

Ten Sentences A Day (T.S.A.D)

Dictation for Every Day (D4E)

Let's learn Japanese through Dictation



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Ph. D. in Linguistics



Ten Sentences A Day: Dictation For Every Day (D4E)



“His Master’s Voice” by Francis Barraud (1856-1924)

It is the logo for many gramophone and recording brands like HMV, EMI, RCA.
The curious dog which looks and **listens** to the gramophone goes by the name of Nipper.
Jack Russell Terrier Nipper

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- JavaScript/PHP/superagent.js used for D4E web-app development.



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Preface

There are tips for studying a language. Don't care about the details. It is also necessary to get used to thinking that it doesn't matter. No matter how much you study the structure of a bicycle, you cannot ride a bicycle. Many people ride a bicycle without knowing the structure of the bicycle. You can't ride a bicycle just by looking at it. If you want to be able to ride a bicycle, just ride a bicycle. Let's do it anyway.



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Abbreviation

1G	1st group verb	non-past	non past tense
2G	2nd group verb	nv	noun-verb (suru)
3G	3rd group verb	psiv	passive voice
adj	adjective	past	past tense
adv	adverb	pot	potential form
archaic	archaic word	prefix	prefix
casual	casual style	suffix	suffix
causa	causative	suru	suru verb
col	colloquial expression	te-iru	te-iru
v.comp	compound verb	te-ita	te-iru
n.comp	compound noun	te-te	te-te
cond	conditional form	te-ta	te-ta
formal	formal style	v.te	te-form of verb
GN	grammar notes	v	verb
honor	an honorific form of verb,	vi	intransit verb
i-adj	i-adjective	voli	volitional form
n	noun	vt	transit verb
na-adj	na-adjective		

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Getting Started

The important thing is vocabulary. It is important to use various words. Each word has its own inevitable scene and sentence pattern. The sentence pattern has suitable scenes and words as well. Sentence patterns are not always available. That's why you shouldn't study sentence forms alone in the beginning.

Let's practice every day

First of all, it is important to practice every day. Let's do it again and again every day. Dictation is a very simple exercise of writing audible sounds and easy-to-follow activities. the method must be simple. If the content is of your favorite genre, you can listen and write whatever you want. Just choose your favorite genre of listening. Let's challenge and write as many times as possible. While listening again and again, you will become thinking about the reason why you cannot do it. This notion is called "strategy." In order to improve your language skills, you need to think about strategies by yourself. Because the strategy is different for each person to learn, it is important to find your own strategies. Dictation provides a very good opportunity to find the knack of being able to do it yourself. Again, I'll say it again. The way to dictate is for you to find out by yourself.

Listen to what you like and write

It is important to definitely listen to the contents of the script. Nowadays, it's very convenient because many of YouTube video footages have subtitles in various language recently. After seeing the subtitle, it is a very good way to repeat the phrases, without looking at subtitles. It is also a good way to write immediately without looking at subtitles. Both are a good way, but choosing what you like most. No matter how difficult it is, if it is your favorite content, it is worth trying to catch it. Please feel free to write with your wild guess while thinking "It might be said such a thing." Easiness is different from person to person. Rather than easiness, you should choose what you like. If you feel it is difficult, choose short ones and listen. Even short ones can be difficult. However, you can identify where it is difficult. The difficulty is often caused by not being aware of the content itself of a word even though the word itself is simple and easy to understand. That's why there is something you do not understand even if you look up the dictionary even no matter how many times you listen. It is important to hear what you are interested in the content.

Listen to the sentences of your favorite genres

At the beginning, let's write without looking at the workbook. Let's write the sentence little by little after listening. Since every sentence is a short sentence, please press the Play button and listen again and again. In the same way, choose your favorite program and let's write short sentences. You can choose your favorite program, favorite content. If you are studying mathematics, it is good way for you to choose a YouTube program in mathematics which you can understand the content. Also, if your hobby is gardening, it would be a nice way to choose a video about gardening. When one listens to something, one would not listen to things that are not related to oneself. Let's think about what you are interested in the first place.

Write as you heard

You write down the sentences that you heard several times. Even if you do not know the spelling of words you just listened, you should spell the sentence out. Since it is not a test, you can type it out with checking the spelling using a dictionary. I think there are cases where unknown words come out. There is something that you do not absolutely know what you are going to hear. You do not mind listen it over and over again until you give it up. It is also important to check whether sentences you write down grammatically are correct. While watching the completed sentence, listen to the sentence again and fix it if necessary.

Scoring and Feedback

If you can hear it but you misspelled it, you only have to learn the spelling. However, in dictation, there are times when you mistakenly write by listening to similar words. There are also sounds which you skip to write since you fail to hear them. In addition, there are times when multiple words are connected and it is not easy to know where the boundary of a word is. In listening exercises that just listened to with your ears, you remain vague and you can not clearly see what you could not do. However, as a dictation, you will actually understand clearly where you cannot do it. For example, if you missed the preposition, you could not hear the change, such as the connection of the sound, it is merely one of the reasons.

Exchange of opinions

The system will sometimes show sentences which you could not write properly before, and you will review those sentences again. Please try reading aloud by shadowing, reciting, etc. After daily dictation, there is a questionnaire. Please inquire about where it was difficult, what could not be done, how can you do it?

How to use software

1. Visit URL: <https://cuckoo.js.ila.titech.ac.jp/yamagen/dictee/>

2. Log in the site with TokyoTech's m-address and JCOS password.
3. The list of practice episodes will be shown. Choose the episode you want to practice.
4. Japanese input system and language-specific input system is not required. Please enter directly in the Roman alphabet.
5. By pressing the ENTER key, practice will start.
6. If you want to hear the sound once again, please press the ESC key or the speaker icon.
7. You can check the answer by pressing the ENTER key.
8. You will be given the correct answer for each hiragana. Incorrect hiragana is marked with a question mark.
9. If you want to stop practicing midway, press the "QUIT" button.
10. The amount of daily practice is shown in the performance summary.

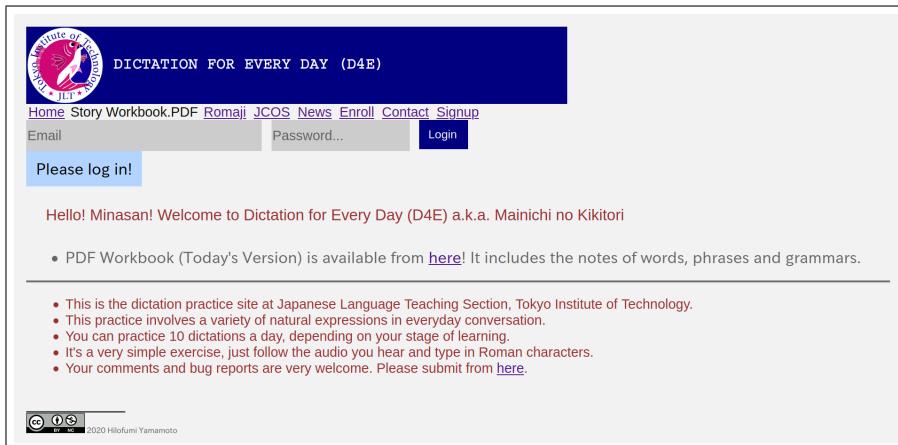


Fig. 1 Log in screen



DICTATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E)

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yamagen@ila.titech.ac.jp [Logout](#)

Please select the lesson for today!

<input checked="" type="radio"/> 1 Day 1	Greetings	70	
<input type="radio"/> 2 Day 2	Be invited and inviting	10	
<input type="radio"/> 3 Day 3	Foods	12	
<input type="radio"/> 4 Day 4	Health and sickness	11	
<input type="radio"/> 5 Day 5	Compliment	10	
<input type="radio"/> 6 Day 6	i-Adjective	36	
<input type="radio"/> 7 Day 7	na-Adjective	35	
<input type="radio"/> 8 Day 8	Like and Dislike	21	
<input type="radio"/> 9 Day 9	Good and Bad	10	
<input type="radio"/> 10 Day 10	Asking preferences	10	
<input type="radio"/> 11 Day 11	Adjectives	32	
<input type="radio"/> 12 Day 12	Want to do	22	

Fig. 2 Episode Menu



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- Type words in the blank with romaji, then press **RETURN** key.
 - To listen again, press **Esc** key or click .

Press RETURN key to start! [QUIT](#)

Fig. 3 Instruction and practice screen



Fig. 4 Romaji typing

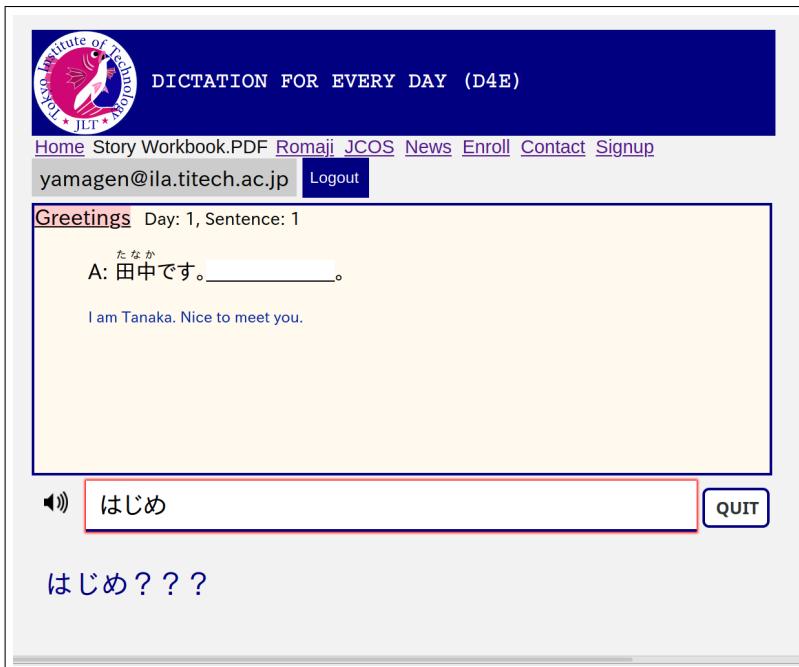


Fig. 5 Checking the answer

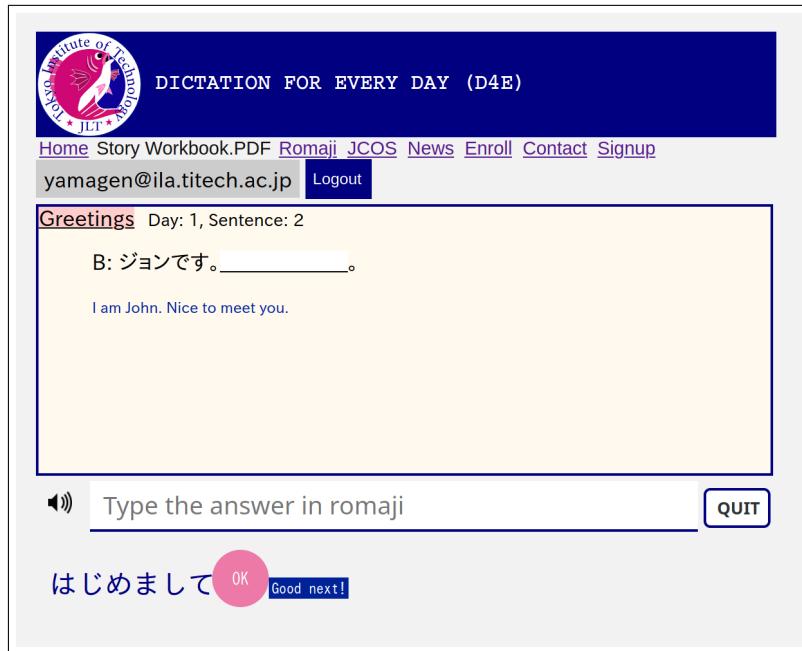


Fig. 6 Success and the next question

Performance summary	
You have practiced 978 sentences in 40 lessons for 28 days.	
date	sentences
2020/10/15	39
2020/10/17	57
2020/10/18	14
2020/10/19	22
2020/10/20	10
2020/10/24	38
2020/10/25	17
2020/10/26	63
2020/10/27	77
.....	..

Fig. 7 Performance summary

Chapter 1

Textbook: Volume 1

The important thing you should do is to keep practicing everyday. If you keep it doing, you will come to regard it as a habit. And finally you will become not to have even any consciousness that you are using language. Type it as you hear according to the video footages with English captions.

1.1 Week 1: Phatic Communion

Phatic communion is one of the fundamental functions of language and an indispensable notion of communication as well.

1.1.1 Day 1: Greetings

Greeting is the most basic word to build interpersonal relationships. If you do not greet, you will be in a quite bad situation. Energetically pleasant, let's greet. You surely can start a good human relationship.

Sentences

1. A: 田中です。_____。◀▶
I am Tanaka. Nice to meet you.
2. B: ジョンです。_____。◀▶
I am John. Nice to meet you.
3. A: _____は。◀▶
Where are you from?
4. B: _____.◀▶
I am from the UK.
5. A: _____.◀▶
Good morning.
6. B: _____.◀▶
Good morning.
7. A: _____.◀▶
I will excuse you.
8. B: _____.◀▶
Good bye then.
9. A: _____.◀▶
Thank you.

10. B: _____。◀◀
Welcome.

Words and Expressions

1. Tanaka/Tanaka/personal name.pn/田中
2. desu/determinor.GN/です
3. John(jonn)/John/ジョン
4. dōzo/please/どうぞ
5. yoroshiku/nice-to-meet-you/よろしく
6. o-/prefix.formal.GN/お-
7. kuni/country/国
8. wa/p.topic.GN/は
9. igirisu/United Kingdom/イギリス
10. kara/from/から
11. ohayō/good morning.casual/おはよう
12. gozaimasu/suffix.formal.GN/ございます
13. ja mata/good bye then/じゃ、また
14. arigatō gozaimasu/thank you/ありがとうございます
15. dōitashimashite/welcome/どういたしまして

1.1.2 Day 2: Be invited and inviting

Let's ask questions using invitation expressions. These expressions can be used independently. There are no conjugations of verbs at all. You can use as it is. Let's use it as soon as you encounter a scene that you can use.

Sentences

1. A: これ、どうですか？ B: _____。◀◀
A: How do you think about this? B: It is nice.
2. A: もう、一杯、どうですか？ B: ええ、_____
いつぱい
A: How about one more drink? B: Yes, please.
3. A: お願いします。 B: ええ、_____
ねがい
A: Could you do this for me? B: Yes, my pleasure.
4. A: 来週はどうですか？ B: _____...
らいしゅう
A: How about next week? B: Next week, it's kinda...
5. A: 来週はどうですか？ B: ええ、_____
らいしゅう
A: How about next week? B: Well, I will go if I can go.
6. A: ねえ、_____？ B: 何？◀◀
ねい
A: May I ask you? B: What?
7. A: トイレ、_____ですか？ B: あっちです。
なに
A: Where's bathroom? B: Over there.
8. A: 映画、_____？ B: よかったですよ。
えいが
A: How was the movie? B: It was good!

9. A: _____? B: こっち。◀)
 A: Which one? B: This one.
10. A: _____とか、どうですか? B: いいですね。◀)
 A: How about coffee? B: Sounds good.

Words and Expressions

1. nē/p.ending.GN/ねえ
2. zehi/by all means/ぜひ
3. o-negai-shimasu/please/お願ひします
4. yorokonde/delight.vi.te/よろこんで
5. sono/that/その
6. hi/day/日
7. wa/p.topic.GN/は
8. chotto../.kind a../ちょっと
9. iketara/vi.pot.cond.GN/行けたら
10. ikimasu/go.vi.formal/行きます
11. kiite/ask.vt.te/聞いて
12. temoii/may I/てもいい
13. doko/where/どこ
14. dō/how/どう
15. dōdeshitaka/how was it?/でしたか
16. dotti/which/どっち
17. kōhī/coffee/コーヒー
18. toka/something like/とか

1.1.3 Day 3: Foods

Food is a culture itself. We always talk about food. The topic of food is useful at anytime and anywhere.

た とき た た
 食べたい時に食べたいものを食べる。
 (Eat what I want to eat whenever I want to eat)

Sentences

1. A: 何にする? B: _____。
 A: What do you eat? B: Onigiri, one.
2. A: _____? B: ええ。
 A: Wanna eat dumplings? B: Yes.
3. A: ほかに? B: ええ、_____。
 A: Anything else? B: Yes, that's it.
4. A: 飲み物は? B: _____、お願いします。
 A: How about something to drink? B: Vegetable juice, please.
5. A: 何か、たべる? B: _____。
 A: Do you want to eat something? B: Pasta is nice, is not it?

6. A: うちで、^{つく}^た作って食べましょう。 B: そう、わたしが_____よ。 ↗
A: Let's cook and eat something at home. B: So, I will cook it.
7. A: コーラ、のむ？ B: ううん、_____. ↗
A: Do you have a cola? B: No, it's enough.
8. A: ワイン、どうですか？ B: ええ、_____. ↗
A: How about a glass of wine? B: Yes, a little.
9. A: _____、いかがですか？ B: ありがとうございます。 ↗
A: How about a lunch box? B: Yes, please.
10. A: _____、好き？ B: はい、好きです。 ↗
A: Do you like ramen? B: Yes, I love it.

Words and Expressions

1. gyōza/dumplings/ぎょうざ
2. pizza/pizza/ピザ
3. onigiri/rice ball/おにぎり
4. hitotsu/one/ひとつ
5. dake/only/だけ
6. chiketto/ticket/チケット
7. tottoku/reserve in advance/とっとく
8. nomimono/drink/のみもの
9. kōra/cola/コーラ
10. nomu/drink.vt/飲む
11. ippai/full,one cup/いっぱい
12. nanika/something/何か
13. pasuta/pasta/パスタ
14. uchi/home/うち
15. -de/p.place.action.GN/-で
16. tsukutte/make.vt.te/作って
17. tabemashō/eat.vt.masu.vol/食べましょう
18. mashō/aux.lets.GN/ましょう
19. ja/then/じゃ
20. mo/also/も
21. tsukuri/make.n.masu/作り
22. masu/aux.formal.GN/ます

1.1.4 Day 4: Health and sickness

Being healthy is very important. But healthy you may get sick, too. Also, friends may get sick. Let's study simple expressions on diseases.

Sentences

1. A: だいじょうぶ？ B: ちょっと、_____. ↗
A: Are you OK? B: I have got a headache a little bit.
2. A: だいじょうぶ？ B: _____. ↗
A: Are you OK? B: I have got a stomachache.
3. A: どうしたの？ B: だるいし、_____. ↗

A: What's wrong? B: I feel woozy and tired.

4. A: どうしたの? B: 頭が_____。
A: What's wrong? B: I feel drowsy.
5. A: ちょっと、だいじょうぶ? B: はなみずが_____。
A: Are you really OK? B: The runny nose does not stop.
6. A: ねえ、だいじょうぶ? B: _____。
A: Are you really OK? B: I have a fever.
7. A: _____? B: そうかも。
A: Hay fever? B: Maybe.
8. A: _____. B: こまつたね。
A: I've got itchy eyes./My eyes are itchy. B: It's really annoying, isn't it?
9. A: _____. B: くすり、持ってるけど、飲む?
A: Sneezing does not stop. B: I have a pill and you want some?
10. A: ねつは? B: _____.
A: Do you have a fever? B: I may have a fever.

Words and Expressions

1. atama/head/頭
2. itai/painful/痛い
3. onaka/stomach/お腹
4. darui/woozy/だるい
5. chikara/power/力
6. deru/get out.vi/出る
7. bonnyari/drowsy/ぼんやり
8. hanamizu/runny nose/鼻水
9. tomaru/stop.vi/止まる
10. netsu/fever,heat/熱
11. kafun/pollen/花粉
12. shō/disease/–症
13. kafunshō/heavy fever/花粉症
14. me/eye/目
15. kayui/itchy/痒い
16. kushami/sneezing/くしゃみ
17. netsuppoi/feverish/熱っぽい

1.1.5 Day 5: Compliment

Let's try to praise someone. There will always be timing for praise.

Sentences

1. A: これ、どう? B: 私のより_____.
A: How do you think? B: It is much better than mine.
2. A: 味、どう? B: _____からい。
A: How's taste? B: It is hot rather it is.

3. A: _____? B: どっちも。◀▶
A: Which do you like? B: Both!
4. A: どっちを食べる? B: _____. ▶▶
A: Which do you want to eat? B: Anything for me.
5. A: 上手ですね。 B: いえいえ、 _____. ▶▶
A: You are good at it! B: No, not so much.
6. A: 上手ですね。 B: いえいえ、 _____. ▶▶
A: You are good at it! B: No, it is not yet.
7. A: いえ、 _____. B: え、 そうですか?◀▶
A: You are really good! B: Oh, am I?
8. A: ええ、本当に。 B: でも、もっと _____. ▶▶
A: Yes, you are! B: But I will practice it more.
9. A: なかなか _____. B: そうですか?◀▶
A: It is pretty far. B: You really think so?
10. A: ええ、 _____. B: ああ、うれしい!◀▶
A: Yah, I'm so surprised. B: Oh, I'm so glad!

Words and Expressions

1. watashi/I, me/私
2. zutto/far, much/ずっと
3. umai/good, delicious/うまい
4. dochiraka/one of any, which/どちらか
5. karai/hot, salty/からい
6. dochira/which/どちら
7. sukina/like.na-adj/好きな
8. dochirademo/either/どちらでも
9. ii/good/いい
10. jōzu/good-at.na-adj/上手
11. madamada/not yet/まだまだ
12. motto/more/もっと
13. renshū/practice/練習
14. nakanaka/hardly/なかなか
15. kokomadewa/so far/ここまで
16. koko/here/ここ
17. made/until/まで
18. wa/p.topic.GN/は
19. bikkuri/be-surprised.vn/びっくり

1.1.6 Day 6: i-Adjective

Let's study i-Adjectives. Adjectives can express things' values, judgments, preferences, etc. The i-Adjective is an adjective ending with 'i'. The negative form of the i-Adjective uses 'ku-nai' instead of 'i'. In the past tense of the adjectives, '-katta' is used instead of 'i'. In the case of 'ii' (good), the sound changes a little, and use

‘yokunai’ (not good) or ‘yokatta’ (was good).

Sentences

1. A: この本、_____? (ほん)
A: Is this book interesting?
2. B: ええ、とても_____。
B: Yeah, it was very interesting.
3. A: パーティー、_____?
A: Party, was it fun?
4. B: うーん、あまり_____.
B: Well, it was not much fun.
5. A: _____、あつたの?
A: Do you have something happy?
6. B: うん、_____.
B: Yes, I got a chocolate.
7. A: そう、それは_____.
A: So, it was good.
8. B: それ、_____?
B: Is it delicious?
9. A: それがあまり_____んだ。
A: But it is not very tasty.
10. B: それは_____.
B: So, I am sorry.

Words and Expressions

1. kono/this/この
2. hon/book/本
3. omoshiroi/interesting.i-adj/おもしろい
4. ē/yes/ええ
5. totemo/very/とても
6. pāti/party/パーティー
7. tanoshikatta/fun.i-adj.past/楽しかった
8. ūn/well../うーん
9. amari/not much/あまり
10. nanika/something/何か
11. ureshī/happy/うれしい
12. koto/thing/こと
13. atta/be.vi.ta/あった
14. no/p.ending.GN/の
15. sō(sou)/yes/そう
16. chokorēto/chocholate/チョコレート
17. moratta/get.vt.ta/もらった
18. yokatta/good.i-adj.past/よかった
19. sore/it/それ
20. oishi/delicious.i-adj/おいしい
21. sorega/but/それが
22. oishikunai/not-delicious/おいしくない

23. -nda/exp.insist.GN/-んだ
24. zannen/sorry.na-adj/残念

1.1.7 Day 7: na-Adjective

Let's learn na-Adjectives in the situations of daily life. "Kirei" (beautiful) seems to end with "i", but it is a na-Adjective. Instead, "utsukushii" is an i-adjective. Ending with "shii" is definitely i-adjective. However, if there is a time to remember such a rule, you should remember i-adjectives and na-adjectives in affirmative and negative forms at a time. Just like playing games with friends such as:

- na-Adjectives: "kirai?" "kirai-janai"/"suki?" "suki-janai"
- i-Adjectives: "omoshiroi?" "omoshirokunai"/"muzukashii?" "muzukashikunai"

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
He is a cheerful person.
2. _____ な食生活 してますか? ↗
Do you have a healthy diet?
3. _____ 意見交換をお願いします。 ↗
Please exchange active opinions.
4. いつも部屋は_____? ↗
Is the room always clean?
5. ええ、いつも_____よ。 ↗
Yeah, I always keep it clean.
6. きれいな部屋は_____ね。 ↗
A beautiful room makes us feeling good.
7. _____ は何ですか。ラーメンですか。 ↗
What is your favorite thing? A ramen?
8. じゃ、_____? ↗
So what do you dislike?
9. もう少し_____をやってみましょう。 ↗
Let's try a little easier problem.
10. もう少し_____かな。 ↗
I wonder if I can do it a bit more easily.

