# **り**はるさんハウスはどこですか

## Haru-san-Hausu wa doko desu ka

Where is Haru-san House?



## Today's Skit

タム : すみません。 Excuse me. Tam Sumimase<sup>1</sup>n はるさんハウスはどこですか。 Where is Haru-san House? Haru-san-Ha<sup>l</sup>usu wa do<sup>l</sup>ko de<sup>l</sup>su ka. かいと : はるさんハウス? Haru-san House? Haru-san-Ha<sup>1</sup>usu? Kaito あれ? ぼくたちのうちだよね。 Oh? That's where we live. Are? Bolkutachi no uchil da vo ne. ミーヤー: すぐ近くです。 It's close by. Su<sup>1</sup>gu chi<sup>1</sup>kaku de<sup>1</sup>su. Mi Ya 緒に行きましょう。 We can go together. Issho ni ikimasho<sup>7</sup>o. かいと : こっちだよ。 This way. Kocchi<sup>1</sup> da yo. Kaito

#### Vocabulary

タム

Tam

: はい。ありがとうございます。

Ha<sup>1</sup>i. Ari<sup>1</sup>gatoo gozaima<sup>1</sup>su.

すみません excuse me どこ where ぼくたち we sumimase<sup>1</sup>n bo<sup>1</sup>kutachi dolko すぐ近く very near 一緒に together うち home su<sup>1</sup>gu chi<sup>1</sup>kaku uchi issho ni 行く こっち this way はい OK kocchi hali iku

OK.

Thank you very much.



## はるさんハウスはどこですか。

Haru-san-Ha<sup>1</sup>usu wa do<sup>1</sup>ko de<sup>1</sup>su ka.

Where is Haru-san House?

To ask for directions, say "[place] wa doko desu ka." "Wa" is a topic-marker particle that comes after a noun. It's written as "It (ha)" in Hiragana but is pronounced as "wa." Adding "desu ka" after the interrogative "doko" or "where" and raising your intonation makes a question.

#### Use It!

すみません。トイレはどこですか。

Sumimase<sup>1</sup>n. To<sup>1</sup>ire wa do<sup>1</sup>ko de<sup>1</sup>su ka.

あそこです。

Asoko de<sup>1</sup>su.

Excuse me. Where is the toilet? It's over there.



#### Try It Out!

すみません。~はどこですか。

Excuse me. Where is XXX?

Sumimase<sup>1</sup>n. ~wa do<sup>1</sup>ko de<sup>1</sup>su ka.

①蒙 e<sup>1</sup>ki

station









### ありがとうございます。

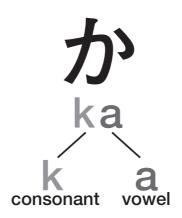
Ari¹gatoo gozaima¹su.

Thank you very much.

This expresses gratitude. If you're thanking someone close to you, like a friend or a family member, you can use the short version "arigatoo."

# The Sound of Japanese

Most syllables in Japanese are made up of one consonant and one vowel.



The Japanese accent comes from the pitch, not strong or weak sounds. Each word has a set accent pattern. Some have a flat pitch; others have a set place where the pitch goes down, which is represented by the  $^{7}$  mark.



Answer ① すみません。 蒙はどこですか。

② すみません。コンビニはどこですか。

Sumimase<sup>1</sup>n. E<sup>1</sup>ki wa do<sup>1</sup>ko de<sup>1</sup>su ka.

Sumimase<sup>1</sup>n. Konbini wa do<sup>1</sup>ko de<sup>1</sup>su ka.