

LESSON NOTES

Absolute Beginner S1 #5

Can You Take My Japanese Order?

CONTENTS

- Dialogue - Japanese
 - Kanji
 - English
 - Rōmaji
 - Hiragana
- Vocabulary
- Sample sentences
- Vocabulary phrase usage
- Grammar

#5

DIALOGUE - JAPANESE

KANJI

1. 客： すみません！メニュー、おねがいします。
2. 店員： はい。
3. 客： すみません、みず、おねがいします。
4. 店員： はい。
5. 客： すみません、ちゅうもん、おねがいします。
6. 店員： はい。

ENGLISH

1. Customer : Excuse me, can I get a menu?
2. Waiter : Sure.
3. Customer : Excuse me, can I get some water?
4. Waiter : Sure.
5. Customer : Excuse me, can you take my order?
6. Waiter : Sure-!

RŌMAJI

1. Kyaku : Sumimasen! Menyū, onegai shimasu.
2. Ten'in : Hai.
3. Kyaku : Sumimasen, mizu, onegai shimasu.
4. Ten'in : Hai.
5. Kyaku : Sumimasen, chūmon, onegai shimasu.
6. Ten'in : Hāi.

HIRAGANA

1. きゃく： すみません！メニュー、おねがいします。
2. てんいん： はい。
3. きゃく： すみません、みず、おねがいします。
4. てんいん： はい。
5. きゃく： すみません、ちゅうもん、おねがいします。
6. てんいん： はい。

VOCABULARY

| Kanji | Kana | Romaji | English | Class |
|--------|---------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| お客さん | おきゃくさん | o-kyaku-san | customer, guest | noun |
| はい。 | はい。 | Hai. | Yes. | expression |
| メニュー | メニュー | menyū | menu | noun |
| 水 | みず | mizu | water | noun |
| 注文 | ちゅうもん | chūmon | order | noun |
| お会計 | おかいけい | o-kaikei | check, bill | noun (polite) |
| お願いします | おねがいします | onagai shimasu | please | |

SAMPLE SENTENCES

| | |
|--|---|
| お客さん、すみません。 <i>O-kyaku-san, sumimasen.</i> Excuse me sir./Excuse me, ma'am. | A「田中さんですか。」 B「はい。」 <i>A:Tanaka-san desu ka. B:Hai.</i> A: Are you Mr. Tanaka? B: Yes. |
| ディナーメニュー <i>dinā menyū</i> dinner menu | メニューを見せてもらえますか？ <i>Menyū o misete moraemasu ka?</i> Can I see the menu please? |
| お客様がメニューを見ている。 <i>O-kyaku-sama ga menyū o mite iru.</i> The customer is looking at the menu. | メニューから選ぶ <i>menyū kara erabu</i> select from the menu |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>メニューをください。</p> <p><i>menyū o kudasai.</i></p> <p>Can I have a menu?</p> | <p>英語のメニューを下さい。</p> <p><i>Eigo no menyū o kudasai.</i></p> <p>Can you give me an English menu?</p> |
| <p>一本の水</p> <p><i>i-ppon no mizu</i></p> <p>bottle of water</p> | <p>毎日、水をコップに八杯飲みなさい。</p> <p><i>Mainichi, mizu o koppu ni ha-ppai nominasai.</i></p> <p>Drink eight (8) glasses of water every day.</p> |
| <p>毎朝、コップ一杯の水を飲みなさい。</p> <p><i>Maiasa, koppu i-ppai no mizu o nominasai.</i></p> <p>Drink a glass of water every morning.</p> | <p>きれいな水</p> <p><i>kirei na mizu</i></p> <p>clean water</p> |
| <p>グラスの水</p> <p><i>gurasu no mizu</i></p> <p>glass of water</p> | <p>その男の子はグラス一杯の水を飲んでいる。</p> <p><i>Sono otoko no ko wa gurasu i-ppai no mizu o nonde iru.</i></p> <p>The boy is drinking a glass of water.</p> |
| <p>淡水</p> <p><i>tansui</i></p> <p>fresh water</p> | <p>海水</p> <p><i>kaisui</i></p> <p>salt water</p> |
| <p>水をおねがいします。</p> <p><i>Mizu o onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Please give me water.</p> | <p>ご注文は何にしますか。</p> <p><i>Go-chūmon wa nani ni shimasu ka.</i></p> <p>What would you like to order?</p> |
| <p>すみません、注文をお願いします。</p> <p><i>Sumimasen, chūmon o onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Excuse me, can I order?</p> | <p>お会計お願いします。</p> <p><i>O-kaikei o-negai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Check, please.</p> |
| <p>コーヒー、お願いします。</p> <p><i>Kōhī onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Coffee please.</p> | |

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

★ *menyū* (メニュー)

Menyū is the word for "menu," which is taken from the English word. You may notice the pronunciation is almost exactly the same!

★ *mizu* (水)

Mizu is the word for "water" in Japanese.

★ *chūmon* (注文)

Chūmon means "order," and is used for orders at a restaurant and orders made at stores/through a shopping service.

★ *Hai* (はい)

In the dialog, the waiter responded to the customer's requests with *hai*, which in most cases means "yes" or "okay." If someone asks you a yes/no question, or asks you to do something, you can use *hai* to respond in the affirmative. In the case of a yes/no question, you will also hear the phrase *sō desu* ("that's right") used.

One important thing to note about *hai* is that it is also used to respond to someone who is talking to show that you are listening and understanding what they are saying. In this case, it does not exactly mean "yes," but more along the lines of "okay," "uh huh," etc. If someone keeps saying *hai* when they are listening to you, just know that they are doing it just to show that they are listening, and aren't necessarily agreeing to anything!

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Asking for Something.

Sumimasen, mizu, onegai shimasu.

すみません、水、おねがいします。

"Excuse me, can I get some water?"

In this lesson, you'll learn how to ask for something that you want (like an item or a service) with the phrase *o-negai shimasu*. You may recognize this as part of the phrase we learned for introductions: *yoroshiku onegai shimasu*.

Asking for Something with *Onegai Shimasu*

The phrase *o-negai shimasu* basically means "please" in English, and we use it when asking for something. To ask for something, simply say *o-negai shimasu* after you say the name of the item or service that you want.

Formation

[item/service that you want] + *onegai shimasu*

Let's take a look at some examples.

For Example:

| <i>Item/Service That You Want</i> | <i>+ onegai shimasu</i> | <i>"English"</i> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| <i>menyu</i> (メニュー) | <i>onegai shimasu</i> (おねがいします) | "Can I get a menu?" (literally, "Menu, please.") |
| <i>mizu</i> (みず) | <i>onegai shimasu</i> (おねがいします) | "Can I get some water?" (literally, Water, please.) |
| <i>chūmon</i> (ちゅうもん) | <i>onegai shimasu</i> (おねがいします) | "Can you take my order?" (literally, "Order, please.") |

Note that as seen in the examples above, we can use *onegai shimasu* to ask for things like that aren't tangible (like a service).

The third example, *chūmon onegai shimasu*, literally means "order, please," and we use it to ask the clerk to take the order.

Sample Sentences

1. *O-kaikei onegai shimasu.*

おかいけいおねがいします。

"Can I get the check?" (literally, "Check, please.")

2. *Sain onegai shimasu.*

サインおねがいします。

"Can I have your signature/autograph?" (literally, "Sign, please.")