Words and Expressions

1. genkina/cheerful.na-adj/元気な
2. hito/person/人
3. kenkōna/healthy.na-adj/健康な
4. shokuseikatsu/healty diet/食生活
5. kappatsuna/active.na-adj/活発な
6. iken/opinion/意見

7. kōkan/exchange.n.suru/交換
8. -wo/p.obj/を
9. onegaishimasu/please/お願ひします
10. itsumo/always/いつも
11. heya/room/部屋
12. wa/p.topic/は
13. kireina/clean.na-adj/きれいな
14. kireini/clean.na-adj.adv/きれいに
15. sukina/favorite.na-adj/好きな
16. mono/thing/もの
17. nan/what/何
18. rāmen/ramen/ラーメン
19. ja/so/じゃ
20. kiraina/dislike.na-adj/嫌いな
21. mō/more/もう
22. sukoshi/a little/少し
23. kantanna/easy.na-adj/簡単な
24. mondai/problem/問題
25. mimashō/let's try to do../みましょう

1.2 Week 2: Preferences

1.2.1 Day 8: Like and Dislike

Asking personal preferences is common in everyday life. It is a convenient expression that can be used when providing food and drinks. Let's ask in a soft way of saying.

Sentences

1. A: 好きですか。 B: いいえ、_____。 A: Do you like it? B: No, I hate it.
2. これは大好き、でも、あれは_____. I love this a lot but I hate that a lot.
3. カレーは好きだけど、_____. I like curry, but I hate natto.
4. A: いいですね。 B: いいえ、_____ですよ。 A: It is nice. B: No, It's not very good.
5. A: 赤いのがいいし、青いのもいい。 B: だけど、_____よね。 A: A red one is good and a blue one is also good. B: But a black one is not good.
6. A: 泳ぐのは_____？ B: ええ、走るのはちょっと。 A: You are good at swimming, aren't you? B: Right! But I am not good at running.
7. A: 読むのは得意？ B: ええ、だけど話すのは_____. A: Is reading your strong point? B: Yes, but speaking is _____.

A: Are you good at reading? B: Yes, but I am not good at speaking.

8. A: 料理は苦手ですか？ B: ええ、ですが、食べるのたよ。 ↪
A: Aren't you good at cooking? B: No, but I am good at eating.

9. A: 見るだけなら_____。 B: 買うのは、ちょっとね。 ↪
A: It is good only to see it, but.. B: Don't want to buy it, do we?
10. A: これ、どう？ B: ええ、_____ですよ。 ↪
A: How about this? B: Yes, it has a good reputation.

Words and Expressions

1. kedo/but/けど
2. tokui/be good at/得意
3. suki/like.na-adj/好き
4. kirai/dislike.na-adj/嫌い
5. daisuki/like.na-adj/大好き
6. daikirai/hate.na-adj/大嫌い
7. karē/curry/カレー
8. natto/natto/納豆
9. ii/good.i-adj/いい
10. amari..nai/not..very much/あまり.. ない
11. akai/red.i-adj/赤い
12. aoi/blue.i-adj/青い
13. kuroi/black.i-adj/黒い
14. yokunai/not-good/よくない
15. hashiru/run.vi/走る
16. aruku/walk/歩く
17. yomu/read/読む
18. tokui/good-at.na-adj/得意
19. hanasu/speak/話す
20. nigata/not-good-at.na-adj/苦手
21. ryōri/cook.n.suru/料理
22. taberu/eat/食べる
23. miru/see/見る
24. dake/only/だけ
25. nara/if/なら
26. kau/buy/買う
27. chotto/a-little/ちょっと
28. omoshiroi/interesting.i-adj/おもしろい
29. hyōban/reputation/評判

1.2.2 Day 9: Good and Bad

I think that there are many good things but not many bad things. However you sometimes have to tell somebody something wrong or something bad.

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
It's bad.
わる わる
2. 悪い悪い！ _____。 ↗
I am terribly sorry.
わる わる
3. _____。 ↗
No such thing at all.
わる
4. _____。 ↗
It is not interesting at all, is it?
わる
5. ええ、 _____ ですね。 ↗
It's boring.
わる
6. 悪いなあ、 _____。 ↗
I am sorry that I took your time.(casual style)
わる
7. _____ ! ↗
That is the worst ever.
わる
8. _____ ね。 ↗
It is a wonderful work.
わる
9. _____。 ↗
It is very fantastic work.
わる
10. ずいぶん _____ ですね。 ↗
You are very active.
ずいぶん

Words and Expressions

1. warui/bad.i-adj/悪い
2. sumanari/sorry.i-adj/すまない
3. tondemonai/not at all.i-adj/とんでもない
4. tsumaranai/not interesting.i-adj/つまらない
5. -chatte/aux.teshima.GN/ちやって
6. saitei/worst ever/最低
7. subarashi/wonderful/すばらしい
8. dekibae/workmanship/出来栄え
9. omigoto/well done/おみごと
10. zuibun/very/ずいぶん
11. sekkyokuteki/na-adj.positive/積極的

1.2.3 Day 10: Asking preferences

Asking preferences

Sentences

1. A: _____ を使いますか？ ↗
A: Which do you use?
つか
2. B: ええ、 _____。 ↗
B: Yes, whichever.

3. A: これ、やる？ B: うん、_____。 A: You wanna do this? B: Ya, I wanna try it.
4. A: 一度、_____？ A: Do you want to go there?
5. B: ええ、_____。 B: Yes, certainly.
6. A: _____、どう？ A: How about going there with me?
7. B: ええ、でも、また_____。 B: Yes, but, next time.
8. A: もう一杯、_____？ B: いや、もう…。 A: Why don't you have another one? B: No, thank you.
9. A: ちょっと、_____？ B: どうぞ。 A: Can I ask/listen to..? B: Yes.
10. A: ちょっと、_____？ B: 今ですか？ A: Can I ask you for something? B: Now?

Words and Expressions

1. dochirademo/whichever/どちらでも
2. yatte/GN.te/やって
3. mitai/want-to-try/みたい
4. ichido/once/一度
5. itte/GN.vi.te/行って
6. miru/GN.aux.try/みる
7. isshoni/together/いっしょに
8. dō/how/どう
9. mō/more/もう
10. ippai/a cup/一杯
11. ikaga/how/いかが
12. mā/well/まあ
13. iketara/go.vi.cond.GN/行けたら
14. iketa/go.vi.pot.GN/行けた
15. kondo/next-time/今度
16. -temoii/aux.may.GN/てもいい
17. tanonde/ask.vt.te/頼んで

1.2.4 Day 11: Adjectives

Adjectives.

Sentences

1. A: おもしろい？ B: _____ ! A: Interesting? B: Nope, not interesting.
2. A: おいしい？ B: _____ ! A: Tastes good? B: No, it doesn't taste good.

3. A: たのしい? B: _____! ↗
A: You've got a fun? B: Nope, not at all.
4. A: いい? B: _____! ↗
A: Good? Not good.
5. A: うれしい? B: _____、こんなの! ↗
A: Happy? B: Not at all, such a thing.
6. A: かわいい? B: _____よ! ↗
A: Cute? B: Not cute.
7. A: 悪い? B: 悪くないです。_____よ。↗
A: Bad? B: It's not bad. It's totally OK.
8. A: あまい? B: _____. ↗
A: Sweet? B: Not sweet.
9. A: からい? B: _____! からい、からい、ヒィー! ↗
A: Hot? B: Yeh HOT HOT!
10. A: 大きい? B: 大きくない! もっと、_____. ↗
A: Big? B: No, it's not big. Please give me bigger one!

Words and Expressions

1. omoshirokunai/funny.i-adj.neg.GN/おもしろくない
2. tanoshii/fun.i-adj/たのしい
3. yokunai/not-good.i-adj.neg/よくない
4. konnano/such-a-thing/こんなの
5. kawaii/cute.i-adj/かわいい
6. warui/bad.i-adj/悪い
7. amai/sweet.i-adj/あまい
8. karai/hot.i-adj/からい
9. ōkii/big.i-adj/大きい

1.2.5 Day 12: Want to do

What do you want to do? What do you want not to do?

Sentences

1. A: いいですねえ。B: _____え。↗
A: It looks good! B: I want to eat it.
2. A: _____. B: たべたいですねえ。↗
A: It is warm! B: I want to eat it.
3. A: _____! B: やりたーい。↗
A: I love game! B: I want to play!
4. A: _____になりたーい! B: なりたいんです。↗
A: I want to be an idol! B: I really want to be!
5. A: ぼくは役者になりたいんです。B: 私は_____なりたいんです。↗
A: I want to be an actor. B: I want to be an actress.
6. A: 私は_____. ↗
A: I want to go home now!

7. A: 有名になりたい? B: 有名には_____ね。◀)
 A: Do you want to be famous? B: I don't want to be famous.
8. A: 水、_____? B: いいえ。(×水のみたい?)◀)
 A: Do you want to drink a glass of water? B: Nope.
9. A: 水、_____? B: ええ、どうぞ。◀)
 A: Do you have a glass of water? B: Yes, please.
10. A: _____? B: ええ! でもあとで。◀)
 A: Do you want to take a bath? B: Yes, but later.

Words and Expressions

1. -tai/want.aux.GN/-たい
2. gēmu/game/ゲーム
3. suki/like.na-adj/好き
4. aidoru/idol/アイドル
5. naritai/want to be.GN/なりたい
6. boku/I,me/ぼく
7. yakusha/actor/役者
8. watashi/I,me/私
9. joyū/actress/女優
10. yūmei/famous.na-adj/有名
11. mizu/water/水
12. nomimasu/drink.vt.formal/飲みます
13. ofuro/bath/お風呂
14. hairimasu/enter.vi.formal/入ります

1.2.6 Day 13: Having fun

Compliment

Sentences

1. _____ね。 ↗
It is fun.
2. 今日は、_____. ↗
Let's enjoy yourself all day long.
3. _____. ↗
Oh, it helps me a lot.
4. _____、最後まで。 ↗
Keep your best till the end.
5. それ、_____. ↗
That may be good.
6. _____ね。 ↗
It looks like a totally different thing from that you made before.
7. ルール、_____ね。 ↗
It is totally ignored of rules.
8. お時間、おとりして_____. ↗
I am sorry that I took your time.(formal style)
9. 日本の大学に_____、日本にきました。 ↗
I wanted to go to a Japanese university and came to Japan.
10. A: むずかしい? B: ええ、とてもむずかしい。でも、_____. ↗
A: Difficult? B: Yes, it is very difficult. No, it is not difficult at all in fact.

Words and Expressions

1. kyō/today/今日
2. ichinichi/all day long/一日
3. tanoshimu/enjoy.vt/楽しむ
4. mashō/let's/ましょう
5. tasukaru/help.vi/助かる
6. gambare/do your best/がんばれ
7. saigo/end/最後
8. made/till/まで
9. ..kamo/may/.. かも
10. michigaeru/look-differently.vi/見違える
11. rūru/rule/ルール
12. mattaku/completely/まったく
13. mushi/ignore.nv/無視
14. jikan/time/時間
15. kakeru/take.vt/かける
16. nihon/Japan/日本
17. daigaku/university/大学

18. omou/think.vt/思う
19. demo/but/でも
20. honto/fact.na-adj/ホント

1.2.7 Day 14: Delicious?

We want to have a delicious life every day. :call ImInActivate()

Sentences

1. _____、おいしい? (Oolong tea, tasty?)
2. _____、どう? (How about eating a barger at the Mac?)
3. _____、どう? (How about having a cup of coffee at Starbucks?)
4. _____、どう? (How about having a Negitoro bowl at Sushi restaurant?)
5. _____、午後は。 (I will study at the library in this afternoon.)
6. カレー、_____! (Let's make Curry!)
7. まじっすか。カレー、_____. (Really? I like curry.)
8. ぼくは、_____でいいや。 (I can eat an instant noodle.)
9. あつまー、_____? (Too much sweet! How come is it so sweet?)
10. かつらー、_____? (Too much sweet! How come is it so hot?)

Words and Expressions

1. ūroncha/oolong tea/烏龍茶
2. makkū/McDonalds/マック
3. bāgā/humburger/バーガー
4. sutaba/Starbucks/スタバ
5. kōhī/coffee/コーヒー
6. sushiya/Sushi restaurant/寿司屋
7. negitoro/green-onion-tuna/ネギトロ
8. don/bowl/丂
9. toshokan/library/図書館
10. gogo/afternoon/午後
11. karē/curry/カレー
12. -rō/aux.vol.GN/-ろう
13. tsukuru/make.vt/作る
14. majissuka/really.slang/まじっすか
15. insutanto/instant/インスタント

16. rāmen/noodle/ラーメン
17. attmā/too sweet.slang/あつまー
18. amai/sweet.i-adj/あまり
19. nande/why/何で
20. konnani/so/こんなに
21. karai/spicy.i-adj/辛い

1.3 Week 3: Food Exchange

No one does not eat. If there is, it is the end of life.

1.3.1 Day 15: Ingredient

Ingredient.

Sentences

1. A: _____? B: さかな...好き? 食べる? ❷
A: What is this? B: Fish...do you like it? Want to have some?
2. A: _____? B: いや、そんなに。❷
A: Is it salty? B: No, not so much.
3. A: やわらかい? B: うん、_____. ❷
A: Soft? B: Yes, it is easy to eat.
4. A: 固い? B: いや、それほど。_____. ふつう。 ❷
A: Tough? Not so much. B: It is not tough at all. It is medium.
5. A: 中国のと同じ? B: いや、_____. ❷
A: Is it the same with Chinese one? B: Nope, a bit different isn't it?
6. A: やられたねえ、これ、うまい! B: _____! ❷
A: You made it! This is gooood! B: That's true!. It's good.
7. A: できた? B: ええ、もう少し。/ええ、_____. ❷
A: Done? B: A little more./Yes, it's done!
8. A: _____? B: いいですよ。 ❷
A: Can you make it one more? B: OK.
9. A: _____? B: オリーブオイル。 ❷
A: What kind of oil? B: Is it olive oil?
10. A: 豚? 牛? B: いや、_____. ❷
A: Pork? Beef? B: Nope, it's chicken.

Words and Expressions

1. sakana/fish/さかな
2. niku/meat/にく
3. natto/fermented bean/なっとう
4. suki/favorite.na-adj/好き
5. taberu/eat.vt/食べる
6. shio-karai/salty/塩辛い

7. sonnani/so much/そんなに
8. yawarakai/i-adj.soft/やわらかい
9. -yasui/suffix.i-adj.GN/-やすい
10. katai/hard.i-adj/固い
11. sorehodo/not-so-much/それほど
12. futsū/normal/ふつう
13. chūgoku/China/中国
14. onaji/same/同じ
15. chigau/different/違う
16. -rareru/aux.passive.GN/-られる
17. kore/this/これ
18. umai/tasty.i-adj/うまい
19. honto/true/ホント
20. dekiru/finish.vi/できる
21. mō/already/もう
22. -kureru/aux.give.GN/-くれる
23. donna/what-kind/どんな
24. abura/oil/油
25. orībuoiru/olive oil/オリーブオイル
26. buta/pork/豚
27. ushi/beef/牛
28. chikin/chiken/チキン

1.3.2 Day 16: Taste good/bad

Taste good/bad.

Sentences

1. _____、ちょっとからい。◀▶
It is delicious, but it is kind of too spicy.
2. _____けど、大丈夫?◀▶
The expiration date has expired, is it OK?
3. これ、_____.◀▶
This is high calorie.
4. _____、33%、これはすごい。◀▶
Carbohydrate cut, 33 percent! This is amazing.
5. 一日の_____は6グラムぐらいにしてください。◀▶
Please salinity amount of about 6 grams a day.
6. ジャンクフードっていいよね。_____.◀▶
Junk food is nice, but sometimes it is.
7. _____?あ、腐ってる。◀▶
Why don't you smell strange? Oh, it is rotten.
8. 暑いからね。_____.◀▶
Cause it's so hot, it will be bad immediately.

9. もう駄目？ _____。
Is it already bad ? No, it is OK yet.
10. すっぱー！ _____ね。
Too much sour! Vinegar is so strong.

Words and Expressions

1. shōmikigen/expiration date/賞味期限
2. -teru/aux.teiru.GN/-てる
3. daijōbu/all right/大丈夫
4. karori/calorie/カロリー
5. takai/high.i-adj/高い
6. tōshitsu/carbohydrate/糖質
7. katto/cut.vt/カット
8. sugoi/amazing.i-adj/すごい
9. ichinichi/a day/一日
10. enbunryō/saltiness amount/塩分量
11. guramu/gram/グラム
12. gurai/about/ぐらい
13. kudasai/please/ください
14. jyankufūdo/junk food/ジャンクフード
15. tamaniwa/sometimes/たまには
16. dakedo/but/だけど
17. henna/strange.na-adj/変な
18. nioi/smell.n/匂い
19. kusaru/rot.vi/腐る
20. -teru/aux.teiru.GN/-てる
21. atsui/hot.i-adj/暑い
22. kara/because/から
23. sugu/soon/すぐ
24. dame/bad.na-adj/駄目
25. madaikeru/OK yet/まだいける
26. suppā/too sour/すっぱー
27. su/vinegar/酢
28. tsuyoi/strong/強い

1.3.3 Day 17: How to cook/Direction 1

How to cook: Direction 1

Sentences

インスタントラーメン Instant noodle

1. _____ を 500cc入れる。
Pour 500 cc of water in a pot.
2. 沸騰したら、麺を入れて _____。
When boiling, put noodles and loosen with chopsticks.

3. 3分ほど ぶん、火を消してスープを入れる。◆)
Boil it for about 3 minutes, put out the soup with the fire out.
4. 丂に移して、うつをのせて、できあがり。◆)
Transfer to a rice bowl, put the ingredients of your choice, finish.
5. めあ、お召し上がりください。◆)
Please eat it while it's hot.

ハウス・バーモントカレー House Vermont Curry

1. 肉、にく。
Fry meat and vegetables.
2. 中火で、たまねぎが ちゅうび炒める。
Stir fry until the onion will crumble with medium heat.
3. 水を入れ、みず。
Add water and simmer.
4. 一旦火を止め、いったんひと。
Stop the fire once, and put a roux.
5. ふたたび再び煮込む。
Simmer again until it gets thick.

Words and Expressions

1. nabe/pot/鍋
2. mizu/water/水
3. ireru/put.vt/入れる
4. futtō-boil.nv/沸騰
5. men/noodle/麺
6. hashi/chopsticks/箸
7. hogusu/loosen-up.vt/ほぐす
8. sanpun/three minutes/3 分
9. hodo/about/ほど
10. yuderu/boil.vt/茹でる
11. -tara/aux.conj.GN/-たら
12. yuderu/boil.vt/茹でる
13. hi/fire/火
14. kesu/put-out.vt/消す
15. sūpu/soup/スープ
16. donburi/bowl/丂
17. utsusu/transer.vt/移す
18. konomi/preference.n/好み
19. guzai/ingredients/具材
20. nosete/put-on.vt.te/のせて
21. dekiagari/finish.n/できあがり
22. atatakai/hot.i-adj/温かい

23. uchini/while/うちに
24. omeshiagari/please-eat/お召し上がり
25. yasai/vegetable/野菜
26. itameru/fry.vt/炒める
27. chūbi/medium heat/中火
28. tamanegi/onion/たまねぎ
29. shinnari-suru/crumble.nv/しななりする
30. ittan/once/一旦
31. tome/stop.vt.masu/止め
32. rū/roux/ルウ
33. toromi/thickness/とろみ
34. tsuku/get.v/つく
35. futatabi/again/再び

1.3.4 Day 18: How to cook/Direction 2

How to cook: Direction 2

Sentences

Rice ball with only salt

1. _____ は、ごはんと塩のみといたってシンプル。◀▶
The ingredients of salt rice ball is simple and only with rice and salt.
2. _____ を使います。◀▶
We use just cooked fresh rice.
3. _____、しかもおいしい塩むすびになります。◀▶
It becomes plumply and deliciously salted.
4. 炊きたてご飯は熱いので、握る前に十分手を_____。◀▶
Because just cooked rice is so hot, make your hands cool well before grasping.
5. 清潔な布巾で、_____を切ります。◀▶
Take off your hands with a clean cloth.
6. 茶碗いっぱいのごはんに塩を軽く_____が目安です。◀▶
A little pinch of salt is lightly used for rice filled with tea bowl.
7. 握りはじめは、_____。◀▶
You do not need to pay attention to its shape too much in the beginning.
8. ご飯同士がくっつくように_____。◀▶
Gently mold it so that rice stick together.
9. 右手を山にして_____を作り、左手でおにぎりの底を作る、感じです。◀▶
Try to make the edge of the rice ball with the right hand as a mountain, and make the bottom of the rice ball with my left hand.
10. 力を_____、転がしながら数回握ります。◀▶
ちから ころ すうかいにぎ

Mold it several times while rolling so as not to make it too hard.

Words and Expressions

1. shio-musubi/solt rice ball/塩むすび
2. gohan/rice/ごはん
3. shio/salt/塩
4. nomi/only/のみ
5. itatte/very.adv/いたって
6. shinpuu/simple.na-adj/シンプル
7. taki/cook.n.masu/炊き
8. takitate/just cooked/炊きたて
9. -tate/just ../. たて
10. tsukau/use.vt/使う
11. fukkurato/plumply.adv/ふくらと
12. katachi/shape/形
13. yoku/good.i-adv.adv/よく
14. shikamo/also/しかも
15. atsui/hot.i-adj/熱い
16. -node/because/-ので
17. nigeru/grasp.vt/握る
18. maeni/before/前に
19. jūbun/well/十分
20. te/hand/手
21. hiyashite/cool.vt.te/冷やして
22. -teokimasu/→-teoku/-ておきます
23. -teoku/aux.prepare.GN/-ておく
24. seiketsuna/clean.na-adj/清潔な
25. fukin/cloth/布巾
26. de/with/で
27. mizu/water/手
28. mizuke/moisture/水気
29. kirimasu/→kiru/切れます
30. kiru/cut.vt/切る
31. chawan/tea bowl/茶碗
32. ippai/a-cup/いっぱい
33. karuku/light.i-adj.adv/軽く
34. hito-tsumami/a pinch/ひとつまみ
35. tsumami/pinch.n.masu/つまみ
36. meyasu/indication/目安
37. nigiri-hajime/start-to-mold/握りはじめ
38. nigiri/mold.n.masu/握り
39. -hajime/start/-はじめ
40. -hajimeru/aux.comp.start.GN/-はじめる
41. katachi/shape/形
42. kinisezuni/do not care about/気にせずに
43. dōshi/each other/同士
44. kuttsuku/stick together/くっつく

45. yōni/so that.../-ように
46. yasashiku/gently.i-adj.adv/やさしく
47. matomemasu/mold.vt.masu/まとめます
48. migite/right hand/右手
49. yama/mountain/山
50. kado/edge/角
51. hidarite/left hand/左手
52. soko/bottom/底
53. kanji/feel like..//感じ
54. -suginai/→-sugiru/-すぎない
55. -sugiru/too much/-すぎる
56. iresugiru/put sth too much/入れすぎる
57. korogasu/roll.vt.masu/転がし
58. -nagara/while/-ながら
59. sūkai/several times/数回
60. nigrimasu/mold.v.masu/握ります

1.3.5 Day 19: Name of food and restaurant 1

Sentences

1. _____ 食べる? (Wanna eat miso ramen?)
2. _____ はどう? (How about a cup noodle?)
3. _____ はブラックサンダー。 (My favorite chocolate is Black Thunder.)
4. _____ がいいですね。 (Tom Yang is good.)
5. おにぎりみつ、_____ひとつ。 (Three onigiris, and one sandwich.)
6. とんかつとやきにく、_____? (Which do you like, pork cutlet or grilled meat.)
7. やきそばは_____よね。 (Yakisoba has high calories, isn't it?)
8. _____ですよ。 (I also like sushi.)
9. キリンの_____. (Kirin Draft beer.)
10. _____でライスバーガー。 ((We) will have rice burger at Moss burger.)

