

Lesson 10

I. Vocabulary

あります		exist, be (referring to inanimate things)
います		exist, be (referring to animate things)
いろいろ[な]		various
おとこの ひと	男の人	man
おんなの ひと	女の人	woman
おとこの こ	男の子	boy
おんなの こ	女の子	girl
いぬ	犬	dog
ねこ	猫	cat
パンダ		panda
ぞう	象	elephant
き	木	tree, wood
もの	物	thing
でんち	電池	battery
はこ	箱	box
スイッチ		switch
れいぞうこ	冷蔵庫	refrigerator
テーブル		table
ベッド		bed
たな	棚	shelf
ドア		door
まど	窓	window
ポスト		postbox, mailbox
ビル		building
ATM		cash machine, ATM (Automatic Teller Machine)
コンビニ		convenience store
こうえん	公園	park
きっさてん	喫茶店	café, coffee shop
～や	～屋	～ shop, ～ store
のりば	乗り場	a fixed place to catch taxis, trains, etc.
けん	県	prefecture

うえ	上	on, above, over
した	下	under, below, beneath
まえ	前	front, before
うしろ		back, behind
みぎ	右	right [side]
ひだり	左	left [side]
なか	中	in, inside
そと*	外	outside
となり	隣	next, next door
ちかく	近く	near, vicinity
あいだ	間	between, among

～や ～[など]

～, ～, and so on

^{かいわ}
〈会話〉

[どうも] すみません。

Thank you.

ナンプレー

nam pla

コーナー

corner, section

いちばん ^{した} 下

the bottom

^{とうきょう}
 東京 ディズニーランド

Tokyo Disneyland

アジアストア

a fictitious supermarket

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. There's a convenience store over there.
2. Ms. Sato's in the lobby.
3. Tokyo Disneyland's in Chiba prefecture.
4. My family's in New York.

Example Sentences

1. Is there a cash machine in this building?
.....Yes, it's on the second floor.
2. You see that man over there? Who is he?
.....That's Mr. Matsumoto from IMC.
3. Who's in the garden?
.....Nobody. There's a cat there.
4. What's in the box?
.....Some old letters, photographs and other stuff.
5. Where's the post office?
.....It's near the station, in front of the bank.
6. Where's Mr. Miller?
.....He's in the meeting room.

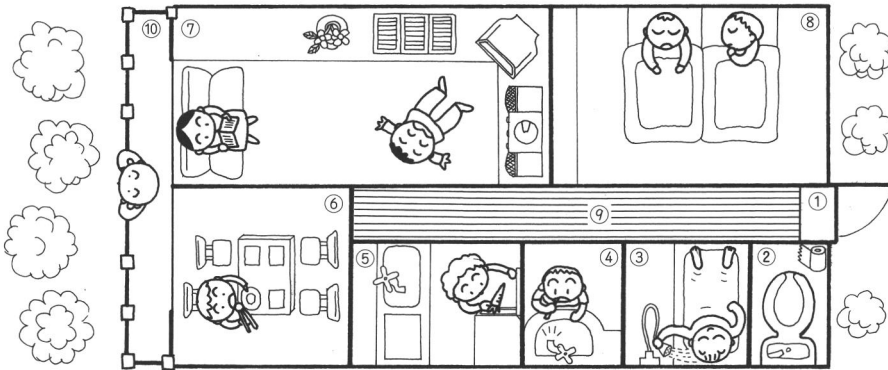
Conversation

Do you have any nam pla?

- Miller: Excuse me, where's Asia Store?
Woman: Asia Store?
You see that white building over there?
It's in that building.
Miller: I see. Thank you.
Woman: Not at all.
.....
- Miller: Excuse me, do you have any nam pla?
Shop Assistant: Yes.
There's a Thai food section over there.
The nam pla's right at the bottom.
Miller: I see. Thanks.

III. Useful Words and Information

うちの中 ^{なか} Inside the House

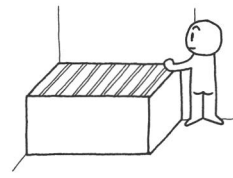
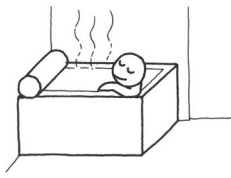


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|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| ① 玄関 ^{げんかん} | entrance hall | ⑥ 食堂 ^{しょくどう} | dining room |
| ② トイレ | toilet | ⑦ 居間 ^{いま} | living room |
| ③ ふろ場 ^ば | bathroom | ⑧ 寝室 ^{しんしつ} | bedroom |
| ④ 洗面所 ^{せんめんじょ} | washroom | ⑨ 廊下 ^{ろうか} | hall |
| ⑤ 台所 ^{だいどころ} | kitchen | ⑩ ベランダ | balcony |



How to Use a Japanese Bath

- ① Wash and rinse yourself in the tiled area before getting into the bath.
- ② Soap and shampoo should never be used in the bath. The bath is for warming yourself and relaxing.
- ③ When you go out of the bathroom, leave the bath full of hot water and cover it so it stays hot for the next person.



