

Lesson 6

I. Vocabulary

たべます	食べます	eat
のみます	飲みます	drink
すいます	吸います	smoke [a cigarette]
[たばこを ～]		
みます	見ます	see, look at, watch
ききます	聞きます	hear, listen
よみます	読みます	read
かきます	書きます	write, draw, paint
かいます	買います	buy
とります	撮ります	take [a photograph]
[しゃしんを ～]		
[写真を ～]		
します		do
あいます	会います	meet [a friend]
[ともだちに ～]		
[友達に ～]		
ごはん		a meal, cooked rice
あさごはん	朝ごはん	breakfast
ひるごはん	昼ごはん	lunch
ばんごはん	晩ごはん	supper
パン		bread
たまご	卵	egg
にく	肉	meat
さかな	魚	fish
やさい	野菜	vegetable
くだもの	果物	fruit
みず	水	water
おちゃ	お茶	tea, green tea
こうちゃ	紅茶	black tea
ぎゅうにゅう	牛乳	milk
(ミルク)		
ジュース		juice
ビール		beer
[お]さけ	[お]酒	alcohol, Japanese rice wine

ビデオ		video tape, video deck
えいが	映画	movie
CD		CD, compact disc
てがみ	手紙	letter
レポート		report
しゃしん	写真	photograph
みせ	店	store, shop
レストラン		restaurant
にわ	庭	garden
しゅくだい	宿題	homework (～を します: do homework)
テニス		tennis (～を します: play tennis)
サッカー		soccer, football (～を します: play soccer)
[お]はなみ	[お]花見	cherry-blossom viewing (～を します: go cherry-blossom viewing)
なに	何	what
いっしょに		together
ちょっと		a little while, a little bit
いつも		always, usually
ときどき	時々	sometimes
それから		after that, and then
ええ		yes
いいですね。		That's good.
わかりました。		I see.