Words and Expressions

1. miso-ramen/Miso Ramen/みそラーメン
2. taberu/eat.vt/食べる
3. kappu-nūdoru/cup noodle/カップヌードル
4. daisukina/favorite.na-adj/大好きな

5. choko/chocolate/チョコ, チョコレート
6. burakku-sandā/Black Thunder/ブラックサンダー
7. tomuyankun/Tom Yang/トムヤンクン
8. mittsu/three/みつ
9. sandoicchi/sandwich/サンドイッチ
10. tonkatsu/pork cutlet/とんかつ
11. yakiniku/grilled meat/やきにく
12. yakisoba/grilled noodle/やきそば
13. karorī/calories/カロリー
14. sushi/sushi/すし
15. kirin/Kirin, name of beer brand/キリン
16. nama-bīru/Draft beer/生ビール
17. mosu-bāgā/Moss burger/モスバーガー
18. raisu-bāgā/rice burger/ライスバーガー

1.3.6 Day 20: Name of food and restaurant 2

Sentences

1. ケンタッキーの_____。◀▶
Kentucky's Fried Chicken.
2. _____の赤いきつねと 緑のたぬき。◀▶
Maruchan's Red fox and Green raccoon.
3. マクドナルドの_____。◀▶
McDonald's chicken nugget.
4. 回転寿司で_____の手巻き寿司。◀▶
At Sushi Train, we will eat some hand rolled sushi of tuna and salmon.
5. 松屋の牛丼と_____.◀▶
Matsuya's beef rice bowl and grilled meat combo.
6. 王将の餃子を_____お腹いっぱい。◀▶
I am full with three dishes of Ōsho's dumplings.
7. セブンイレブンの_____.◀▶
A 100 yen coffee at Seven eleven.
8. ファミマの_____.◀▶
A fruit sandwich at Family mart.
9. ローソンの_____.◀▶
I like Tiramisu at Lawson too.
10. シュークリームは_____?◀▶
Which shop's cream puff is tasty?

Words and Expressions

1. kentakki/Kentucky/ケンタッキー
2. furaido-chikin/Fried Chicken/フライドチキン
3. maru-chan/Maruchan: a noodle company/マルちゃん
4. akai-kitsune/Red fox/赤いきつね

5. midori-no-tanuki/Green raccoon/緑のたぬき
6. makudonarudo/McDonald/マクドナルド
7. chikin-nagetto/chicken nugget/チキンナゲット
8. kaitenzushi/Sushi Train/回転寿司
9. maguro/tuna/マグロ
10. sāmon/salmon/サーモン
11. temakizushi/hand roll sushi/手巻き寿司
12. matsuya/Matsuya/松屋
13. gyūdon/beef rice bowl/牛丼
14. yakiniku-teishoku/grilled meat combo/焼肉定食
15. ōshō/Ōshō/王将
16. gyōza/dumpling/餃子
17. sansara/three dishes/三皿
18. onaka/stomach/お腹
19. ippai/full/いっぱい
20. sebun-irebun/Seven Eleven/セブンイレブン
21. hyakuen/100 yen/ 100円
22. famima/Family mart/ファミマ
23. furūtsu-sando/fruit sandwitch/フルーツサンド
24. rōson/Lawson/ローソン
25. tyiramisu/Tiramisu/ティラミス
26. nigai/bitter/苦い
27. shūkurīmu/cream puff/シュークリーム
28. doko/where/どこ

1.3.7 Day 21: Name of food and restaurant 3

Name of food and restaurant 3.

Sentences

1. ドリンクバーの_____。◀▶
There are many kinds of drinks at the drink service(dorinkubā).
2. え、_____って、メロン、入ってないの？◀▶
What? Melon soda doesn't include any pieces of melon?
3. _____って、高いのか安いのかよくわかんない。◀▶
Family restaurant, it seems sometimes expensive or sometimes cheap, so I do not quite understand it.
4. ドトールコーヒーでも_____はできるよ。◀▶
Even at Doutor coffee, you can eat simple meals.
5. 吉野家の牛丼って_____よね。◀▶
Yoshinoya's beef bowl is famous, isn't it?
6. ピザハットのクーポン、_____？◀▶
Do you have a coupon for Pizza Hut?
7. 味噌ラーメンと_____、どっちが好き？◀▶
みそ す

Which do you like, Miso ramen and Tonkotsu(Pork broth) ramen?

8. ミルク入りの紅茶がどうして_____っていうの?

Why do we call tea with milk “royal milk tea”?

9. 「ざるそば」と「もりそば」_____の?

What's different between “Zaru-soba” and “Mori-soba”?

10. 「_____」にも「たぬきうどん」にもネギは入っていますよ。
Both “Kitsune udon” and “Tanuki udon” come with green onions.

Words and Expressions

1. dorinku-bā/drink service corner/ドリンクバー
2. shurui/kinds/種類
3. ōi/many/多い
4. meron-sōda/melon soda/メロンソーダ
5. famiresu/Family restarurant/ファミレス
6. gasuto/Gusto/ガスト
7. yasui/cheap.i-adj/安い
8. yoku/good.i-adv.adv/よく
9. wakan-nai/dunno.slang/わかんない
10. dotōru-kōhī/Doutor Coffee/ドトールコーヒー
11. kantanna/simple.na-adj/簡単な
12. shokuji/meal//食事
13. dekiru/can.vi/できる
14. yoshinoya/beef bowl restaurant/吉野家
15. gyūdon/beef bowl/牛丼
16. yūmei/famous.na-adj/有名
17. piza-hatto/Pizza Hut/ピザハット
18. kūpon/coupon/クーポン
19. miso/miso/味噌
20. tonkotsu/pork broth/とんこつ
21. miruku/milk/ミルク
22. -iri/include.d.n/-入り
23. kōcha/black tea/紅茶
24. dōshite/why/どうして
25. roiyaru-miruku-tyi/Royal milk tea/ロイヤルミルクティ
26. zaru-soba/soba noodle on a bamboo basket/ざるそば
27. mori-soba/soba noodle on a dish/もりそば
28. negi/green onion/ネギ
29. -de/acting-place.p.de/で

1.4 Week 4: Culture and Play

We may find various words and expressions while playing.

1.4.1 Day 22: Rock-paper-scissors

Janken/Rock-paper-scissors is a game that everyone knows from kids to adults to decide whether to win or lose.

Kid's traditional play: Jan-ken-pon/Rock-paper-scissors

Sentences

1. _____。 (1) Goo/stone, Choki/scissors, Par/paper.
2. さいしょはグー。 _____。 (1) First goo, jan-ken-pon.
3. じやんけんぽん。あいこでほい。あつ！_____一。やった一。 (1) Jan-ken-pon. Even! I won. Yay.
4. あいこでほい。あいこでほい。あー、_____一。 (1) Even! Even! Oh, I lost.
5. じやんけんぽん。あつ！負けた一。 _____ ! (1) Jan-ken-pon. I lost. Awful!
6. じやんけんぽん。_____.負け？勝ち？どっち？ (1) Jan-ken-pon. Even! Lost? Won? Which?
7. グーは石。_____. パーは紙。 (1) Goo is stone. Choki is scissors. Par is paper.
8. _____、強い。 (1) Goo/stone is stronger than choki/scissors.
9. _____、強い。 (1) Choki/scissors is stronger than par/paper.
10. _____、強い。 (1) Par/paper is stronger than goo/stone.

Words and Expressions

1. gū/stone/グー
2. choki/scissors/チヨキ
3. pā/paper/パー
4. hajime/firstly/はじめ
5. aiko/even/あいこ
6. katta/win.vi.ta/勝った
7. katsu/win.vi/勝つ
8. yatta/Yay.n/やった
9. maketa/lost.vi.ta/負けた → makeru/lose.vi
10. makeru/lose.vi/負ける
11. kuyashii/awful.i-adj/くやしい
12. make/lost.n.masu/負け
13. kachi/win.n.masu/勝ち

14. ishi/stone/石
15. hasami/scissors/ハサミ
16. kami/paper/紙
17. tsuyoi/strong.i-adj/強い
18. yori/than/より

1.4.2 Day 23: Games/Sports

The names of Game and Sports.

Sentences

1. _____ のほうをよく見ます。『』
I look at soccer more often than baseball.
2. ピンポンは大人から子供まで簡単に_____よね。『』
Not only adults but also children can easily start playing Ping-pong.
3. 子供のころ、_____通っていました。『』
When I was a child, I went to the swimming classroom.
4. 高校に入つてから、_____.『』
When I entered high school, I started rugby.
5. 剣道と柔道、どちらかを_____ので、剣道を選びました。『』
Since I had to choose between Kendō and Judō, I chose Kendō.
6. _____んですが、寒いところ、あまり好きじゃなくて。『』
I'd like to try skiing, but I don't like much in cold places.
7. アイスホッケーはかなり_____ですよね。『』
Ice hockey is a fierce sport, isn't it?
8. _____ですか。『』
Is golf a sport?
- 9.マイケル・ジョーダンといえば、_____ですよね。『』
Speaking of Michael Jordan, we remind basketball, don't we?
- 10.ボクシングは_____ですか。『』
Is Boxing one of the dangerous sports?

Words and Expressions

1. yakyū/baseball/野球
2. sakkā/soccer/サッカー
3. hō/rather than/ほう
4. yokū/frequently.i-adv.adv/よく
5. mimasu/watch.vt.masu/見ます
6. pinpon/pingpong/ピンポン
7. otona/adult/大人
8. kara/from/から
9. kodomo/child/子供
10. made/to/まで

11. kantan-ni/easily.na-adj.adv/簡単に
12. hajime-rare-masu/start.v.pot.formal/始められます
13. hajimeru/start.vt/始める
14. -rareru/aux.pot/-られる
15. koro/when/頃
16. suiei/swimming/水泳
17. kyōshitsu/school/教室
18. kayotte/go-to-learn.vi.te/通つて
19. kayou/go-to-learn.vi/通う
20. kōkō/high school/高校
21. ragubi/rugbyc/ラグビー
22. kendō/kendō/剣道
23. jūdō/jūdō/柔道
24. dochiraka/either/どちらか
25. erabu/choose.vt/選ぶ
26. -nakereba-naranai/suffix.must/-なければならぬ
27. node/because/ので
28. erabu/choose.vt/選ぶ
29. -mashita/aux.formal.past/-ました
30. suki/ski/スキー
31. yatte-mitai/want to try/やってみたい
32. samui/cold.i-adj/寒い
33. tokoro/place/ところ
34. suki/like.na-adj/好き
35. -janai/na-adj.neg.te/-じゃなくて
36. -janai/na-adj.neg/-じゃない
37. aisuhokkē/ice hokey/アイスホッケー
38. kanari/very/かなり
39. hageshii/rough.i-adj/激しい
40. supōtsu/sports/スポーツ
41. gorufu/golf/ゴルフ
42. maikeru-jōdan/Michael Jordan/マイケル・ジョーダン
43. ..toieba/speaking of.../..といえば
44. basuketto-bōru/basketball/バスケット・ボール
45. bokushingu/boxing/ボクシング
46. kiken-na/dangerous.na-adj/危険な

1.4.3 Day 24: Cherry blossom view

Ohanami/Cherry blossom view.

Sentences

1. _____になりました。◆)
It became the season of the cherry-blossom viewing.
2. 天気のいい日が_____ですね。◆)
I hope the nice weather day will be continue.

3. 梅が咲いているから、そろそろ 桜も _____ よね。◀)
Since the plum blossoms have come out, cherry blossoms will bloom soon.
4. 雨が降ると、_____ よね。◀)
If it rains, the flowers will fall.
5. 僕も先週、みんなで _____ よ。◀)
I went to see the cherry blossoms together last week.
6. 花を _____ 、お弁当を食べに行つたって感じですかね。◀)
Rather than appreciating the flowers, you feel like going out to eat lunch.
7. 大学の _____ ですよ。◀)
The flowers on the campus at the university are also beautiful.
8. _____ で、人がたくさんでしたね。◀)
Since it is in full bloom now, there were a lot of people.
9. 桜前線っていうんですか、_____ 開花宣言となりそうですね。◀)
Is it call ‘cherry-blossom front’, is it likely to be a flowering declaration next week in Tokyo?
10. 桜の木の下で、_____.◀)
I ate a box lunch under cherry trees.

Words and Expressions

1. hanami/cherry-blossom viewing/花見
2. shizun/season/シーズン
3. ..ni-narimashita/became../-になりました
4. naru/become/なる
5. tenki/weather/天気
6. iihii/good day/いい日
7. -ba-ii/hope to continue:v.ba-ii.GN/-ばいい
8. tsuzuku/continue.vi/続く
9. ume/plum/梅
10. -teiru/is..blooming:v.teiru.GN/-ている
11. saku/bloom.vi/咲く
12. sorosoro/it's about to/そろそろ
13. sakura/cherry/桜
14. -hajimeru/start.v.comp/-始める
15. ame/rain/雨
16. furu/fall.vi/降る
17. -to/when/-と
18. hana/flower/花
19. chiru/fall.vi/散る
20. -chau/aux.complete.GN/-ちゃう
21. -teshimau/aux.complete.GN/-しまう
22. boku/I,me/僕
23. mo/also/も
24. senshū/last week/先週

25. minnade/with everybody/みんなで
26. -mashita/aux.formal.past/-ました
27. iku/go.vi/行く
28. to-iu-yori-mo/rather than/.. というよりも
29. obentō/lunch box/お弁当
30. -ni-iku/go to do sth:ni-iku.GN/-に行く
31. tabe/eat.vt.masu/食べ
32. kyanpasu/campus/キャンパス
33. kirei/beautiful.na-adj/きれい
34. mankai/full-bloom/満開
35. hito/people/人
36. sakura-zensen/cherry-blossom-front/桜前線
37. Tōkyō/Tokyo/東京
38. kaika-sengen/flowering declaration/開花宣言
39. ..to-nari-sō/it is likely to be../.. となりそう
40. ki/tree/木
41. shita/under/下

1.4.4 Day 25: Pop culture

Pop culture

Sentences

1. _____ は、海外でも人気ですね。◆
Japanese pop culture is also popular abroad.
2. 日本のポップカルチャーとしては_____ですか。◆
What is famous as Japan's pop culture?
3. そうですねえ、アニメ、マンガ、コスプレ、_____などなどですね。◆
Well I think.., it's anime, manga, cosplay, idol, maid cafe, etc.
4. _____ が有名ですね。◆
Miyazaki anime is famous.
5. 漫画喫茶で_____よ。◆
I often read manga at Manga cafe.
6. A: _____ も好きですか。 B: いいえ、あまり。◆
Do you like comic books for girls too? No, not much.
7. ワンピースや進撃の巨人など_____か。◆
Have you ever read "One Piece" or "Shingeki no Kyojin/Attack on Titan)"?
8. _____ですか。◆
What anime do you like?
9. コスプレを_____? ◆
Have you ever done a cosplay?
10. _____ は国でも有名ですか。◆
Is Doraemon or Pikachu famous in your country?

Words and Expressions

1. nihon/Japan 日本
2. poppu-karuchā/pop culture/ポップカルチャー
3. kaigai/abroad/海外
4. ninki/popular/人気
5. anime/anime/アニメ
6. manga/manga/マンガ
7. kosupure/cosplay/コスプレ
8. aidoru/idol/アイドル
9. meido-kafe/maid cafe/メイドカフェ
10. nado/etc./など
11. Miyazaki-anime/Miyazaki anime/宮崎アニメ
12. manga-kissa/manga cafe/漫画喫茶
13. yomimasu/read.vt.formal/読みます
14. shōjo/girl/少女
15. wanpisu/One Piece/ワンピース
16. shinjeki-no-kyojin/Attack on Titan/進撃の巨人
17. yonda/read.vt.ta/読んだ
18. -ta-koto-aru/have ever done:v.ta-koto-aru.GN/.. たことがあります
19. donna/what kind of/どんな
20. doraemon/Doraemon/ドラえもん
21. pikachū/Pikachu/ピカチュウ
22. kuni/your country/国

1.4.5 Day 26: Fukuwarai 1



Fig. 1.1 Fukuwarai 1/game like “pin the tail on the donkey.”

Sentences

1. 手ぬぐいで、_____して。◀▶
Keep a blindfold with a towel.
2. いいですか。これが目、これが鼻、_____よ。◀▶
OK? These are eyes. This is a nose. And this is a mouth.
3. まず、_____.◀▶
First, put a nose/on the face).

4. そうそう、_____。◀▶
All right go on, a bit more, right.
5. もう少し、左。_____。◀▶
A bit more left. More left.
6. ええ、_____。◀▶
Yes, a bit more up.
7. で、_____。◀▶
And a bit more down.
8. いや、_____。◀▶
No, further more down.
9. で、ちょっと、少し、_____。◀▶
A bit, a bit, a little left.
10. はい、_____。◀▶
Yes, I did a good job.

Words and Expressions

1. tenugui/Japanese towel/手ぬぐい
2. de/p.de.with-tool/で
3. mekakushi/blindfold.n.suru.GN/目隠し
4. me/eye/目
5. mazu/firstly/まず
6. hana/nose/鼻
7. kuchi/mouse/口
8. oite/put.vt.te/置いて
9. sōsō/all right/そうそう
10. mō-sukoshi/a little more/もう少し
11. motto/more/もっと
12. ue/up/上
13. shita/down/下
14. honno/little/ほんの
15. yoku-deki-masita/good job/よくできました

1.4.6 Day 27: Fukuwarai 2

Fukuwarai 2/game like “pin the tail on the donkey”.

Sentences

1. _____。◀▶
Let's move on to the next. it's mouth.
2. もっと右、もっと右、_____。◀▶
More right, more right, and a bit more right.
3. そう、で、もうちょっと下。_____。◀▶
Good, and a bit more down. A bit more down.
4. ああ、下過ぎた。_____。◀▶
I went too far down.

- Oh, no, it passed too go down. Just a little go up.
5. ちょうどいい。_____。
- It's all right. Exactly.
6. で、_____。で、右目。
And the last one is for eyes. Firstly right eye.
7. 鼻の右、_____。
Put it at the right of the nose. Yes, it's so easy.
8. で、左目、_____かな。
And now it's a left eye. I think you should move it up.
9. だいたい、いいですね。_____ね。
Almost done. You're good.
10. では、目隠し、外して。ほら、_____。
Remove your blindfold. Look, it's a weird face.

Words and Expressions

1. tsugi/next/次
2. mōchoi/little more/もうちょい
3. sita-sugita/passed too/下過ぎた
4. chōdo/just/ちょうど
5. pittari/fit/ぴったり
6. saigo/last//最後
7. migi-me/right eye/右目
8. hidari-me/left eye/左目
9. daitai/almost/だいたい
10. jōzu/good at/じょうず
11. hazusite/remove.vt.te/外して
12. hora/look/ほら
13. kao/face/顔

1.4.7 Day 28: Try to do something or nothing

Try to do something or nothing.

Sentences

1. _____ ?
Let's play cards!
2. いやだ！_____.
No! I hate losing.
3. とにかく_____よ。
Let's do it anyway.
4. まずは、_____か。
First, why do not you try it.
5. パチンコは_____.
I often play pachinko.

6. マージヤンも _____。◀▶
I also do mah-jong sometimes.
7. けれども、 _____ ね。◀▶
However, I am a kind of social-player.
8. 運動って、 _____ ですね。◀▶
Exercise is just only radio exercises.
9. _____ はしませんね、ほとんど。◀▶
I seldomly do exercise, and almost nothing.
10. マラソン? _____ よ。◀▶
Marathon? I would die.

Words and Expressions

1. toranpu/card games/トランプ
2. shiyo/do.vol.GN/しよ
3. iya/hate.na-adj/いや
4. kirai/dislike.na-adj/嫌い
5. tonikaku/anyway/とにかく
6. -tara-dō-deshōka/how about..ing?/-たらどうでしようか
7. pachinko/pachinko/パチンコ
8. mājan/mah-jong/マージヤン
9. tokidoki/from time to time/時々
10. keredomo/but/けれども
11. tsukiai/keep-company.vi.masu/付き合い
12. tsukiau/keep-company.vi/付き合う
13. teido/degree/程度
14. undō/exercises/運動
15. rajio/radio/ラジオ
16. taisō/exercises/体操
17. -rashii/like../-らしい
18. hotondo/seldomly/ほとんど
19. marason/marathon/マラソン
20. shinde/die.vi.te/死んで
21. -teshimau/aux.complete.GN/-しまう

1.5 Week 5: Interaction and Strategies

When you do not understand what the other person says, there is no need to bother to bother. It might be nice to have a nice smile for a while.

1.5.1 Day 29: Regret

“kōkai sakini tatazu” (It's no use crying over spilt milk; lit. regret is not the first to go), which means that no matter how much you regret what has already been done, you can't get it back later.

Sentences

1. ああ、_____。◀▶
Oh, sorry.
2. _____ね。◀▶
I am sorry. It was not good.
3. .. というのは? .. _____か?◀▶
And? What do you mean?
4. ^_^ 変なこというから、_____よ。◀▶
Because you said something strange, I lost my motivation.
5. そうだそうだ、_____だ。◀▶
Yes, that's right! If you want to apologize for it, it is now.
6. いや、_____ですね。◀▶
Really! I'm sorry to hear that.
7. ずいぶん_____をしましたよ。◀▶
I had terrible feelings a lot.
8. 途中でやめるのは、_____です。◀▶
どちら
It is somewhat regrettable to stop it halfway.
9. _____なと思います。◀▶
おも
I think I did something poor for her.
10. _____よね。試合に負けちゃったから。◀▶
しあい ま
It is regrettable so much. You lost the game.

Words and Expressions

1. zannen/sorry.na-adj/残念
2. ..to-iu-no-wa/which is?/.. というのは
3. dō-ku-to-koto-deshōka/what do you mean/どういうことでしょうか
4. henna-koto/strange thing/変なこと
5. yaruki/motivation/やる気
6. useta/dissapear.vi.ta/失せた
7. ayamaru/approgrize.vi/謝る
8. -nara/if you do/-なら
9. ima/now/今
10. uchi/within/うち
11. oki-no-doku/sorry,bad/お気の毒
12. kuyashii/regret/悔しい
13. omoi/feeling.n.masu/思い
14. tochū/halfway/途中
15. nandaka/somewhat/なんだか
16. kokoro-nokori/regrettable/心残り
17. kawaisouna/poor.na-adj/かわいそうな
18. omoimasu/think.vt.formal/思います
19. shiai/game/試合
20. make/lose.vi/負け

21. -chatta/aux.complete.past.GN/-ちやつた

1.5.2 Day 30: Appreciation

Praise

Sentences

1. _____ ね。 (◆)
It is wonderful.
2. _____ ね。 (◆)
It is quite nice.
3. _____. (◆)
You made it very well.
4. だんだん_____ ね。 (◆)
You gradually improved, didn't you?
5. _____ ね。 (◆)
It is a brilliant color, isn't it?
6. _____ ね。 (◆)
It feels bright.
7. _____ ね。 (◆)
It is a nice feeling.
8. _____ ね。 (◆)
That is wonderful.
9. _____ よね。 (◆)
You have good taste.
10. _____. (◆)
I have learned a lot.

Words and Expressions

1. subarashii/wonderful.i-adj/すばらしい
2. nakanaka/quite/なかなか
3. jōzu-ni/very well/じょうずに
4. dandan/gradually/だんだん
5. jōtatsu/improve.n.suru/上達
6. -tekimashita/→-tekuru/-てきました
7. -tekuru/GN.aux.become/-てくる
8. azayakana/briliant.na-adj/鮮やかな
9. iro/color/色
10. akarui/bright.i-adj/明るい
11. nanka/somewhat/なんか
12. ii-kanji/nice feeling/いい感じ
13. sasuga/as expected/さすが
14. sensu/taste/センス
15. benkyō/study.n.suru/勉強
16. benkyō-ni-naru/be informative/勉強になる

1.5.3 Day 31: Suggestion

Suggestion

Sentences

1. _____ というのもひとつ的方法です。^{ほうほう}
It is one way to try it anyway.
2. ひとつひとつ _____ ですね。^{ひと}
It is good to try to do one by one.
3. _____ もわるくありませんが、..。^{まことに}
Although abstract explanation is not bad...
4. _____ も効果的です。^{こうかてき}
Concrete examples are also effective.
5. _____ がありますか?^{まことに}
What kind of image do you have?
6. _____ でも構いませんよ。^{かま}
Even if it is intuitive, it is OK.
7. _____ どんなものがありますか?^{まことに}
What kind of familiar things are there around you?
8. なるほど、ではもう少し、_____ みましょうよ。^{すこ}
I see, let's express it a bit more concretely.
9. _____ といいですね。^{まことに}
It would be nice to have some good examples.
10. _____ か?^{まことに}
Don't you think about it together?

