

Lesson 17

I. Vocabulary

おぼえますⅡ	覚えます	memorise
わすれますⅡ	忘れます	forget
なくしますⅠ		lose
はらいますⅠ	払います	pay
かえますⅠ	返します	give back, return
でかけますⅡ	出かけます	go out
ぬぎますⅠ	脱ぎます	take off (clothes, shoes, etc.)
もって いきますⅠ	持って 行きます	take (something)
もって きますⅢ	持って 来ます	bring (something)
しんぱいしますⅢ	心配します	worry
ざんぎょうしますⅢ	残業します	work overtime
しゅっちょうしますⅢ	出張します	go on a business trip
のみますⅠ	飲みます	take [medicine]
[くすりを～]	[薬を～]	
はいりますⅠ	入ります	take [a bath]
[おふろに～]		
たいせつ[な]	大切[な]	important, precious
だいじょうぶ[な]	大丈夫[な]	all right
あぶない	危ない	dangerous
きんえん	禁煙	no smoking
[けんこう]	[健康]保険証	[health] insurance card
ほけんしょう		
ねつ	熱	temperature, fever
びょうき	病気	illness, disease
くすり	薬	medicine
[お]ふろ		bath
うわぎ	上着	jacket, outerwear
したぎ	下着	underwear

2、3にち
2、3～

2、3日

two or three days
two or three ~ (where ~ is a counter
suffix)

～までに
ですから

before ~, by ~ (indicating time limit)
therefore, so

かいわ
《会話》

どう しましたか。

のど

[～が] いた 痛いです。

かぜ

それから

だいじ
お大事に。

What's the matter?

throat

(I) have a pain [in my ~].

cold, flu

and, furthermore

Take care of yourself. (said to people
who are ill)

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. Please don't take photographs.
2. You have to show your passport.
3. I don't have to get up early on Sundays.

Example Sentences

1. Please don't park there.
.....Sorry.
2. It's already midnight. Will you be all right on your own?
.....Yes, please don't worry; I'll take a taxi home.
3. Shall we go out for a drink tonight?
.....Sorry, I have to go on a business trip to Hong Kong tomorrow, so I'm going home early.
4. Do children have to pay, too?
.....No, they don't [have to pay].
5. When does the report have to be handed in by?
.....[Hand it in] by Friday, please.

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Conversation

What seems to be the matter?

- Doctor: What seems to be the matter?
Matsumoto: I've had a sore throat since yesterday, and I've also got a slight temperature.
Doctor: I see. Say, "Aah", please. (lit:Open your mouth a moment, please.)
.....
- Doctor: You've caught a cold, haven't you? Please take it easy for two or three days.
Matsumoto: Yes, but I have to go to Tokyo on business tomorrow.
Doctor: OK, please take your medicine and go to bed early today.
Matsumoto: All right.
Doctor: And please don't have a bath tonight, OK?
Matsumoto: Yes, I understand.
Doctor: Right you are then, look after yourself.
Matsumoto: Thank you very much.

III. Useful Words and Information

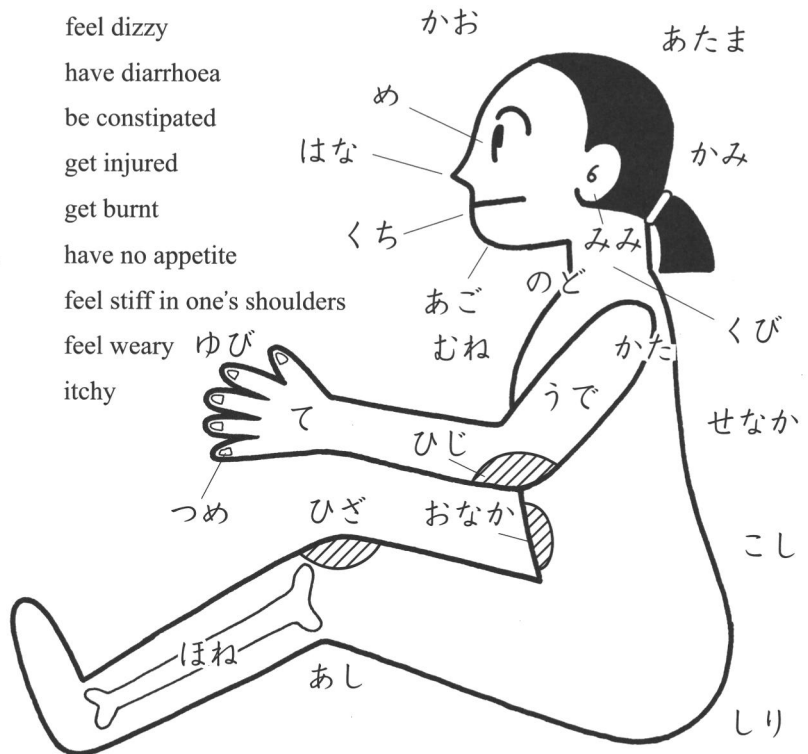
からだ びょうき 体・病気 Body and Illness

どう しましたか。

What seems to be the problem?

