yukkuri hanaseba wakarimasu.

2 Kono kusuri o nomeba netsu ga sagarimasu. (netsu ga sagaru, la: fever falls)

3 Sono pâtii ni ikeba, A san ni aeru kamo shiremasen.

4 9-ji no kisha ni mani aeba, ohiru-goro Ôsaka ui tsukimasu. (-goro: around)

5 Iriguchi de kono kâdo o misereba hairemasu. (kâdo: card, haireru, Ha: be able to enter)

6 Ashita koko ni kureba A san ni aemasu.

2-1 Yukkuri hanasanakereba wakarimasen.

2 Mainichi kusuri o nomanakereba yoku narimasen.

3 Ima sugu eki e ikanakereba ma ni aimasen.

4 Itsumo Nihon-go o tsukawanakereba jêzu ni narimasen.

5 A san ga ofisu ni inakereba, kotozuke o onegai-shimasu.

- 6 Sono pātii ni shusseki-shinakereba, minna gakkari-shimasu yo. (gakkari-suru: be disappointed)
- 3-1 Yasukereba sore o kaō to omoimasu.
- 2 Ashita tenki ga yokereba Kamakura e iku tsumori desu.
- 3 A san ga isogashikereba, watashi ga kawari ni ikimasu. (..... no kawari ni: in place of
- 4-1 Sono kamera wa yasuku nakereba kaimasen.
- 2 Eiga ga omoshiroku nakereba tochū de kaerimasu. (tochū de: half-way)
- 3 Kōcha wa atsuku nakereba oishiku arimasen.
- 5-1 Sono depāto ga yasumi nara kaimono wa ashita ni shimashō.
- 2 Ii tenki nara, Fuji-san ga yoku miemasu.
- 3 Sore ga watashi no kikichigai nara ii to omoimasu. (nara ii to omou: I hope)
- 6-1 Sono depāto ga yasumi de nakereba, kaimono ni ikimashō.
- 2 Kono kagi ga A san no de nakereba, ittai dare no desu ka? (ittai: what on earth)
- 3 Asoko de tabako o sutte iru kata wa, A san de nakereba A san no otōto-san desu.
- 7-1 Yukkuri hanashitara wakarimasu.
- 2 Ima sugu eki e ikanakattara ma ni aimasen.
- 3 Sono kamera ga yasukattara kaō to omoimasu.
- 4 Kōcha wa atsuku nakkattara oishiku arimasen.
- 5 Sono depāto ga yasumi dattara ashita ni shimashō.
- 6 Kono kagi ga A san no de nakattara, ittai dare no desu ka?

- 8-1 Tegami o kaitara sampo ni ikimasu.
 2 Ato 1-pēji yondara owari ni shimasu.
 3 Eki e ittara, chōdo densha ga kimashita.
14. b) -nakereba narimasen, -nakute mo ii desu
- 1-1 Sono koto o A san ni hanasanakereba narimasen/ikemasen. must
 2 Sono koto o A san ni hanashite wa ikemasen. must not
 3 Sono koto o A san ni hanashite mo ii desu. may
 4 Sono koto o A san ni hanasanakute mo ii desu. need not
- 2-1 Ashita made ni kono hon o yomanakereba narimasen.
 2 Kodomo wa kōhji o nonde wa ikemasen.
 3 Anata no repōto o yonde mo ii desu ka?
 4 Kyō wa kusuri o nomanakute mo ii desu.
- 3-1 Ashita no asa 8-ji ni kōba e ikanakereba narimasen.
 2 Koko de shashin o totte mo ii desuka?
 3 Kōba no naka de shashin o totte wa ikemasen.
 4 Ashita wa byōin e ikanakute mo ii desu.
- 4-1 Kisha no kippu o kawanakereba narimasen.
 2 Kyō wa kono heya o tsukatte wa ikemasen.
 3 Tabako o sutte mo ii desu ka?
 4 Kisha no kippu o kawanakute mo ii desu.
- 5-1 Ashita wa 6-ji ni okinakereba narimasen.