Words and Expressions

1. hōhō/method/way/方法
2. katazukeru/put-away.vt/片付ける
3. chūshō-teki-na/abstract.na-adj/抽象的な
4. setsumei/explanation.n.suru/説明
5. gutai-teki-na/concrete.na-adj/具体的な
6. rei/example/例
7. kōka-teki/effective.na-adj/効果的
8. imēji/image/イメージ
9. chokkantekina/intuitive.na-adj/直感的な
10. kamaimasen/do not care/構いません
11. mijikana/be-familiar.na-adj/身近な
12. naruhodo/I see/なるほど
13. hyōgen/express.n.suru/表現
14. kangae/think.n-masu/考え
15. kangaeru/think.vt/考える
16. -masenka/how about.GN/-ませんか

1.5.4 Day 32: Experience

Experience can be stated and demonstrated

Sentences

1. 以前、やったことがあるので、_____ だと思います。おも
Because I have done it before, I think that it is probably okay.
2. _____. できると思います。おも
Yeah, I have done it before. I think that I can do it.
3. まったくはじめてなんで_____. おも
I don't know whether I can do it or not since it's for the first time.
4. _____ よ。でもおもしろそうですよね。おも
I have never done it. But it looks interesting, isn't it?
5. 確かに、_____ が、よく覚えていなくて。おぼ
Surely, I have ever done it, but I don't remember how I did it before very well.
6. 経験だけがあるだけで、_____ ね。けいがん
Just only I have some experiences, I cannot do it very well.
7. _____ が、へたですよ。おも
You can do it, but I am not good at doing it.
8. 一度_____、できますよ。大丈夫。だいじょうぶ
If you have done it once, you can do it. It's all right.
9. 勉強を_____ ですよね。ええ、やったことがあります。おも
It is a volunteer of helping somebody to study. Yes, I have done it before.
10. あ、言うの忘れてましたが、これ、_____ あるんです。わす
I forgot to say, but I have done this once before.

Words and Expressions

1. izen/before/以前
2. yatta/do.v.past/やった
3. tabun/maybe/たぶん
4. ..ka-dōka/whether or not/.. かどうか
5. -sō/looks.GN/-そう
6. tashikani/surely.adv/確かに
7. oboete/remember.vt.te/覚えて
8. keiken/experience.n.suru/経験
9. umai/be-good-at.i-adj/うまい
10. heta/be-not-good-at.na-adj/へた
11. saeareba/even if you have/さえあれば
12. tetsudau/help.vt/手伝う
13. borantyia/volunteer/ボランティア
14. iu/say.vt/言う
15. wasureru/forget.vt/忘れる

1.5.5 Day 33: Confirmation

Confirmation

Sentences

1. _____しました? ◆)
Did you lock the door?
2. ガスの元栓、火の元、_____か? ◆)
Have you turn off the mains gas plug, the source of fire?
3. 念のため、_____おきましょう。◆)
Just to be sure, let's check it again.
4. _____ですね。ではもう一度。◆)
It is strange, is not it? So let's check it out again.
5. 何というか、_____ね。◆)
I don't know why but I am worried a bit.
6. 鍵、_____? ◆)
Have you locked the key?
7. これ、_____したものですか? ◆)
Is this what you ordered really?
8. ちょっと、味、_____んですが。◆)
Hey, I feel like the taste is different.
9. _____か? ◆)
Can you make sure?
10. まずは、スケジュールの_____おきましょう。◆)
First let's check the schedule.

Words and Expressions

1. tojimari/lock-the-door.n.suru/戸締まり
2. gasu/gas/ガス
3. motosen/plug/元栓
4. hinomoto/source of fire/火の元
5. kakunin/check.n.suru/確認
6. nen-no-tame/to be sure/念のため
7. chekku/check.n.suru/チェック
8. -teoku/aux.prepare.GN/-ておく
9. nan-to-iu-ka/what can I say/何というか
10. ki-ni-naru/be worried/気になる
11. kagi/key/鍵
12. shimete/close.vt.te/締めて
13. hontō/true/本当
14. chūmon/order.n.suru/注文
15. mono(thing/もの

16. aji/taste/味
17. ki-ga-suru/feel like/気がする
18. -te-morae-masenka/May I ask you to do.GN/-てもらえませんか
19. morau/receive.vt/もらう
20. sukejūru/schedule/スケジュール

1.5.6 Day 34: Compliment

Sentences

1. _____ かんしゃ感謝します。◀▶
I cannot say it in a word. I am grateful.
2. _____ しんせつ、みんな親切ですよね。◀▶
The most important thing is, everyone, all of them are kind, aren't they?
3. ええ、_____ ですね。◀▶
Yes, it is fantastic, and it is interesting.
4. _____ とうきょうこうぎょうだいがく、東京工業大学ですよ。◀▶
Speaking of engineering university, it is Tokyo Institute of Technology.
5. _____ いちばん、これが一番。◀▶
The bottom line is that this is the best.
6. こんな風に _____ ですよ。◀▶
No one can do it like this.
7. すごい、_____ んですね。◀▶
Fantastic! You can do everything!
8. さすが、_____ ね。◀▶
Amazing! Experts do with it like this.
9. お母さんが作ったおにぎりは _____ ね。◀▶
Rice balls made by your mother are very delicious, aren't they?
10. _____ ね。◀▶
This is the best.

Words and Expressions

1. hitokoto/one word/一言
2. ienai/say.vt.pot.neg/言えない
3. kansha/be-grateful.n.suru/感謝
4. shinsetsu/kind.na-adj/親切
5. subarashi/fantastics.i-adj/すばらしい
6. omoshiroi/interesting.i-adj/おもしろい
7. kōkakei/engineering department/工科系
8. daigaku/university/大学
9. Tōkyō-kōgyō-daigaku/Tokyo Institute of Technology/東京工業大学
10. nantokakantoka/somehow/なんとかかんとか
11. konna fūni/like this/こんな風に
12. sugoi/great.i-adj/すごい

13. sasuga/as expected/さすが
14. senmonka/expert/専門家
15. chigaimasune/look differently/違いますね
16. okāsan/mother/お母さん
17. tsukutta/make.vt.ta/作った
18. onigiri/rice ball/おにぎり
19. saiko/best.n/最高
20. deki/creation.n/出来

1.5.7 Day 35: Evaluative Opinions

Evaluative Opinions

Sentences

1. 私、_____。
わたし
I have to go.
2. _____。
It is much better than mine.
3. _____ですね、簡単に言えば。
かんたん
To put it briefly, I am so glad.
4. _____だなあ。
What a quick answer it is!
5. _____んじゃない。
んじやない
You have been doing good?
6. 素敵な表現だし、_____よ。
すてき ひょうげん
It's a nice expression and I like it.
7. _____ね。
If it has been done it properly, it will be properly.
8. _____けど...。
I don't want to think of it seriously...
9. まあ、というのが、_____が...。
This is my understanding so far.
10. _____なんだ。
I need a time for doing such a thing for this moment.

Words and Expressions

1. ikanakucha/go.vi.neg.must.GN/いかなくちゃ
2. ii-sen/look good/いい線
3. sutekina/fantastic.na-adj/素敵
4. hyōgen/expression/表現
5. ki-ni-itte/like.vi.te/気に入つて
6. chantosuru/do/be properly/ちゃんとする
7. jikan/time/時間
8. hitsuyō/necessary.na-adj/必要

1.6 Week 6: Strategic Expressions

When you suddenly forget what you should say next, what are you going to do? It may be a good idea that you pretend that you understand something very well even if you actually do not understand anything at all. Or it is also a good idea that you will not make any decisions but express very ambiguous sentences for a while. Those kinds of expressions are so called “strategic expressions.”

1.6.1 Day 36: Strategic expressions 1

Strategic expressions 1.

Sentences

1. _____。 (1)

Yeah, well.

2. _____。 (1)

Yes, whichever.

3. ええ、_____ けど。 (1)

Yes, I think I understood.

4. _____ ですね... (1)

Simply speaking...

5. それはちょっと、_____. (1)

Well..I cannot quickly answer.

6. やつたことあるかどうかは、_____ よ。 (1)

It does not matter whether you have ever done or not.

7. _____ から。 (1)

Everyone can do it.

8. _____ どうでしょう。 (1)

Why do not you try doing it like this?

9. お手本を見せていただければ、_____ よ。 (1)

If an experienced person shows me a model, I think I can do it.

10. じゃ、そういうことなら、_____ ね。 (1)

So, in that case, I will try it first.

Words and Expressions

1. māne/well/まあね
2. dochira-demo/whichever/どちらでも
3. -yōna-ki-ga-suru/think like/-ような気がする
4. kankei/relation/関係
5. dare-demo/everybody/誰でも
6. dōdeshō/how about/どうでしょう
7. otehon/a model/お手本
8. misete/show.vt.te/見せて
9. miseru/show.vt/見せる
10. -te-itadakereba/wish you to do/-ていただければ

11. sō-iu-koto-nara/if you say so/そういうことなら

1.6.2 Day 37: Strategic expressions 2

Strategic expressions 2.

Sentences

1. _____ ね。 ↗
It is a good story.
2. わかつていても、_____. ↗
Even if we know it, we cannot do it easily.
3. _____ の一言です。 ↗
In a word, It is cool.
4. _____. ↗
Wow/I didn't know that.
5. _____ ね。 ↗
It is amazing.
6. _____. ↗
I have never seen such a thing.
7. うわー、_____だなあ。 ↗
Wow, that's authentic.
8. _____ ね。 ↗
Now I understand it.
9. 経験を活かして、_____. ↗
Take advantage of your experience and try as much as you can.
10. 今なら、_____よ。 ↗
If it is now, it will be still in time.

Words and Expressions

1. hanashi/story/話
2. nakanaka..nai/not to do easily/なかなか..ない
3. kakkoi/cool/かっこいい
4. hitokoto/one word/一言/
5. hé/wow/へえー
6. taishita-mon/a big deal/大したもの
7. -ta-koto-nai/have never seen.GN/-したことない
8. mita/see.vt.ta:GN/見た
9. honkakuteki/authentic.na-adj/本格的
10. ikashite/make-use-of.vt.te/活かして
11. ima-nara/if it is now/今なら
12. ma-ni-au/be in time/間に合う

1.6.3 Day 38: Strategic expressions 3

Strategic Expressions 3.

Sentences

1. _____と言わると、..。◀▶
If you ask me if it is true,..
2. _____というか..。◀▶
I cannot answer for it,..
3. _____けど、それはそれで。◀▶
I do not quite understand what it is, but in that case it is for it's worth.
4. _____どうなるんでしょうかねえ。◀▶
I wonder what words we should use if we might say it with clear words.
5. _____、今はちょっと。◀▶
I am happy with your feeling to me, but now it is kinda.
6. _____、よくわからないというか...。◀▶
Concerning this point, I do not understand well...
7. _____というか。◀▶
Or I'm not a bit confident.
8. _____、ですけれど。◀▶
Actually, it is a problem that how it should be done though.
9. _____といわれると、いまいちですね。◀▶
If you ask me what is the things we need, I don't know what we are missing.
10. こうしておけばいいと、_____のかどうか。◀▶
I doubt whether or not we can say that there is something we can do.

Words and Expressions

1. nantomo/somehow/なんとも
2. henji reply.n.suru/返事
3. wakari-yasui/easy to understand.GN/わかりやすい
4. kimochi/feeling/気持ち
5. kono/this/この
6. ten/point/点
7. jishin/confident/自信
8. hitsuyō/necessary.na-adj/必要
9. imaichi/not good enough/いまいち
10. -ba-ii/it is good to do/-ばいい
11. ieru/vt.pot.say/言える
12. iu/say.vt/言う

1.6.4 Day 39: Strategic Expressions 4

Strategic Expressions 4.

Sentences

1. だめだ、_____だ。◀)
It is not good. This is dangerous.
2. ああ、_____.◀)
Oh, no! it's dangerous.
3. みてみて、_____?◀)
Hey! look! it is amazing, isn't it?
4. そんなに試験とやらが_____ですか。◀)
So it is important for you to take the examination, isn't it?
5. ええ、普通の人よりは_____ですけど。◀)
Yes, I am better at somewhat doing that than a normal person.
6. それには興味ないとは_____ね。◀)
I cannot said that I'm not interested in it.
7. いつもなんだかんだで、_____よね。◀)
You are always doing well/solving problems in the end.
8. そういう考えって、_____のかな。◀)
I wonder if we can always apply that kind of thinking.
9. _____いいんでしょう。◀)
What should I do in fact?
10. それは誠に申し訳ありませんが、_____.◀)
I'm sorry indeed, but I cannot say anything for now.

Words and Expressions

1. dame/not-good.na-adj/だめ
2. kiken/dangerous.na-adj/危険
3. yabai/dangerous.i-adj/やばい
4. mitemite/look!/みてみて
5. sugoku/amazing.i-adj.adv.sugoi/すごく
6. shiken/examination/試験
7. ..to-yara/something like/.. とやら/
8. daiji/important.na-adj/大事な
9. futsū/normal/普通
10. ikubun/some/いくぶん
11. jōzu/good at/上手
12. kyōmi/interest/興味
13. ii-kire-nai/cannot say/言い切れない
14. nanda-kanda-itte/even if sb say some complaints, but/なんだかんだいって
15. maruku-osameru/do well in the end/丸く収める
16. tsukaeru/use.vt.pot/使える
17. makoto-ni/indeed/誠に
18. mōshiwake-arimasen/I am sorry/申し訳ありません

1.6.5 Day 40: Strategic Expressions 5

It is also necessary to say anything for the time being.

Sentences

1. _____。 ↪
It's no way.
2. ひとつ_____よ。 ↪
There was one thing I wanted to ask you.
3. なんとか_____よね。 ↪
I want him somehow to get better.
4. だって、_____. ↪
Because it's boring.
5. _____、このピンチをどう乗り切るかですね。 ↪
Whatever it is, how do you survive this pinch?
6. _____、今日は...。 ↪
With that, this is it today so far.
7. ちょうど、今、_____が、...。 ↪
Just, now, but I'm thinking, ...
8. それは_____ですよね。 ↪
It is a problem which we cannot ignore.
9. 今すぐどう関係するかは、_____ね。 ↪
I do not understand a little about how and what it relates to.
10. なんて答えればいいものやら、_____ね。 ↪
I do not know how to answer to it.

Words and Expressions

1. shikata/way/しかた
2. kiki-tai/ask.vt.want/聞きたい
3. nantoka/somehow/なんとか
4. -tehoshii/aux.tehoshi.want-sb-to-do.GN/.. てほしい
5. datte/because/だって
6. tsumannai/boring.i-adj/つまんない
7. ..ni-seyo/whatever/.. にせよ
8. pinchi/pinch/ピンチ
9. nori-kiru/overcome/乗り切る
10. -teiru-tokoro/be -ing right now.GN/-ているところ
11. hōtte-oke-nai/cannot ignore/放っておけない
12. mondai/problem/問題

1.6.6 Day 41: Strategic Expressions 6

Strategic Expressions 6.

To express that you do not know well.

Sentences

1. 何で、物理学なんて_____。◀)
Why did I think about starting physics?
2. 他に、_____。◀)
Anything else should've been OK to me.
3. _____ね。◀)
I wonder what I should say.
4. で、その、えっと、_____、...。◀)
And, well, it is .. what I want to say is ...
5. みんなの前で、_____.◀)
I was a little nervous in front of everyone.
6. 本当に大切なものはなにか。_____.◀)
What is really important? It's not such a thing.
7. _____は、何もわかつてない。◀)
We don't know what we really have to know.
8. _____がわからない。◀)
I don't know what I don't know.
9. _____がわからない。◀)
I don't know what I want to do.
10. どうしてもしなければならないかというと、_____.◀)
It doesn't seem like I have to do this now by any means.

Words and Expressions

1. nande/why/何で
2. butsurigaku/physics/物理学
3. hajime-yō/start.vt.vol/始めよう
4. -darō/sb wonder that/-だろう
5. hoka-ni/else/他に
6. nandemo/anything/何でも
7. yokatta/good.i-adj.past/良かった
8. kinchōsuru/get nervous/緊張する
9. taisetsuna/precious.na-adj/大切
10. tabun/perhaps/たぶん
11. nasasō/not likely/なさそう

1.6.7 Day 42: Strategic Expressions 7

Strategic Expressions 7.

Sentences

1. _____ か。何でもいいか。◀▶
What should I say? Anything would be OK.
2. ええ、_____、何と言えばいいか、ちょっとわかりませんけれども。◀▶
No, it is not that, but I don't know very well what I should say though.
3. ええ、そのう、ええ、ですかね。_____。◀▶
Yah, so, yes, it is ... maybe.. I do not understand well though.
4. どこがいいかと聞かれると_____が。◀▶
I cannot respond quickly when asked what point is good,..
5. _____が、よさそうですよね。◀▶
But it is somehow likely good.
6. 考えすぎて、_____ほうがいい。◀▶
If you think too much and do not proceed, you better not think about it.
7. いい考えですね。その_____か。◀▶
It is a good idea. What will it be the next?
8. もう少しアイデアを_____.◀▶
Please let me know a little more ideas.
9. _____どうか探してみましょう。◀▶
Let's look for some if there are other similar examples.
10. _____、成果がでて、ああ、よかつた。◀▶
I tried my best and I got good results, and, yes, it was good.

Words and Expressions

1. nandemoii/anything is OK/何でもいい
2. keredomo/but/けれども
3. sokutou/quick answer/即答
4. nantonaku/somehow/なんとなく
5. yosasō/likely good/よさそう
6. -sugite/too much/-すぎて
7. ..hōgaii/better not to do/.. ほうがいい
8. tsuzuki/to be next/続き
9. aidea/idea/アイデア
10. kikasetekudasi/let me know/聞かせてください
11. onajiouna rei/similar examples/同じような例
12. seikaga deru/get good result/成果がでる

1.7 Week 7: Natural Speech

Sometimes people fluently speaking foreign languages look like a very cool and natural. Even if she is not a native speaker of the language, you will feel her language very natural. How did she do it? How did she acquire such a cool skill? Where did she

find those fantastic expresions?

1.7.1 Day 43: Interactive phrases 1

Interactive phrases 1.

Sentences

1. 久しぶり、_____ね。◀▶
I have not seen you for a long time.
2. ちょっと、マンガ_____、...◀▶
I just came by only to return Manga,..
3. ついでにみんなに_____?◀▶
In this chance, how about seeing everyone before you go?
4. みんな、_____よ。◀▶
Absolutely everybody will be happy to see you.
5. そうそう、楽しかった_____よ。◀▶
Oh yeah, I remember the fun memories.
6. _____、今、困ってるんだって?◀▶
I heard from somebody and you are in trouble now, aren't you?
7. いや、_____.◀▶
No, it's not a big deal. Never mind.
8. _____、手伝うよ。◀▶
If you are in trouble, I will help you.
9. いや、今日は、_____.◀▶
No, this time, I will handle it with my best effort.
10. _____よ。もう時間だし。◀▶
It's almost the time to go.

Words and Expressions

1. hisashiburi/long time/久しぶり
2. aenakatta/meet.vi.pot.neg.past/会えなかった
3. manga/comic/マンガ
4. kaesu/return.vt/返す
5. -ni-kuru/come to do/-にくる
6. dake/only/だけ
7. tsuideni/in this chance/ついでに
8. yorokobu/delighted/喜ぶ
9. minna/everybody/みんな
10. omoide/memory/思い出
11. yomigaeru/revive.vi/蘇る
12. taishita/big deal/大した
13. komatte-iru/be in trouble/困っている
14. tetsudau/help.vt/手伝う

15. konkai/this time/今回
16. jibun-no-chikara/my own effort/自分の力
17. nantoka-shitai/want to do somehow/なんとかしたい
18. sorosoro/it's about to/そろそろ

1.7.2 Day 44: Interactive phrases 2

Interactive phrases 2.

Sentences

1. _____だね。◀▶
It's been a while since I came to Tokyo last time.
2. _____よ。◀▶
I have not been here for a while.
3. この店のこと_____か。◀▶
Do you remember this store well?
4. いろいろ_____。
I gradually come to remember a little by a little.
5. _____、ホント、なつかしい。
It will be the first time in years, really, I am nostalgic.
6. でも、_____だ。
But, I will close this shop next month.
7. え、_____なあ、やりくりが。
It looks that everybody is facing a tough situation to make ends meet.
8. うちは、_____よ。
This shop is not needed anymore.
9. _____ねえ。
It would not been like this.
10. 僕には、この店が不要だとは、_____.
I cannot believe that this shop is useless.

Words and Expressions

1. nagaraku/for a while/長らく
2. mise/shop/店
3. oboeteru/remember.vt.te.col/覚えてる
4. iroiro/various/いろいろ
5. nannen-buri/for how long/何年ぶり
6. natsukashii/nostalgic.i-adj/なつかしい
7. raigetsu/next month/来月
8. heiten/shop closed/閉店
9. dokomo/everywhere/どこも
10. kibishii/severe.i-adj/きびしい
11. yarikuri/to make ends meet/やりくり
12. iranai/not needed/いらない
13. sabishikunaru/become sad/さびしくなる
14. mudana/useless.na-adj/無駄

1.7.3 Day 45: Interactive phrases 3

Interactive phrases 3.

Sentences

1. _____ ?おいしい！
Can I have one? It's delicious!
2. すごい、これ、_____ ?
Awesome, where did you get this?
3. これ、なんて、_____ ですよ。
I think what an interesting book this is.
4. _____、聞いてない。
We don't ask you about your book.
5. これ、どこで_____ んの！
We are asking you where you bought this!
6. 何だ？今の音は？_____ かな。
What is the sound right now? Maybe I'm thinking too much.
7. 何だろう、田中先生、_____ よ。
What is that? Professor Tanaka, could you go and check it for us?
8. わかった。ここで待ってて、今、_____.
OK. Wait here and I will go and check what it is.
9. じゃ、後は、_____、僕達は、ゲームを続けよう！
Let's leave it to our professor, we will continue to play the game!
10. そう。今、おもしろいところで、_____ よ。
Yah, now, We are in an interesting moment and we cannot keep an eye on it.

Words and Expressions

1. morau/receive.vt/もらう
2. -temoii/aux.may.GN/てもいい
3. uru/sell.vt/売る
4. -teta/aux.teita.GN/-てた/
5. nante/how/なんて
6. -nante-kanji/kinda like/なんて感じ
7. oto/sound/音
8. ki-no-sei/thinking too much/気のせい
9. kana/I wonder/かな
10. ato-wa/after../後は
11. sensei/teacher/先生
12. -ni-makaeru/leave it to...に任せる
13. omoshiroi-tokoro/interesting moment.GN/おもしろいところ
14. me-ga-hanase-nai/cannot keep an eye on../目が離せない

1.7.4 Day 46: Interactive phrases 4

Interactive phrases 4.

Sentences

1. 別にないけど、_____かなあ。◀▶
I don't have anything, but I wonder if I don't have to do anything.
2. _____! ▵▶
It tastes good.
3. _____、言ってる。◀▶
Saying things like kids, I'm telling you.
4. 忘れてた、_____! ▵▶
I forgot! Such an important thing!
5. _____. ▵▶
It's a good timing.
6. _____と思う。◀▶
If you sell it, I think you will have some money.
7. _____. ▵▶
You don't need to do that. I am OK.
8. _____. ▵▶
If you do not need it, throw it away.
9. _____? ▵▶
What's happen? Why?
10. ごめんね、_____. ▵▶
I'm sorry, I can only do this.

Words and Expressions

1. betsu-ni-nai/nothing special/別にない/
2. -mitai-na/look-like.na-adj/-みたいな
3. wasure-teta/forget.vt.te-ta.past/忘れてた
4. ureba/sell.vt.ba/売れば
5. ikuraka/somewhat/いくらか
6. iranai/not need/いらない
7. iru/vi.need/要る
8. sutete/throw.vt.te/捨てて
9. suteru/vt.throw/捨てる
10. gomenne/sorry/ごめんね

1.7.5 Day 47: Interactive phrases 5

Interactive phrases 5.

Sentences

1. レストラン? _____ よ。◀▶
Restaurant? If it is convenient, wherever is OK.
2. 私は_____。◀▶
From when did it hurt?
3. _____ か。◀▶
From when did it hurt?
4. _____.◀▶
Around noon.
5. _____ ?◀▶
Have you been a less pain?
6. _____.◀▶
I will eat something.
7. じゃ、_____ ?◀▶
I will have anything easy on my stomach.
8. 今日は暑かったから、_____.◀▶
For me, as it was hot today, I want to eat something light.
9. そうめんとか、冷やしうどんとか、なら_____.◀▶
I can prepare somen noodles or cold udon noodles, though.
10. じゃ、_____.◀▶
Then, I'll leave it to you.

