

Lesson 11

I. Vocabulary

います [こどもが～]	[子どもが～]	have [a child]
います [にほんに～]	[日本に～]	stay, be [in Japan]
かかります		take, cost (referring to time or money)
やすみます	休みます	take a day off [work]
[かいしゃを～]	[会社を～]	
ひとつ	1つ	one (used when counting things)
ふたつ	2つ	two
みっつ	3つ	three
よっつ	4つ	four
いつつ	5つ	five
むっつ	6つ	six
ななつ	7つ	seven
やっつ	8つ	eight
ここのつ	9つ	nine
とお	10	ten
いくつ		how many
ひとり	1人	one person
ふたり	2人	two people
ーにん	ー人	ー people
ーだい	ー台	(counter for machines, cars, etc.)
ーまい	ー枚	(counter for paper, stamps, etc.)
ーかい	ー回	ー times
りんご		apple
みかん		mandarin orange
サンドイッチ		sandwich
カレー[ライス]		curry [with rice]
アイスクリーム		ice cream
きって	切手	postage stamp
はがき		postcard
ふうとう	封筒	envelope
りょうしん	両親	parents
きょうだい	兄弟	brothers and sisters
あに	兄	(my) elder brother

おにいさん*	お兄さん	(someone else's) elder brother
あね	姉	(my) elder sister
おねえさん*	お姉さん	(someone else's) elder sister
おとうと	弟	(my) younger brother
おとうとさん*	弟さん	(someone else's) younger brother
いもうと	妹	(my) younger sister
いもうとさん*	妹さん	(someone else's) younger sister

がいこく 外国 foreign country

りゅうがくせい クラス 留学生 foreign student class

—じかん —時間 — hour(s)
 —しゅうかん —週間 — week(s)
 —かげつ —か月 — month(s)
 —ねん —年 — year(s)
 ～ぐらい about ~
 どのくらい how long

ぜんぶで みんな ～だけ 全部で in total all, everything, everyone only ~

れんしゅう
〈練習 C〉

かしこまりました。

Certainly, (Sir/Madam).

かいわ
〈会話〉

いい [お] てんき 天気ですね。

で お出かけですか。

ちょっと ～まで。

い 行ってらっしゃい。

Nice weather, isn't it?

Are you going out?

I'm just going to ~.

See you later./So long. (lit. Go and come back.)

See you later./So long. (lit. I'm going and coming back.)

い 行って きます。

sea mail

ふなびん
 船便
こうくうびん
 航空便 (エアメール)

airmail

ねが
 お願いします。

Please. (lit. ask for a favour)

オーストラリア

Australia

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. There are seven tables in the meeting room.
2. I'll be (I've been) in Japan for one year.

Example Sentences

1. How many apples did you buy?
..... [I bought] four.
2. Five eighty-yen stamps and two postcards, please.
..... Certainly. That'll be five hundred yen altogether.
3. Are there any foreign lecturers at Fuji University?
..... Yes, there are three. They're all American.
4. How many brothers and sisters do you have?
..... Three. (lit:Four including me.) Two elder sisters and one elder brother.
5. How many times a week do you play tennis?
..... [I play] about twice.
6. How long have you been studying Spanish, Mr. Tanaka?
..... [I've been studying it for] three months.
Only three months? You're very good at it, aren't you?
7. How long does it take from Osaka to Tokyo on the bullet train?
..... [It takes] two and a half hours.

Conversation

[I'd like to send] this, please

- Janitor: Lovely weather, isn't it? Are you going out?
Wang: Yes, just to the post office.
Janitor: Are you? See you later.
Wang: See you.
.....
- Wang: I'd like to send this to Australia, please.
Post Office Clerk: Of course. Sea mail, or airmail?
Wang: How much is airmail?
Post Office Clerk: [It's] ¥7,600.
Wang: And sea mail?
Post Office Clerk: [It's] ¥3,450.
Wang: How long does it take?
Post Office clerk: Around seven days by air and two months by sea.
Wang: All right, I'll send it by sea mail, please.

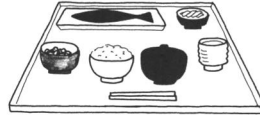
III. Useful Words and Information

メニュー

Menu

ていしょく
定食
ランチ

set meal
western-style set meal



てん
天どん

a bowl of rice with fried
seafood and vegetables

おやこ
親子どん

a bowl of rice with chicken
and egg

ぎゅう
牛どん

a bowl of rice with beef

やにく
焼き肉
やさい
野菜いため

grilled meat
sautéed vegetables

つけもの
漬物
しる
みそ汁
おにぎり

pickles
miso soup
rice ball



てんぷら
すし

fried seafood and vegetables
vinegared rice with raw fish

うどん

Japanese noodles made from
wheat flour

そば

Japanese noodles made from
buckwheat flour

ラーメン

Chinese noodles in soup with
meat and vegetables

や
焼きそば

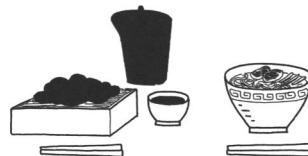
Chinese stir-fried noodles
with pork and vegetables

