

## LESSON NOTES

# Basic Japanese S1 #23

## Basic Japanese #23: Useful Expressions 4: How to Ask if Something Exists

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# 23

# KANJI

1. ===Yuichi &Ushijima===
2. (at a restaurant)
3. SHOP CLERK: いらっしゃいませ。
4. CUSTOMER: パンケーキはありますか。
5. SHOP CLERK: はい、あります。
6. CUSTOMER: パンケーキ、ください。
7. SHOP CLERK: はい、かしこまりました。
8. CUSTOMER: トイレは、ありますか。
9. SHOP CLERK: ありません。
10. CUSTOMER: え、うそ！

# KANA

1. ===Yuichi &Ushijima===
2. (at a restaurant)
3. SHOP CLERK: いらっしゃいませ。
4. CUSTOMER: パンケーキはありますか。

CONT'D OVER

5. SHOP CLERK: はい、あります。
6. CUSTOMER: パンケーキ、ください。
7. SHOP CLERK: はい、かしこまりました。
8. CUSTOMER: トイレは、ありますか。
9. SHOP CLERK: ありません。
10. CUSTOMER: え、うそ！

## ROMANIZATION

1. ===Yuichi&Ushijima===
2. (at a restaurant)
3. SHOP CLERK: Irasshaimase.
4. CUSTOMER: Pankēki wa arimasu ka.
5. SHOP CLERK: Hai, arimasu.
6. CUSTOMER: Pankēki, kudasai.
7. SHOP CLERK: Hai, kashikomarimashita.
8. CUSTOMER: Toire wa, arimasu ka.
9. SHOP CLERK: Arimasen.

CONT'D OVER

10. CUSTOMER: E, uso!

## ENGLISH

1. ===Yuichi & Ushijima===
2. (at a restaurant)
3. SHOP CLERK: Welcome!
4. CUSTOMER: Do you have pancakes?
5. SHOP CLERK: Yes, we do!
6. CUSTOMER: I'll have pancakes, please.
7. SHOP CLERK: Certainly.
8. CUSTOMER: Is there a restroom?
9. SHOP CLERK: No, there isn't.
10. CUSTOMER: You're kidding!

## VOCABULARY

| Kanji  | Kana     | Romaji      | English   |
|--------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| ハンバーガー | ハンバーガー   | hanbāgā     | hamburger |
| パンケーキ  | パンケーキ    | pankēki     | pancake   |
| 公衆電話   | こうしゅうでんわ | kōshū denwa | pay phone |

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>ハンバーガーは好きですか。<br/><i>Hanbāgā wa suki desu ka.</i></p> <p>Do you like hamburgers?</p> | <p>パンケーキをください。<br/><i>Pankēki o kudasai.</i></p> <p>I'll have pancakes, please.</p> |
| <p>公衆電話はどこですか。<br/><i>Kōshū denwa wa doko desu ka.</i></p> <p>Where is a pay phone?</p> |   |

## GRAMMAR

**The focus of this lesson is Useful Expressions: How to Ask if Something Exists**

*Hambāgā wa arimasu ka.*

**"Do you have hamburgers?"**

When you want to eat a hamburger at a restaurant, you can say "*hambāgā wa arimasu ka.* (ハンバーガーはありますか)" which means "Do you have hamburgers?" The sentence structure is "[A] *wa arimasu ka*", which means "do you have [A]?"

This sentence structure can be also used to mean "is there [A]?" So, when you want to ask if there is a pay phone in Japanese, you would say, "*kōshūdenwa wa arimasu ka.* (こうしゅうでんわはありますか)" which means "is there a pay phone?"

### Formation:

[A] は あります か。

*[A] wa arimasu ka.*

Do you have [A]? / Is there [A]?

-は = topic marking particle

-あります = a verb meaning "to be", "to exist" or "to have"

-か = question marking particle

### Examples:

1. チーズケーキはありますか。

*Chīzu kēki wa arimasu ka.*

"Do you have cheesecake?"

2. ATMはありますか。

*ATM wa arimasu ka.*

"Is there an ATM?"

## Hiroko's Tip

### underline

When you want to order something at a restaurant, you can say "[something] *kudasai*", which means "[something], please."

#### **Example:**

パンケーキ ください。

*Pankēki kudasai.*

Pancakes, please. (=I'll have pancakes, please.)