Words and Expressions

1. resutoran/restaurant/レストラン
2. dokodemo/wherever/どこでも
3. tekitouna/proper.na-adj/適當
4. i/stomach/胃
5. itamu/hurt.vi/痛む
6. ohirugorokara/around noon/お昼ごろから
7. rakuni/be-relieved.na-adj.adv/楽
8. yasashiimono/easy on my stomach/やさしいもの
9. atskattta/hot.i-adj.past/暑かつた
10. sappari-to-shita-mono/something light/さっぱりとしたもの
11. sōmen/somen noodle/そうめん
12. hiyashi-udon/cold udon noodle/冷やしうどん
13. yōi/preparation.n.suru/用意
14. -ni-makaeru/leave it to...に任せる

1.7.6 Day 48: Interactive phrases 6

Interactive phrases 6

Sentences

1. いつも _____。 (1)

What are you doing on your day off?
2. 毎日、仕事で忙しいんで、_____。 (1)

Because I am busy at work every day, I am always sleeping until noon.
3. じゃ、_____ね。 (1)

So you are so busy week day.
4. ええ、疲れて、帰って、_____、...。 (1)

I got tired, went home, took a bath, entered the bed,..
5. 知らないうちに、毎晩、_____。 (1)

I slept every night, yeah, unconsciously.
6. _____. (1)

Sorry for being late.
7. いえ、私も_____. (1)

Don't be sorry. I just got here too.
8. _____. (1)

This is a present for you.
9. _____！どうもありがとう。 (1)

Oh no, you don't have to! But thank you.
10. _____. よ。 (1)

Oh, I do have to.

Words and Expressions

1. hirusugimade/until noon/昼過ぎまで
2. heigetto/week day/平日
3. taihen/very busy/たいへん
4. tsukarete/be-tired.vi.te/疲れて
5. kaette/go-home.vi.te/帰って
6. furo/bath/風呂
7. beddo/bed/ベッド
8. shiranai/know.vt.neg/知らない
9. uchini/while../..うちに
10. maiban/every night/毎晩
11. namucchatte/sleep.vi.teshimau.GN/寝っちゃって
12. okurete/be-late.vi.te/遅れて
13. ima-sakki/a little before/今さっき
14. tsuita/arrive.vi.ta/着いた
15. purezento/present/プレゼント
16. sonna-no/such a thing/そんなの
17. -wakeniwaikanai/I cannot do.../-わけにはいかない

1.7.7 Day 49: Interactive phrases 7

Interactive phrases 7.

Sentences

1. _____、自然と成果は出ますね。◀▶
If you do properly, you will get results naturally.
2. _____ってちょっとむづかしいですよね。◀▶
It is a bit difficult to be able to say anything without hesitation.
3. _____っていないですよ。◀▶
No human beings who do not make a mistake.
4. _____、次に進むってことですね。◀▶
Don't bother, let's go ahead.
5. _____、同じ間違いを 極力 減らすってことですかね。◀▶
If I can say, it's important to reduce the similar mistakes as much as possible.
6. _____考えますよ。◀▶
If so, I will think when that happens.
7. _____お召し上がりください。◀▶
Please eat as soon as possible after opening.
8. _____.◀▶
No matter what you attempt, tragedy may befall you.
9. _____.◀▶
Homer sometimes nods./Even monkeys fall from trees.
10. _____.◀▶
All good if it ends.

Words and Expressions

1. inu/dog/犬
2. arukeba/walk.vi.ba.GN/歩けば
3. bō/stick/棒
4. ataru/hit.vi/当る
5. saru/monkey/猿
6. ki/tree/木
7. ochiru/fall.vi/落ちる
8. kaifū/open-a-bag.n.suru/envelope/開封
9. kaifūgo/after opening it/開封後
10. ohayameni/as-soon-as-possible.formal/お早めに
11. meshiagaru/eat.vt.honor/召し上がる
12. owari/end.vi.masu/終わり
13. yokereba/good.i-adj.ba.GN/よければ
14. subete/all/全て
15. yoshi/good.i-adj.archaic/よし

1.8 Week 8: Summary

This will be the last week. Although practice always does not change, let's practice dictating yourself and acquiring new words and expressions. You can acquire more than 300 expressions if one day or even one day a day. Let's do your best.

1.8.1 Day 50: Work and Shopping

It's finally the last episode of Volume 1. The episode continues in Volume 2. Sections on grammar review are also included. There are also expressions that you will hear in your life. Please look forward to the next volume.

Sentences

1. A: 昨晩は？ B: _____。 (1) A: What did you last night? B: I was working at the museum.
2. A: いつもは？ B: _____。 (1) A: Usually? B: During the day, a part-time job at a coffee shop.
3. A: これからどちらへ？ B: _____。 (1) A: Where are you going now? B: A meeting at the museum.
4. A: 昨日は何を？ B: _____。 (1) A: What did you do yesterday? B: I studied at the library.
5. A: 明日も？ B: いや、_____. (1) A: Tomorrow too? B: No, I won't tomorrow.
6. A: これ安い！ B: 安いんだから、_____. (1) A: This is less expensive. B: Cause it's economical, we don't have any choices which we will not buy it.
7. A: これ高い！ B: _____、いいものだから。 (1) A: This is expensive. B: Regardless of the cost, I will buy it because it's good.
8. A: これかっこいい！ B: かっこよくても_____. (1) A: It's cool! B: Don't buy it because it isn't necessary.
9. A: これおいしい！ B: おいしくても_____. (1) A: This tastes good. B: Even if it tastes good, we don't buy any snacks.
10. A: これ要る？ B: トイレットペーパーは_____. (1) A: Do you need it? B: We have to buy toilet roll.

Words and Expressions

1. sakuban/last night/昨晚
2. hakubutsukan/museum/博物館
3. shigoto/job/仕事
4. hiruma/daytime/昼間
5. kissaten/coffee shop/喫茶店

6. arubaito/part-time job/アルバイト
7. bijutsukan/art-museum/美術館
8. uchiawase/meeting/打ち合わせ
9. sakujitsu/yesterday/昨日
10. toshokan/library/図書館
11. benkyou/study/勉強
12. sentakushi/choices/選択肢
13. -ni kankei naku/regardless of/-に関係なく
14. kakkoi/cool/かっこいい
15. iranaimono/things you don't need/要らないもの
16. okashi/snack/お菓子
17. iru/need.vi/要る
18. toirettopēpā/toilet roll/トイレットペーパー

Chapter 2

Textbook: Volume 2

The important thing you should do is to keep practicing everyday. If you keep it doing, you will come to regard it as a habit. And finally you will become not to have even any consciousness that you are using language. Type it as you hear according to the video footages with English captions.

2.1 Week 9: Communicative sentences 1

2.1.1 Day 51: Seemingly meaningless, but useful in conversation.

We will learn some expressions using *ko*, *so*, *a*, and *do*, which are called ‘demonstrative’.

Sentences

1. A: ちょっとこれチェックして。 B: _____。
A: Can you check it for me? B: Let me see.
2. A: あ、おもしろいこと、書いてある。 B: _____。
A: Oh, interesting stuff(article). B: Let's me see it.
3. A: _____?。 B: え? どこが。
A: Isn't it interesting? B: Huh? Why?
4. A: こうやって、_____。 B: え、そう?
A: You can tell when you hide half of this place like this. B: Oh, really?
5. A: まだ、わからない? B: ああ、_____.
A: Still no idea? B: Ah, I see.
6. _____.
There is only that.
7. _____始まらない。
Complaining won't change anything.
8. _____ので、とにかく始めましょう。
We can't keep saying/waiting that, so let's start anyway.
9. _____始まらない。
Nothing will happen unless you take an action.
10. _____ならない。
Anyway I have to do anything.

Words and Expressions

1. dōre/how/どうれ
2. doredore/how/どれどれ
3. kore/this/これ
4. wo/p.wo.obj.GN/を
5. kou/like this/こう
6. yatte/do.v.te.GN/やって
7. sore/that/それ
8. ga/p.ga.agent.GN/が
9. ..shikanai/only../.しかない
10. monku/complaint/文句
11. itte/say.v.te/言って
12. hajimaranai/start.vi.neg/始まらない
13. irarenai/be.v.pot.neg/いられない
14. node/because/ので
15. tonikaku/anyway.adv/とにかく
16. hajime/begin.vt.masu/始め
17. mashō/aux.lets/-ましょう
18. dochimichi/anyway.adv/どちらみち
19. yaranakyanaranai/must do it/やらなきやならない

2.1.2 Day 52: Ambiguous but necessary

Sentences

1. _____。◀▶
It's amazing/suprising/great.
2. _____。◀▶
I see.
3. _____ がある。◀▶
This makes sense in another sense.
4. _____ ですよ。◀▶
It has nothing to do with this.
5. _____...◀▶
Having said that...
6. _____。◀▶
How does it work?/What's goin' on!
7. _____。◀▶
blah blah blah..
8. よくわからないが、_____ いっていた。◀▶
I don't know well, but his homework was something...
9. まあ、_____.◀▶
Well, so far, I'm suviving.
10. _____ でしょう。◀▶
Not sure, but everything's gonna be fine.

Words and Expressions

1. kore/this/これ
2. wa/p.topic/は
3. naruhodo/indeed/なるほど
4. imi/meaning/意味
5. sore/that/それ
6. -ta-monono/aux.even/-ものの
7. dō/how/どう
8. natteru/become.vi.te.casual/なってる
9. no/p.ending.question/の
10. nantokakantoka/do not know exactly/なんとかんとか
11. yoku/well/よく
12. wakaranai/understand.vi.neg/わからない
13. shukudai/homework/宿題
14. dounokouno/don't know exactly/どうのこうの
15. nantoka/do something/なんとか
16. nantokanaru/it works somehow/なんとかなる

2.1.3 Day 53: Preference and taste

Sentences

1. _____、お使いください。▶▶
Please use it to your preference.
2. ようこそ_____。▶▶
Welcome.
3. _____なりました。▶▶
It is more delicious than ever.
4. これは_____ね。▶▶
This is good with rice.
5. これは_____ですね。▶▶
This is good for beer.
6. これを入れると_____ね。▶▶
If you put this, it makes them tastier.
7. _____って、チョコレートかな。▶▶
The secret ingredient of curry is chocolate.
8. どんものは_____。▶▶
You should not stir contents of a rice bowl dish.
9. それは_____ね。▶▶
It's a vulgar way of eating, isn't it?
10. _____.▶▶
Eat quickly.

Words and Expressions

1. okonomi/preference.n.formal/お好み

2. awasete/adjust.vi.te/合わせて
3. youkoso/welcome.n/ようこそ
4. oide/going-out.n.formal/おいで
5. yori/more/より
6. issou/more than ever.adv/いつそう
7. oishiku/delicious.i-adj.adv/おいしく
8. gohan/rice/ご飯
9. yoku/good.i-adj.adv/よく
10. aimasu/go-with.vi.formal/合います
11. biru/beer.n/ビール
12. mottekoi/good-for.n.comp/もってこい
13. ireru/put.vt/入れる
14. to/p.conj.GN/と
15. aji/taste/味
16. hikitachimasu/make-sth-better.vi.formal/引き立ちます
17. kare-/currey.n/カレー
18. kakushiaji/hidden-ingredient.n/隠し味
19. chokore-to/chocolate.n/チョコレート
20. kana/may be/かな
21. domburimono/rice-bowl.n.comp/丂物
22. kakimazete/stir.vt.te/かき混ぜて
23. tabenai/eat.vt.neg/食べない
24. gehinna/valgar.na-adj/下品な
25. tabekata/how-to-eat.n.comp/食べ方
26. sassato/quickly.adv/さっさと
27. tabenasai/eat.vt.imp.GN/食べなさい

2.1.4 Day 54: Winning or losing

Sentences

1. こんどは_____。◀▶
It's my turn.
2. はじめは_____。◀▶
It can't be helped losing if he is a beginner.
3. 勝ち負けに_____よ。◀▶
There is no need to stick to winning or losing.
4. _____が重要ですね。◀▶
Above all, it is important to make results.
5. _____時の運だ。◀▶
Victory or defeat is all a matter of chance.
6. _____です。◀▶
The game is over soon.
7. _____いかない。◀▶
I cannot afford to lose without fighting.
8. _____勝つ。◀▶

He always pretends to lose, and wins in the end.

9. _____ はいない。◀▶

No one can beat him.

10. _____ ね。◀▶

Sometimes you win by losing.

Words and Expressions

1. kondo/this time/こんど
2. watashi no ban/my turn/私の番
3. hajime/first tile/はじめ
4. makete/lose.vi.te/負けて
5. –temo/even if../–ても
6. shikata/way.n/仕方
7. kachimake/win and loss/勝ち負け
8. kodawaru/stick-to.vi/こだわる
9. naniyori/above-all.adv/何より
10. kekka/result.n/結果
11. kekka wo dasu/make a result/結果を出す
12. dasu/put-out.vt/出す
13. koto/thing.n/こと
14. jūyō/important.na-adj/重要
15. katsu/win.vi/勝つ
16. makeru/lose.vi/負ける
17. toki/time.n/時
18. un/luck.n/運
19. mamonaku/soon.adv/まもなく
20. gē-mu/game.n/ゲーム
21. shūryō/end.n/終了
22. tatakawa/fight.vi.neg/戦わ
23. –zu/suffix.neg/ず
24. makeru/lose.vi/負ける
25. –wakeniwaikanai/I cannot do../–わけにはいかない
26. furi-shite/pretend.vt.te/ふりして
27. saigoni/lastly.adv/最後に
28. migi ni deru/better than/右に出る

2.1.5 Day 55: Too much/watch lightly/underestimate

Sentences

1. _____ それはやりすぎ。◀▶

You've crossed the line.

2. いくらなんでも _____。◀▶

That is way too expensive.

3. _____.◀▶

Carefully one by one.

4. 一度にたくさんやっても _____ ね。◀▶

^{いちど}

There is no effect if you do a lot at once.

5. _____ 進んでいけばいいですね。 ↗
You should go ahead one by one step by step.
6. _____、彼は学長になった。 ↗
At a bound, he became the president.
7. _____ ね。 ↗
It is not something that can be done easily.
8. その仕事を _____ 軽く考えていましたよ。 ↗
I took the job lightly.
9. この仕事を _____. ↗
Don't make light of this job.
10. 彼の仕事を _____. ↗
Don't underestimate his work.

Words and Expressions

1. ikura nandemo.. /no matter what it is.. /いくらなんでも..
2. yarisugi /too much /やりすぎ
3. takasugi /too expensive /高すぎ
4. teineini /carefully.adv /丁寧に
5. ichidoni /at-a-time.adv /一度に
6. sukoshizutsu /little-by-little.adv /少しづつ
7. susunde /go-forward.vi.te /進んで
8. issoku tobi ni /jump one foot /一足飛びに
9. gakuchō /a president of university /学長
10. nakanaka /not easily /なかなか
11. karuku /lightly.i-adj.adv /軽く
12. namete /lick.vt.te /舐めて
13. shigoto /job.n /仕事
14. kashouhyouka /underestimate.n.suru /過小評価

2.1.6 Day 56: Honorifics and thanks

Sentences

1. _____. ↗
May I ask who's calling?
2. 16時に _____. ↗
I'll be expecting you at 16 o'clock.
3. _____. ↗
Please do not hesitate.
4. いつでも _____. ↗
Please stop by anytime.
5. いつも _____. ↗
What time do you always wake up?

6. _____ ですね。◆
You are good at whatever.
7. _____、ありがとうございます。◆
Thank you for letting me know.
8. あらかじめ _____ です。◆
If you contact us in advance, I would be happy.
9. 本日、_____ です。◆
I am honored to meet you today.
10. この気持ちはことばで_____。◆
I cannot express my feeling in words.

Words and Expressions

1. o..shite/honor.o-shite.GN/お.. して
2. machi/wait.vt.masu.GN/待ち
3. go..naku/honor.go-naku.GN/ご遠慮なく
4. enryo/hesitate.n.suru/遠慮
5. itsu demo/anytime.adv/いつでも
6. o..kudasai/honor.o-kudasai.GN/お.. ください
7. tachiyori/drop-in.vi.masu.GN
8. tachiyoru/drop-in.vi.GN/立ち寄る
9. itsumo/always/いつも
10. ..goro/around../.頃/
11. o..desu/honor.o-desu.GN/お目覚めです
12. mezame/awake.vi.masu.GN/目覚め
13. nasaru/aux.honor.GN/なさる
14. jōzu/good at/上手
15. shirase/letting-me-know.vt.masu.GN/知らせ
16. arakajime/in advance/あらかじめ
17. go-/prefix.formal.GN/ご
18. renraku/contact.n.suru/連絡
19. itadakereba/receive.v.pot.ba/いただければ
20. sawai/happiness.n/幸い
21. honjitsu/today/本日
22. oai/to see you.honor/お会い
23. dekite/can.aux.te/できて
24. kouei/honor/光榮
25. kono/this/この
26. kimochi/feeling.n/気持ち
27. kotoba/word.n/ことば
28. iiarawase/to-express-with-words.vt.pot.masu/言い表せ

2.1.7 Day 57: Healthy/illness

Sentences

1. _____ よ。 ↗
I'm feeling better.
2. _____ よ。 ↗
I have had a slight fever for a long time.
3. _____ か。 ↗
Is it hay fever?
4. ちょっと _____。 ↗
It seems like I had a cold.
5. 病院、_____ ? ↗
You'd better to go to hospital, hadn't you?
6. しばらく休んで、_____ ですよ。 ↗
Take a rest for a while, and take care of yourself.
7. _____ ですか。 ↗
Are you allergic?
8. おいしいものを食べて、_____. ↗
Please eat good food and get well soon.
9. 毎年、_____ か。 ↗
Do you have a medical checkup every year?
10. 山に行って、_____ よ。 ↗
I went to the mountains and got refreshed.

Words and Expressions

1. genki/fine.na-adj/元気
2. zutto/long-time.adv/ずっと
3. binetsu/slight-fever.n/微熱
4. kafunshou/hay-fever.n/花粉症
5. chotto/a-little.adv/ちょっと
6. kaze/a-cold.n/風邪
7. hiita/have-a-cold.vi.ta/曳いた
8. mitai/look-like.na-adj/みたい
9. byouin/hospital.n/病院
10. itta/go.vi.ta/行った
11. -tahōga/better to do../-たほうが
12. shibaraku/for a while/しばらく
13. yasunde/take-a-rest.v.te/休んで
14. yousu/state.n/様子
15. arerugi-/allergy.n/アレルギー
16. taishitsu/constitution.n/体質
17. hayaku/early.i-adj.adv/早く
18. maitoshi/every-year.adv/毎年

19. kenkō/health.n/健康
20. shindan/diagnostics.n/診断
21. yama/mountain.n/山
22. rifuresshū/refresh.n.suru/リフレッシュ

2.2 Week 10: Strategic sentences 1

2.2.1 Day 58: Help someone

Sentences

1. それは大変！_____。◀▶
Oh, that's serious! I will help you.
2. 先生の_____。◀▶
I was saved thanks to the teacher.
3. これは_____か。◀▶
What/Why is this useful?
4. お役に_____。◀▶
I am honored to be helpful.
5. ちょっと_____か。◀▶
Could you help me?
6. 猫の手も_____。◀▶
We are very busy and short-handed.
7. これは_____ね。◀▶
This is useful for research.
8. このバス、_____よ。◀▶
Everyone often uses this bus.
9. この道具を_____よ。◀▶
There is a big difference between using and not using this tool.
10. 使い方によって、_____ね。◀▶
Depending on how you use it, it will be better or worse.

Words and Expressions

1. taihen/serious.na-adj/大変
2. tetsudai/help.n.v-masu/手伝い
3. -mashō/will.aux.masu/ましょう
4. sensei/teacher.n/先生
5. no/of.p.con/の
6. okage/thank.n/おかげ
7. -de/because.p/で
8. tasukari/be-saved.n.masu/助かり
9. -mashita/aux.formal.past/-ました
10. yakunitatsu/useful.idiom/役に立つ
11. kouei/honor.na-adj/光栄

12. te/hand.n/手
13. kashite/lend.vt.te/貸して
14. neko/n.cat/猫
15. kari/borrow.n.v-masu/借り
16. -tai/want.aux/-たい
17. hodo/as..as/ほど
18. isogashii/busy.i-adj/忙しい
19. kenkyuu/research.n.suru/研究
20. benri/useful.na-adj/便利
21. basu/bus.n/バス
22. minasan/everybody/みなさん
23. yoku/often/よく
24. riyou/use.n.suru/利用
25. dougu/tool.n/道具
26. tsukau/use.vt/使う
27. tsukawanai/use.vt.neg/使わない
28. okina/big.nm/大きな
29. sa/difference.n/差
30. tsukaikata/how-to-use/使い方
31. ..niyotte/depending on./.. によって
32. yoku/good.i-adj.adv/良く
33. waruku/bad.i-adj.adv/悪く

2.2.2 Day 59: Notice something

Sentences

1. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, the clock doesn't work.
2. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, I was in time.
3. あ、_____ ! ◀▷
Oh, it's raining!
4. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, the train is coming.
5. あ、_____。◀▷
Ah, found.
6. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, yes, now I realized.
7. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, good thing, came up.
8. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, that's why it's difficult.
9. あ、_____。◀▷
Oh, screw up.
10. あ、_____。◀▷
I got it.

Words and Expressions

1. tokei/watch/時計
2. tomatteru/stop.vi.teiru/止まってる
3. maniau/be in time/間に合う
4. ame/rain/雨
5. densha/train/電車
6. kita/come.vi.ta/来た
7. mitsukatta/find.vi.ta/見つかった
8. omoitsuita/come up.vt.ta/思いついた
9. muzukashii/difficult.i-adj/難しい
10. shimatta/screw up/しまった
11. wakatta/understand.vi.ta/わかった

2.2.3 Day 60: Easy and difficult

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
I cannot understand unless I try.
2. ああ、_____. ↗
Oh, it's difficult.
3. _____ですよね。 ↗
Even if you do it again and again, it is still difficult.
4. それは、_____問題じゃありません。 ↗
もんだい
Thoroughly difficult.
5. 一度やってみれば、_____って。 ↗
If you try once, you will soon find it difficult.
6. そんなの_____ですよ。 ↗
It's a piece of cake to me.
7. そんな_____. ↗
It's not as simple as that [as you think].
8. この_____ですよね。 ↗
The text was relatively easy to read.
9. 行うより_____. ↗
おこな
It is easier to say than to do.
10. 大人にとっては_____ちょっとね。 ↗
おとな
It may be easy for adults but a little bit difficult for children.

Words and Expressions

1. monda/problem/問題
2. ichido/once/一度
3. asameshimae/easy/朝飯前
4. namayasashii/not easy/生易
5. bunshō/text/文章

6. hikakuteki/relatively.na-adj/比較的
7. yasashii/easy/易しい
8. okonau/do/行う
9. iu/say/言う
10. yasushi/easy.arc/易し
11. otona/adult/大人
12. -kamoshirenai/may be/-かもしだれない
13. kodomo/child/こども

2.2.4 Day 61: A little while ago/just now

Sentences

1. _____。◀◀
I just came back.
2. _____の。◀◀
What have you been up to now?
3. _____よ。◀◀
It's my real challenge from now on.
4. ちょっと_____が。◀◀
I should've known it if it was a little while ago.
5. _____が。◀◀
It's about the other day.
6. _____?◀◀
Did you cut your hair yesterday?
7. _____?◀◀
Have you lost weight recently?
8. _____.◀◀
I noticed last time.
9. このごろの_____.◀◀
young people these days don't even say hello.
10. _____、いるのか。◀◀
Are there any young people who want to have a wedding now?

Words and Expressions

1. imashigata/nowadays/今しがた
2. kaette/go-home.vi.te/帰って
3. mairimashita/aux.honor.formal.past/まいりました
4. hontō/real/本当
5. shōbu/challenge/勝負
6. senjitsu/the other day/先日
7. kinō/yesterday/昨日
8. kami/hair/髪
9. kitta/cut.vt.ta/切った
10. saikin/recently/最近
11. yasetा/lose-weight.vi.ta/瘦せた
12. konoaida/last time/この間
13. kigatsuita/noticed/気がついた

14. konogoro/recently/このごろ
15. wakamono/young people/若者
16. aisatsu/greetings/あいさつ
17. imadoki/these days/今時
18. kekkonshiki/wedding/結婚式
19. omou/think.vt/思う

2.2.5 Day 62: Surprise and discovery

Sentences

1. え、_____か。◀▶
I can't believe something like that happens in real life!
2. え、_____?◀▶
Oh really?
3. あ、_____.◀▶
Oops, I was surprised/scared.
4. それ、_____.◀▶
That's great, it's amazing/splendid.
5. _____ね。◀▶
I realized that you did a great work.
6. _____ってこういう仕事のことなんですね。◀▶
It is this kind of work that accomplishes a feat.
7. いやいや、_____よ。◀▶
I found it by accident.
8. _____か。◀▶
Do you say so-called accidental discoveries?
9. その時は、_____よ。◀▶
At that time, I felt like I made it.
10. 見つけようと思って_____ですよ。◀▶
Even if you work hard to try to find it, it would not be found.

