

LESSON NOTES

Absolute Beginner S1 #23 Hoping for a Lucky Streak in Japan

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#23

DIALOGUE - JAPANESE

KANJI

9. Kaori:

1. まさと: テイラーさん、あれはなんですか? 2. テイラー: ああ、あれは、カジノです。 3. ギャンブルがすきですか。 4. まさと: ええ。すきですよ。 5. テイラー: じゃ、こんや、カジノにいきますか。 6. まさと: いいですね。 7. テイラー: かおりさん、こんや、ぼくとまさとさんはカジノにいきます。 8. かおりさんもきますか? 9. かおり: いってらっしゃい! **ENGLISH** 1. Masato: Taylor, what is that? 2. Taylor: Oh, that's a casino. 3. Do you like gambling? 4. Masato: Yes, I do! 5. Taylor: Well then, shall we go to the casino tonight? That sounds good! 6. Masato: 7. Taylor: Kaori, tonight Masato and I are going to the casino. 8. Will you come with us?

Have fun!

RŌMAJI

. Masato :	Teirā san, are wa nan desu ka?
. Masato.	relia sali, ale wa hali desa ka

2. Teirā: Ā, are wa, kaji no desu.

3. Gyanburu ga suki desu ka.

4. Masato : Ee. Suki desu yo.

5. Teirā: Ja, kon'ya, kajino ni ikimasu ka.

6. Masato: li desu ne.

7. Yeirā: Kaori-san, kon'ya, boku to Masato-san wa kajino ni ikimasu.

8. Kaori-san mo kimasu ka?

9. Kaori: Itterasshai!

HIRAGANA

1. まさと: テイラーさん、あれはなんですか?

2. テイラー: ああ、あれは、カジノです。

3. ギャンブルがすきですか。

4. まさと: ええ。すきですよ。

5. テイラー: じゃ、こんや、カジノにいきますか。

6. まさと: いいですね。

7. テイラー: かおりさん、こんや、ぼくとまさとさんはカジノにいきます。

8. かおりさんもきますか?

9. かおり: いってらっしゃい!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English	Class
ギャンブル	ギャンブル	gyanburu	gambling	
今夜	こんや	konya	tonight	
来ます	きます	kimasu	to come	verb
行きます	いきます	ikimasu	to go (-masu form)	
カジノ	かじの	kajino	casino	
いってらっし ゃい。	いってらっしゃ い。	Itterasshai.	See you then!, Have a nice day!, Have fun!, Go and come back! (literal)	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

ギャンブルが好きです。	今夜、予定がありますか。
Gyanburu ga suki desu.	Konya, yotei ga arimasu ka.
I like gambling.	Do you have any plans tonight?
電車は何時に来ますか。	いつ アメリカ に いきますか。
Densha wa nan-ji ni kimasu ka.	Itsu Amerika ni ikimasu ka.
What time will the train come?	When are you going to America?
カジノはどこにありますか。	いってらっしゃい!
kajino wa doko ni arimasu ka.	Itterasshai!
Where is the casino?	Have a nice day!

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

★ kon'ya(こんや)

This word combines the characters for "now" and "night" and means "tonight."

★ ikimasu (いきます)

This polite verb means "to go."

★ kimasu (きます)

This polite verb means "to come." It is very similar to the verb for "to go" (*ikimasu*), so be careful not to get them confused!

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Talking about Going Places.

Konya, boku to Masato-san wa kajino ni ikimasu.

こんや、ぼくとまさとさんはカジノにいきます。

"Tonight, Masato and I are going to the casino."

In this lesson, you'll learn how to say you're going somewhere as well as about different verbs of movement.

★ Sentence Pattern:

[Person] wa [place] ni [verb of movement].	"Someone [goes/will go*] somewhere."
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Examples:

Subject/Person	wa	Place	ni	Verb of Movement	"English"
Taylor(テイラー)	<i>wa</i> (は)	kajino (カジ ノ)	ni (に)	ikimasu. (いきます。)	"Taylor goes/will go to the casino."
Kaori (かおり)	<i>wa</i> (は)	koko (ここ)	ni (に)	kimasu. (きます。)	"Kaori comes/will come here."

* Note: One thing that is important to know is that there is no future tense in Japanese. Instead, we use the present form that we see in this lesson. That means that a verb such as *ikimasu* can mean "go"/"goes" (present) or "will go" (future). You have to rely on the context to determine which meaning the speaker intends. When words that indicate the speaker is using the future ("tomorrow," "next week," "next year," etc.) then it is safe to assume that the verb is talking about the future.

Verbs of Movement

We used two very common verbs of movement in the table above: いきます, meaning "go," and きます, meaning "come."

Plain Form	Polite Form	"English"
<i>iku</i> (いく)	<i>ikimasu</i> (いきます)	"go"
kuru (くる)	kimasu (きます)	"come"

Examples from This Dialogue

1. *Ja, konya, kajino ni ikimasu ka.* じゃ、こんや、カジノにいきますか。 "Well then, shall we go to the casino tonight?"

- 2. *Kaori-san, konya, boku to Masato-san wa kajino ni ikimasu.* かおりさん、こんや、ぼくとまさとさんはカジノにいきます。
 "Kaori, tonight Masato and I are going to the casino."
- 3. *Kaori-san mo kimasu ka?* かおりさんもきますか? "Will you (Kaori) come with us?"

Sample Sentences

1. Watashi wa gakkō ni ikimasu. わたしは がっこうに いきます。 "I'm going/I go to school."

2. Ashita, Masato wa pātī ni ikimasu. あした、まさとは パーティーに いきます。 "Masato is going to go to the party tomorrow." *ashita = "tomorrow"

3. *Yoku, Masato wa pātī ni ikimasu.* よく、まさとは パーティーに いきます。 "Masato often goes to a party." **yoku* = "often"