- 2 A san wa buta-niku o tabete wa ikenai sô desu.
- 3 Kyô gogo dekakete mo ii desu ka?
- 4 Sono to wa shimenakute mo ii desu.
- G-1 Kyô wa heya no sôji o shinakereba narimasen.
 - 2 Koko de sentaku o shite wa ikemasen. (sentaku o suru—sentaku-suru; wash clothes)
 - 3 Tomodachi to isshoni kite mo ii desu.
 - 4 Komban no atsumari ni shusseki-shinakute mo ii desu ka? (atsumari: meeting)

APPENDIX I CONJUGATION OF VERBS

Group I

Ia	hanasu kaku	hanashimasu kakimasu	hannshite kaite	hannsanai kakanai	hannasô kakô	hanaseba kakeba	hannaso kake
Ib	yobu yomu shinu oyogu	yobimasu yomimasu shinimasu oyogimasu	yonde yonde shinde oyoide	yobanai yomanai shinanai oyoganai	yobô yomô shinô oyogô	yobeba yomeba shineba oyogeba	yobe yome shine oyoge
Ic	tatsu hashiru iku	tachimasu hashirimasu ikimasu	tatte hashitte itte	tatanai hashiranai ikanai	tatô hashirô ikô	tateba hashireba ikeba	tate hashire ike
Id	iu kau omou suu	iiimasu kaimasu omoiimasu suimasu	itto katte omotte sutte	iwanai kawanai chuwanai suwanai	iô kaiô omoiô suô	ieba kaeba omoeba sueba	ie kae omoe sue

Group II

Iia	miru deru	mirimasu derimasu	mite deta	mirai derai	miyô deyô	miraba deraba	miro dero
Iib	yomareru mirareru yomaseru misaseru	yomaremasu miraremasu yomaseimasu misaseimasu	yomarete mirarete yomasete misasete	yomarenai mirarenai yomasenai misasenai	yomaseyô misaseyô	yomasereba mirasereba misasereba	yomasero misasero

Group III

	suru kuru aru	shimasu kimasu arimasu	shite kite atte	shinai konai (nai)	shiyô koyô arô	sureba kureba areba	shiro koi
(dict.f.)	- masu - tai - masai - nagara - ni	- te - ta - tara - tari	- nai - nakatta	- ô	- ba	(imperative)	

APPENDIX II

SYLLABARY

a	あア	i	いイ	u	うウ	e	えエ	o	おオ	ya	やヤ	yu	ゆユ	yo	よヨ
ka	かカ	ki	きキ	ku	くク	ke	けケ	ko	こコ	kya	きゃキヤ	kyu	きゅキユ	kyo	きょキョ
ga	がガ	gi	ぎギ	gu	ぐグ	ge	げゲ	go	ごゴ	gya	ぎゃギヤ	gyu	ぎゅギユ	gyo	ぎょギョ
sa	さサ	shi	しシ	su	すス	se	せセ	so	そソ	sha	しゃシャ	shu	しゅシュ	sho	しょショ
za	ざザ	ji	じジ	zu	ずズ	ze	ぜゼ	zo	ぞゾ	ja	じゃジャ	ju	じゅジュ	jo	じょジョ
ta	たタ	chi	ちチ	tsu	つツ	te	てテ	to	とト	cha	ちゃチャ	chu	ちゅチュ	cho	ちゅチュ
da	だダ	ji	ぢ(ヂ)	zu	づ(ヅ)	de	でデ	do	どド	ja	ぢや(ヂヤ)	ju	ぢゅ(ヂユ)	jo	ぢょ(ヂョ)
na	なナ	ni	にニ	nu	ぬヌ	ne	ねネ	no	のノ	nya	にゃニヤ	nyu	にゅニユ	nyo	にょニョ
ha	はハ	hi	ひヒ	fu	ふフ	he	へヘ	ho	ほホ	hya	ひゃヒヤ	hyu	ひゅヒユ	hyo	ひょヒョ
pa	ぱパ	pi	ぴピ	pu	ぷプ	pe	ぺペ	po	ぽポ	pya	ぴゃピヤ	pyu	ぴゅピユ	pyo	ぴょピョ
ba	ばバ	bi	びビ	bu	ぶブ	be	べベ	bo	ぼボ	bya	びゃビヤ	byu	びゅビユ	byo	びょビョ
ma	まマ	mi	みミ	mu	むム	me	めメ	mo	もモ	mya	みゃミヤ	myu	みゅミユ	myo	みょミョ
ra	らラ	ri	りリ	ru	るル	re	れレ	ro	ろロ	rya	りゃリヤ	ryu	りゅリユ	ryo	りょリョ
wa	わワ	(i ろキ)				(e ゑエ)	o	を(ヲ)							

n/m(syllabic nasal) : んん k/t/p/s(syllabic stop) : っ

Long vowels are represented in hiragana by adding あ, い, う, え, and お respectively, but ō is also represented by おう (the orthography is determined historically). Katakana has the marker. See the examples given on pp. 34, 35.

