



# **SPOKEN JAPANESE BASICS (LESSON 2)**

# LESSON2

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- Demonstrative pronoun “Kosoado”
- Interrogative “Nan”

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# GRAMMAR (1)

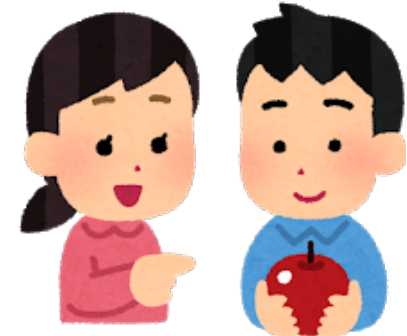
## KOSOADO

- **Kore** = this
  - the object close to the speaker
- **Sore** = that
  - the object close to the listener
- **Are** = that (over there)
  - the object far from both the speaker and listener
- **Dore** = which

kore



sore



are



# GRAMMAR (2)

## WHAT?

- The interrogative “NAN”
  - Japanese interrogative take the same place in the sentence as the object.

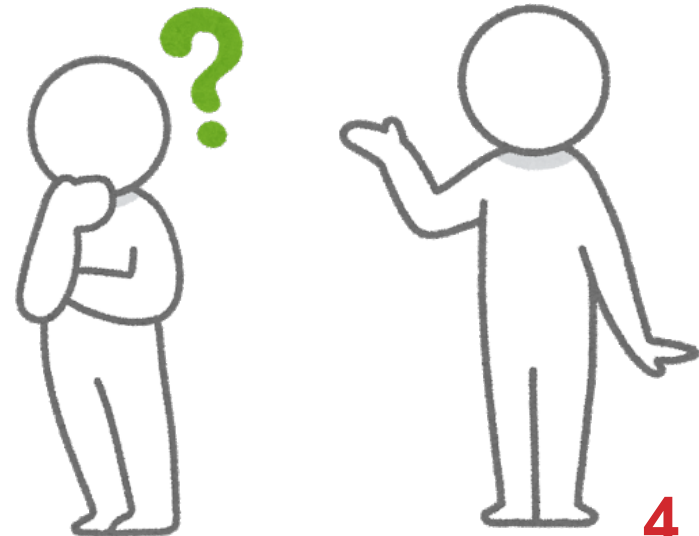
e.g

Kore wa nan desu ka?

: What is this?

Sore wa hon desu.

: That is a book.



# CONVERSATION

- Seeko and Ravi are talking about the things around them.

Ravi : Kore wa hon desu ka?

Seeko : Hai, sore wa hon desu.

Ravi : Sore wa tokee desu ka?

Seeko : Hai, kore wa tokee desu.

Ravi : Are wa enpitsu desu ka?

Seeko : Iie, are wa enpitsu de wa  
ari-masen.  
Are wa pen desu.

Ravi : Is this a book?

Seeko : Yes, that is a book.

Ravi : Is that a watch?

Seeko : Yes, this is a watch.

Ravi : Is that (over there) a pencil?

Seeko : No, that (over there) is not a pencil.  
That (over there) is a pen.

Ravi : Kore wa nan desu ka?

Seeko : Sore wa kamera desu.

Ravi : Sore wa nan desu ka?

Seeko : Kore wa tegami desu.

Ravi : Are wa nan desu ka?

Seeko : Are wa kuruma desu.

Ravi : What is this?

Seeko : This is a camera.

Ravi : What is that?

Seeko : This is a letter.

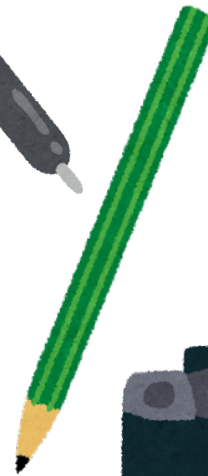
Ravi : What is that (over there)?

Seeko : That (over there) is a car.

# NEW VOCABULARY

kore : this  
hon : book  
sore : that  
tokee : watch, clock  
are : that(over there)  
enpitsu : pencil

pen : pen  
nan : what  
kamera : camera  
tegami : letter  
Kuruma : car





# EXERCISE



(1) terebi



(2) rajio



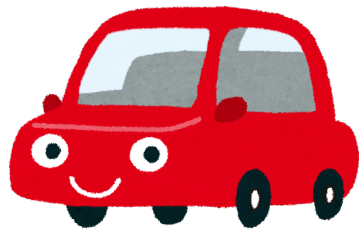
(3) baggu



(4) kaban



(5) denwa



(6) kuruma



(7) ie



(8) tsukue



(9) isu



(10) kitte



(11) tokee



(12) kasa



(13) enpitsu



(14) hana



(15) tegami

# LET'S PRACTICE!

## POSITIVE & NEGATIVE FORM

P: Kore wa pen desu.      N: Kore wa pen de wa ari-masen.

P: Sore wa kamera desu.      N: Sore wa kamera de wa ari-masen.

P: Are wa hon desu.      N: Are wa hon de wa ari-masen.