Words and Expressions

1. maji/serious/マジ
2. bikkurishita/surprized/びっくりした
3. sugoi/amazing.i-adj/すごい
4. sugiru/suffix.exceeded/-すぎる
5. taihenna shigoto/great work/大変な仕事
6. nasatta/aux.honor.past/なさった
7. igyō/great work/偉業
8. nashitogeru/compete.vt/成し遂げる
9. gūzen/coincidentally.adv/偶然/
10. mitsuketa/find.vt.ta/見つけた
11. hakken/discovery.n/発見
12. sonotoki/at that time/その時
13. mitsukeyō/find.vt.vol/見つけよう

14. mitsukaru/find.vi/見つかる

2.2.6 Day 63: Anytime words

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
I see.
2. まあ、 _____ ね。 ↗
Well, maybe.
3. _____ ね。 ↗
That's right.
4. _____。 ↗
Speaking of which, it may be.
5. _____。 ↗
Then, what happens then?
6. _____。 ↗
If so, that would be true.
7. _____。 ↗
Then, it is this.
8. まあ、 _____. ↗
Well, there will be such a thing.
9. そうですねえ、 _____. ↗
Well, right, will it be?
 に
10. 何かに _____. ↗
There is no need to stick to anything.

Words and Expressions

1. naruhodo/that makes sense/なるほど
2. sōkamo/may be/そうかも
3. kotomoaru/there is a case/.. こともある
4. kodawaru/stick to sth/こだわる
5. hitsuyou/necessity.n/必要

2.2.7 Day 64: Temporarily, for now

Sentences

1. _____ 言っておきましょう。 ↗
I just have to say that I can do it.
2. _____、 こういう予定ですね。 ↗
For now, this is the plan.
3. _____、 まだよくわかっていません。 ↗
So far, We do not understand well yet.
4. _____、 簡単にご報告いたします。 ↗
I will give you a brief report.

5. _____、ここまでのご説明いたします。◀▶
I will explain it so far.
6. _____、ここまでにしておきましょう。◀▶
For now, let's keep this far.
7. _____、十分確認できておりません。◀▶
As of now, I have not confirmed enough.
8. _____、まず病院にいきましょう。◀▶
Anyway, let's go to the hospital first.
9. _____、家に帰つてから、荷物をおいてね。◀▶
Once I will go home, leave my bags, and..
10. _____、様子を見ましょう。◀▶
Let's see what happens today and tomorrow.

Words and Expressions

1. ichiō/to some extent/一応
2. -teoku/aux.prepare.GN/-ておく
3. yotē/schedule/予定
4. kantanni/simply.na-adj/簡単に
5. hōkoku/report/報告
6. go-/prefix.formal/ご-
7. itasu/aux.honor/-いたす
8. kaitsumande/in short/かいつまんで
9. setsumei/explanation/説明
10. toriaezu/for the time being/とりあえず
11. genzai/present/現在
12. jūbun/enough/十分
13. kakunin/confirm/確認
14. tonikaku/anyway/とにかく
15. mazu/first of all/まず
16. byōin/hospital/病院
17. ittan/once/一旦
18. ie/house/家
19. kaette/go-home.vi.te/帰つて
20. -tekara/after doing../-てから
21. nimotsu/baggage/荷物
22. oite/leave.vt.te/おいて
23. kyō/today/今日
24. asu/tomorrow/明日
25. uchi/within/うち
26. yōsu/state/様子

2.3 Week 11: Communicative sentences 2

2.3.1 Day 65: Advice, advocacy, and recommendation

Sentences

1. これ、_____ですね。◀▶
This is one point advice.
2. ぜひ、_____。お勧めします。◀▶
I will recommend you to take a look at it once.
3. 一度_____をお勧めします。◀▶
We recommend that you read it once.
4. _____です。◀▶
It's a deal/that) you can't pass up.
5. _____ね。◀▶
It may be better to do it.
6. _____.◀▶
What should I do at such time?
7. お医者さんに_____.◀▶
You should consult a doctor.
8. _____.◀▶
What if you ask your teacher?
9. _____、こちらのほうがいいとおもいますが。◀▶
If you say it, I think that this is better.
10. とにかく、_____.◀▶
If anything, do not go today.

Words and Expressions

1. wanpointadobaisu/hint/ワンポイントアドバイス
2. zehi/by-all-means.adv/ぜひ
3. gorankudasai/see.vt.honor/ご覧ください
4. o.suru/aux.honor.GN/お..する
5. susume/recommend.n.masu/勧め
6. susumeru/recommend.vt/勧める
7. ichido/once/一度
8. mimiyorinojōhō/welcome good [news]/耳寄りの..
9. jōhō/information.n/情報
10. isha/doctor/医者
11. sōdan/consult.n.suru/相談
12. -tahōgaii/better-to-do/-たほうが良い
13. shiiteieba/if I would say../強いて言えば
14. -naihōgaii/not-better-to-do/-ないほうがいい

2.3.2 Day 66: Taste and compound sentence

Sentences

1. うまい！_____！
Tasty! Moreover, cold and sweet!
2. _____ね。
It's soft and delicious.
3. 辛いんですが、_____よ。
It's spicy, but at the same time there is also an umami.
4. _____？
By the way, what is dashi stock?
5. で、_____？
Why do you use dashi stock?
6. _____？
How do you make dashi stock?
7. 一般的な_____か。
What is a common miso soup stock?
8. _____が、...。
I am sensitive to sweet things, but ...
9. _____ね。
It's a bit insensitive to spicy stuff.
10. 熱いと食べられない、_____ね。
You can't eat hot. It's a cat tongue.

Words and Expressions

1. shikamo/in addition/しかも
2. tsumetai/cold.i-adj.adv/冷たくて
3. amai/sweet.i-adj/甘い
4. yawarakakute/soft.i-adj.adv/やわらかくて
5. oishii/delicious.i-adj/おいしい
6. karai/spicy.i-adj/辛い
7. dōjini/at the same time/同時に
8. umami/good taste/うまみ
9. dashi/dashi stock.n/だし
10. ippantekina/common.na-adj/一般的な
11. misoshiru/miso soup.n/味噌汁
12. binkan/sensitive/敏感
13. donkan/insensitive/鈍感
14. atsui/hot/熱い
15. tabe/eat.vt.masu/食べ
16. -rarenai/cannot.aux.pot.neg/-られない
17. nekojita/cat tongue/猫舌

2.3.3 Day 67: Redo, remake, and correct

Sentences

1. _____、お伺いします。 〔^{うかが}〕
I will ask you again.
2. _____、お願ひします。 〔^{ねが}〕
Once again, please.
3. _____. 〔^{うが}〕
Retry, isn't it?
4. _____. 〔^{うが}〕
Since I made a mistake, I will correct it.
5. _____. 〔^{うが}〕
Correction of correction?
6. _____. 〔^{うが}〕
So, should it have been correct?
7. いいえ、_____. 〔^{うが}〕
No, I made a mistake again.
8. やり直すって、_____. 〔^{なお}〕
Do you try it again? But how many times do you need to try it?
9. _____. 〔^{うが}〕
It does not end even if I do again and again.
10. _____. 〔^{うが}〕
Do it again and again until the end.

Words and Expressions

1. aratamete/do-newly.vt.te.adv/改めて
2. ukagai/ask.vt.masu/伺い
3. mō/once/もう一度mou@mō
4. yarinaoshi/retry.vt.masu/やりなおし
5. machigaeta/make-mistake.vt.ta/間違えた
6. teisei/correct.n.suru/訂正
7. tadashikatta/correct.i-adj.past/正しかった
8. mata/again/また
9. yarinaosu/retry.vt/やり直す
10. owaranai/end.vi.neg/終わらない
11. owaru/end.vt/終わる

2.3.4 Day 68: Material

Sentences

1. カレーの材料は_____、それと鶏肉ですね。 〔^{ざいりょうとりにく}〕
The ingredients of curry are onion, potato, carrot and chicken.
2. 材料を_____にします。 〔^{ざいりょう}〕

Chop the ingredients.

3. 野菜を_____。◆)

Lightly fry vegetables.

4. 海老は_____。◆)

Shrimp are deep-fried and made into tempura.

5. うどんはお湯で_____。◆)

Udon is only lightly boiled in hot water.

6. コンクリートが主な_____。◆)

Concrete is the main building material.

7. 材料費だって_____。◆)

Even the cost of materials is by no means negligible.

8. 結論を出すには_____。◆)

There is not enough evidences to make a conclusion.

9. _____いくらでもあります。◆)

There are many themes for research.

10. じゃ、_____。◆)

Well, then you have to collect data for a treatise.

Words and Expressions

1. kare-/curry/カレーkare-
- 2.airyō/ingredients/材料
3. tamanegi/onion/たまねぎ
4. jagaimo/potato/じゃがいも
5. ninjin/carrot/にんじん
6. toriniku/chicken/鶏肉
7. mijingiri/chopped/みじん切り
8. yasai/vegetable/野菜
9. karuku/light.i-adj.adv/軽く
10. itamemasu/fry.vt.formal/炒めます
11. ebi/shrimp/海老
12. agete/deep-fry.vt.te/揚げて
13. tempura/tempura/天ぷら
14. udon/udon noodle/うどん
15. oyu/hot-water/お湯
16. yuderu/boil.vt/茹である
17. konkurito/concrete/コンクリート
18. omona/main.na-adj/主な
19. kenchiku/architecture/建築
20. zairyōhi/cost of ingredients/材料費
21. bakaninaranai/considerably/馬鹿にならない
22. ketsuronwodasu/make a decision/結論を出す
23. fusokushiteiru/run short of..//不足している
24. kenkyū/research.n.suru/研究

25. atsumenai/collect.vt.neg/集めない
 26. -naito/without../-ないと

2.3.5 Day 69: Specially/Exceptionally

Sentences

1. 特別に_____。◆)
We prepared it especially for you.
2. _____、格別ですね。◆)
The beer after the bath is exceptional.
3. _____です。◆)
It is a fine food to Matsuya.
4. 名古屋の風来坊は_____です。◆)
Furaibo in Nagoya is famous for its chicken wings.
5. 特に、_____ですね。◆)
Especially, the sauce is delicious.
6. _____.◆)
There is no particular question.
7. _____.◆)
There was nothing unusual about it.
8. _____.◆)
Today is a special day.
9. _____.◆)
She did not dress herself up especially.
10. しかし、_____.◆)
But she was breathtakingly beauty.

Words and Expressions

1. tokubetsuni/specially.adv/特別に
2. yōi/preparation.n/用意
3. ofuro/bath.n/お風呂
4. ofuroagari/just out of bath/お風呂上がり
5. bīru/beer.n/ビール
6. kakubetsu/exceptional.na-adj/格別
7. Matsuya/Matsuya, beef rice bowl restaurant/松屋
8. naradewano/its own/ならではの
9. ippin/the gem of../逸品
10. Nagoya/pn/名古屋
11. Fūraibō/chicken barbecue restaurant/風来坊
12. tebasaki/chicken wing tips/手羽先
13. yūmei/famous.na-adj/有名
14. tokuni/especially/特に
15. tare/source/タレ
16. shitsumon/question.n/質問

17. kawatta/different.vi.ta/変わった
18. tokubetsuna/specially.na-adj/特別な
19. omekashi/dress-up.n.suru/おめかし
20. iki/breath/息
21. nomu/drink.vt/呑む
22. hodo/almost like/ほど
23. bijin/beauty.n/美人

2.3.6 Day 70: Experience

Sentences

1. 今まで _____。『』
I have never thought so much.
2. これ、_____。『』
I've eaten this before.
3. あまり _____。『』
I have not done much.
4. 北海道、_____?『』
have you been to Hokkaido?
5. まだ雪、_____。『』
I have not seen snow yet.
6. 話に_____が、まだ見たことは。『』
I have heard about it, but I have not seen it yet.
7. 上手にできるかわかりませんが、_____よ。『』
I don't know if I can do it well, but I have ever done it.
8. 一度、_____ね。『』
I want to see it once.
9. 実際に_____。『』
Can I actually try it?
10. _____。『』
You won't know it unless you try.

Words and Expressions

1. kangaeta/think.vt.ta/考えた
2. tabeta/eat.vt.ta/食べた
3. Hokkaidō/Hokkaidō/北海道
4. yuki/snow.n/雪
5. kiita/hear.vt.ta/聞いた
6. jōzuni/good at/上手に
7. jissaini/actually.n.adv/実際に

2.3.7 Day 71: Hope/Expectation

Sentences

1. _____。 (¶)

I want to eat this.

2. _____ ですね。 (¶)

The light salty taste is fine.

3. できれば、_____。 (¶)

If you allow me, I would like to do it like this.

4. あ、これが、_____。 (¶)

Oh, I always wanted this.

5. _____ ? (¶)

What hope is there more than this?

6. _____。 (¶)

You/I have realized it.

7. _____。 (¶)

It's my dream for a long time.

8. _____。 (¶)

My dream has finally come true.

9. ええ、_____。 (¶)

Yes, I'm expecting it next time.
- 10. _____。 (¶)

I was not able to meet your request.

Words and Expressions

1. -tai/want.aux/-たい
2. aji/taste.n/味
3. usume/light salty/薄め
4. usui/light.i-adj/薄い
5. dekireba/if possible/できれば
6. zutto/long before/ずっと
7. hoshikatta/want.aux.past/ほしかった
8. koreijōni/more than this/これ以上に
9. nozomi/hope.n/望み
10. jitsugen/realize.n.suru/実現
11. naganen/long-time.n/長年
12. yume/dream.n/夢
13. yatto/finally.adv/やっと
14. kanaimashita/come-true.vi.formal.past/叶いました
15. kanau/come-true.vi/叶う
16. jikai/next-time.n/次回
17. kitaishite/expect.vt.te/期待して
18. kitai/expect.n.suru/期待
19. kibō/request.n.suru/希望
20. kibō-ni-sou/meet-sb-requirements.vi/希望に添う

2.4 Week 12: Strategic sentences 2

2.4.1 Day 72: As much as possible/as if you like

Sentences

1. _____。 (☞)
Please take as much as you want.
2. _____。 (☞)
Please write as many as you can.
3. _____。 (☞)
You can take it more.
4. _____。 (☞)
Don't spend money as much as possible.
5. _____。 (☞)
Please come as early as possible tomorrow.
6. _____。 (☞)
I want to do for you as much as possible.
7. _____。 (☞)
I don't want to do if I don't have to.
8. _____。 (☞)
If possible, I don't want to cause inconveniences for anybody.
9. _____。 (☞)
There is no problem if you can or cannot.
10. _____。 (☞)
I did something to do.

Words and Expressions

1. sukinadake/as much as you like/好きなだけ
2. toru/take.vt.te/とつて
3. dekirudake/as .. as possible/できるだけ
4. ooku/much.i-adj.adv/多く
5. kaite/write.vt.te/書いて
6. okane/money.n/お金
7. tsukawanai/use.vt.neg/使わない
8. narubeku/as .. as possible/なるべく
9. hayaku/early.i-adj.adv/早く
10. kite/come.vi.te/来て
11. yaritakunai/do not want to do/やりたくない
12. meiwaku/inconveniences.n/迷惑
13. waiwakukakeru/cause trouble/迷惑かける
14. mondai/problem.n/問題
15. yarubekikoto/things to do/やるべきこと

2.4.2 Day 73: Compare

Sentences

1. _____ よね。◀▶
I more often see this than any other things.
2. _____ よ。◀▶
I will make something better.
3. _____ ?◀▶
How's different with this and this?
4. _____.◀▶
Well, let's decide after seeing various things.
5. _____.◀▶
This is much better.
6. _____ ?◀▶
Is it getting a little better than before?
7. _____ です。◀▶
This is a great deal.
8. _____ ですよ。◀▶
It is very cheap.
9. _____ ですね。◀▶
The cheaper, the better.
10. _____ ですよ。◀▶
It will be cheap and nasty.

Words and Expressions

1. yoriyoi/much-better.i-adj/よりよい
2. chigau/different.vi/違う
3. kimeru/decide.vt/決める
4. taihen/very/たいへん
5. otoku/good deal.na-adj/お得
6. -ba-hodo/-er, -er/-ば-ほど
7. yasukarō-warukarō/cheap and nasty/安かろう悪かろう

2.4.3 Day 74: Season

Sentences

1. _____.◀▶
It became the season of the cherry-blossom viewing.
2. _____.◀▶
It's warm.
3. _____.◀▶
It has been raining.
4. _____.◀▶
It's muggy.
5. _____ ですね。◀▶
The sunshine is still severe.

6. _____。 ↗
It finally got cool.
7. _____ ですね。 ↗
Autumn leaves are beautiful.
8. _____ ね。 ↗
It's getting colder gradually.
9. _____。 ↗
It got frosty this morning.
10. _____ ね。 ↗
It gets cold in the morning and evening.

Words and Expressions

1. hanami/Cherry-blossom viewing/花見
2. shizun/season.n/シーズン
3. pokapoka/feel warm/ぽかぽか
4. yoki/nice weather/陽気
5. ame/rain.n/雨
6. tsuzuku/continue.vi/続く
7. mushiatsui/sticky-hot.i-adj/蒸し暑い
8. atsusa/hotness.n/暑さ
9. kibishii/severe.i-adj/きびしい
10. suzushiku/cool.i-adj.adv/涼しく
11. koyō/Autumn leaves/紅葉
12. dandan/gradually.adv/だんだん
13. samuku/cold.i-adj.adv/寒く
14. kesa/this morning/今朝
15. shimo/frost.n/霜
16. orite/fall.vi.te/降りて
17. asaban/morning and evening.n/朝晩
18. hiekomu/chill.vi.masu/冷え込み

2.4.4 Day 75: Popular

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
Hirose Suzu chan is cute.
2. ええ、_____ よ。 ↗
Yes, he's a popular person.
3. _____ ? ↗
Doraemon, do you all know?
4. _____。 ↗
It is also famous in Vietnam.
5. ええ、_____。 ↗
Yes, everybody knows.
6. _____ ? ↗
I guess it's only now that he is popular, isn't it?
7. ええ、_____。 ↗

- Yes, many people read his book.
8. _____。 (¶)
- Everyone, from adults to children, knows.
9. 古い曲ですが、_____。 (¶)
- It is an old song, but even kids should have heard it.
10. ええ、もちろん、_____。 (¶)
- Yes, of course, because it is a very famous theory.

Words and Expressions

1. Hirose Suzu/actress/広瀬すず
2. -chan/my dear-/ちゃん
3. kawaii/cute.i-adj/かわいい
4. ninkimono/popular person/人気者
5. Doraemon/an anime character/ ドラえもん
6. betonamu/a country name/ベトナム
7. yūmei/famous.na-adj/有名
8. shiranai/know.vt.neg/知らない
9. ninkigaaru/popular/人気がある
10. -reru/aux.passive/-れる
11. otona/adult/大人
12. kodomo/child/子供
13. furui/old.i-adj/古い
14. kyoku/music/曲
15. hazu/should.aux/はず
16. mochiron/of-course.adv/もちろん
17. riron/theory.n/理論

2.4.5 Day 76: Having skills/Can do well

Sentences

1. _____。 (¶)
This kind of thing is ..which I am not good at.
2. _____。 (¶)
I am good at such a thing.
3. _____ よ。 (¶)
My mother can do many things.
4. _____ です。 (¶)
She is good at cooking.
5. _____。 (¶)
She can sew kimono.
6. いろいろな _____ しています。 (¶)
Planting various vegetables, the garden is full of flowers.
7. _____。 (¶)
She cannot drive a car.
8. _____。 (¶)
She cannot ride a bicycle either.

9. _____、字はうまいですよ。◆
She is a calligraphy teacher, so she writes letters very good.
10. 特に_____です。◆
She is especially good to listen to someone's stories.

Words and Expressions

1. nigate/not-good-at.na-adj/苦手
2. tokui/good-at.na-adj/得意
3. haha/mother/母
4. ryōri/cook.n.suru/料理
5. kimono/kimono/着物
6. nuu/saw.vt/縫う
7. nueru/saw.vt.pot/縫える
8. yasai/vegetable/野菜
9. ueru/plant.vt/植える
10. niwa/garden/庭
11. hana-ippai/full-of-flowers/花いっぱい
12. kuruma/car/車
13. unten/driving.n.suru/運転
14. jitensha/bicycle.n/自転車
15. noru/ride.vt/乗る
16. norenai/ride.vt.pot.neg/乗れない
17. shodō/caligraphy/書道
18. sensei/teacher/先生
19. ji/character/字
20. umai/be-good-at.i-adj/うまい
21. tokuni/especially/特に
22. jōzu/good at/上手

2.4.6 Day 77: It seems/It looks

Sentences

1. _____. ◆
Well, it looks delicious.
2. _____. ◆
It looks pretty good.
3. _____. ◆
This movie looks interesting.
4. 今日は_____. ◆
It looks like it will rain today.
5. _____. ◆
It seems to stop raining soon.
6. 明日ぐらい、_____. ◆
Flowers are about to bloom tomorrow.

7. _____。 ↗
I am busy and busy, I'm about to cry.
8. _____。 ↗
This tree seems to die.
9. _____。 ↗
This question seems difficult.
10. 痛い? _____。 ↗
It hurts? It looks a little hard.

Words and Expressions

1. eiga/movie/映画
2. -sō/look like/-そう
3. hitoame kisō/look raining/一雨来そう
4. sorosoro/it's about..../そろそろ
5. yamisō/seem to stop raining/止みそう
6. chūrippu/tulips チューリップ
7. sakisō/it's about to bloom/咲きそう
8. isogashiku/busy.i-adj.adv.te/忙しくて
9. nakisō/almost crying/泣きそう
10. ki/tree/木
11. kareru/wither.vi/枯れる
12. karesō/it's about to wither/枯れそう
13. tsurai/physically-painful.i-adj/辛い
14. tsurasō/look physically hard/辛そう
15. itai/painful.i-adj/痛い

2.4.7 Day 78: Mistake

Sentences

1. あ、_____。 ↗
Oops, I made a mistake.
2. え、_____? ↗
Oh, it's not this, but this?
3. ええ、_____。 ↗
No, it isn't at all.
4. すみません、_____。 ↗
I'm sorry. I made a wrong call.
5. そうか、_____。 ↗!
I forgot it's Friday today!
6. え、_____。 ↗
Oh no! it's not this platform, is it?
7. ごめんなさい、_____。 ↗
I'm sorry. I mistook you for someone else.
8. 10問中、5問もなんて、_____。 ↗
I made 5 wrong answers out of 10 questions. Too much mistakes!

9. こんな色じや、_____。 (¶)
- With such a color, you have mistaken it for a toilet bowl.
10. これ? _____。 (¶)
- Spot the difference puzzle.

Words and Expressions

1. machigaeru/make mistakes/間違える
2. machigai-denwa/wrong call/間違い電話
3. kin'yōubi/Friday/金曜日
4. hōmu/platform/ホーム
5. hitochigai/mistake sb for sb/人違い
6. -sugi/too much../-すぎ
7. toire/toilett/トイレ
8. pazuru/puzzle/パズル

2.5 Week 13: Idiomatic phrases

2.5.1 Day 79: Idioms related to the body

Sentences

1. _____。 (¶)
Never mind.
とかい ひと
2. 都会の人は_____。 (¶)
People in the city walk fast.
たか
3. 高すぎて_____。 (¶)
It is too expensive to buy it.
あま
4. 甘いものには_____。 (¶)
I have a sweet tooth.
あま
5. _____。 (¶)
My ears tingle.
せつめい
6. 説明が_____。 (¶)
My explanation was lame.
じぶん むすこ
7. あの子は_____。 (¶)
That kid is out of control.
こ
8. 自分の息子に_____。 (¶)
He is very proud of his son.
じぶん むすこ
9. うちの娘には_____。 (¶)
I am concerned about my daughter.
むすめ
10. _____待っていた。 (¶)
I was eagerly waiting for it.
ま

Words and Expressions

1. ki/mind/気
2. tokai/city/都會
3. ashi/foot/足
4. hayai/fast/速い
5. takasugite/too expensive/高すぎて
6. te/hand/手
7. denai/go-out.vi.neg/出ない
8. amaimono/sweet/甘いもの
9. me/eye/目
10. mimi/ear/耳
11. setsumei/explanation.n.suru/説明
12. shita/tongue/舌
13. tarazu/lack of../足らず
14. te-ni-oenai/uncontrollable/手に負えない
15. jibun/myself/自分
16. musuko/son/息子
17. hana-takadaka/proudly.n/鼻高々
18. uchino-musume/my daughter/うちの娘
19. atama/head.n/頭
20. kubi/neck.n/首
21. nagakushite/long-waited/長くして
22. matsu/wait.vi/待つ

2.5.2 Day 80: It can actually be used/applied

Sentences

1. _____。◀▶
This is useful.
2. これは_____。◀▶
This can be used worldwide.
3. _____。◀▶
A world-class new technology.
4. 私の英語はイギリスでは_____。◀▶
People in Britain did not understand my English.
わたし　えいご
5. _____。◀▶
It's only in Japan that the yen can be used.
6. クレジットカードの_____。◀▶
The credit card has expired.
7. _____も切れてた。◀▶
The expiration date/of food) has also expired.
ときょかん　ほん
8. 図書館の本の_____も切れてた。◀▶
The loan deadline has also expired.
ときょかん　ほん
9. _____も切れてた。◀▶

The license has also expired.

