

# Lesson 2

## I. Vocabulary

これ  
それ  
あれ

this (thing here)  
that (thing near the listener)  
that (thing over there)

この ~  
その ~\*  
あの ~\*

this ~, this ~ here  
that ~, that ~ near the listener  
that ~, that ~ over there

ほん  
じしょ  
ざっし  
しんぶん  
ノート  
てちょう  
めいし  
カード

本  
辞書  
雑誌  
新聞  
手帳  
名刺

book  
dictionary  
magazine  
newspaper  
notebook  
personal organiser  
business card  
(credit) card

えんぴつ  
ボールペン  
シャープペンシル

鉛筆

pencil  
ballpoint pen  
mechanical pencil, propelling pencil

かぎ  
とけい  
かさ  
かばん

時計  
傘

key  
watch, clock  
umbrella  
bag, briefcase

CD

CD, compact disc

テレビ  
ラジオ  
カメラ  
コンピューター  
くるま

車

television  
radio  
camera  
computer  
car, vehicle

つくえ  
いす

机

desk  
chair

チョコレート  
コーヒー

chocolate  
coffee

[お]みやげ	[お]土産	souvenir, present
えいご	英語	the English language
にほんご	日本語	the Japanese language
～ご	～語	～ language
なん	何	what
そう		so
<sup>れんしゅう</sup> 〈練習 C〉		
あのう		Er... (used to show hesitation)
えっ		Oh? What! (used when hearing something unexpected)
どうぞ。		Here you are. (used when offering someone something)
[どうも] ありがとう [ございます]。		Thank you [very much].
そうですか。		I see.
<sup>ちが</sup> 違います。		No, it isn't./You are wrong.
あ		Oh! (used when becoming aware of something)
<sup>かいわ</sup> 〈会話〉		
これから <sup>せわ</sup> お世話になります。		Thank you in advance for your kindness.
こちらこそ [どうぞ] よろしく [ <sup>ねが</sup> お願いします]。		Pleased to meet you, too. (response to [どうぞ] よろしく [おねがいします]。)

## II. Translation

### Sentence Patterns

1. This is a dictionary.
2. That's my umbrella.
3. This book is mine.

### Example Sentences

1. Is this a ballpoint pen?  
.....Yes, it is.
2. Is that a notebook?  
.....No, it's a personal organiser.
3. What's that?  
.....It's a business card.
4. Is this a 9, or a 7?  
.....It's a 9.
5. What kind of magazine is that?  
.....It's a computer magazine.
6. Whose bag is that?  
.....It's Ms. Sato's [bag].
7. Is this yours, Mr. Miller?  
.....No, it's not [mine].
8. Whose is this key?  
.....It's mine.

### Conversation

#### Thank you in advance for your kindness

Ichiro Yamada: Yes, who is it?

Santos: It's Jose Santos, from 408.  
.....

Santos: Hello, I'm Jose Santos.

I've just moved in here. (lit: Thank you in advance for your kindness.)  
Nice to meet you.

Ichiro Yamada: Pleased to meet you, too.

Santos: Here's some coffee for you. (lit: Umm..... this is coffee. Please take it.)

Ichiro Yamada: Thank you very much.

### III. Useful Words and Information

#### 名前 Family Names

Common Family Names in Japanese

1	さ とう 佐 藤	2	すず き 鈴 木	3	たか はし 高 橋	4	た なか 田 中
5	わた なべ 渡 辺	6	い とう 伊 藤	7	やま もと 山 本	8	なか むら 中 村
9	こ ばやし 小 林	10	か とう 加 藤	11	よし だ 吉 田	12	やま だ 山 田
13	さ さ き 佐 々 木	14	さい とう 斎 藤	15	やま ぐち 山 口	16	まつ もと 松 本
17	いの うえ 井 上	18	き むら 木 村	19	はやし 林	20	し みず 清 水

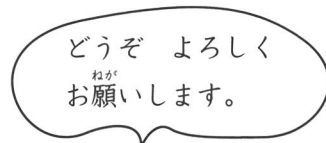
城岡啓二、村山忠重「日本の姓の全国順位データベース」より。2011年8月公開  
 Taken from 'A Database of the Nationwide Order of Prevalence of Japanese Family Names',  
 by Keiji Shirooka and Tadashige Murayama August 2011



#### Greetings



⇐ When people meet for the first time on business, business cards are exchanged.



When you move house, it is polite to introduce yourself to your new neighbours and give them a ⇐ small gift, such as a towel, soap or sweets.

## IV. Grammar Notes

### 1. これ／それ／あれ

これ, それ and あれ are demonstratives and work as nouns.

