

Lesson 2

I. Vocabulary

これ
それ
あれ

this (thing here)
that (thing near you)
that (thing over there)

この～
その～
あの～

this ～, this ～ here
that ～, that ～ near you
that ～, that ～ over there

ほん 本
じしょ 辞書
ざっし 雑誌
しんぶん 新聞
ノート
てちょう 手帳
めいし 名刺
カード
テレホンカード

book
dictionary
magazine
newspaper
notebook
pocket notebook
business card
card
telephone card

えんぴつ 鉛筆
ボールペン
シャープペンシル

pencil
ballpoint pen
mechanical pencil, propelling pencil

かぎ
とけい 時計
かさ 傘
かばん

key
watch, clock
umbrella
bag, briefcase

[カセット]テープ
テープレコーダー
テレビ
ラジオ
カメラ
コンピューター
じどうしゃ 自動車

[cassette] tape
tape recorder
television
radio
camera
computer
automobile, car

つくえ いす	机	desk chair
チョコレート コーヒー		chocolate coffee
えいご にほんご ～ご	英語 日本語 ～語	the English language the Japanese language ～ language

なん 何 what

そう so

ちがいます。 違います。 No, it isn't./You are wrong.
 そうですか。 I see./Is that so?
 あのう well (used to show hesitation)
 ほんの きもちです。 It's nothing./It's a token of my gratitude.
 ほんの 気持ちです。

どうぞ。 Please./Here you are. (used when offering
 someone something)

どうも。 Well, thanks.
 [どうも] ありがとう [ございます]。 Thank you [very much].

◀会話▶

これから お世話になります。 I hope for your kind assistance hereafter.
 こちらこそ よろしく。 I am pleased to meet you. (response to
 どうぞ よろしく)

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. This is a dictionary.
2. This is a book on computers.
3. That is my umbrella.
4. This umbrella is mine.

Example Sentences

1. Is this a telephone card?
...Yes, it is.
2. Is that a notebook?
...No, it's not. It's a pocket notebook.
3. What is that?
...This is a business card.
4. Is this a "9" or a "7"?
...It's a "9."
5. What is that magazine about?
...It's a magazine on cars.
6. Whose bag is that?
...It's Ms. Sato's bag.
7. Is this umbrella yours?
...No, it's not mine.
8. Whose is this key?
...It's mine.

Conversation

This is just a token

Yamada:	Yes. Who is it?
Santos:	I am Santos from (apartment) 408.

Santos:	Hello. I am Santos.
	How do you do?
	It is nice to meet you.
Yamada:	The pleasure's mine.
Santos:	Er, this is a little something...
Yamada:	Oh, thank you. What is it?
Santos:	It's coffee. Please.
Yamada:	Thank you very much.

III. Reference Words & Information

名前 FAMILY NAMES

Most Common Family Names

1	佐藤	2	鈴木	3	高橋	4	田中
5	渡辺	6	伊藤	7	中村	8	山本
9	小林	10	斎藤	11	加藤	12	吉田
13	山田	14	佐々木	15	松本	16	山口
17	木村	18	井上	19	阿部	20	林

2



Greetings

21

はじめまして。

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

ほんのきもちです。

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 Explanation

1. これ／それ／あれ

これ, それ and あれ are demonstratives.