10. _____ もぎてしまってた。◆)

The deadline for submitting homework has also over.

Words and Expressions

1. tsukaeru/use.vt.pot/使える
2. sekaijū/all over the world/世界中
3. dokodemo/anywhere/どこでも
4. sekai/world/世界
5. ..ni-tsūyō-suru/good enough to.../..に通用する
6. eigo/English/英語
7. igirisu/England/イギリス
8. en/yen/円
9. nihon/Japan/日本
10. curejittokādo/credit card/クレジットカード
11. yūkōkigen/expiration date/有効期限
12. kireteta/expire.vi.teita/切れてた
13. shōmikigen/expiration date of food/賞味期限
14. toshokan/library/図書館
15. hon/book/本
16. kashidashikigen/loan deadline/貸出期限
17. menkyoshō/driver's license/免許証
18. shukudai/homework/宿題
19. teishutsukigen/submission deadline/提出期限

2.5.3 Day 81: Names of relatives

Sentences

1. _____ ? ◆)
Is your father fine?
2. ええ、_____。◆)
Yes, my father is fine.
3. _____. ◆)
Is your mother fine, too?
4. ええ、_____. ◆)
Yes, my mother is fine as well.
5. _____. ◆)
My brother and sister work.
6. _____. ◆)
What is your brother?
7. _____. ◆)
My brother is a dentist.
8. _____. ◆)
Is your sister also medical related?
9. いいえ、_____. ◆)
No, my sister is a housewife.
10. _____. ◆)

Your sister and brother are both musicians, aren't they?

Words and Expressions

1. otōsama/your father/お父様
2. okāsama/your mother/お母様
3. ani/my brother/兄
4. ane/my brother/姉
5. hataraitē/work.vi.te/働いて
6. onīsan/your brother/お兄さん
7. shikai/dentist/歯科医
8. onēsan/your elder sistēr/お姉さん
9. iryōkankei/medical personnel/医療関係
10. shufu/housewife/主婦
11. imōtosan/your sister/妹さん
12. otōtosan/your brother/弟さん
13. ongakuka/musician/音楽家

2.5.4 Day 82: The same/similar

Sentences

1. _____ね。◀▶
You two are similar.
2. _____.◀▶
I have the same opinion.
3. _____.◀▶
It is not necessarily the same.
4. _____ね。◀▶
You have a similar idea with me.
5. _____.◀▶
We do everything with the same rules.
に
6. 似ているということは、_____.◀▶
Similar means that they are not the same.
7. 同じといえば同じだけど、_____ね。◀▶
The same is true, but the value is totally different.
8. 違うといえば違うけど、_____.◀▶
They are different from each other, but it's just a matter of perspective.
9. _____.◀▶
I just came to Japan just last year on this day.
10. _____?◀▶
What did I do about this time last year?

Words and Expressions

1. niteiru/look like/似ている
2. iken/opinion/意見

3. onaji/same/同じ
4. ..towa-kagiranai/not always../とは限らない
5. nita-kangae/similar idea/似た考え方
6. rūru/rule/ルール
7. kachi/value/価値
8. zenzen/completely.adv/ぜんぜん
9. mikata/viewpoint/見方
10. kyōnen/last year/去年
11. rainichi/coming to Japan/来日
12. imagoro/this time/今頃

2.5.5 Day 83: Honorific expression

Sentences

1. _____。 (1)

Do you want ot have it?

2. これも、_____. (1)

Do you also enjoy eating this?

3. _____、このビデオ。 (1)

Have you seen this video footage?

4. 明日も_____。 (1)

Do you come tomorrow too?

5. _____。 (1)

Where do you live?

6. お手紙、_____. (1)

I have read your letter.

7. _____。 (1)

I am delighted to do that.

8. _____。 (1)

I will come from here.

9. _____。 (1)

Shall I bring it?

10. _____。 (1)

I will go home now.

Words and Expressions

1. meshiagaru/eat.vt.honor/召し上がる
2. goranninaru/see.vt.honor/ご覧になる
3. bideo/video/ビデオ
4. irassharu/be.vi.honor/いらっしゃる
5. osumaidesu/live.vi.honor/お住まいです
6. otegami/letter.n.formal/お手紙
7. haikensuru/read.vt.humble/拝見する
8. itasu/do.vt.humble/いたす
9. mairu/go.vi.humble/参る

10. omochisuru/bring.vt.humble/お持ちする
11. shitsureisuru/leave.vi.humble/失礼する

2.5.6 Day 84: Idioms using animals

Sentences

1. _____だね。◀▶
It's a star attraction/draw card/crowd puller, isn't it?
2. それは_____。◀▶
It is a stone two birds.
3. _____.◀▶
It's like a rabbit hut.
4. _____.◀▶
I don't know why, but I get along with him.
5. 二人は_____.◀▶
They hate each other's guts.
ふたり
6. _____ですね。◀▶
Cast no dirt into the well that gives you water, isn't it?
7. _____.◀▶
He is very quiet.
8. _____.◀▶
I'm very busy that I'll take any help I can get.
9. _____.◀▶
It is oval for cats, pearl for pigs/pearls before swine).
10. _____.◀▶
He is working like a horse.

Words and Expressions

1. kyakuyose-panda/a panda which pulls crowd/客寄せパンダ
2. issekinichō/a stone two birds/一石二鳥
3. usagi-goya/a rabbit hut/ウサギ小屋
4. uma-ga-au/get along with sb/馬が合う
5. kenen-no-naka/hate each other/犬猿の仲
6. tatsutori/a bird being about to leave/立つ鳥
7. ato-wo-nigosazu/a bird does not foul the nest/跡を濁さず
8. karitekita-neko/a borrowed cat/借りてきた猫
9. neko-no-te/help of a cat/猫の手
10. karitai/borrow.vt.tai/借りたい
11. neko-ni-koban/oval for cats/猫に小判
12. buta-ni-shinju/pearl for pigs/豚に真珠
13. bashauma/a horse for carriage/馬車馬
14. hataraku/work.vi/働く
15. ..no-yōni/such as.../.. のように

2.5.7 Day 85: Four character idiomatic compounds

Sentences

1. _____ ですね。◀▶
For each his own.
2. 二人は会った瞬間から_____。◀▶
Two clicked with each other the moment he met her.
3. 今や二人は_____の仲ですよ。◀▶
The two are in love now.
4. _____を見ていた人がいたんですよ。◀▶
There is a person who had seen everything.
5. ええ、彼はいつでも_____です。◀▶
Yes, he always works hard.
6. ハイブリッドって、_____ですよね。◀▶
The hybrid car has a merit or demerit, isn't it?
7. まあ、そこは_____にやってほしい。◀▶
In that case, I want you to act according to circumstances.
8. _____でいいですね、今日は。◀▶
It's warm autumn day today, isn't it?
9. _____、間違いないでしょう。◀▶
Most likely, no doubt.
10. テクノロジは_____ですから。◀▶
Technology becomes obsolete so fastly.

Words and Expressions

1. jūnintōiro/for each his own/十人十色
2. atta/meet.vi.ta/会った
3. shunkan/moment/瞬間
4. ikitougou/two clicked with each other/意氣投合
5. sōshisouai/in love each other/相思相愛
6. naka/relationship/仲
7. ichibushijuu/see everything/一部始終
8. kare/he, him/彼
9. isshokenmei/works hard/一所懸命
10. haiburiddo/hybrid/ハイブリッド
11. icchouittan/a merit and a demerit/一長一短
12. rinkiouhen/act according to circumstances/臨機応変
13. koharubiyori/warm autumn day/小春日和
14. jucchuuhakku/no doubt/十中八九
15. tekunorogi/technology/テクノロジ
16. nisshingeppo/obsolete so fastly/日進月歩

2.6 Week 14: Verb relations

2.6.1 Day 86: Causative

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
Let me see it.
2. ねえ、_____。 ↗
Hey, let me do it.
3. _____。 ↗
I don't want you to do it.
4. どうだった? _____。 ↗
How was it? Let me hear it.
5. 少し、_____
I let him/i.e.,my baby) eat a little.
6. 1日1錠
Let him take this medicine one pill a day.
7. ええ、今日は_____.
Yes, I have already let him go home today.
8. もう少し
Let me think a little more.
9. これは私がします。
I will do it by myself. I cannot ask everyone to do it.
10. ちょっと早いんですが、_____.
It's a bit early, but could you let me go home?

Words and Expressions

1. misete/show.vt.te/見せて
2. kimi/you/君
3. kusuri/medicine/薬
4. nomaseru/drink.vt.causa.te/飲ませて
5. saserarenai/do.vt.causa.pot.neg/させられない

2.6.2 Day 87: Adverbs and verbs

Sentences

1. _____。 どう?
I wrote it beautifully, how is it?
2. _____。
Draw a straight line.
3. _____。
I do not know at all.

4. _____。 (☞)
I have watched everything/video).
5. あ、 地震、 _____. (☞)
Oh, the earthquake came suddenly.
6. _____. (☞)
Please eat and eat.
7. _____. (☞)
I understand it gradually.
8. _____. (☞)
I seldomly see it.
9. _____. (☞)
I always get up early in the morning.
10. _____. (☞)
To be honest, I do not understand well.

Words and Expressions

1. massuguni/straight.na-adj.adv/まっすぐに
2. sen wo hiku/draw a line/線を引く
3. sappari/not at all.adv/さっぱり
4. zenbu/all/全部
5. michatta/have watched/見ちやつた
6. jishin/earthquake/地震
7. kyūni/suddenly.na-adj.adv/急に来た
8. dondon/more and more.adv/どんどん
9. dandan/gradually.adv/だんだん
10. amari/not so much.adv/あまり
11. asa hayaku/early in the morning.i-adj.adv/朝早く
12. okite/get up.vi.te/起きて
13. shōjiki itte/to be honest/正直言って

2.6.3 Day 88: Compound verbs

Sentences

1. _____ ! (☞)
I ate too much!
2. _____. (☞)
He played a lot.
3. _____. (☞)
Freshly cooked rice.
4. あ、 雨、 _____. (☞)
Oh, it started raining.
5. 朝晩、 _____. (☞)
It gets cold in the morning and evening.
6. 警官を見て、 _____. (☞)

He saw a policeman, and ran away.

7. _____、空の星を。◆)
Look up and see the sky stars.
8. _____. ◆)
I dare to ask him.
- 9.ひとり _____. ◆)
Being left alone, he looks so sad.
10. レストランにワインを _____. ◆)
Since I brought wine to the restaurant, and I was warned.

Words and Expressions

1. tabesugiru/eat too much/食べすぎる
2. asobisugiru/play a lot/遊びすぎる
3. takitate/freshly cooked/炊きたて
4. gohan/rice/ご飯
5. furidasu/start raining/降り出す
6. asaban/morning and evening/朝晩
7. hiekomu/get cold.vi/冷え込む
8. keikan/police officer/警官
9. nilegedasu/run away/逃げ出す
10. miageru/look up/見上げる
11. -tegoran/aux.imperative/-てごらん
12. sora/sky/空
13. hoshi/star/星
14. omoikitte/daringly/思い切って
15. torinokosu/leave alone/取り残す
16. kawaisō/look sad/かわいそう
17. resutoran/restaurant/レストラン
18. wain/wine/ワイン
19. mochikomu/bring to a shop without permission/持ち込む
20. chūi/warn.n.suru/注意

2.6.4 Day 89: Verb transitive and verb intransitive

Sentences

1. あ、_____. ◆)
Oh, I understand.
2. あ、_____. ◆)
Ah, it has found.
3. あ、_____. ◆)
Oh, it's broken.
4. 「壊れた」じゃない、おまえが「_____」。◆)
It's Not "broken", you "broke it."
5. あ、_____. ◆)
Oh, the color has changed.

6. 習慣を_____。
- It is difficult to change habits.
7. _____。
- The door opened by the wind.
8. ドアを_____。
- I broke the door and opened it.
9. ハンドルを_____。
- I turned the handle, but it didn't turn.
10. どこかで_____。
- I lost my wallet somewhere.

Words and Expressions

1. mitsukatta/find.vi.ta/見つかった
2. kowareta/break.vi.ta/壊れた
3. kowashita/break.vt.ta/壊した
4. iro/color/色
5. kawatta/change.vi.ta/変わった
6. shūkan/habit.n/習慣
7. kaeru/change.vt/変える
8. muzukashii/difficult.i-adj/難しい
9. doa/door.n/ドア
10. kaze/wind.n/風
11. hiraita/open.vi.ta/開いた
12. aketa/open.vt.ta/開けた
13. handoru/handle.n/ハンドル
14. mawashita/turn.vt.ta/回した
15. keredomo/but/けれども
16. mawaranakatta/turn.vi.neg.ta/回らなかった
17. dokoka/somewhere/どこか
18. saifu/wallet/財布
19. otoshita/lose.vt.ta/落とした

2.6.5 Day 90: Passive

Sentences

1. _____。
- I have been scolded.
2. _____、^{ことわ}断れない。
- If asked, I cannot refuse.
3. 子供に_____。
- My kid cried and I got stuck.
4. 先生に_____。
- I have been praised by my teacher.
5. ^{せんしゅう}先週、^{じてんしゃ}自転車を_____。

The bike was stolen last week.

6. _____けれども...。◀▶

If asked, I will answer, but..

7. _____、_____、答えない。◀▶

If not ask me, I will not answer.

8. _____。倍返しだ。◀▶

I'll give it back if I get hit, it's a double return.

9. 原因と _____、これです。◀▶

It is this that is considered to be the cause.

10. 携帯電話は世界中で _____。◀▶

Mobile phones are used all over the world.

Words and Expressions

1. shikarareru/scole.vt.passive/叱られる
2. -chatta/aux.completely/-ちやつた
3. tanomareru/ask.vt.passive/頼まれる
4. -tara/aux.cond/-たら
5. kotowarenai/refuse.vt.pot.neg/断れない
6. kodomo/child.n/子供
7. nakareru/cry.vi.passive/泣かれる
8. komatta/embarrass.vi.ta/困った
9. sensei/teacher/先生
10. homerareru/praise.vt.passive/褒められる
11. senshū/last week.n/先週
12. jitensha/bicycle/自転車
13. nusumareru/steal.vt.passive/盗まれる
14. kikareru/ask.vt.passive/聞かれる
15. -reba/aux.cond/-れば
16. kotaeru/answer.vt/答える
17. -keredomo/but.conj/-けれども
18. yarareru/do.vt.passive/やられる
19. yarikaesu/retaliate.vt/やり返す
20. baigaeshi/double retaliate.n/倍返し
21. gen'in/cause.n/原因
22. kangaerareru/think.vt.pot/考えられる
23. keitaidenwa/mobile phone.n/携帯電話
24. sekaijū/all over the world/世界中
25. tsukawareru/use.vt.passive/使われる

2.6.6 Day 91: Imperative

Sentences

1. _____ ! ◀▶

Hanging in there!

2. _____! (Look at that!)
3. _____. (Shut up and just do it.)
4. _____. (Go find it right away.)
5. _____! 早く、来い! (Spring! come quickly!)
6. _____. (If so, it's you who saves him.)
7. _____と言われました。 (I was told to go to bed early.)
8. _____と言われても払えない。 (I cannot pay even if I am requested.)
9. _____と言われてもねえ。 (Even if I am requested “Don’t use any money”, I have to use money.)
10. _____、という意味ですね。 (It means “Don’t park your car.”)

Words and Expressions

1. ganbare/do your best/がんばれ
2. miro/see.vt.imperative/見ろ
3. damatte/be silent.vi.te/黙って
4. yaru/do.vt.imperative/やれ
5. sugu/quickly.adv/すぐ
6. sagashi/look for.vt.masu/探し
7. haru/spring.n/春
8. koi/come.vi.imperative/来い
9. omae/you.n/おまえ
10. tasukero/help.vt.imperative/助けろ
11. nero/go to bed.vi.imperative/寝ろ
12. iwareta/say.vt.passive.ta/言われた
13. harae/pay.vt.imperative/払え
14. kane/money.n/金
15. tsukauna/use.vt.imperative/使うな
16. kuruma/car.n/車
17. tomeruna/stop.vt.imperative/止める
18. imi/mean.n/意味

2.6.7 Day 92: Volitional

Sentences

1. _____。 ↗
Let's go!
2. _____。 ↗
Let's go home.
3. _____ ! ↗
Let's do it our best!
4. _____。 ↗
Let's watch it all together.
5. _____。 ↗
Let's do it all together.
6. さあ、 _____. ↗
How about a bit?
7. 散歩に _____. ↗
さんぽ
Let's go for a walk.
8. もう少し、 _____. ↗
Let's think a little more on it.
9. 今、 _____. でも.. ↗
いま
I tried to do it now, but..
10. もうちょっと、 _____ と思ったんだけど..。 ↗
すこ
おも
I wanted to write a little more beautifully, but I couldn't do it well.

Words and Expressions

1. ikou/go.vi.vol/行こう
2. kaerō/go home.vi.vol/帰ろう
3. ganbarō/do best.vi.vol/がんばろう
4. miyō/see.vt.vol/見よう
5. yarō/do.vt.vol/やろう
6. tabeyō/eat.vt.vol/食べよう
7. sanpo/walk.n/散歩
8. ikō/go.vi.vol/行こう
9. mōsukoshi/a little more/もう少し
10. kangaete/think.vt.te/考えて
11. -temiyō/try.vt.vol.te/みよう
12. shiyō/do.vt.vol/しよう
13. omotta/think.vt.ta/思った
14. demo/but.conj/でも
15. kireini/beautiful.na-adj.adv/きれいに
16. kakō/write.vt.vol/書こう

2.7 Week 15: Compound sentence

2.7.1 Day 93: At the same time/in the middle/after ..

Sentences

1. _____ ! ↗
Don't disturb now! I am studying!
2. _____ しないで。 ↗
Do not talk while eating.
3. _____、忙 しかった。 ↗
I was busy going back and forth.
4. _____、何かがあつた? ↗
While I was sleeping, what was happened?
5. _____、運転してはだめ。 ↗
If you drink an alcohol, you cannot drive a car.
6. _____ 邪魔しないで。 ↗
Do not disturb while studying.
7. _____、行きましょう。 ↗
Let's go after the class is over.
8. _____、お昼ごろですよね。 ↗
If it is after the class, it's around noon, isn't it?
9. ええ、_____ 考えていたんですよ。 ↗
Yes, I was thinking while listening to your talk.
10. _____、とても楽しかつた。 ↗
It was fun to eat, drink and sing.

Words and Expressions

1. dame/not good.na-adj/だめ
2. benkyōchū/in the middle of study/勉強中
3. -nagara/while ..ing/-ながら
4. -tari-tari/do sth back and forth/-たり-たり
5. isogashikatta/busy.i-adj.ta/忙しかつた
6. -teiru aida ni/while doing sth/-ている間に
7. nanika/something.n/何か
8. osake/alcohol/お酒
9. nondara/drink.vt.cond/飲んだら
10. unten/drive.vt/運転
11. benkyō/study.vt/勉強
12. jama/disturb.n.suru/邪魔
13. jugyō/class.n/授業
14. oватте/finish.vi.te/終わって

15. -tekara/after doing sth/-てから
16. ikimashō/go.vi.formal.vol/行きましょう
17. utattari/sing.vt.tari/歌つたり
18. tanoshikatta/fun.i-adj.ta/楽しかった

2.7.2 Day 94: Giving and receiving

Sentences

1. 何、なに ?
What did you get?
2. プレゼント、_____?
Did you give him a present?
3. 先生は、これを、ひとつ、_____。
せんせいThe teacher gave me this one.
4. 父がケーキを_____。
ちちMy father made a cake for me.
5. コンサートは母に_____。
ははI want my mother to come to my concert.
6. _____。
せんせい Thank you for coming for me.
7. 先生に_____。
せんせいWe want to give something to our teacher.
8. ぜひ_____。
なに Could you come by all means?
9. 何も_____。
なに I did not get anything.
10. ええ、確かに_____。
たし Yes, I exactly received it.

Words and Expressions

1. nani/what/何
2. moratta/receive.vt.ta/もらった
3. purezento/present.n/プレゼント
4. ageta/give.vt.ta/あげた
5. sensei/teacher.n/先生
6. kudasaimashita/give to me.vt.honor.ta/くださいました
7. chichi/my father.n/父
8. kēki/cake.n/ケーキ
9. tsukutte/make.vt.te/作って
10. kuremashita/give to me.vt.formal.ta/くれました
11. konsāto/concert.n/コンサート
12. haha/my mother.n/母

13. kite/come.vi.te/きて
14. moraitai/receive.vt.tai/もらいたい
15. sashiagetai/give.vt.honor.tai/さしあげたい
16. zehi/by no means.adv/ぜひ
17. itadaku/receive.vt.honor/いただく
18. nanim..nai/nothing/何も.. ない
19. tashikani/exactly.adv/確かに
20. uketorimashita/receive.vt.formal.ta/受け取りました

2.7.3 Day 95: Conditional clause

Sentences

1. _____。 ❷
Then my brother has it.
2. それ_____。 ❷
If you know it, there is no problem.
3. ボールを_____. ❷
As soon as he took the ball, he threw it.
4. _____。簡単じゃない。 ❷
We will understand that it's not easy to do that if we look at this.
5. _____が見えます。 ❷
Go straight, and then you will see the post office on the right.
6. お金を_____. ❷
If you pay money, anyone can get it.
7. もし、_____. ❷
If I have money, I want to buy rice.
8. 自分のスタイルを_____. ❷
You should follow your style.
9. _____ください。 ❷
When you arrive at the station, please call me.
10. _____できあがり。 ❷
When hot water has been boiled, pour it into a cup and ready to eat.

Words and Expressions

1. ani/my brother/兄
2. motte/have.vt.te/持つて
3. shitte/know.vt.te/知つて
4. mondai/problem.n/問題
5. bōru/ball.n/ボール
6. toru/catch.vt/取る
7. sugu/quickly.adv/すぐ
8. nageta/throw.vt.ta/投げた
9. miru/see.vt/見る
10. kantan/easy.na-adj/簡単

11. massugu/straight.na-adj/まっすぐ
12. iku/go.vi/行く
13. migi/right/右
14. yūbinkyoku/postoffice.n/郵便局
15. miemasu/see.vi.formal/見えます
16. okane/money.n/お金
17. haraeba/pay.vt.cond/払えば
18. daredemo/everybody/誰でも
19. moraeru/receive.vt.pot/もらえる
20. okome/rice.n/お米
21. kaitai/buy.vt.tai/買いたい
22. jibun/self.n/自分
23. sutairu/style.n/スタイル
24. tsuranukeba/follow.vt.cond/貫けば
25. eki/station.n/駅
26. tsuitara/arrive.vi.cond/着いたら
27. denwa/telephone.n/電話
28. oyu/hot water.n/お湯
29. waitara/boil.vi.cond/湧いたら
30. kappu/cup.n/カップ
31. sosoide/pour.vt.te/注いで
32. dekiagari/complete.vi.masu/できあがり

2.7.4 Day 96: Perfect tense

Sentences

1. _____ ?
Have you already done your homework?
2. あー、_____.
Oh, I'm tired.
3. _____ ?いや、まだ。
Has he come? No, not yet.
4. やつと全部_____。
I have done them all.
5. この映画、_____.
I have ever seen this movie.
6. ええ、_____.
Yes, it is already sold out.
7. いくら食べても、_____.
Even if I keep eating and eating, I haven't finished yet.
8. _____ ?
Have you eaten lunch?
9. ごめん、_____.
Sorry, I've just eaten.
10. もしもし、_____.
Hello?

Hello! I have just arrived.

