

お風呂は何時から何時までですか

Ofuro wa nan-ji kara nan-ji made desu ka

From what time to what time can we use the bath?



Today's Skit

仲居 : こちらの^{へや}お部屋でございます。

This is your room.

Attendant Kochira no oheya de gozaimasu.

タム : お風呂は

From what time to what time can we use the bath?

Tam Ofuro wa

何時から何時までですか。

na'n-ji kara na'n-ji made desu ka.

仲居 : 朝^{あさ}6時から

From six in the morning until midnight.

Attendant Asa roku-ji kara

夜^{よる}12時までです。

yo'ru juuni-ji made desu.

あやか : タム、日本の^{にほん おんせん}温泉、

Tam, have you ever bathed in a Japanese hot spring?

Ayaka Tamu, Nihon no onsen,

入^{はい}ったことある?

haitta koto aru?

タム : いいえ、初^{はじ}めてです。

No, this will be my first time.

Tam Iie, hajimete desu.

たのしみです。

I'm looking forward to it.

Tanoshimi desu.

Vocabulary

部屋／お部屋 room

heya / oheya

風呂／お風呂 bath

furo / ofuro

何時 what time

na'n-ji

朝 morning

asa

夜 night

yo'ru

楽しみ(な) look forward to

tanoshimi (na)

Key Phrase

お風呂は何時から何時までですか。

Ofu'ro wa na'n-ji kara na'n-ji ma'de de'su ka.

From what time to what time can we use the bath?

To ask from what time something is going to start and what time it will end, use “nan-ji” or “what time” and say “nan-ji kara nan-ji made desu ka.” Clarify the question by starting with the subject plus the particle “wa.” “Kara” means “from” and “made” means “until/to.”

Use It!

すみません。明日の朝食は何時から何時までですか。

Sumimase'n. Ashita no chooshoku wa na'n-ji kara na'n-ji ma'de de'su ka.

6時から9時半までになります。

Roku'ji kara ku-ji-ha'n ma'de ni narima'su.

Excuse me. From what time to what time is tomorrow's breakfast?
From six o'clock to nine-thirty.



Try It Out!

～は何時から(/) 何時までですか。

～wa na'n-ji kara (/) na'n-ji ma'de de'su ka.

From what time (/)
to what time XXX?

① <starting time>

はなびたいかい
花火大会

hanabi-ta'ikai

fireworks festival

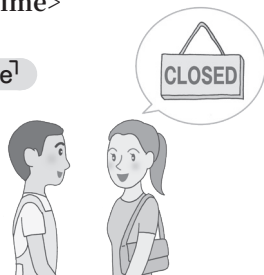


② <closing time>

この店

kono mise'

this shop



Bonus Phrase

はじめてです。

Haji'mete de'su.

This will be my first time.

You use it to reply to a question about whether you've experienced something.



Haru-san's Bagful of Advice

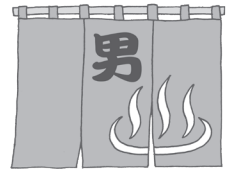
Bathing in a Hot Spring

Most hot springs and communal baths in Japan are separated by gender. Each entrance typically has a curtain with the Kanji for men “男” or women “女”. So, learning these two characters is worthwhile.

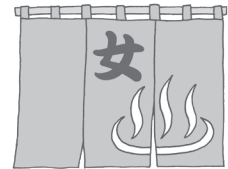


©ROUTE INN HOTELS

Men's bath



Women's bath



How to bathe

Clean yourself
before bathing



Keep towels and hair
out of the water



Answer ① はなびたいかい なんじ 花火大会は何時からですか。
② みせ なんじ この店は何時までですか。

Hanabi-ta'ikai wa na'n-ji kara de'su ka.

Kono mise' wa na'n-ji ma'de de'su ka.

テレビがつかないんですが・・・

Terebi ga tsukanain desu ga...

The TV won't turn on...



Today's Skit

タム : あれ、テレビがつきませんね。

Oh, the TV won't turn on.

Tam Are, te¹rebi ga tsukimase¹n ne.

あやか : ほんとだ。

You're right.

Ayaka Honto da.

おかしいね。

That's strange.

Okashi¹i ne.

タム : フロントに電話してみます。

I'll call the front desk.

Tam Furonto ni denwa-shite mima¹su.

すみません。

Excuse me.

Sumimase¹n.

テレビがつかないんですが・・・。

The TV won't turn on...

