

Lesson 4

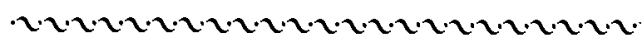
I. Vocabulary

| | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|
| おきます | 起きます | get up, wake up |
| ねます | 寝ます | sleep, go to bed |
| はたらきます | 働きます | work |
| やすみます | 休みます | take a rest, take a holiday |
| べんきょうします | 勉強します | study |
| おわります | 終わります | finish |
| デパート | | department store |
| ぎんこう | 銀行 | bank |
| ゆうびんきょく | 郵便局 | post office |
| としょかん | 図書館 | library |
| びじゅつかん | 美術館 | art museum |
| いま | 今 | now |
| ーじ | ー時 | ー o'clock |
| ーふん (ーぶん) | ー分 | ー minute |
| はん | 半 | half |
| なんじ | 何時 | what time |
| なんぶん | 何分 | what minute |
| ごぜん | 午前 | a.m., morning |
| ごご | 午後 | p.m., afternoon |
| あさ | 朝 | morning |
| ひる | 昼 | daytime, noon |
| ばん (よる) | 晩 (夜) | night, evening |
| おととい | | the day before yesterday |
| きのう | | yesterday |
| きょう | | today |
| あした | | tomorrow |
| あさって | | the day after tomorrow |
| けさ | | this morning |
| こんばん | 今晚 | this evening, tonight |
| やすみ | 休み | rest, a holiday, a day off |
| ひるやすみ | 昼休み | lunchtime |

| | | |
|----------|--------|---|
| まいあさ | 毎朝 | every morning |
| まいばん | 毎晩 | every night |
| まいにち | 毎日 | every day |
| げつようび | 月曜日 | Monday |
| かようび | 火曜日 | Tuesday |
| すいようび | 水曜日 | Wednesday |
| もくようび | 木曜日 | Thursday |
| きんようび | 金曜日 | Friday |
| どようび | 土曜日 | Saturday |
| にちようび | 日曜日 | Sunday |
| なんようび | 何曜日 | what day of the week |
| ばんごう | 番号 | number |
| なんばん | 何番 | what number |
| ～から | | from ～ |
| ～まで | | up to ～, until ～ |
| ～と～ | | and (used to connect nouns) |
| そちら | | your place |
| たいへんですね。 | 大変ですね。 | That's tough, isn't it? (used when expressing sympathy) |
| えーと | | well, let me see |

◀会話▶

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 104 | information, directory assistance |
| お願いします。 | Please. (lit. ask for a favor) |
| かしこまりました。 | Certainly (sir, madam) |
| お問い合わせの番号 | the number being inquired about |
| [どうも] ありがとうございます。 | Thank you very much. |



| | |
|--------|-----------------------------|
| ニューヨーク | New York |
| ペキン | Beijing (北京) |
| ロンドン | London |
| バンコク | Bangkok |
| ロサンゼルス | Los Angeles |
| やまと美術館 | fictitious art museum |
| 大阪デパート | fictitious department store |
| みどり図書館 | fictitious library |
| アップル銀行 | fictitious bank |

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. It is five past four now.
2. I work from nine to five.
3. I get up at six in the morning.
4. I studied yesterday.

Example Sentences

1. What time is it now?
...It is ten past two.
What time is it now in New York?
...It is ten past twelve at night.
2. From what time to what time is the bank open?
...It is open from nine till three.
On what day of the week is it closed?
...It is closed on Saturdays and Sundays.
3. What time do you go to bed every night?
...I go to bed at eleven o'clock.
4. Do you work on Saturdays?
...No, I don't.
5. Did you study yesterday?
...No, I didn't.
6. What is the telephone number of IMC?
...It is 341-2597.

Conversation

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | What are your opening hours? |
| 104: | Hello, this is Ishida of the 104 Service. |
| Karina: | Could you tell me the phone number of the Yamato Art Museum, please? |
| 104: | The Yamato Art Museum? Certainly. |
| | ----- |
| Tape: | The number you are inquiring about is 0797-38-5432. |
| | ----- |
| Museum staff member: | Hello, Yamato Art Museum. |
| Karina: | Excuse me. What are your opening hours? |
| Staff: | We are open from nine to four. |
| Karina: | Which day of the week are you closed? |
| Staff: | We are closed on Mondays. |
| Karina: | Thank you very much. |

III. Reference Words & Information

でんわ てがみ
電話・手紙

PHONE & LETTER



How to Use a Public Phone

- ① Lift the receiver.
- ② Put coin or card into slot.
- ③ Press the numbers.
- ④ Hang up the receiver.
- ⑤ Take card or change if any.



Public phones accept only ¥10 coins, ¥100 coins, and telephone cards.
If you put in a ¥100 coin, no change will be returned.

* If the machine has a start button, press it after ③.

