

チケットを買うことができますか

Chiketto o kau koto ga
dekimasu ka

Can we buy tickets?



Today's Skit

ミーヤー： タム、見て!

Mi Ya Ta'mu, mi'te!

Tam, look!

悠輝さんがピアノコンクールで

Yu'uki-san ga piano-konku'uru de

Yuuki-san just won a piano competition.

優勝したよ。

yuushoo-shita yo.

タム : あ、ほんとだ。すごい。

Tam A, honto da. Sugo'i.

Oh, you're right.
That's fantastic.

ミーヤー： 来月2日に

Mi Ya Ra'igetsu futsuka ni

He's giving a recital on
the second of next month.

コンサートがあるよ。

ko'nsaato ga a'ru yo.

タム : 行きたいです。

Tam Ikita'i de'su.

I want to go.

チケットを買うことができますか。

Chi'ketto o kau koto' ga dekima'su ka.

Can we buy tickets?

ミーヤー： 予約してみるね。

Mi Ya Yoyaku-shite mi'ru ne.

I'll try booking them.

Vocabulary

優勝する win
yuushoo-suru

来月 next month
ra'igetsu

コンサート recital/concert
ko'nsaato

チケット ticket
chi'ketto

買う buy
kau

予約する reserve
yoyaku-suru



Key Phrase

Can-do!

Asking whether something you want to do is possible

チケットを^か買うことができますか。

Chi¹ketto o kau koto¹ ga dekima¹su ka.

Can we buy tickets?

To ask whether something you want to do is possible, use “[the verb's dictionary form] + koto ga dekimasu ka.” “Dekimasu” is the MASU-form of “dekiru” or “can do.” “XXX koto ga dekimasu (dekiru)” indicates that something is possible.

Use It!

すみません。歌舞伎は、どこで^か見^みることができますか。

Sumimase¹n. Kabuki wa do¹ko de mi¹ru koto¹ga dekima¹su ka.

ほんじつ 本日は。お調^{しら}べします。

Ho¹njitsu de¹su ka. Oshirabe-shima¹su.

Excuse me. Where can I see kabuki?
Today? Let me check.



Try It Out!

すみません。～ことができますか。

Sumimase¹n. ~koto¹ ga dekima¹su ka.

Excuse me. Can I XXX?

① 席^{せき}を予約^{よやく}する

se¹ki o yoyaku-suru
make reservations



② 洗濯^{せんたく}をする

sentaku o suru
do the laundry



Dates



Step-up

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
tsuitachi ¹	futsuka	mikka	yokka	itsuka	muika
7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	20th
nanoka	yooka	kokonoka	tooka	juu-ichi-nichi ¹	hatsuka



Haru-san's Bagful of Advice

Kabuki: A Traditional Art of Japan

Kabuki is one of Japan's best-known traditional performing arts. Male actors play both men's and women's roles. Impressive makeup outlines and exaggerates the veins and muscles. Red lines indicate a good person, while indigo indicates a villain.



©Kashimo Kabuki Preservation Society



Actors stop to strike a pose. The purpose of this is said to be giving the audience something like a close up in the days when there were no electric stage lights or cameras.



©Kashimo Kabuki Preservation Society

Answer ① すみません。席を予約することができますか。
② すみません。洗濯をすることができますか。

Sumimase'n. Se'ki o yoyaku suru koto' ga dekima'su ka.

Sumimase'n. Sentaku o suru koto' ga dekima'su ka.

LESSON
42

ゆう き わた
悠輝さんに渡すつもりです

Yuuki-san ni watasu tsumori desu

I'm going to give them to Yuuki-san.



Today's Skit

ミーヤー： タム、きれいなお花だね。

Mi Ya Ta'mu, ki'ree na ohana da ne.

Tam, those flowers are pretty.

タム： ゆう き わた
悠輝さんに渡すつもりです。

Tam Yu'uki-san ni watasu tsumori de'su.

