JapanesePod101.com

Learn Japanese with FREE Podcasts



Absolute Beginner S1 A Long, Hot Japanese Summer

Kanji	2
Kana	2
Romanization	2
English	2
Vocabulary	2
Phrase Usage	(
Grammar Points	(

JapanesePod101.com

Learn Japanese with FREE Podcasts

Kanji

まさと あー、あつい。 カリフォルニアのなつはあついですね。 テイラー 日本のなつもあついですか。 まさと はい。 かおり 日本のなつは、むしあついです。 テイラー む・し・あ・つ・い?

Kana

まさと あー、あつい。 カリフォルニアのなつはあついですね。 テイラー にほんのなつもあついですか。 まさと はい。 かおり にほんのなつは、むしあついです。 テイラー む・し・あ・つ・い?

Romanization

Masato Ā, atsui.

Kariforunia no natsu wa atsui desu ne.

Teirā Nihon no natsu mo atsui desu ka.

Masato Hai.

Kaori Nihon no natsu wa, mushiatsui desu.

Teirā Mu-shi-a-tsu-i?

English

Masato Ah-it's so hot!

Summer in California is really hot, isn't it.

Taylor Is summer in Japan hot too?

Masato Yeah.

Kaori Summers in Japan are humid ("mushiatsui").

Taylor Humid ("mushiatsui")...?

JapanesePod101.com

Learn Japanese with FREE Podcasts

Vocabulary

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
夏	なつ	natsu	summer
暑い	あつい	atsui	hot
むし暑い	むしあつい	mushiatsui	humid, muggy ; Adj (i)
日本	にほん	Nihon	Japan

Vocabulary Sample Sentences

夏と冬とどちらが好きですか。

Which do you like better, summer or winter?

Natsu to fuyu to dochira ga suki desu

今日は暑いです。

Kyō wa atsui desu.

八月はむし暑い。

Hachi-gatsu wa mushi atsui.

これは日本の車です。

Kore wa Nihon no kuruma desu.

It's hot today.

It's humid in August.

This is a Japanese car.

Vocabulary Phrase Usage

Natsu (なつ)

Natsu is the Japanese word for "summer." The words for the rest of the seasons are aki (fall), fuyu (winter), and haru (spring).

Atsui (**あつい**)

Atsui is an adjective that means "hot." You'll often hear word being used to describe hot weather in the summer or something that is hot to the touch.

Mushiatsui (むしあつい)

This adjective means "humid" or "muggy" and we use it to describe humid weather. Japan is known for having humid weather in the summer, so you may hear this word often!

Grammar Points

3

4

JapanesePod101.com

Learn Japanese with FREE Podcasts

The Focus of This Lesson Is Describing What Something Is Like.

Kariforunia no natsu wa atsui desu ne.

カリフォルニアのなつはあついですね。

"Summer in California is really hot, isn't it."

In this lesson, you will learn how to describe people, places, and things using adjectives in Japanese. After this lesson, not only will you be able to say what something is, you'll also be able to describe what it's like!

Describing What Something Is Like

You remember our construct	ion [A] is [B] from Lesson 7, right?
[A] wa [B] desu	[A] is [B]

Before, we practiced putting nouns (people and things) in place of [B].

We can also put adjectives (used to describe nouns) in place of [B] to describe [A], which is what we'll do in this lesson.

Sentence Pattern:

[A] wa [adjective] desu	[A] is [adjective]
-------------------------	--------------------

In this pattern,

A = the item being talked about (a party, the dog, Japan, sushi, etc.)

B = what you are describing it as (hot, cold, small, fun, interesting, etc.)

Let's quickly review what adjectives are first. Adjectives are words that describe people, places, or things, such as "big," "small," "red," "short," "delicious," etc. To complete the sentence pattern above, first we need to know some common adjectives in Japanese:

Romaji	Japanese	"English"
atsui	あつい	"hot"
samui	さむい	"cold" (weather)
atatakai	あたたかい	"warm"
suzushii	すずしい	"cool" (weather)
kii	おおきい	"big"
chiisai	ちいさい	"small"
oishii	おいしい	"delicious"
omoshiroi	おもしろい	"interesting," "funny"

Now, let's replace [A] with an object or place and [B] with an adjective to describe it!

Sample Sentences

1. Arasuka wa samui desu. アラスカは**さむい**です。

"Alaska is cold."

2. Sushi wa oishii desu.

すしは**おいしい**です。

"Meat is delicious."

3. Nihon wa chiisai desu.

にほんはちいさいです。

"Japan is small."

4. Afurika wa kii desu.

アフリカは**おおきい**です。

"Africa is big."

Examples from This Dialogue

1. Kariforunia no natsu wa atsui desu ne.

カリフォルニアのなつはあついですね。

"Summer in California is really hot, isn't it."

2. Nihon no natsu wa, mushiatsui desu.

日本のなつは、むしあついです。

"Summers in Japan are humid."

Language Tip: The Particle Mo (**も**)

Mo (も)

In the dialogue, we saw the line Nihon no natsu mo atsui desu ka? where we used mo in place of wa in our sentence structure.

This mo has the meaning of "also" or "too" and refers to the noun that comes before it. For Example:

1. 日本のなつ<mark>も</mark>暑いですか。

6

JapanesePod101.com

Learn Japanese with FREE Podcasts

Nihon no natsu mo atsui desu ka?
"Is summer in Japan hot too?"