あたま ^{いた} 頭が 痛い
 おなか ^{いた} が 痛い
 は ^{いた} が 痛い
 ねつ 熱が あります
 せき ^で が 出ます
 はなみず ^で が 出ます
 ち ^で 血が 出ます
 は ^け 吐き気が します
 さむけ 寒気が します
 めまい ^が します
 げり 下痢を します
 べんび 便秘を します
 けが ^を します
 やけど ^を します
 しょくよく 食欲が ありません
 かた 肩が こります
 からだ 体が だるい
 かゆい

have a headache
 have a stomachache
 have a toothache
 have a temperature, fever
 have a cough
 have a runny nose
 bleed
 feel sick, nauseous
 feel a chill
 feel dizzy
 have diarrhoea
 be constipated
 get injured
 get burnt
 have no appetite
 feel stiff in one's shoulders
 feel weary
 itchy



かぜ
 インフルエンザ
 もうちょう
 盲腸

cold
 flu, influenza
 appendicitis

ぎっくり腰
 ねんざ
 こっせつ
 骨折
 ふつかよ
 二日酔い

slipped disc
 sprain
 bone fracture
 hangover

IV. Grammar Notes

1. V ない-form

The form of a verb that attaches to ない (e.g. かか in かかない) is called its ない-form. The method by which the ない-form is created from the ます-form depends on the group to which the verb belongs, as explained below. (See Exercise A1, Lesson 17 of Main Text.)

1) Group I Verbs

The final sound of the ます-form of verbs in this group is always from the い-column, and this is changed to the corresponding syllable from the あ-column to make the ない-form. However, with verbs where the final sound is the vowel い (e.g. かいます and あいます), this changes not to あ but to わ.

かき-ます	→	かか-ない	いそぎ-ます	→	いそが-ない
よみ-ます	→	よま-ない	あそび-ます	→	あそば-ない
とり-ます	→	とら-ない	まち-ます	→	また-ない
すい-ます	→	すわ-ない	はなし-ます	→	はなさ-ない

2) Group II Verbs

The ない-form of verbs in this group is the same as their ます-form.

たべ-ます	→	たべ-ない
み-ます	→	み-ない

3) Group III Verbs

benkyoushi-ます	→	benkyoushi-ない
し-ます	→	し-ない
き-ます	→	こ-ない

2. V ない-form ないで ください Please don't do.....

This sentence pattern is used to ask or tell someone not to do something.

① ここで ^{しゃしん}写真を ^と撮らないで ください。

Please don't take photographs here.

It can also be used to show consideration to someone by telling them they don't have to do something.

② わたしは ^{げんき}元気ですから、^{しんぱい}心配しないで ください。

I'm fine, so please don't worry about me.

3. V ない-form なければ なりません Must do.....

This sentence pattern is used to say that something must be done. Note that it is not in the negative.

③ ^{くすり}薬を ^の飲まなければ なりません。

I must take some medicine.

4. **V ない-form** なくても いいです Need not do.....

This sentence pattern is used when saying that it is not necessary to do something.

- ④ あした 来なくても いいです。 You don't have to come tomorrow.

5. **Making an object the topic of a sentence**

When making a noun in the expression N を V (i.e. a noun that is the direct object of a verb) into the topic of a sentence, the noun is placed at the beginning of the sentence and the particle を is replaced by the particle は .

ここに 荷物を 置かないで ください。 Don't put your bags here, please.

荷物は ここに 置かないで ください。

- ⑤ 荷物は ここに 置かないで ください。 Don't put your bags here, please.

会社の 食堂で 昼ごはんを 食べます。

I have lunch in the company cafeteria.

昼ごはんは 会社の 食堂で 食べます。

- ⑥ 昼ごはんは 会社の 食堂で 食べます。

I have lunch in the company cafeteria.

6. **N(time)までに V**

This indicates a time by which an event will end or an action must be completed.

- ⑦ 会議は 5時までに 終わります。 The meeting will end by five.

- ⑧ 土曜日までに 本を 返さなければ なりません。

I have to return the book by Saturday.

[Note] The particle まで explained in Lesson 4 indicates the end point of a continuing action. Be careful not to confuse it with までに.

- ⑨ 5時まで 働きます。 I work until five o'clock.