

LESSON NOTES

Absolute Beginner S1 #13

Where's the Party in Japan?

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#13

DIALOGUE - JAPANESE

KANJI

1. まさと & かおり : ごちそうさまでした !
2. まさと : (stomach rumbling) あの・・・すみません。トイレはどこですか？
3. テイラー : トイレはあそこです。
4. まさと : あそこ？どうも。 (runs off)

ENGLISH

1. Masato and Kaori : Thank you for the meal!
2. Masato : (stomach rumbling) Umm, excuse me. Where's the bathroom?
3. Taylor : The bathroom is over there.
4. Masato : Over there? Thanks. (runs off)

RŌMAJI

1. Masato & Kaori : Gochisō-sama deshita!
2. Masato : (stomach rumbling) Ano... sumimasen. Toire wa doko desu ka?
3. Teirā : Toire wa asoko desu.
4. Masato : Asoko? Dōmo. (runs off)

HIRAGANA

1. まさと & かおり : ごちそうさまでした !
2. まさと : (stomach rumbling) あの・・・すみません。トイレはどこですか？
3. テイラー : トイレはあそこです。
4. まさと : あそこ？どうも。 (runs off)

VOCABULARY

| Kanji | Kana | Romaji | English | Class |
|-------|-------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| すみません | すみません | sumimasen | Sorry, excuse me | expression |
| どこ | どこ | doko | where | interrogative word |
| トイレ | といれ | toire | bathroom, restroom, loo | |
| あそこ | あそこ | asoko | over there | |
| どうも | どうも | dōmo | Thanks | |

SAMPLE SENTENCES

| | |
|--|--|
| すみません。質問があります。 <i>Sumimasen. Shitsumon ga arimasu.</i> Excuse me. I have a question. | タクシー乗り場はどこにありますか。 <i>Takushīnoriba wa doko ni arimasu ka.</i> Where is the taxi stand? |
| 改札はどこですか。 <i>Kaisatsu wa doko desu ka.</i> Where is the ticket gate? | トイレはどこですか。 <i>Toire wa doko desu ka.</i> Where is the restroom? |
| あそこにガソリンスタンドがあります。 <i>Asoko ni gasorinsutando ga arimasu.</i> There is a gas station over there. | A「どうもありがとうございます」 B「いいえ、いえ。」 <i>A: Dōmo arigatō gozaimasu B: iie, iie.</i> A. Thank you very much! B. You're welcome. |
| どうもありがとうございます。 <i>Dōmo arigatō gozaimasu.</i> Thank you very much. | |

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

★ *Gochisō-sama deshita* (ごちそうさまでした)

In Lesson 11, we learned the phrase *itadakimasu*, which we say before eating to show feelings of gratitude for the food. This phrase is what we say after eating something to show gratitude-it is like saying "thanks for the meal." It is especially important to say this if someone has prepared something for you or paid for a meal of yours.

★ *Toire* (トイレ)

The word *toire* refers to a "bathroom" or "restroom" and comes from the English word "toilet."

★ *Koko, soko, asoko* (ここ、そこ、あそこ)

These are three important words that means "here," "there," and "over there."

| <i>Romaji</i> | Japanese | "English" |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| <i>koko</i> | ここ | "here" |
| <i>soko</i> | そこ | "there" |
| <i>asoko</i> | あそこ | "over there" (farther away) |

In response to the question "Where is A?" (*A wa doko desu ka?*), we can simply put one of the above location words in this pattern:

[Item/Place] *wa* [location word] *desu*.

For Example:

1. *Toire wa asoko desu.*

トイレはあそこです。

"The bathroom is over there."

★ *Dōmo* (どうも)

Dōmo is short for *dōmo arigatō*, and means "thanks" or "thank you."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Asking Where Something Is (And Other Questions!)

Toire wa doko desu ka?

トイレはどこですか？

"Where's the bathroom?"

Asking questions is one of the most important things to know how to do in a foreign language. When you want to know where something is, what time it is, someone's opinion on something—we can achieve all of these by asking questions!

Asking Where Something Is (And Other Questions) in Japanese

First of all, do you remember this sentence pattern from Lesson 11?

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| <i>[A] wa nan desu ka?</i> | "What is [A]?" |
|----------------------------|----------------|

The pattern above means "What is [A]?"

In the sentence pattern we are learning in this lesson, we simply take the *nan* (which means "what") from the pattern above and replace it with another question word.

★ Sentence Pattern:

[A] wa doko desu ka?

"Where is [A]?"

For Example:

| [A] | wa | doko | desu ka? | "English" |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Toire | wa | doko | desu ka? | "Where is the bathroom/loo?" |
| Toiretto pēpā | wa | doko | desu ka? | "Where is the toilet paper?" |
| Tisshu | wa | doko | desu ka? | "Where is the tissue?" |
| Taoru | wa | doko | desu ka? | "Where is the towel?" |
| Gomi-bako | wa | doko | desu ka? | "Where is the wastebasket?" |

★ **Sentence Pattern:**

[A] wa [question word] desu ka?

In this pattern,

A = the thing you are asking about

B = any kind of question word (where, when, what time, who, how)

Let's look at some common question words used in Japanese.

For Example:

| Japanese | Romaji | English |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| どこ | Doko | "Where" |
| いつ | Itsu | "When" |
| なんじ | Nanji | "What time" |
| どう | Dō | "How" |

Now, let's make some sentences using this pattern using the word *pātī* (party).

For Example:

| Pātī ("Party") | wa | Question Word | desu ka? | "English" |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Pātī | wa | doko | desu ka? | "Where is the party?" |
| Pātī | wa | itsu | desu ka? | "When is the party?" |
| Pātī | wa | nanji | desu ka? | "What time is the party?" |
| Pātī | wa | dō | desu ka? | "How is the party?" |

For Example:

1. *Tisshu wa doko desu ka.*
ティッシュはどこですか。
"Where is the tissue?"
2. *Pātī wa nanji desu ka.*
パーティーはなんじですか。
"What time is the party?"

Examples from This Dialogue

1. トイレはどこですか？
Toire wa doko desu ka?
"Where's the bathroom?"