

LESSON NOTES

Basic Japanese S1 #18 Basic Japanese #18: Basic Sentence Patterns

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KANJI

- 1. これは、せんべいです。
- 2. それは、あめです。
- 3. あれは、きっさてんです。

KANA

- 1. これは、せんべいです。
- 2. それは、あめです。
- 3. あれは、きっさてんです。

ROMANIZATION

- 1. Kore wa, senbei desu.
- 2. Sore wa, ame desu.
- 3. Are wa, kissaten desu.

ENGLISH

- 1. This is a rice cracker.
- 2. That is a candy.

3. That is a cafe.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
これ	これ	kore	this
それ	それ	sore	that
あれ	あれ	are	that(one over there)
せんべい	せんべい	senbei	sembei (Japanese snack)
アメ	アメ	ame	candy

SAMPLE SENTENCES

これはマンゴーです。	それは、日本茶ですか。
Kore wa mangō desu.	Sore wa nihon-cha desu ka.
This is a mango.	Is that Japanese tea?
あれは何ですか。 <i>Are wa nan desu ka?</i> What's that?	日本の典型的なスナックは、煎餅と緑茶です。 nihon no tenkeiteki na sunakku wa, senbei to ryokucha desu. A typical Japanese snack is senbei and green tea.

テーブルにたくさんアメがあります。

Tēburu ni takusan ame ga arimasu.

There are lots of candy on the table.

GRAMMAR

The focus of this lesson is Basic Sentence Structure "A wa B desu."

Watashi wa Hiroko desu. "I am Hiroko."

"Kore wa chokorēto desu"(これはチョコレートです) which means "this is chololate" is the basic sentence structure, "A wa B desu."

Examples:

[A]	wa	[B]	desu	Translation
これ Kore	は wa	せんべい senbei	です desu	This is a rice cracker.
これ Kore	(‡ wa	アメ ame	です desu	This is candy.

Kore (これ), Sore (それ) and Are (あれ)

Kore $(\exists h)$ means "this." It is used to talk about something near from the speaker.

Sore $(\geq h)$ means "that." It is used to talk about something at a distance from the speaker.

Are (51) means "that over there." It's used to talk about something that is at a distance from both the speaker and the listener.

Examples:

[A]	wa	[B]	desu	Translation
これ Kore	は wa	せんべい senbei	です desu	This is a rice cracker.
それ Sore	は wa	アメ ame	ਨ ਰ desu	That is candy.
あれ Are	は wa	きっさてん kissa-ten	です desu	That is cafe.