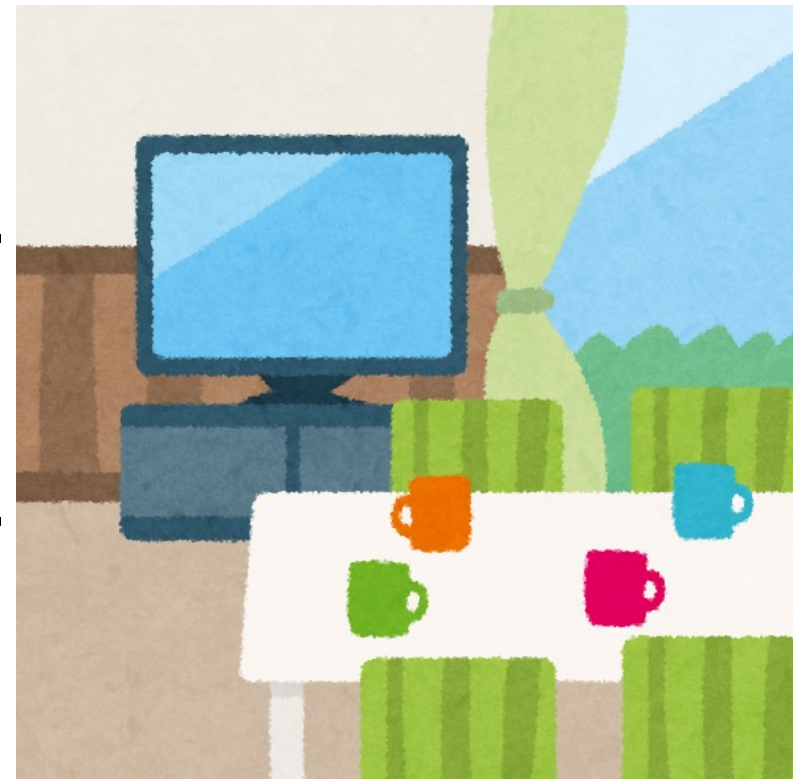
# POSITIVE ANSWER

e.g

(1)A: Kore wa terebi desu ka?  
B: Hai, sore wa terebi desu.

(2)A: Sore wa terebi desu ka?  
B: Hai, kore wa terebi desu.

(3)A: Are wa terebi desu ka?  
B: Hai, are wa terebi desu.



# NEGATIVE ANSWER

e.g

(1)A: Kore wa terebi desu ka?

B: Iie, sore wa terebi de wa ari-masen.

(2)A: Sore wa terebi desu ka?

B: Iie, kore wa terebi de wa ari-masen.

(3)A: Are wa terebi desu ka?

B: Iie, are wa terebi de wa ari-masen.



# LET'S PRACTICE!

## MAKE "Q & A"

(1) T: terebi

S1: Kore wa nan desu ka?

S2: Sore wa terebi desu.



(2) T: terebi

S1: Sore wa nan desu ka?

S2: Kore wa terebi desu.



(3) T: terebi

S1: Are wa nan desu ka?

S2: Are wa terebi desu.

# EXTRA STUDY (1)

- How to count money

(1) doru: dollar

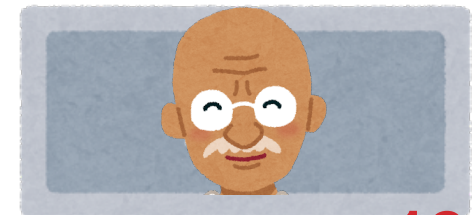
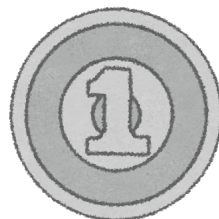
Ichi-doru	\$1
Ni-doru	\$2
San-doru	\$3
Yon-doru	\$4
Go-doru	\$5
Roku-doru	\$6
Nana-doru	\$7
Hachi-doru	\$8
Kyuu-doru	\$9
Juu-doru	\$10

(2) en: yen

Ichi-en	¥1
Ni-en	¥2
San-en	¥3
Yo-en	¥4
Go-en	¥5
Roku-en	¥6
Nana-en	¥7
Hachi-en	¥8
Kyuu-en	¥9
Juu-en	¥10

(3) rupee: rupee

Juu-rupee	10 Rs.
Ni-juu-rupee	20 Rs.
San-juu-rupee	30 Rs.
Yon-juu-rupee	40 Rs.
Go-juu-rupee	50 Rs.
Roku-juu-rupee	60 Rs.
Nana-juu-rupee	70 Rs.
Hachi-juu-rupee	80 Rs.
Kyuu-juu-rupee	90 Rs.
Hyaku-rupee	100 Rs.



## EXTRA STUDY (2)

- How to ask the price using “ikura”

A: Kore wa ikura desu ka? : How much is this?

B: Sore wa go-doru desu. : That is five dollars.



# EXTRA STUDY (3)

- How to ask the time using “NAN”

(1) A: Ima nan-ji desu ka? : What time is it now?  
B: Ichi-ji desu. : It's 1 o'clock.