How to Use the Toilet

Japanese-style



Western-style



IV. Grammar Notes

1. Nが あります/います

あります and います indicate the existence of a thing, person, etc. Since a sentence using these simply tells the listener that a thing or person exists, the noun representing that thing or person is marked by が.

- 1) あります is used when what is present is inanimate and cannot move by itself, such as plants and objects.

- ① コンピューターが あります。 There's a computer.
② 桜さくらが あります。 There are cherry trees.
③ 公園こうえんが あります。 There's a park.

- 2) います is used when what is present is animate and can move by itself, like people and animals.

- ④ 男おとこの 人ひとが います。 There's a man.
⑤ 犬いぬが います。 There's a dog.

2. Placeに Nが あります/います

This sentence form is used to say what or who is in a certain place.

- 1) The particle に is used to mark the place where the thing or person is.

- ⑥ わたしの 部屋へやに 机つくえが あります。 There's a desk in my room.
⑦ 事務所じむしょに ミラーさんが います。 Mr. Miller is in the office.

- 2) The interrogative なに is used when asking what is present, while the interrogative だれ is used when asking who is present.

- ⑧ 地下ちかに 何なにが ありますか。 What's in the basement?
……レストランが あります。 ……There's a restaurant.
⑨ 受付うけつけに だれが いますか。 Who's at the reception desk?
……木村きむらさんが います。 ……Ms. Kimura is.

[Note] Remember that the particle used after an interrogative is always が (×なには ×だれは).

3. Nは placeに あります/います

This type of sentence takes the noun (the thing that exists) of 2. Placeに Nが あります/います as its topic and talks about its existence. The noun is positioned at the head of the sentence and is marked with は. In this case, the noun must be something that both the speaker and the listener are aware of.

- ⑩ 東京とうきょうディズニーランドは 千葉県ちばけんに あります。 Tokyo Disneyland is in Chiba prefecture.
⑪ ミラーさんは 事務所じむしょに います。 Mr. Miller is in the office.
⑫ 東京とうきょうディズニーランドは どこに ありますか。 Where's Tokyo Disneyland?

……千葉県に あります。

……It's in Chiba prefecture.

⑬ ミラーさんは どこに いますか。

Where's Mr Miller?

……事務所に います。

……He's in the office.

[Note] This sentence form can be replaced with N は place です (see Lesson 3). Note that the interrogative (どこ) or N (千葉県) which comes before です and represents the place is not marked by に in this case.

⑭ 東京ディズニーランドは どこですか。

Where's Tokyo Disneyland?

……千葉県です。

……It's in Chiba prefecture.

4. N₁(thing/person/place)の N₂(position)

When the noun N₂ represents a direction or a position, e.g. うえ, した, まえ, うしろ, みぎ, ひだり, なか, そと, となり, ちかく or あいだ, it shows a positional relationship with N₁.

⑮ 机の上に 写真が あります。

There's a photograph on the desk.

⑯ 郵便局は 銀行の 隣に あります。

The post office is next to the bank.

⑰ 本屋は 花屋と スーパーの 間に あります。

The bookshop is between the florist and the supermarket.

[Note] In the same way as with nouns representing place, the location of an action can be indicated by attaching the particle で to these.

⑱ 駅の 近くで 友達に 会いました。

I met a friend near the station.

5. N₁ や N₂

As explained in Lesson 4, the particle と is used to connect nouns in coordinate relation when enumerating a list of nouns. In contrast to this, the particle や is used when only a few (two or more) representative items are enumerated. など is sometimes put after the last noun to make it clear that the speaker has not mentioned all the nouns that could be on the list.

⑲ 箱の 中に 手紙や 写真が あります。

There are some letters, photographs and other things in the box.

⑳ 箱の 中に 手紙や 写真などが あります。

There are some letters, photographs and other things in the box.

6. アジアストアですか

The following dialogue occurs at the beginning of this Lesson's conversation:

㉑ すみません。アジアストアは どこですか。

……アジアストアですか。(中略)あの ビルの 中です。

Excuse me, where is Asia Store?

……Asia Store? (sentence omitted) It's in that building.

In actual conversation, people often do not reply immediately to a question they have been asked, but first confirm the main point of the question in this way.