I'm going to give them to Yuuki-san.

すごくよかったです!

Sugo'ku yo'katta de'su!

That was wonderful!

ミーヤー： さあ、がくや楽屋に行こう。

Mi Ya Sa'a, gakuya ni iko'o.

OK, let's go backstage.

タム： はい。

Tam Ha'i.

Yes, let's.

Vocabulary

きれい(な) beautiful はな花 / はなお花 flowers わた渡す give/hand over

ki'ree (na)

hana' / ohana

watasu

すごく very

sugo'ku

いい(←よかった) good

i'i (← yo'katta)

さあ come on

sa'a

がくや楽屋 dressing room

gakuya

い行く go

iku

Key Phrase

ゆう き わた
悠輝さんに渡すつもりです。

Yu'uki-san ni watasu tsumori de'su.

I'm going to give them to Yuuki-san.

To express what you're thinking of doing or what you're going to do, say “[the verb's dictionary form] + tsumori desu.” “Watasu” or “to give” is the dictionary form. The particle “ni” after “Yuuki-san” indicates the recipient.

Use It!

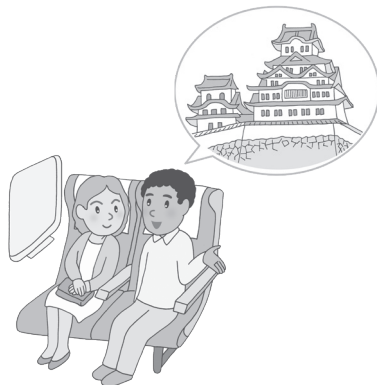
これからどこに行きますか。

Korekara do'ko ni ikima'su ka.

ひめじ い おしろ み
姫路に行って、お城を見るつもりです。

Himeji ni itte, oshiro o mi'ru tsumori de'su.

Where are you going to go from now?
I'm going to go to Himeji and see the castle.



Try It Out!

～つもりです。 I'm going to XXX.

～tsumori de'su.

① ともだち ほんぶつかん い
友達と博物館に行く

tomodachi to hakubutsu'kan ni iku
go to a museum with a friend



② へや で ゆっくりする
部屋でゆっくりする

heya' de yukku'ri-suru
relax in my room



Bonus Phrase

すごくよかったです!

Sugo'ku yo'katta de'su!

That was wonderful!

This phrase is used when you're moved or impressed. “Sugoku” is a casual way of saying “totemo” or “very.” It often shows up in daily conversation.



Japanese Castles

Castles can be found across the country. There are various ways to enjoy a castle. You can appreciate its beautiful figure, climb up to the tower for a panoramic view, or stroll around the stone wall or the moat to take a trip back in time. Himeji Castle is also known as "White Heron Castle" because its white, elegant appearance resembles a white heron spreading its wings. Matsumoto Castle has the country's oldest existing castle tower, rising in five tiers. The contrasting black and white exterior is quite a sight.

Himeji Castle (Hyogo Pref.)



©Himeji City

Matsumoto Castle (Nagano Pref.)



©Adm. Office of the Matsumoto Castle

Matsuyama Castle (Ehime Pref.)

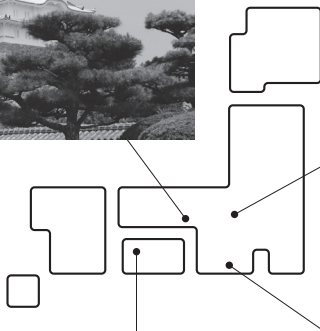


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Nagoya Castle (Aichi Pref.)



©Nagoya Castle Gen. Adm. Office



Answer ① ともだち 友達と はくぶつかん 博物館に行くつもりです。
② べ 部屋で ゆ ゆっくりするつもりです。

Tomodachi to hakubutsukan ni iku tsumori de'su.

Heya de yukkuri-suru tsumori de'su.