このや
お好み焼き

a type of pancake grilled with
meat, vegetables and egg

カレーライス curry with rice
ハンバーグ hamburg steak
コロッケ croquette
えびフライ fried shrimp
フライドチキン fried chicken

サラダ salad
スープ soup
スパゲッティ spaghetti
ピザ pizza
ハンバーガー hamburger
サンドイッチ sandwich
トースト toast



コーヒー coffee
こうちゃ
紅茶 black tea
ココア cocoa
ジュース juice
コーラ cola

IV. Grammar Notes

1. How to say numbers

1) The words *ひとつ*, *ふたつ*, ……とお are used to count things up to 10. The numbers themselves are used when counting things from 11 and higher.

2) Counter suffixes

When counting people and things, various different counter suffixes are used depending on what is being counted.

—人 ^{にん} People, except for one and two. One person is counted *ひとり* (^{ひとり}1人), and two people are counted *ふたり* (^{ふたり}2人). 4人 is pronounced *よにん*.

—台 ^{だい} machines and vehicles

—枚 ^{まい} thin, flat things such as paper, shirts, dishes, and CDs

—回 ^{かい} frequency, number of times

—分 ^{ぶん} minutes

—時間 ^{じかん} hours

—日 ^{にち} days

(This is the same as for dates, but 1日 is pronounced *いちにち*, not *ついたち*.)

—週間 ^{しゅうかん} weeks

—か月 ^{げつ} months

—年 ^{ねん} years

2. How to use quantifiers

1) Quantifiers (numbers with counter suffixes) are usually put straight after the noun + particle that determines the type of quantifier. However, this is not always the case with length of time.

① りんごを 4つ ^{よっ かい} 買いました。 I bought four apples.

② 外国人の ^{がいこくじん} 学生が ^{がくせい} 2人 ^{ふたり} います。 There are two foreign students.

③ 国で ^{くに} 2か月 ^{げつ} 日本語を ^{にほんご} 勉強 ^{べんきょう} しました。

I studied Japanese for two months in my home country.

2) Asking how many

(1) *いくつ*

The word *いくつ* is used when asking how many there are of the items counted by the method explained in 1-1).

④ みかんを ^{みかん} *いくつ* ^か 買いましたか。 How many mandarin oranges did you buy?
…… 8つ ^{やっ かい} 買いました。 ……[I bought] eight.

(2) *なん* + counter suffix

なん + counter suffix is used when asking how many there are of things with a counter suffix attached as in 1-2).

- ⑤ この ^{かいしゃ} 会社に ^{がいこくじん} 外国人が ^{なんにん} 何人 いますか。
 ……5人 います。

How many foreign people are there in this company?

…… [There are] five.

- ⑥ ^{まいばん} 毎晩 ^{なんじかん} 何時間 ^{にほんご} 日本語を ^{べんきょう} 勉強 しますか。
 ……2時間 勉強 します。

How many hours do you study Japanese every night?

……[I study for] two hours.

(3) どのくらい

どのくらい is used to ask the length of time something takes.

- ⑦ ^{どのくらい} ^{にほんご} 日本語を ^{べんきょう} 勉強 しましたか。
 ……3年 勉強 しました。

How long did you study Japanese for?

……[I studied it for] three years.

- ⑧ ^{おおさか} 大阪から ^{とうきょう} 東京まで ^{どのくらい} どのくらい かかりますか。
 ……^{しんかんせん} 新幹線で ^{じかんはん} 2時間半 かかります。

How long does it take from Osaka to Tokyo?

……[It takes] two and a half hours by Shinkansen.

3) ~ぐらい

ぐらい is added after quantifiers to mean 'about'.

- ⑨ ^{がっこう} 学校に ^{せんせい} 先生が ^{30人} 30人 ^{ぐらい} います。

There are about thirty teachers at our school.

- ⑩ 15分 ^{ぶん} ぐらい かかります。

It takes about fifteen minutes.

3. **Quantifier (time period) に 一回 V**

This expression indicates frequency.

- ⑪ 1か月に ^{2回} 2回 ^{えいが} 映画を ^{みます} 見ます。

I go to see a film about twice a month.

4. **Quantifier だけ / N だけ**

だけ means 'only'. It is added after quantifiers or nouns to indicate that there is no more or nothing else.

- ⑫ ^{でんき} パワー電気に ^{がいこくじん} 外国人の ^{しゃいん} 社員が ^{ひとり} 1人 ^{だけ} だけ います。

There is only one foreign employee at Power Electric.

- ⑬ ^{やす} 休みは ^{にちようび} 日曜日 ^{だけ} だけです。

Sunday is my only day off.