Te¹rebi ga tsuka¹nain de¹su ga...

フロント : 少々お待ちください。

Please wait a minute.

Front desk Sho¹oshoo omachi kudasa¹i.

担当の者が伺います。

We'll send someone up.

Tantoo no mono¹ ga ukagaima¹su.

Vocabulary

テレビ TV

te¹rebi

つく turn on

tsu¹ku

おかしい strange

okashi¹i

フロント front desk

furonto

電話する call

denwa-suru

少々 a little while

sho¹oshoo

担当 in charge of

tantoo

者 person

mono¹

伺う visit (humble)

ukagau

Key Phrase

テレビがつかないんですが・・・

Te¹rebi ga tsuka¹nain de¹su ga...

The TV won't turn on...

To tell someone that something is wrong, add “n desu ga” to the verb's NAI-form. The NAI-form is a negative form. The combination suggests you're troubled because something you expected isn't happening. “-n desu ga” is used to explain your situation to someone and prompt that person to respond.

(See pp. 150-151)

Use It!

すみません。Wi-Fiのパスワードがわからないんですが・・・

Sumimase¹n. Waifai no pasuwa¹ado ga wakara¹nain de¹su ga...

パスワードですね。こちらです。

Pasuwa¹ado de¹su ne. Kochira de¹su.

Excuse me. I don't know the Wi-Fi password...

The password? Here it is.



Try It Out!

すみません。【subject】が～ないんですが・・・ Excuse me.

Sumimase¹n. [subject] ga ~na¹n de¹su ga... [subject] won't XXX...

① かぎ

kagi¹

lock

開く (→開かない)

aku (→akanai)

open



② 浴衣のサイズ

yukata no sa¹izu

summer kimono's size

合う (→合わない)

a¹u (→awa¹nai)

fit



Bonus Phrase

少々お待ちください。

Sho¹oshoo omachi kudasa¹i.

Please wait a minute.

This polite phrase is used when asking hotel guests or customers to wait. The dictionary form of the verb is “matsu,” meaning “to wait.”



Haru-san's Bagful of Advice

Staying at a Japanese Inn

The rooms at a ryokan, a Japanese inn, typically have tatami straw-mat flooring. Take your shoes off when you enter. Light kimono, yukata, will be waiting in your room. Some inns bring meals to the room and roll out the futon mattress for you before bedtime.

Hot spring inn



©Keiunkan



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You can wear the yukata for a stroll around the resort. Many people like to take several baths during their stay: after checking in, before going to bed, and then again upon waking. You can experience a lot of Japan right inside a ryokan.

Answer ① すみません。鍵が開かないんですが・・・。

Sumimase'n. Kagi ga akanai'n de'su ga...

② すみません。浴衣のサイズが合わないんですが・・・。

Sumimase'n. Yukata no sa'izu ga awai'nain de'su ga...

Soto no hoo ga ii desu

I prefer outside.



Today's Skit

あやか： タム、中^{なか}に座^{すわ}る？

Ayaka Ta'mu, na'ka ni suwaru?

Tam, do you want to sit inside?

それとも、外^{そと}のデッキ^いに行く？

Soreto'mo, so'to no de'kki ni iku?

Or do you want to go up on the deck?

タム： 外^{そと}のほうがいいです。

Tam So'to no ho'o ga i'i de'su.

I prefer outside.

わあ、富士山^{ふじさん}！ きれい！

Waa, Fu'ji-san! Ki'ree!

Wow, Mt. Fuji!
It's beautiful!

あやか： 本当^{ほんとう}。

Ayaka Hontoo.

It really is.

タム： 気持ち^{きもち}いい！

Tam Kimochi i'i!

What a great feeling!

あやか： 今日^{きょう}は、晴^はれてよかったね。

Ayaka Kyo'o wa, ha'rete yo'katta ne.

We're lucky it turned out sunny today.

Vocabulary

中^{なか} inside
na'ka

座^{すわ}る sit
suwaru

それとも or
soreto'mo

外^{そと} outside
so'to

デッキ deck
de'kki

富士山^{ふじさん} Mt. Fuji
Fu'ji-san

きれい(な) beautiful
ki'ree (na)

気持ち^{きもち}いい feel good
kimochi i'i

晴^はれる clear
hare'ru

Key Phrase

外のほうがいいです。

So^oto no ho^o ga iⁱ de^su.

I prefer outside.