Genki soo desu ne

You look well.



Today's Skit

タム : 悠輝さん、お久しぶりです。
Tam Yu¹uki-san, ohisashiburi de¹su. Yuuki-san, long time no see.

悠輝 : あ! タムさん・・・。
Yuuki Oh! Tam-san...

タム : 去年、日本に来ました。
Tam Kyo¹nen, Niho¹n ni kima¹shita. I came to Japan last year.

日本語を勉強しています。
Nihongo o benkyoo-shite ima¹su. I'm studying Japanese.

悠輝 : そう。夢がかなったんですね。
Yuuki So¹o. Yume¹ ga kana¹ttan de¹su ne. I see. Your dream has come true.

タム : はい。
Tam Ha¹i. Yes.

悠輝さんも、元気そうですね。
Yu¹uki-san mo, genki so¹o de¹su ne. Yuuki-san, you look well too.

また会えてうれしいです。
Mata a¹ete ureshi¹i de¹su. I'm glad to see you again.

Vocabulary

ひさ
久しぶり in a long time
hisashiburi

きょねん
去年 last year
kyo¹nen

そう I see
so¹o

ゆめ
夢 dream
yume¹

かなう come true
kana¹u

げんき(な) well
ge¹nki (na)

また again
mata

あ
会う meet
a¹u

うれしい glad
ureshi¹i

Key Phrase

げんき
元気そうですね。

Genki so'o de'su ne

You look well.

To express your impressions of what you see or your evaluation of the situation, use "[adjective] + soo desu." With NA-adjectives, take away the "na" at the end and attach "soo desu." With I-adjectives, take away the "i" at the end and attach "soo desu."

Use It!

あ、フリーマーケットをやっていますね。

A, furii-ma'aketto o yatte ma'su ne.

わあ、おもしろそう!

Waa, omoshiroso'o!

Ah, they are having a flea market.
Wow, that looks interesting!



Try It Out!

~そうですね。 It looks XXX.

~so'o de'su ne.

① ちょっと

cho'tto
a bit

たか
高い

taka'i
expensive



② 今日は

kyo'wa
today

ダメ(な)

dame' (na)
bad



Bonus Phrase

ひさ
お久しぶりです。

Ohisashiburi de'su.

Long time no see.

This phrase is a greeting to someone you haven't seen for quite a while. If it's a friend, you can just say "Hisashiburi."



Haru-san's Bagful of Advice

Seasonal Flowers in Japan

Many places around the country are known for their flowers. After the cherry blossoms in spring, hydrangeas welcome in the rainy season.

Cherry blossoms at the Imperial Palace (Tokyo)



Hydrangeas at Hondo-ji Temple (Chiba Pref.)



©MATSUDO CITY TOURISM ASSOC.

In summer, people flock to see lavender and sunflowers covering wide open spaces. In autumn, trees change color, and cosmos flowers appear. Plum blossoms show up from winter to spring. Many people feel that “spring is just around the corner” when they see them.

Sunflowers in Hokuryu Town (Hokkaido)



©Hokkaido Hokuryu Town

Plum blossoms at Osaka Castle (Osaka)



Answer ① ちょっと、^{たか}高そうですね。

Cho'tto, takaso'o de'su ne.

② 今日^{きょう}は、ダメそうですね。

Kyo'o wa, dameso'o de'su ne.

またコンサートがあるそうです

Mata konsaato ga aru soo desu

I've heard he's giving another recital.



Today's Skit

はる : タムさん、悠輝さんに会えて
 Haru Ta'mu-san, Yu'uki-san ni a'ete
 よかったですね。
 yo'katta de'su ne.

Tam-san, I'm happy you got to see Yuuki-san.

タム : はい、とてもうれしいです。
 Tam Ha'i, totemo ureshi'i de'su.

Yes, I'm very happy.