これ refers to something near the speaker.

それ refers to something near the listener.

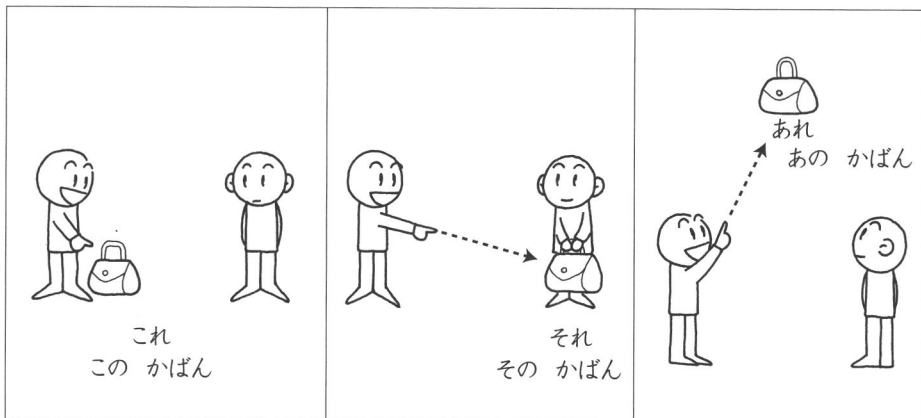
あれ refers to something distant from both the speaker and the listener.

- ① それは 辞書じしょですか。 Is that a dictionary?  
 ② これは だれの 傘かさですか。 Whose umbrella is this?

### 2. この N／その N／あの N

この, その and あの modify nouns.

- ③ この 本ほんは わたしのです。 This book is mine.  
 ④ あの 方かたは どなたですか。 Who is that [person]?



### 3. そうです

In a noun sentence, the word **そう** is often used to answer (in the affirmative) a question requiring an affirmative or negative answer. The expression **はい、そうです** can be used.

- ⑤ それは 辞書じしょですか。 Is that a dictionary?  
 ……はい、そうです。 ……Yes, it is.

**そう** is not usually used when answering a question in the negative; it is more common to say **ちがいます** (No, it isn't), followed by the correct answer.

- ⑥ それは ミラーさんのですか。 Is that Mr. Miller's?  
 ……いいえ、違ちがいます。 ……No, it isn't.  
 ⑦ それは シャープペンシルですか。 Is that a mechanical pencil?  
 ……いいえ、ボールペンです。 ……No, it's a ballpoint pen.

## 4. ～か、～か

This is a question asking the listener to choose between two or more alternatives for the answer. In answering this type of question, it is usual to state the chosen alternative, without saying either はい or いいえ.

- ⑧ これは「9」ですか、「7」ですか。 Is this a 9 or a 7?  
 ……「9」です。 ……It's a 9.

5. N<sub>1</sub> の N<sub>2</sub>

It was explained in Lesson 1 that の is used to connect two nouns N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> when N<sub>1</sub> modifies N<sub>2</sub>. The present lesson explains some other uses of の.

1) N<sub>1</sub> explains what N<sub>2</sub> is about.

- ⑨ これは コンピューターの 本です。 This is a book on computers.

2) N<sub>1</sub> indicates who owns N<sub>2</sub>.

- ⑩ これは わたしの 本です。 This is my book.

## 6. の substituting for a noun

の can be used instead of a noun that has already been mentioned (e.g. instead of かばん in example ⑪). If placed after the noun (as in example ⑪, where it comes after the noun さとうさん), it enables N<sub>2</sub> (かばん) in N<sub>1</sub> の N<sub>2</sub> (さとうさんの かばん) to be omitted. の is used as a replacement for things but not for people.

- ⑪ あれは だれの かばんですか。 Whose bag is that?  
 ……佐藤さんのです。 ……It's Ms. Sato's.
- ⑫ この かばんは あなたのですか。 Is this bag yours?  
 ……いいえ、わたしのじゃありません。 ……No, it isn't [mine].
- ⑬ ミラーさんは IMC の 社員ですか。 Does Mr. Miller work at IMC?  
 ……はい、IMC の 社員です。 ……Yes, he does.  
 × はい、IMC のです。

## 7. お～

The prefix お is attached to words when the speaker is speaking politely (e.g. [お]みやげ、[お]さけ).

## 8. そうですか

This expression is used by the speaker to acknowledge some new information he or she has just been given. It is pronounced with a falling intonation.

- ⑭ この 傘は あなたのですか。 Is this umbrella yours?  
 ……いいえ、違います。 シュミットさんのです。 ……No, it isn't. It's Mr Schmidt's.  
 そうですか。 Oh, I see.