

Lesson 3

I. Vocabulary

ここ		here, this place
そこ		there, that place near the listener
あそこ		that place over there
どこ		where, what place
こちら		this way,
		this place (polite equivalent of ここ)
そちら		that way,
		that place near the listener (polite equivalent of そこ)
あちら		that way,
		that place over there (polite equivalent of あそこ)
どちら		which way, where (polite equivalent of どこ)
きょうしつ	教室	classroom
しょくどう	食堂	dining hall, canteen
じむしょ	事務所	office
かいぎしつ	会議室	conference room, meeting room
うけつけ	受付	reception desk
ロビー		lobby
へや	部屋	room
トイレ (おてあらい)	(お手洗い)	toilet, rest room
かいだん	階段	staircase
エレベーター		lift, elevator
エスカレーター		escalator
じどうはんばいき	自動販売機	vending machine
でんわ	電話	telephone handset, telephone call
[お]くに	[お]国	country
かいしゃ	会社	company
うち		house, home

くつ	靴	shoes
ネクタイ		tie, necktie
ワイン		wine
うりば	売り場	department, counter (in a department store, etc.)
ちか	地下	basement
ーかい (が ^い)	ー階	-th floor
なんが ^い *	何階	what floor
ーえん	ー円	ー yen
いくら		how much
ひゃく	百	hundred
せん	千	thousand
まん	万	ten thousand

れんしゅう
〈練習 C〉

すみません。
 どうも。

Excuse me.
 Thanks.

かいわ
〈会話〉

いらっしゃいませ。

Welcome./May I help you? (a greeting to a customer or a guest entering a shop, etc.)

[～を] ^み見せて ください。
 じゃ

Please show me [～].
 well, then, in that case

[～を] ください。

Give me [～], please.

イタリア

Italy

スイス

Switzerland

フランス

France

ジャカルタ

Jakarta

バンコク

Bangkok

ベルリン

Berlin

しんおおさか
 新大阪

name of a station in Osaka

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. This is the cafeteria.
2. The elevator's over there.

Example Sentences

1. Is this Shin-Osaka?
.....Yes, it is.
2. Where's the toilet?
.....It's over there.
3. Where's Mr. Yamada?
.....He's in the meeting room.
4. Where's the office?
.....It's over there.
5. Which country are you from?
.....America.
6. Where are those shoes from?
.....They're Italian [shoes].
7. How much is this watch?
.....It's 18,600 yen.

Conversation

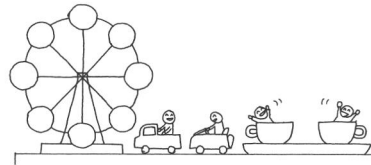
I'll take it, please

- Shop Assistant A: Good afternoon. (lit: Welcome.)
Maria: [Excuse me.] Where's the wine department?
Shop Assistant A: It's on Basement Level 1.
Maria: Thanks.
.....
- Maria: Excuse me. Could you show me that bottle of wine, please?
Shop Assistant B: Yes, here you are.
Maria: Where's this wine from?
Shop Assistant B: It's from Japan.
Maria: How much is it?
Shop Assistant B: It's 2,500 yen.
Maria: OK, I'll take it, please.

III. Useful Words and Information

デパート Department Store

おくじょう 屋上
ゆうえんち 遊園地
amusement area



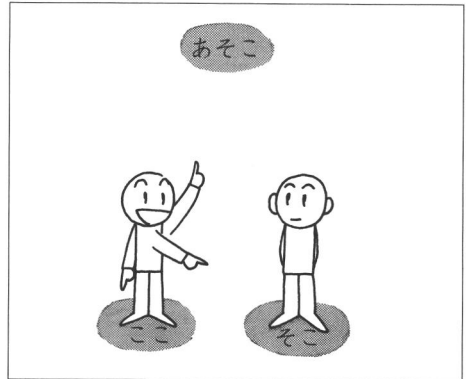
8階	レストラン・催し物会場 restaurants, event hall	
7階	時計・眼鏡 watches, spectacles	
6階	スポーツ用品・旅行用品 sporting goods, leisure goods	
5階	子ども服・おもちゃ・本・文房具 children's clothes, toys, books, stationery	
4階	家具・食器・電化製品 furniture, kitchenware, electrical appliances	
3階	紳士服 men's wear	
2階	婦人服 ladies' wear	
1階	靴・かばん・アクセサリー・化粧品 shoes, bags, accessories, cosmetics	
地下1階	食品 food	
地下2階	駐車場 car park, parking lot	