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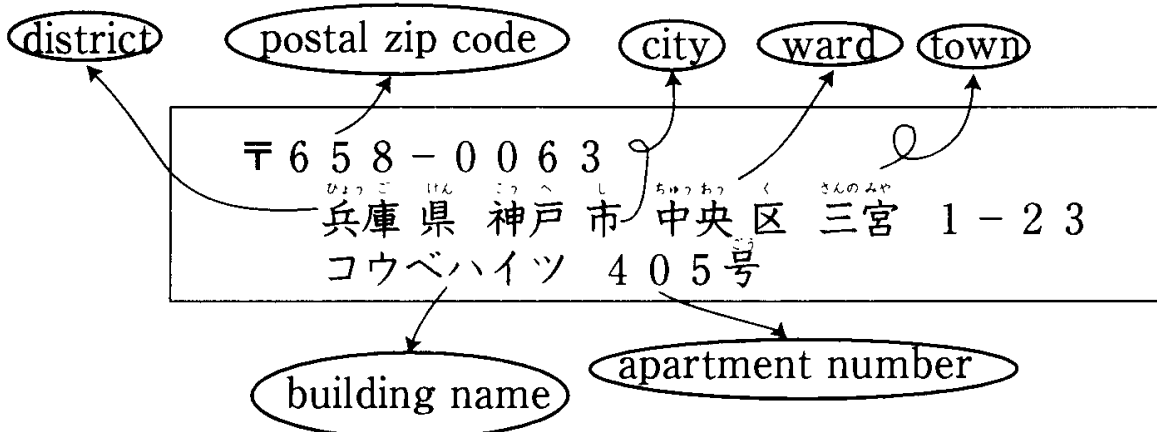
Emergency Numbers and Others

| | | |
|-------|--------|-------------------------------|
| 1 1 0 | 警察署 | police |
| 1 1 9 | 消防署 | fire/ambulance |
| 1 1 7 | 時報 | time |
| 1 7 7 | 天気予報 | weather forecast |
| 1 0 4 | 電話番号案内 | directory assistance services |

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How to Write an Address



IV. Grammar Explanation

1. いま じ ぶん 今 - 時 - 分です

To express time, the counter suffixes 時 (o'clock) and 分 (minutes) are used. The numbers are put before them. 分 is read ぶん after 2, 5, 7 or 9 and ぷん after 1, 3, 4, 6, 8 or 10. 1, 6, 8 and 10 are read いっ, ろっ, はっ and じゅっ (じっ) before ぶん. (See Appendices II.)

The interrogative なん is used with a counter suffix to ask questions concerning number or amounts. Therefore, the word なんじ (or sometimes なんぶん) is used to ask the time.

- ① いま なん じ
今 何時ですか。 What time is it now?
 ... 7 時 10 分です。 ...It's seven ten.

[Note] は marks the topic of a sentence, which you learned in Lesson 1. A geographical location can also be used as the topic as can be seen in ②.

- ② ニューヨークは いま なん じ
今 何時ですか。 In New York what time is it now?
 ... 午前 4 時です。 ...It's 4 a.m.

2. V ます

- 1) A verb with ます works as a predicate.
 2) ます makes a sentence polite.

- ③ わたしは まい にち べんきょう
毎日 勉強します。 I study every day.

3. V ます / V ません / V ました / V ませんでした

- 1) ます is used when a sentence expresses a habitual thing or a truth. It is also used when a sentence expresses a thing that will occur in the future. The negative form and the forms in the past tense are shown in the table below.

| | non-past (future/present) | past |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| affirmative | (おき) ます | (おき) ました |
| negative | (おき) ません | (おき) ませんでした |

- ④ まい あさ 6 じ に おき
毎朝 6時に 起きます。 I get up at six every morning.
 ⑤ あした 6 じ に 起きます。 I'll get up at six tomorrow morning.
 ⑥ けさ 6 じ に 起きました。 I got up at six this morning.

- 2) Question forms of verb sentences are made in the same way as those of noun sentences; i.e., the word order remains the same and か is added to the end of the sentence.

In answering such questions, the verbs in the questions are repeated. そうです or そうじゃ ありません (see Lesson 2) cannot be used.

- ⑦ きのう べんきょう
きのう 勉強しましたか。 Did you study yesterday?
 ...はい、勉強しました。 ...Yes, I did.
 ...いいえ、勉強しませんでした。 ...No, I didn't.

- ⑧ 毎朝 何時に 起きますか。
… 6時に 起きます。

What time do you get up every morning?
…I get up at six.

4. N(time)に V

When a verb denotes a momentary action or movement, the time when it occurs is marked with the particle に. に is added when the noun before it uses a numeral. It can also be added to the days of the week, though it is not essential. When the noun does not use a numeral, に is not added.

- ⑨ 6時半に 起きます。 I get up at six thirty.
⑩ 7月2日に 日本へ 来ました。 I came to Japan on July 2nd. (L. 5)
⑪ 日曜日[に] 奈良へ 行きます。 I'm going to Nara on Sunday. (L. 5)
⑫きのう 勉強しました。 I studied yesterday.

5. N₁ から N₂ まで

1) から indicates the starting time or place, and まで indicates the finishing time or place.

- ⑬ 9時から 5時まで 働きます。 I work from nine to five.
⑭ 大阪から 東京まで 3時間 かかります。

It takes three hours from Osaka to Tokyo. (L.11)

2) から and まで are not always used together.

- ⑮ 9時から 働きます。 I work from nine.

3) ～から, ～まで or ～から～まで is sometimes used with です added directly after either.

- ⑯ 銀行は 9時から 3時までです。 The bank is open from nine to three.
⑰ 昼休みは 12時からです。 Lunchtime starts at twelve.

6. N₁ と N₂

The particle と connects two nouns in coordinate relation.

- ⑱ 銀行の 休みは 土曜日と 日曜日です。

The bank is closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

7. Sね

ね is attached to the end of a sentence to add feeling to what the speaker says. It shows the speaker's sympathy or the speaker's expectation that the listener will agree. In the latter usage, it is often used to confirm something.

- ⑲ 毎日 10時ごろまで 勉強します。 I study till about ten every day.
…大変ですね。 …That must be hard.

- ⑳ 山田さんの 電話番号は 871の 6813です。

…871の 6813ですね。

Mr. Yamada's telephone number is 871-6813.

…871-6813, right?