かいと 海斗 : 悠輝さんは、
 Kaito Yu'uki-san wa,
 活躍してるんだね。
 katsuyaku-shiteru'n da ne.

It sounds like Yuuki-san's career is going well.

タム : はい。10月に
 Tam Ha'i. Juugatsu' ni
 またコンサートがあるそうです。
 mata ko'nsaato ga a'ru so'o de'su.

Yes, it is.
 I've heard he's giving another recital in October.

はる : そうですか。
 Haru So'o de'su ka.
 また会えますね。
 Mata aema'su ne.

Is that so?
 Then you'll be able to see him again.

タム : はい。
 Tam Ha'i.

Yes.

Vocabulary

とても very
 totemo

活躍する do well
 katsuyaku-suru

ある be held
 a'ru

Key Phrase

またコンサートがあるそうです。

Mata ko¹nsaato ga a¹ru so¹o de¹su.

I've heard he's giving another recital.

To tell someone what you've heard, use "[sentence] + soo desu." Before "soo desu," verbs, adjectives, and nouns proceeds in the plain style. "Konsaato ga aru" or "there is a recital" is the plain style of "konsaato ga arimasu."

(See pp. 152-153)

Use It!

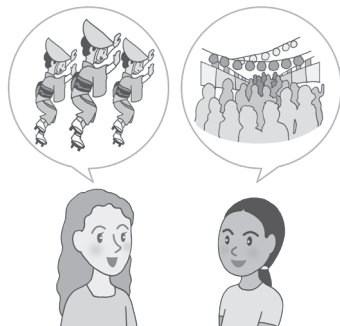
あしたからお祭りだそうですね。

Ashita¹ kara omatsuri da so¹o de¹su ne.

ええ。でも、すごく混むそうですよ。

E¹e. De¹mo, sugo¹ku ko¹mu so¹o de¹su yo.

I've heard the festival starts tomorrow.
Yes. But I've heard it gets very crowded.



Try It Out!

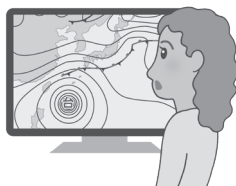
[sentence] そうですね。 I've heard [sentence].

[sentence] so¹o de¹su ne.

① 台風が来る

taifu¹u ga ku¹ru

a typhoon is coming



② 金曜日はただだ

kin-yo¹obi wa ta¹da da

it's free on Fridays



Free!



Months

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
ichi-gatsu ¹	ni-gatsu ¹	sa ¹ n-gatsu	shi-gatsu ¹	go ¹ -gatsu	roku-gatsu ¹
Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
shichi-gatsu ¹	hachi-gatsu ¹	ku ¹ -gatsu	juu-gatsu ¹	juuichi-gatsu ¹	juuni-gatsu ¹



Step-up



Japanese Festivals

Japan has various traditional festivals throughout the country. There are said to be hundreds of thousands of them. Kyoto's Gion Festival started a thousand years ago. It features huge, elaborately decorated floats pulled through the streets. Other well-known celebrations include the Aomori Nebuta Festival and Awa Odori Festival in Tokushima, where huge crowds join in the dancing.

Gion Festival (Kyoto/Jul.)



©JAPAN IMAGES

Aomori Nebuta Festival (Aomori/Aug.)



Sanja Festival (Tokyo/May.)



©Asakusajinja

Awa Odori Festival (Tokushima/Aug.)



Answer ① 台風たいふうが来るくるそうですね。

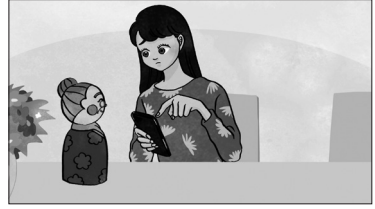
Taifu'u ga ku'ru so'o de'su ne.

② 金曜日きんようびはただだそうですね。

Kin-yo'obi wa ta'da da so'o de'su ne.