IV. Grammar Notes

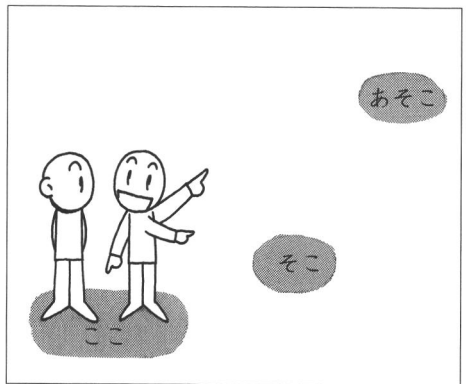
1. ここ／そこ／あそこ／こちら／そちら／あちら

The demonstratives **ここ**, **そこ** and **あそこ** refer to places. **ここ** indicates the place where the speaker is, **そこ** the place where the listener is, and **あそこ** a place distant from both the speaker and the listener.

こちら, **そちら** and **あちら** refer to direction and can also be used as politer-sounding alternatives for **ここ**, **そこ** and **あそこ**.



[Note] When the speaker regards the listener as sharing his/her territory, the place where they both are is designated by **ここ**. In this situation, **そこ** indicates a place slightly distant from where they both are, and **あそこ** somewhere even further away.



2. Nは place です

Using this sentence pattern, you can state where a place, thing or person is.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ① お手洗いは ^{てあら} あそこです。 | The toilet is over there. |
| ② 電話は ^{でんわ} 2階 ^{かい} です。 | The telephone is on the second floor. |
| ③ ^{やまだ} 山田さんは ^{じむしょ} 事務所です。 | Mr. Yamada is in his office. |

3. どこ／どちら

どこ is used for asking "Where?" and **どちら** for "Which direction?" **どちら** can also be used for asking "Where?", in which case it is politer than **どこ**.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ④ お手洗いは ^{てあら} どこですか。 | Where's the toilet? |
| ……あそこです。 | ……It's over there. |
| ⑤ エレベーターは ^{どちら} どちらですか。 | Where's the lift? |
| ……あちらです。 | ……It's in that direction. (It's over there.) |

どこ and どちら are also used for asking the name of the country, company, school or other place or organisation to which someone belongs. なん cannot be used in this case. どちら is politier than どこ.

- ⑥ 学校は ^{がっこう} どこですか。 What school do you go to?
- ⑦ 会社は ^{かいしゃ} どちらですか。 What company do you work for?

4. N₁ の N₂

When N₁ is the name of a country and N₂ is the name of a product, it means that N₂ is made in that country. When N₁ is the name of a company and N₂ is the name of a product, it means that N₂ is made by that company. The interrogative どこ is used when asking where or by what company something is made.

- ⑧ これは ^{どこ}の コンピューターですか。 Where is this computer made? / What company is this computer made by?
- …… ^{にほん}日本の コンピューターです。 ……It’s made in Japan.
- …… ^{てんき}パワー電気の コンピューターです。 ……It’s made by Power Electric Company.

5. The こ / そ / あ / ど system of demonstratives

	こ series	そ series	あ series	ど series
Thing	これ	それ	あれ	どれ (L.16)
Thing / Person	この N	その N	あの N	どの N (L.16)
Place	ここ	そこ	あそこ	どこ
Direction / Place (polite)	こちら	そちら	あちら	どちら

6. お～

The prefix お is added to things related to the listener or a third party in order to show the speaker’s respect toward that person.

- ⑨ [お] ^{くに}国は どちらですか。 What country are you from?