To compare two things, say “(A yori) B no hoo ga + [adjective].” This indicates B is more [adjective] than A. When it's clear what's being compared, you can omit “A yori.”

Use It!

洋室と和室、どちらがよろしいですか。

Yooshitsu to washitsu, do^ochira ga yoroshiⁱ de^su ka.

洋室より和室のほうが広いですね。和室にします。

Yooshitu yo^ori washitsu no ho^o ga hiroⁱ de^su ne. Washitsu ni shima^su.

Which kind of room would you prefer, Western-style or Japanese-style? The Japanese-style room is larger than the Western-style room, isn't it? I'll take the Japanese-style room.

Try It Out!

(Aより) Bのほうが[adjective]です(ね)。

B is more [adjective]

(A yo^ori) B no ho^o ga [adjective] de^su (ne).

(than A) (,isn't it?)

- ① A 肉 (niku¹) meat
 B 魚 (sakana) fish
 好き(な) (suki¹ (na)) favorite

- ② B この店 (kono mise¹) this store
 安い (yasui) cheap



Days and Weeks

Day	yesterday	today	tomorrow
	kin ^o / kinoo	ky ^o	ashita ¹
Week	last week	this week	next week
	senshuu	konshuu	raishuu



Step-up



Climbing Mt. Fuji

Mt. Fuji is Japan's highest peak at 3,776 meters. The climbing season lasts from July to early September. There are several trails, but the most popular way is to take a bus to the fifth station and trek up from there.



The spectacular panorama of clouds and the scenery below makes the climb worthwhile. Many people stay overnight in lodges near the seventh and eighth stations, then get up early to reach the summit in time for the sunrise.

View from the summit



Sunrise seen from the summit



Mt. Fuji Climbing Official website

Answer ① にくよりさかなのほうがすきです。
② この店のほうがやすいですね。

Niku¹ yori sakana no ho'o ga suki¹ de'su.

Kono mise no ho'o ga yasui¹ de'su ne.

さいふ お 財布を落としてしまいました

Saifu o otoshite shimaimashita

I lost my wallet.



Today's Skit

タム : はるさん、
 Tam Haru-san,
 財布を落としてしまいました。
 saifu o otoshite shimaimashita.
 Haru-san,
 I lost my wallet.

はる : あら大変。
 Haru A'ra taihen.
 Oh my.

交番に行ってください。
 Kooban ni itte gorannasai.
 You should go to the police box.

警官 : それで、どんな財布ですか。
 Policeman Sorede, donna saifu desu ka.
 So, what kind of a wallet is it?

タム : 黄色い財布です。
 Tam Kiiroi saifu desu.
 It's yellow.

警官 : ああ、黄色...。これですか。
 Policeman Aa, kiroyo... Kore desu ka.
 Ah, yellow...
 Is this it?

タム : ああ、それです。
 Tam A'a, sore desu.
 Yes, that's the one.

Vocabulary

さいふ wallet
 saifu

お 落とす lose
 otoshu

あら oh
 a'ra

たいへん terrible
 taihen

こうばん 交番 police box
 kooban

行く go
 iku

それで so
 sorede

どんな what kind
 donna

きいろ 黄色い yellow
 kiroyo



Key Phrase

Can-do! Describing a mistake you've made

さいふ お 財布を落としてしまいました。

Saifu o oto¹shite shimaima¹shita.

I lost my wallet.

To describe a mistake you've made, say "[the verb's TE-form] + shimaimashita." "Shimaimashita" expresses remorse or regret about what's happened, so it's perfect for talking about losing something. (See pp. 150-151)

Use It!

すみません。部屋の番号を忘れてしまいました。

Sumimase¹n. Heya no bango¹ o wasurete shimaima¹shita.

お名前は・・・。

Onamae wa...

Excuse me. I forgot my room number.
Your name is...



Try It Out!

すみません。～てしまいました。

Sumimase¹n. ~te shimaima¹shita.

Excuse me. I XXX.

① 水をこぼす (→こぼして)

mizu o kobo¹su (→kobo¹shite)

spill water

② 切符をなくす (→なくして)

kippu o nakusu (→nakushite)

lose my ticket



Colors



Step-up

	blue	red	yellow	black	white	green
Noun	a ¹ o	a ¹ ka	kiiro	ku ¹ ro	shi ¹ ro	mi ¹ dori
I-adjective	ao ¹ i	akai	kiiroi	kuro ¹ i	shiro ¹ i	

※ kiiroi saifu (yellow wallet) ※ mi¹dori no saifu (green wallet)



Koban: Public Safety Hubs

Police officers are stationed in small buildings called koban. You can ask them for directions or file a report on something you've lost. The officers also handle criminal investigations, neighborhood patrols, and traffic enforcement.

