

たまご や あま  
この卵焼き、甘くておいしいです

Kono tamago-yaki, amakute oishii desu

This Japanese omelet is sweet and delicious.



Today's Skit

かいと 海斗 : お弁当だよ。

Here's a boxed lunch.

Kaito Obentoo da yo.

ぼくが作ったんだ。どうぞ。

I made it. Please enjoy it.

Bo<sup>1</sup>ku ga tsuku<sup>1</sup>ttan da. Do<sup>1</sup>ozo.

ミーヤー: きれい!

Beautiful!

Mi Ya Ki<sup>1</sup>ree!

タム : すごい! いただきます。

It looks great! Let's eat.

Tam Sugo<sup>1</sup>i! Itadakima<sup>1</sup>su.

この卵焼き、

This Japanese omelet is sweet and delicious.

Kono tamago-yaki,

甘くておいしいです。

ama<sup>1</sup>kute oishi<sup>1</sup>i de<sup>1</sup>su.

ミーヤー: 海斗は本当に

Kaito, you're really a good cook.

Mi Ya Ka<sup>1</sup>ito wa hontoo ni

料理が上手だね。

ryo<sup>1</sup>ori ga joozu<sup>1</sup> da ne.

かいと 海斗 : ぼく、シェフになりたいんだ。

I want to become a chef someday.

Kaito Bo<sup>1</sup>ku, she<sup>1</sup>fu ni narita<sup>1</sup>in da.

ミーヤー: いいねえ。

That sounds good.

Mi Ya I<sup>1</sup>i ne<sup>1</sup>e.

Vocabulary

たまご や  
卵焼き Japanese omelet

tamago-yaki

あま  
甘い sweet

amai

りょうり  
料理 cooking

ryo<sup>1</sup>ori



Key Phrase

この<sup>たまご や</sup>卵焼き、<sup>あま</sup>甘くておいしいです。

Kono tamago-yaki, ama<sup>1</sup>kute oishi<sup>1</sup>i de<sup>1</sup>su.

This Japanese omelet is sweet and delicious.

To use two or more adjectives consecutively, with an I-adjective, replace the “i” at the end with “kute,” and connect it to the next adjective. (Example: “sweet” “amai” → “amakute”) With a NA-adjective, replace the “na” at the end with “de.” (Example: “beautiful” “kiree (na)” → “kiree de”)

Use It!

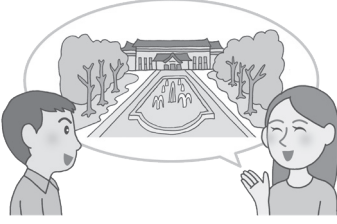
上野<sup>うえの こうえん</sup>公園、どうでしたか。

Ueno-ko<sup>1</sup>oen, do<sup>1</sup>o de<sup>1</sup>shita ka.

広<sup>ひろ</sup>くて、きれいで、とてもよかったです。

Hiro<sup>1</sup>kute, ki<sup>1</sup>ree de, totemo yo<sup>1</sup>katta de<sup>1</sup>su.

How was Ueno Park?  
It was spacious and beautiful, and very nice.

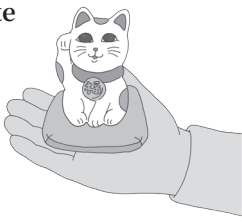


Try It Out!

[adjective 1] くて / で [adjective 2] です (ね)。 It is [adjective 1] and [adjective 2] (, isn't it?)  
[adjective 1] kute/de [adjective 2] de<sup>1</sup>su (ne).


① 小<sup>ちい</sup>さい  
chiisa<sup>1</sup>i  
small

かわい<sup>い</sup>い  
kawai<sup>1</sup>i  
cute



② 正<sup>せい</sup>確<sup>かく</sup> (な)  
seekaku (na)  
punctual

便<sup>べん</sup>利<sup>り</sup> (な)  
be<sup>1</sup>hri (na)  
convenient

Bonus Phrase

どうぞ。  
Do<sup>1</sup>ozo.

Please enjoy it./Go ahead./Here you are.

This word is used when offering someone a meal or giving permission. It's also used when you hand something to someone.



Haru-san's Bagful of Advice

## Let's Go "Ohanami"!

"Ohanami" is the spring custom of admiring beautiful cherry blossoms. People stroll around and sit under the trees to eat boxed lunches. Cherry blossoms appear from around March to May, coloring Japan from south to north. They take on a different aura when lit up at night.

### Ohanami



Miharu Takizakura  
(Fukushima Pref.)



Himeji Castle and  
cherry blossoms  
(Hyogo Pref.)



©Himeji City

Tokyo Midtown



Answer ① ちい小さくてかわいいですね。  
② せい正確でべんり便利ですね。

Chiisa'kute kawai'i de'su ne.

Seekaku de be'nri de'su ne.