Nihongo o chekku-shite moraemasen ka

Would you check the Japanese?



Today's Skit

タム : はるさん、お願ねがいがあるんですが…。 Haru-san, I have a favor to ask...
 Tam Ha'ru-san, onegai ga a'run de'su ga...

メールの日本にほんご語を Would you check the Japanese in my email?
 Meeru no Nihongo o
 チェックしてもらえませんか。
 che'kku-shite moraemase'n ka.

はる : いいですよ。どれどれ…。 Sure.
 Haru 'i de'su yo. Do're do're... Let's see...

「悠輝ゆうきさん、お元げんき気ですか。」 "Yuuki-san, how are you?"
 "Yu'uki-san, oge'nki de'su ka."

タム : 私わたしの日本にほんご語、 Is my Japanese OK?
 Tam

Watashi no Nihongo,
 大だいじょうぶ丈夫ぶですか。
 daijo'obu de'su ka.

はる : とても上じょうず手ずですよ。 Very good.
 Haru Totemo joozu' de'su yo.

Vocabulary

お願ねがい request
 onegai

ある have
 a'ru

メール email
 meeru

チェックする check
 che'kku-suru

いい fine
 'i

どれどれ let's see
 do're do're

元げんき気き(な) well
 ge'nki (na)

大だいじょうぶ丈夫ぶ(な) OK
 daijo'obu (na)

上じょうず手ず(な) good
 joozu' (na)

Key Phrase

日本語をチェックしてもらえませんか。

Nihongo o che¹kku-shite moraemase¹n ka.

Would you check the Japanese?

To make a request politely, use “[the verb's TE-form] + moraemasen ka.” “Moraemasen ka” literally means “couldn't I get?” It's an expression to ask whether the person will do what you're asking. It's more polite than “-te kudasai” or “please do XXX.” (See pp. 150-151)

Use It!

すみません。これ、もう少し安くしてもらえませんか。

Sumimase¹n. Kore, moo suko¹shi yasu¹ku shite moraemase¹n ka.

そうですねえ・・・

So¹o de¹su ne¹e...

Excuse me.

Would you discount this a little more?

Well, let's see...



Try It Out!

～てもらえませんか。 Would you XXX?

～te moraemase¹n ka.

① この店を予約する (→予約して)

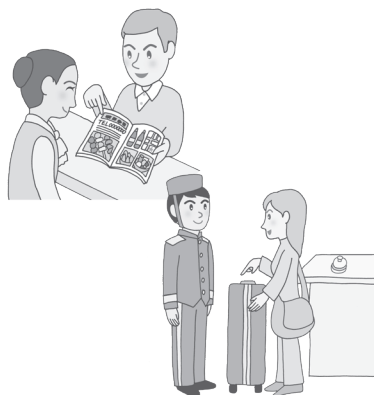
kono mise¹ o yoyaku-suru (→yoyaku-shite)

make a reservation at this restaurant

② 荷物を預かる (→預かって)

ni¹motsu o azuka¹ru (→azuka¹tte)

keep the luggage



Bonus Phrase

お願いがあるんですが・・・

Onegai ga a¹run de¹su ga...

I have a favor to ask...

You use this expression to start off a conversation when you're going to make a request.



Enjoying Shopping

Shopping is one of the top things to do for many visitors to Japan. At most stores, the price shown on the tag is firm. Asking for discounts is not common.

“Fukubukuro” are sold during the New Year's season. They're a bundle of items from the store. The price is less than that of all the items if purchased individually.



Another unique thing in Japan is unmanned fruit and vegetable stands along the roads, often near fields. To make a purchase, just put the appropriate amount of money in the box.



Answer ① この店を予約してもらえませんか。
② 荷物を預かってもらえませんか。

Kono mise¹ o yoyaku-shite moraemaseⁿ ka.
Ni¹motsu o azuka^{tte} moraemaseⁿ ka.