(2) A: Ima nan-ji desu ka? : What time is it now?  
B: Gozen\* ichi-ji desu. : It's 1AM.

(3) A: Ima nan-ji desu ka?  
B: Gogo\* Shichi-ji desu.

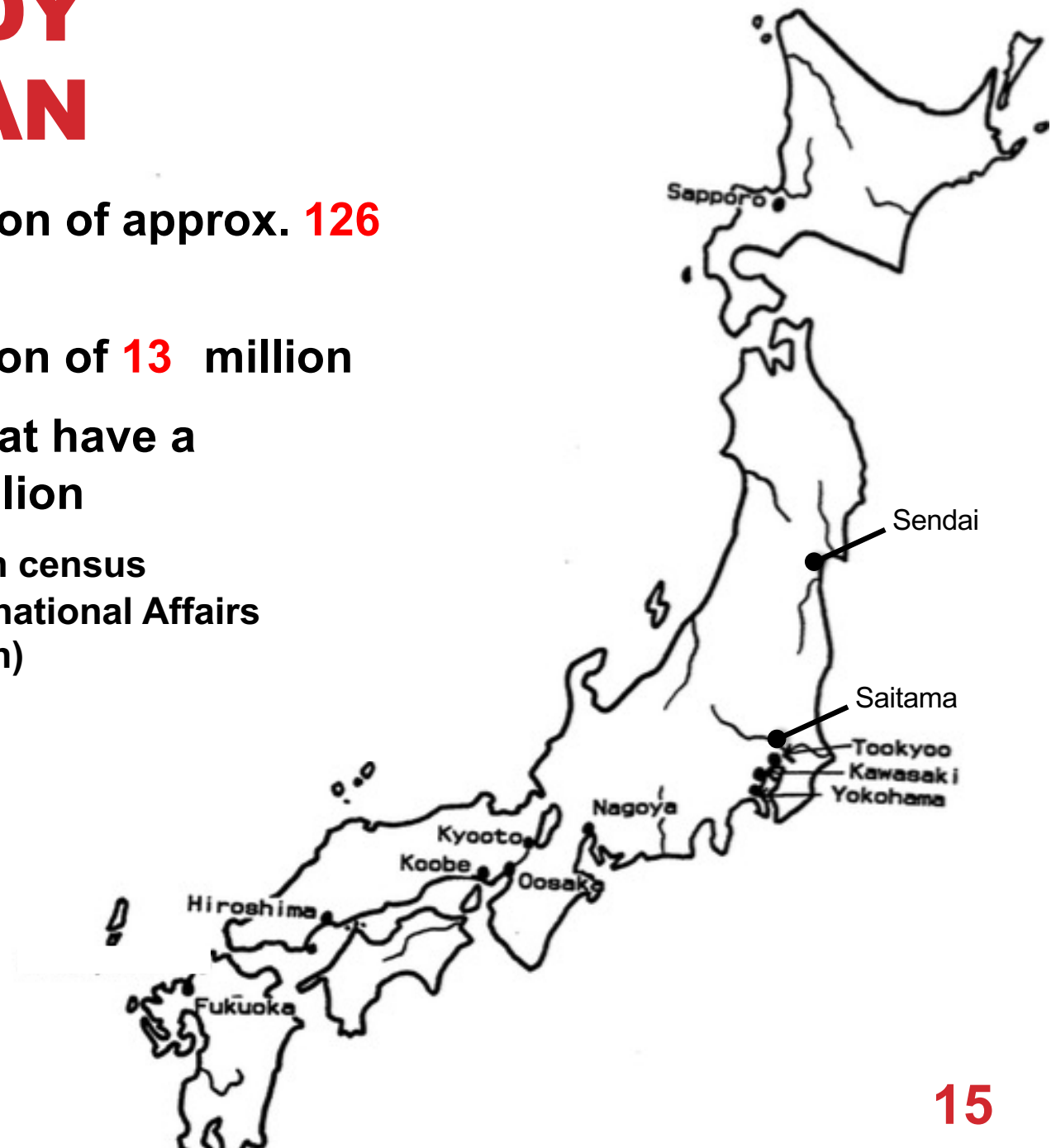




# EXTRA STUDY ABOUT JAPAN

- Japan has a population of approx. **126** million people
- Tokyo has a population of **13** million
- There are **12** cities that have a population over 1 million

\*Based on national population census 2021 by MIC (Ministry of International Affairs and Communications in Japan)



English      **1, 000, 000, 000, 000**

Trillion      Billion      Million      Thousand

Japanese    **1,000,000,000,000**

Chyou                      Oku                      Man                      Sen

India      1, 000, 000, 000, 000

                ↑                ↑

Crore      Lakh

1 Trillion = 1 Chyou  
1 Billion = 10 Oku  
1 Million = 100 Man  
1 Thousand = 1 Sen

1 Crore = 1000 Man  
1 lakh = 10 Man

Population of Japan: 126million people = 1.26 oku nin ※nin= people  
Population of India: 1.36 billion people = 13.6 oku nin