# ラジオで勉強しました

### Rajio de benkyoo-shimashita

I studied by listening to the radio.

それなら、大丈夫ですよ。

Sore na<sup>1</sup>ra, daijo<sup>1</sup>obu de<sup>1</sup>su yo.



### Today's Skit

: タムさん、今日から学校ですね。 はる Tam-san, your school starts today, doesn't it? Ta<sup>1</sup>mu-san, kyo<sup>1</sup>o kara gakkoo de<sup>1</sup>su ne. Haru タム はい。 Yes. Ha<sup>l</sup>i. Tam : あらまあ! どうしたんですか。 Oh! はる What's wrong? A<sup>1</sup>ra ma<sup>1</sup>a! Do<sup>1</sup>o shitan de<sup>1</sup>su ka. Haru 日本語が心配です。 I'm nervous about タム my Japanese. Tam Nihongo ga shinpai de<sup>1</sup>su. はる your Japanese is fine. Ta<sup>1</sup>mu-san wa Nihongo, ojoozu<sup>1</sup> de<sup>1</sup>su yo. Haru No, it's not good enough. : いいえ、まだまだです。 タム lie, ma<sup>1</sup>da ma<sup>1</sup>da de<sup>1</sup>su. Tam You studied it in Vietnam, : ベトナムで勉強したんでしょう? はる right? Betonamu de benkvoo-shita<sup>1</sup>n deshoo? Haru Yes, I studied by listening タム : はい、ラジオで勉強しました。 to the radio. Ha<sup>1</sup>i, ra<sup>1</sup>iio de benkyoo-shima<sup>1</sup>shita. Tam

Vocabulary		
きょう <b>今日</b> today	はい yes	心配(な) anxious
kyo <sup>1</sup> o	ha <sup>1</sup> i	shinpai (na)
上手(な) skillful	ラジオ radio	たいじょう あ 大丈夫 (な) OK
joozu <sup>1</sup> (na)	ra <sup>1</sup> jio	daijo <sup>l</sup> obu (na)

はる

Haru

Then, you'll be OK.



# ラジオで勉強しました。

Ra<sup>1</sup>jio de benkyoo-shima<sup>1</sup>shita.

I studied by listening to the radio.

To express something you did in the past, change the end of the verb's MASUform from "masu" to "mashita." "De" in "rajio de" indicates the means. The subject "watashi wa" or "I am" and the object "Nihongo o" or "Japanese" have been omitted because they're clear from the context.

#### Use It!

あ、日本語! どうやって勉強しましたか。

A, Nihongo! Do<sup>1</sup>oyatte benkyoo-shima<sup>1</sup>shita ka.

インターネットで勉強しました。

Intaane<sup>1</sup>tto de benkyoo-shima<sup>1</sup>shita.

Oh, Japanese! How did you study? I studied online.



#### Try It Out!

~で勉強しました。

I studied with/at XXX.

~de benkyoo-shima<sup>1</sup>shita.

①アニメ anime anime



② 学校 gakkoo school





いいえ、まだまだです。

lie, ma<sup>1</sup>da ma<sup>1</sup>da de<sup>1</sup>su.

No, it's not good enough.

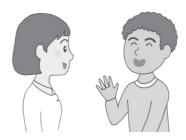
This humble expression can be used when someone praises you. "lie" means "no" and "mada mada desu" means "not enough."



## **Expressions of Humility**

If someone compliments you, saying "Your Japanese is good," how would vou answer?

- 1) Thank you very much.
- 2) No, it's not good enough.
- 3) Yes, I studied at the university.



Most Japanese people would answer in a humble way and say it's not good enough as in 2) "lie, madamada desu." Japanese has lots of other humble expressions. For example, even when someone has prepared a table full of delicacies for a guest, a common way to present the food would be "We have nothing but this."



Answer ① アニメで勉強しました。

② 学校で勉強しました。

Anime de benkyoo-shima<sup>1</sup>shita.

Gakkoo de benkyoo-shima shita.