◀ 会 話 ▶

何ですか。 Yes?
 じゃ、また [あした]。 See you [tomorrow].

~~~~~

メキシコ  
おおさかじょうこうえん  
 大阪城公園

Mexico  
 Osaka Castle park

## II. Translation

### Sentence Patterns

1. I drink juice.
2. I buy a newspaper at the station.
3. Won't you come to Kobe with me?
4. Let's take a rest for a little bit.

### Example Sentences

1. Do you smoke?  
...No, I don't.
2. What do you eat every morning?  
...I have egg and toast.
3. What did you eat this morning?  
...I didn't eat anything.
4. What did you do last Saturday?  
...I studied Japanese. Then I saw a movie.  
On Sunday what did you do?  
...I went to Nara with a friend.
5. Where did you buy that bag?  
...I bought it in Mexico.
6. Won't you drink some beer with me?  
...Yes, let's have a drink.

### Conversation

#### Won't you join us?

|         |                                                                                                       |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sato:   | Mr. Miller.                                                                                           |
| Miller: | Yes?                                                                                                  |
| Sato:   | I'm going to enjoy cherry-blossom viewing with my friends tomorrow.<br>Won't you join us, Mr. Miller? |
| Miller: | That sounds nice. Where will you go?                                                                  |
| Sato:   | Osakajo-Koen.                                                                                         |
| Miller: | What time?                                                                                            |
| Sato:   | At ten o'clock. Let's meet at Osakajo-Koen Station.                                                   |
| Miller: | OK.                                                                                                   |
| Sato:   | Well, see you tomorrow.                                                                               |

### III. Reference Words & Information

食べ物

FOOD



野菜

Vegetables

|        |                 |
|--------|-----------------|
| きゅうり   | cucumber        |
| トマト    | tomato          |
| なす     | egg plant       |
| まめ     | beans, peas     |
| キャベツ   | cabbage         |
| ねぎ     | Welsh onion     |
| はくさい   | Chinese cabbage |
| ほうれんそう | spinach         |
| レタス    | lettuce         |
| じゃがいも  | potato          |
| だいこん   | Japanese radish |
| たまねぎ   | onion           |
| にんじん   | carrot          |

果物

Fruits

|     |               |     |                 |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----------------|
| いちご | strawberry    | かき  | persimmon       |
| もも  | peach         | みかん | mandarin orange |
| すいか | watermelon    | りんご | apple           |
| ぶどう | grape         | バナナ | banana          |
| なし  | Japanese pear |     |                 |

肉

Meat

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| ぎゅうにく | beef    |
| とりにく  | chicken |
| ぶたにく  | pork    |
| ソーセージ | sausage |
| ハム    | ham     |

こめ  
rice

たまご egg

魚

Fish

|     |                |     |           |    |                 |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----------|----|-----------------|
| あじ  | horse mackerel | さけ  | salmon    | えび | lobster, shrimp |
| いわし | sardine        | まぐろ | tuna      | かに | crab            |
| さば  | mackerel       | たい  | sea bream | いか | cuttlefish      |
| さんま | mackerel pike  | たら  | cod       | たこ | octopus         |

かい  
shellfish



Japan imports more than half of the food consumed by the nation. The rates of self supply of food are as follows: cereals 30%, vegetables 85%, fruits 49%, meat 57%, and sea food 61% (1995, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, & Fisheries). Of all the cereals, rice is the only one that Japan is self-sufficient in.

## IV. Grammar Explanation

### 1. N を V (transitive)

を is used to indicate the direct object of a transitive verb.

- ① ジュースを 飲みます。 I drink juice.

[Note] を and お are pronounced the same. The former is used only in writing the particle.

### 2. N を します

The words used as the objects of the verb します cover a fairly wide range. します means that the action denoted by the noun is performed. Some examples are shown below.

- 1) to “play” sports or games

サッカーを します play football  
トランプを します play cards

- 2) to “hold” gatherings

パーティーを します give a party  
会議を します hold a meeting

- 3) to “do” something

宿題を します do homework  
仕事を します do one's work

### 3. 何を しますか

This is a question to ask what someone does.

- ② 月曜日 何を しますか。 What will you do on Monday?  
…京都へ 行きます。 …I'll go to Kyoto.  
③ きょう 何を しましたか。 What did you do yesterday?  
…サッカーを しました。 …I played football.

[Note] You can make a word expressing time the topic by adding は.

- ④ 月曜日は 何を しますか。 On Monday what will you do?  
…京都へ 行きます。 …I'll go to Kyoto.

### 4. なん and なに

Both なん and なに mean “what.”

- 1) なん is used in the following cases.

- (1) When it precedes a word whose first mora is either in the た, だ or な-row.

- ⑤ それは 何ですか。 What is that?  
⑥ 何の本ですか。 What is the book about?  
⑦ 寝る まえに、何と言いますか。

What do you say before going to bed? (L. 21)

(2) When it is followed by a counter suffix or the like.

⑧ テレサちゃんは 何歳ですか。 How old is Teresa?

2) なに is used in all other cases.

⑨ 何を 買いますか。 What will you buy?

## 5. **N(place)で V**

When added after a noun denoting a place, で indicates the place where an action occurs.

⑩ 駅で 新聞を 買います。 I buy the newspaper at the station.

## 6. **Vませんか**

When you want to invite someone to do something, this expression is used.

⑪ いっしょに 京都へ 行きませんか。  
…ええ、いいですね。

Won't you come to Kyoto with us?

…That's a nice idea.

## 7. **Vましょう**

This expression is used when a speaker is positively inviting the listener to do something with the speaker. It is also used when responding positively to an invitation.

⑫ ちょっと 休みましょう。 Let's have a break.

⑬ いっしょに 昼ごはんを 食べませんか。  
…ええ、食べましょう。

Won't you have lunch with me?

…Yes, let's go and eat.

[Note] An invitation using Vませんか shows more consideration to the listener's will than that using Vましょう.

## 8. お～

You learned in Lesson 3 that the prefix お is attached to words regarding the listener or the person being referred to to show respect (e.g., [お]くに country).

お is also attached to various other words when the speaker is speaking politely (e.g., [お]さけ alcohol, [お]はなみ cherry-blossom viewing).

There are some words that are usually used with お without meaning respect or politeness (e.g., おちゃ tea, おかね money).