Koban in Japan



Metropolitan Police Department website



©Kyoto Prefectural Police

The United States, Singapore, Brazil are among the countries that have adopted some aspects of the koban system.

Koban in Brazil



©Atsushi Shibuya/JICA

Answer ① すみません。水をごぼしてしまいました。

Sumimase'n. Mizu o kobo'shite shimaima'shita.

② すみません。切符をなくしてしまいました。

Sumimase'n. Kippu o nakushite shimaima'shita.

初めてだったから、びっくりしました

Hajimete datta kara,
bikkuri-shimashita

Since it was my first earthquake,
I was startled.



Today's Skit

ミーヤー： あ、揺れてる。 Oh, the ground is shaking.

Mi Ya A, yureteru.

タム： 地震! 助けて! Earthquake!
Help!

Tam Jishin! Tasu¹kete!

はる： 落ち着いてください。 Please calm down.

Haru Ochitsuite kudasa¹i.

大丈夫ですよ。 It's all right.

Daijo¹obu de¹su yo.

ミーヤー： ほら、もうおさまった。 See, it's already over.

Mi Ya Ho¹ra, mo¹o osama¹ttta.

タム： 初めてだったから、 Since it was my first
earthquake,
I was startled.

Tam Haji¹mete da¹ttta kara,

びっくりしました。

bikku¹ri-shima¹shita.

Vocabulary

揺れる shake

yureru

地震 earthquake

jishin

助ける help

tasuke¹ru

落ち着く calm down

ochitsuku

ほら see

ho¹ra

もう already

mo¹o

おさまる settle

osama¹ru

初めて first time

haji¹mete

びっくりする be startled

bikku¹ri-suru

Key Phrase

はじ
初めてだったから、びっくりしました。

Haji¹mete da¹tta kara, bikku¹ri-shima¹shita.

Since it was my first earthquake, I was startled.

To explain the reason, use the particle “**kara**” or “because.” In “[**sentence 1**] **kara**, [**sentence 2**],” [**sentence 1**] expresses the reason. It's more natural to use the plain style for [**sentence 1**]. The plain style does not use “-**desu**” or “-**masu**.” (See pp. 152-153)

Use It!

えいが おもしろ
その映画、面白かったですか。

Sono eega, omoshiro¹katta de¹su ka.

はなし むずか
話が難しかったから、よくわかりませんでした。

Hanashi¹ ga muzukashi¹katta kara, yo¹ku wakarimase¹ndeshita.

Was that movie interesting?

Since the story was difficult, I didn't understand it well.

Try It Out!

[**sentence 1**]から、[**sentence 2**]。 Since [**sentence 1**], [**sentence 2**].

[**sentence 1**] kara, [**sentence 2**].

① あめ
雨だった

a¹me da¹tta
it rained

② い
行きませんでした

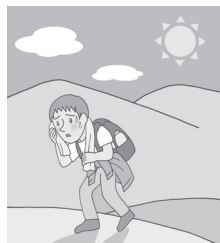
iki¹mase¹ndeshita
I didn't go

③ あつ
暑かった

atsu¹katta
it was hot

④ つか
疲れました

tsuka¹rema¹shita
I became tired



Bonus Phrase

たす
助けて!

Tasu¹kete!

Help!

This is the TE-form of “**tasukeru**” or “to help.” It's used to call for help in emergencies such as an illness, injury, or accident.



When an Earthquake Occurs

If you're in a quake-proof building when a quake hits, don't go outside. Instead, find a safe spot inside. If the swaying is too strong, wait until the shaking stops and then carefully make your way out. Be sure to protect your head whether you're indoors or outdoors. Hold a cushion, a book, or a bag slightly over your head. Protecting yourself under a table can also be effective. Grab the upper parts of the table's legs.



Be on the alert for aftershocks as well. If you're near the coast, head for higher ground as soon as possible because a tsunami might hit.

Answer ① あめ雨だったから、い行きませんでした。 A'me da'tta kara, ikimase'ndeshita.
② あつ暑かったから、つか疲れました。 Atsu'katta kara, tsukarema'shita.