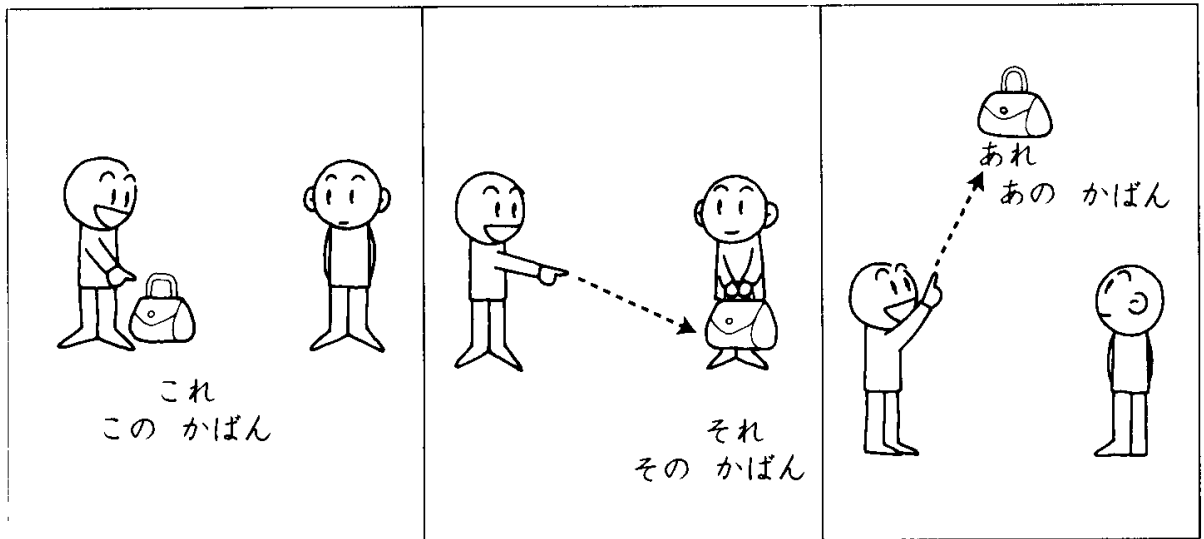
They work as nouns. これ refers to a thing near the speaker. それ refers to a thing near the listener. あれ refers to a thing far from the speaker and the listener.

- ① それは 辞書^{じしょ}ですか。 Is that a dictionary?
② これを ください。 I'll take this. (lit. Please give this to me.)(L. 3)

2. この N／その N／あの N

この, その and あの modify nouns. “この N” refers to a thing or a person near the speaker. “その N” refers to a thing or a person near the listener. “あの N” refers to a thing or a person far from both the speaker and the listener.

- 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／そうじゃありません

In the case of a noun sentence, the word そう is often used to answer a question requiring an affirmative or negative answer. はい、そうです is the affirmative answer and いいえ、そうじゃありません is the negative answer.

- ⑤ それは テレホンカードですか。 Is that a telephone card?
…はい、そうです。 …Yes, it is. (lit. Yes, it's so.)
⑥ それは テレホンカードですか。 Is that a telephone card?
…いいえ、そうじゃありません。 …No, it isn't. (lit. No, it's not so.)

The verb ちがいます (lit. to differ) can be used to mean そうじゃありません.

- ⑦ それは テレホンカードですか。 Is that a telephone card?
…いいえ、違^{ちが}います。 …No, it isn't.

4. S₁ か、 S₂ か

This is a question asking the listener to choose between alternatives, S₁ and S₂, for the answer. As an answer to this type of question, the chosen sentence is stated. Neither はい nor いいえ is used.

- 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. N₁ の N₂

You learned in Lesson 1 that の is used to connect two nouns when N₁ modifies N₂. In Lesson 2 you learn two other uses of this の.

1) N₁ explains what N₂ is about.

- ⑨ これは コンピューターの 本^{ほん}です。 This is a book on computers.

2) N₁ explains who owns N₂.

- ⑩ これは わたしの 本^{ほん}です。 This is my book.

N₂ is sometimes omitted when it is obvious. When N₂ means a person, however, you cannot omit it.

- ⑪ あれは だれの かばん^{かばん}ですか。 Whose bag is that?
…佐藤^{さとう}さんのです。 …It’s Ms. Sato’s.

- ⑫ この かばんは あなたの^{あなた}ですか。 Is this bag yours?
…いいえ、わたしのじゃ ありません。 …No, it’s not mine.

- ⑬ ミラーさんは IMC^{IMC}の 社員^{しゃいん}ですか。
…はい、IMCの 社員^{しゃいん}です。

Is Mr. Miller an employee of IMC?

…Yes, he is.

6. そうですか

This expression is used when the speaker receives new information and shows that he or she understands it.

- ⑭ この 傘^{かさ}は あなたの^{あなた}ですか。
…いいえ、違^{ちが}います。シュミットさんのです。
そうですか。

Is this umbrella yours?

…No, it’s Mr. Schmidt’s.

I see.