Words and Expressions

1. shukudai/homework/宿題
2. tsukareta/be tired.vi.ta/疲れた
3. kita/come.vi.ta/来た
4. mada/not yet/まだ
5. zenbun/all/全部
6. owatta/finish.vi.ta/終わった
7. eiga/movie.n/映画
8. mita/see.vt.ta/見た
9. -takotoaru/have done sth/-たことある
10. mō/already.adv/もう
11. urikiremashita/sell out.vi.formal.ta/売り切れました
12. ikura..temo/even if/いくら.. ても
13. nakunaranai/not finished/なくならない
14. ohiru/lunch/お昼
15. tabeta/eat.vt.ta/食べた
16. gomen/sorry/ごめん
17. ima/now.adv/今
18. -tatokoro/have just done/-たところ
19. moshimoshi/hello/もしもし
20. tsuita/arrive.vi.ta/着いた

2.7.5 Day 97: Noun modification

Sentences

1. これは、_____。 ◆)
This is an interesting book.
2. _____はどれ。 ◆)
Which is the material will we use tomorrow?
3. _____はつまらなかつた。 ◆)
The book I bought yesterday was boring.
4. _____と同じです。 ◆)
It is the same view I always see.
5. _____はどちらですか。 ◆)
Which room do we use today?
6. _____でしょ。 ◆)
It's the smell you were cooking.
7. _____ではなくて、もらつたのです。 ◆)
I got it, not bought it.
8. _____は、広島です。 ◆)
The place I lived when I was a child is Hiroshima.
9. _____はこの人じやありません。 ◆)
The person I know is not this person.

10. ええ、_____がありますよ。◀▶
Yes, I have been there before.

Words and Expressions

1. omoshiroi/interesting.i-adj/おもしろい
2. hon/book.n/本
3. asu/tomorrow.n/明日
4. tsukau/use.vt/使う
5. zairyō/material.n/材料
6. kinō/yesterday/昨日
7. katta/buy.vt.ta/買った
8. tsumaranakutta/boring.i-adj.ta/つまらなかつた
9. itsumo/always/いつも
10. miteiru/see.vt.teiru/見ている
11. keshiki/scene/景色
12. onaji/same/同じ
13. kyō/today.n/今日
14. heya/room.n/部屋
15. oryōrishieta/cook.vt.teita/お料理していた
16. nioi/smell/匂い
17. katta/buy.vt.ta/買った
18. kodomo/child.n/子供
19. toki/time/時
20. sunde/live.vi.te/住んで
21. Hiroshima/placename/広島
22. watashi/I,me/私
23. shitteiru/know.vt.teiru/知っている
24. izen/before/以前
25. itta/go.vi.ta/行った

2.7.6 Day 98: Onomatopoeia and Mimic language

Sentences

1. 喉が_____です。◀▶
I'm very thirsty.
2. 雨が_____降る。◀▶
It rains harder.
3. _____している。◀▶
It's proper.
4. _____光った、今。◀▶
I saw a flash now.
5. 時間_____来ました。◀▶
I came exactly on time.
6. 納豆は_____している。◀▶
Natto is _____.

Natto is sticky.

7. 日本語も英語も_____。 ◆)

Both Japanese and English are fluent.

8. もう少し_____話して。 ◆)

I want you to talk a little more slowly.

9. お腹が減って、もう_____。 ◆)

I'm hungry, and almost falling down.

10. 走りに走って、_____間に合ったよ。 ◆)

I ran to run and was just in time.

Words and Expressions

1. nodo/throat.n/喉
2. karakara/thirsty/カラカラ
3. zāzā/sound of rain fall/ザーザー
4. chanto/properly/ちゃんと
5. pikarito/state of flashing/ピカリと
6. hikatta/flash.vi.ta/光った
7. pittari/exactly.adv/ぴったりに
8. nattō/natto/納豆
9. nebaneba/sticky.adv/ねばねば
10. perapera/state of fluent/ペラペラ
11. yakkuri/slow.adv/ゆっくり
12. onaka/stomach.n/お腹
13. hette/starve.vi.te/減って
14. furafura/state of hungry/ふらふら
15. hashiri/run.vi.masu/走り
16. girigiri/almost just/ぎりぎり
17. maniatta/in time.vi.ta/間に合った

2.7.7 Day 99: Potential form

Sentences

1. _____。 ◆)

I cannot hold it since it's heavy.

2. _____? ◆)

Can you ride a unicycle?

3. _____。 ◆)

I can also speak Russian.

4. _____。 ◆)

Natto, can you eat?

5. _____。 ◆)

I hope I can sing well.

6. ねえ、_____? ◆)

Hey, can we meet now?

7. _____。 ♪) I cannot drink alcohol.
8. _____。 ♪) It can not be.
9. _____。 ♪) I wish I can make a nice friend.
10. _____。 ♪) You don't need to be able to write kanji.

Words and Expressions

1. omokute/heavy.i-adj.te/重くて
2. motenai/have.vt.pot.neg/持てない
3. ichirinsha/unicycle.n/一輪車
4. noreru/ride.vt.pot/乗れる
5. roshiago/Russian.n/ロシア語
6. hanasemasu/speak.vt.pot.formal/話せます
7. natto/natto/納豆
8. taberaremasu/eat.vt.pot.formal/食べられます
9. umaku/good.i-adj.adv/うまく
10. utaeru/sing.vt.pot/歌える
11. aeru/meet.vt.pot/会える
12. osake/alcohol.n/お酒
13. nomenai/drink.vt.pot.neg/飲めない
14. kangaerarenai/think.vt.pot.neg/考えられない
15. tomodachi/friend.n/友達
16. kanji/kanji/漢字
17. kakenakute/write.vt.pot.neg/書けなくて

2.8 Week 16: Things to do in the end

2.8.1 Day 100: Insertion phrase

Sentences

1. _____、 ... ♪)
It depends, but..
2. _____、 ... ♪)
To be honest,
3. _____、 ... ♪)
Generally,
4. _____、 ... ♪)
Generally speaking,
5. _____、 ... ♪)
Specifically speaking,
6. _____、 ... ♪)
Conversely speaking,
7. _____、 ... ♪)

- In a common sense,
8. _____、...。◆)
Technically speaking,
9. _____、...。◆)
Speaking of Mr. Tanaka,
10. _____、...。◆)
Roughly speaking,

Words and Expressions

1. toki/time/時
2. baai/case/場合
3. yorimasu/depend.vi.formal/ります
4. shoujiki/honestly.adv/正直
5. ippantekini/generally.adv/一般的に
6. ieba/say.vt.cond/言えば
7. gutaitekini/concretely/具体的に
8. gyakuni/reversely.adv/逆に
9. joushikitekini/common sense.adv/常識的に
10. senmontekini/technically/専門的に
11. Tanaka/pn/田中
12. zakkurito/roughly.adv/ざっくりと

Chapter 3

Textbook: Volume 3

The important thing you should do is to keep practicing everyday. If you keep it doing, you will come to regard it as a habit. And finally you will become not to have even any consciousness that you are using language. Type it as you hear according to the video footages with English captions.

3.1 Week 17: Come on, let's get started

3.1.1 Day 101: A report

Two thought that today's work was over, but their senior would ask them to do an extra work.

Sentences

1. A: 報告書、_____。 She said "rewrite the report now."
2. B: _____. From now?
3. A: _____かわいそうね。 You are asked anything. I am sorry.
4. B: _____. Seriously?
5. A: _____終わらない。 It continues endlessly.
6. B: でも、田中さんと_____. But with you, I will feel better.
7. A: そう？うれしいけど、_____. Really? Thank you, but I'm totally exhausted.
8. A: もう少し、_____. We should think about other ways.
9. B: やり方を_____? Does that mean changing the way?
10. A: ていうより、_____.

Rather than that, I means you should use your head.

Words and Expressions

1. hōkokusho/report.n/報告書
2. onegai/please/お願い
3. maji/serious/マジ
4. nandemokandemo/everything/なんでもかんでも
5. tanomarete/ask.vt.passive.te/頼まれて
6. kawaisō/poor.na-adj/かわいそう
7. itsumadetattemo/endlessly/いつまでたっても
8. kimi/you/君
9. issho/together/一緒
10. kimochi/feeling.n/気持ち
11. rakuninaru/better/楽になる
12. tsukarete/be exhausted.vi.te/疲れて
13. -teshimaimashita/completely.aux.te/-てしましました
14. hokano/other/他の
15. yarikata/way to do/やり方
16. kangaeta/think.vt.ta/考えた
17. -tahōgaii/better/-たほうがいい
18. kaete/change.vt.te/変えて
19. -temiru/try.aux/-てみる
- 20.toiuyori/rather than that/というより
21. atamawotsukau/use one's brain/頭を使う
22. -ttekoto/which sb mean/-ってこと

3.1.2 Day 102: After work

They have finally finished their work. Both of them are tired, but Ms. Tanaka invites Mr. Suzuki to drink beer with her.

Sentences

1. A: あ、_____。 (1)
- Oh, I'm getting sleepy.
2. B: _____。 (1)
- It's about the time to finish it.
3. A: _____。 (1)
- Go back and go to bed.
4. B: ビールでも_____。 (1)
- Shall we drink beer?
5. A: いや、_____。 (1)
- No, today.
6. B: _____。 (1)
- You are not sociable.
7. A: _____。 (1)
- I cannot drink alcohol.

8. B: 本当に_____? ほんとう
Can't you really drink?
9. B: 本当は_____? ほんとう
You don't want to drink in fact, do you?
10. A: 本当ですよ。_____. ほんとう
It's true, I will have a headache when I drink it.

Words and Expressions

1. nemutaku/sleepy/眠たく
2. sorosoro/it's about to do/そろそろ
3. kaette/go home.vi.te/帰って
4. neyō/sleep.vi.vol/寝よう
5. isshoni/together/いっしょに
6. -masenka/how about-ing/-ませんか
7. tsukiai/sociable/付き合い
8. warui/bad.i-adj/悪い
9. nomenai/drink.vt.pot.neg/飲めない
10. nomanai/drink.vt.neg/飲まない
11. zutsū/headache/頭痛

3.1.3 Day 103: Go for a walk

How about taking a walk for a change from time to time? Let's say what you think when you take a walk.

Sentences

1. A: 空が晴れてて_____。 そら は
The sky is clear and I am feeling good.
2. B: 木陰も_____. こかげ
The shade is cool too.
3. A: _____. ふしぎ
I like the breeze.
4. B: _____. ふしぎ
Just walking makes you healthy.
5. B: 一度_____. いちど
I want to climb that mountain near feature.
6. A: _____! 目の前に車だ。 め まえ くるま
Oops, watch out! It's a car in front of us.
7. B: _____、左に曲がるんだ。 ひだり ま
You pretend to turn to the right, but in fact you turned to the left.
8. B: 車が_____. くるま
Be careful because the car might come.

9. A: もうちよつと_____。◀)
You will get there if you walk a little more.
10. B: もっと_____。◀)
Let's walk more slowly.

Words and Expressions

1. sora/sky.n/空
2. haretete/clear.vi.teiru.te/晴れてて
3. kimochi/feeling.n/気持ち
4. kokage/shade.n/木陰
5. suzushiku/cool.i-adj.adv/涼しく
6. soyokaze/breeze/そよ風
7. aruku/walk.vi/歩く
8. kenkō/health/健康
9. ichido/once/一度
10. nobotte/crimp.vi.te/登って
11. -temitai/want to do.aux.tai/-てみたい
12. otto/Oops/おっと
13. abunai/dangerous.i-adj/危ない
14. menomae/in front of/目の前
15. kuruma/car.n/車
16. migi/right.n/右
17. magaru/turn.vi/曲がる
18. hidari/left.n/左
19. kiwotsuketene/be careful.vi.te/気をつけてね
20. tōchaku/arrival.n/到着

3.1.4 Day 104: Travel

Mt. Fuji is probably one of the most famous tourist destinations in Japan. However, there are many fun and wonderful places all over Japan. Here are some.

Sentences

1. 富士山、_____?◀)
Mt. Fuji, have you ever climbed?
2. _____なら行って見たいですね。◀)
I would like to go and see it in Hokkaido.
3. 広島の_____へ行きました。◀)
I went to the Atomic Bomb Museum of Hiroshima.
4. 京都へ_____.◀)
I went to Kyoto with my friends.
5. _____、温泉があるし。◀)
Hakone is also good, cause there is a hot spring.
6. _____.◀)

I wanted to go to Nara prefecture too.

7. _____。◆)

Kanazawa was also beautiful.

8. 大阪で _____ を見てきました。◆)

I have seen Yoshimoto Shinkigeki comedy play in Osaka.

9. _____ は、立派な城ですね。◆)

The Himeji Castle is splendid.

10. _____ を初めて見てびっくりしました。◆)

I was surprised to see Tottori Sand Dune for the first time.

Words and Expressions

1. Fujisan/Mt. Fuji/富士山
2. nobotta/climb.vi.ta/登った
3. Hokkaidō/Hokkaido/北海道
4. Hiroshima/Hiroshima/広島
5. Genbaku kinenkan/Atomic Bomb Memorial Museum/原爆記念館
6. Kyōto/Kyoto/京都
7. tomodachi/friend.n/友だち
8. issho/together.adv/一緒
9. Hakone/Hakone/箱根
10. onsen/hot spring.n/温泉
11. Nara/Nara/奈良
12. Kanazawa/Kanazawa/金沢
13. Ōsaka/Osaka/大阪
14. Yoshimoto shinkigeki/Yoshimoto New Comedy Troupe/吉本新喜劇
15. Himejijō/Himeji castle/姫路城
16. rippa/famous.na-adj/立派
17. shiro/castle/城
18. Tottori sakyū/Tottori sand dunes/鳥取砂丘

3.1.5 Day 105: Culture Day

There is a strong connection between language and culture. Let's study some nouns related to Japanese culture. In Japanese martial arts, the word "keiko" is used instead of "renshū." It is important to use words that are culturally appropriate.

Sentences

1. _____ をはじめました。◆)

I have began the lesson of flower arrangement.

2. _____ からやっています。◆)

I have been doing Judo practice since I was a child.

3. _____ ですよ。◆)

Karate is something scary.

4. _____ が出るんですか。◆)

Does it always offer Japanese confectionery in tea ceremony?

5. 每週、_____。◆)

In every week, I have been going to the calligraphy classroom.

6. _____ ところをご存じですか。◆)

Do you know a place where I can learn Suibokuga (ink paintings)?

7. _____ ってどこでやってるんですか。◆)

Do you know where karaoke classroom is?

8. 父親と今でも_____。◆)

Even now, my father and I are doing Kendo practices.

9. _____ と思います。◆)

I would like to make a haiku or senryū poem.

10. _____ 勉強したいんです。◆)

I want to learn about the Kabuki.

Words and Expressions

1. ohana/flower arrangement/お花
2. okeiko/lesson/お稽古
3. Jūdō/Judo/柔道
4. kodomo/child.n/子供
5. Karate/Karate/空手
6. kowaiscary.i-adj/怖い
7. Sadō/tea ceremony/茶道
8. Japanese confectionery 和菓子
9. deruoffer.vt/出る
10. syūji kyōshitsu/calligraphy classroom/習字教室
11. kayotteimasu/have been going to/通っています
12. ink paintings/水墨画
13. naraeru/learn.vt.pot/習える
14. gozonjidesuka/do you know.honor/ご存じですか
15. karaoke kyōshitsu/karaoke classroom/カラオケ教室
16. chichioya/my father/父親
17. Kendo/Kendo.n//剣道
18. keiko/practices.n/稽古
19. haiku/haiku poem.n/俳句
20. senryū/senryū poem.n/川柳
21. Kabuki/Kabuki.n/歌舞伎

3.1.6 Day 106: Turning over a new leaf

心機一転 (shinki-itten): Turn over a new leaf It's a new school year and people want to start something new. There are many ways to say "start."

Sentences

1. A: _____、がんばりましょう。◀▶
Off the new start, let's do our best.
2. B: 嫌なこと、全部忘れて、_____。◀▶
Forget all the nasty things, and turn over a new leaf from zero.
3. A: みんなと_____.◀▶
Let's start together with everybody.
4. B: 今ひとつ、_____.◀▶
It's not good enough, and I don't feel having ended.
5. A: では、もう一度_____をしましょうか?◀▶
Well, with teacher, let's discuss it again.
6. B: 今年はテレビをやめて、_____.◀▶
This year, I quit TV and began to listen to the radio.
7. A: 私は_____.◀▶
I started yoga.
8. B: _____、今までできなかつた。◀▶
I wanted to study French, but I could not until now.
9. A: _____.◀▶
Why is it?
10. B: _____、むずかしいじゃないですか。◀▶
To begin new things is not easy, isn't it?

Words and Expressions

1. atarashii/new.i-adj/新しい
2. stāto/start.n/スタート
3. kitte/cut.vt.te/切って
4. iyanakoto/nasty things/嫌なこと
5. zenbu/all.adv/全部
6. wasurete/forget.vt.te/忘れて
7. zero/zero/ゼロ
8. shinkiitten/turn over a new leaf.idiom/心機一転
9. hajimemashō/start.vt.let's/始めましょう
10. imahitotsu/not enough/今ひとつ
11. owatta/finish.vi.ta/終わった
12. kanji/feeling/感じ
13. majiete/with.p/交えて
14. hanashiai/discussion.n/話し合い
15. kotoshi/this year/今年
16. terebi/television.n/テレビ
17. yamete/quit.vt.te/やめて
18. rajio/radio/ラジオ
19. kiku/listen.vt/聞く

20. yoga/yoga/ヨガ
21. hajimemashita/begin.vt.formal.ta/はじめました
22. furansugo/French.n/フランス語
23. benkyō/study.n/勉強
24. hajimeru/start.vi/始める

3.1.7 Day 107: Degree of Understanding

There are times when you don't know how to do something, but if you try, you can somehow do it. Maybe that's what a method is.

Sentences

1. A: _____、それで終わり。お
If you make complaints, that's over.
2. A: _____ 続けましょう。つづ
Let's continue without stopping.
3. B: _____ !
Go ahead, make my day!
4. A: _____ ?
Well, how do we do it?
5. B: _____.
I don't know how to do it.
6. A: _____.
Finally, it's done.
7. B: _____ ?
How did you do it?
8. A: _____.
I don't remember how I did it.
9. B: _____.
Why were you able to get the answer very well?
10. A: _____.
Yeah, somehow.

Words and Expressions

1. yowane/whine.n/弱音
2. haku/vomit.vt/吐く
3. yowanewohaku/make complaints.idiom/弱音を吐く
4. tewotomenai/stop.idiom/手を止めない
5. tsuzukemashō/continue.vt.let's/続けましょう
6. yareru/do.vt.pot/やれる
7. yatto/finally.adv/やっと
8. oboete/remember.vt.te/覚えて
9. kotaе/answer.n/答え
10. nantonaku/somehow.adv/なんとなく

3.2 Week 18: Daily events

3.2.1 Day 108: Taste and flavor

In addition to simple expressions that convey taste, such as “sweet” and “savory,” you can use more subtle phrases to make it sound better.

Sentences

1. A: _____ ! ↗
This is delicious!
2. B: このおやつは_____. ↗
This snack is good to health.
3. A: _____ もちよどいいですね。 ↗
The seasoning is also just right.
4. B: _____ もちよどいい。 ↗
It is also just the right sweetness.
5. A: _____. ↗
It includes iron and minerals as well.
6. A: 肉と魚と_____ ? ↗
Which do you like better, meat or fish?
7. B: _____. ↗
I like both.
8. B: _____. ↗
If anything, I like fish.
9. A: _____ ? ↗
So, why?
10. B: _____. ↗
It seems healthy somehow.

Words and Expressions

1. oishii/delicious.n/おいしい
2. oyatsu/snack.n/おやつ
3. kenkō/health.n/健康
4. shiokagen/seasoning.n/塩加減
5. chōdoi/just right/ちょうどいい
6. amasakagen/sweetness.n/甘さ加減
7. tetsubun/iron.n/鉄分
8. mineraru/mineral.n/ミネラル
9. niku/meat.n/肉
10. sakana/fish.n/魚
11. docchi/which/どっち
12. suki/like.na-adj/好き
13. dochiramo/both.adv/どちらも
14. demo/but/でも
15. herushī/healthy.na-adj/ヘルシー

16. mieru/look.vi/見える

3.2.2 Day 109: Sweets

There are various sweets in Japan. There are various types, sweet and salty.

Sentences

1. A: チョコレート、クッキー、キャンディ、_____? (¶)
- Chocolate, cookies, candy, which do you like?
2. B: これ！このお菓子は_____。 (¶)
- This snack goes really well with coffee.
3. A: そうね。_____好き。 (¶)
- It smells good and I like it very well too.
4. A: _____? (¶)
- Which one do you like most?
5. B: _____. (¶)
- May be everything.
6. A: 私は_____. (¶)
- I like potato chips the most.
7. B: え、_____? (¶)
- POTECHI? Do you mean poteto chips?
8. A: _____! (¶)
- Yes, it's poteto chips.
9. B: _____? (¶)
- How about biscuits?
10. A: _____. (¶)
- Not so much as potato chips.

Words and Expressions

1. chokorēto/chocholate.n/チョコレート
2. kukkī/cookie/クッキー
3. kyanđi/candy.n/キャンディ
4. -kamo/maybe.aux/-かも
5. ichiban/number one.n/1番
6. okashi/snacks.n/お菓子
7. kōhī/coffee.n/コーヒー
8. aishōbatsugun/excellent compatibility/相性抜群
9. gogo/afternoon.n/午後
10. kōcha/black tea.n/紅茶
11. kaori/smell.n/香り
12. yokute/good.i-adj.adv/良くて
13. potechi/potato chips/ポテチ
14. potetochippu/potato chips/ポテトチップ
15. bisuketto/biscuits/ビスケット
16. -hodojanai/not so much as/-ほどじゃない

3.2.3 Day 110: Finish work

Sentences

1. A: _____ つていいですよね。◀▶
A job to entertain people is good.
2. B: いえいえ、_____。◀▶
No, no, it is very hard than it looks.
3. A: 全然、_____。◀▶
It does not work well at all.
4. B: この仕事に_____。◀▶
I might not be suited to this job.
5. A: _____.◀▶
You don't need to go that far.
6. B: 手分けして、_____.◀▶
Let's share this job and get things done.
7. A: 積極的に_____、かれは。◀▶
He is actively doing the job.
8. B: ええ、_____.◀▶
Yes, let me handle it.
9. A: この分だと、_____.◀▶
In this speed, it will take until midnight.
10. B: _____、やめておこうよ。◀▶
Let's stop at the appropriate timing.

Words and Expressions

1. tanoshimaseru/entertain.vt/楽しませる
2. shigoto/job.n/仕事
3. mikake/appearance.n/見かけ
4. taihen/hard.na-adj/大変
5. zenzen/at all/全然
6. umakuiku/go well/うまくいく
7. muiteiru/be suited/向いている
8. tewakesuru/share a job/手分けする
9. owaraseru/finish.vt.causative/終わらせる
10. sekkyokuteki/actively.na-adj/積極的
11. shigotowokonasu/have done the job/仕事をこなす
12. makasete/let sb handle/任せて
13. konobun/in this speed/この分だと
14. yonaka/midnight/夜中
15. kakaru/take/かかる
16. tekitou/appropriate.na-adj/適當
17. yamete/stop.vt.te/やめて

3.2.4 Day 111: Difficult thing

There are many times when we find it difficult to use, manipulate, or control a tool. There are times when we do things wrong. Sometimes we don't even realize we're doing it wrong, and we just keep doing it.

Sentences

1. A: このカン、_____? (¶)
-
- How can I open this can?
2. B: _____けど。 (¶)
-
- I opened it like this way.
3. A: _____? (¶)
-
- By pulling it up?
4. A: 何回_____。 (¶)
-
- I tried many times but I could not open it.
5. B: おかしいなあ、_____. (¶)
-
- That's weird. It opens easily.
6. A: _____. (¶)
-
- It doesn't open. I gave it up.
7. B: _____、これ。 (¶)
-
- This is pretty tough.
8. A: _____. (¶)
-
- Impossible!
9. A: _____、この蓋。 (¶)
-
- It is too firm to turn this lid.
10. B: それ、反対に_____. (¶)
-
- You are turning it reversely.

Words and Expressions

1. kan/can.n/カン
2. dōyatte/how.adv/どうやって
3. akeru/open.vt/開ける
4. kōyatte/this way.adv/こうやって
5. ueni/up.adv/上に
6. hiku/pull.vt/引く
7. nankai/many times.adv/何回
8. yatte/do.vt.te/やって
9. akanai/open.vi.neg/開かない
10. okashii/strange.i-adj/おかしい
11. sugu/quickly.adv/すぐ
12. akirameta/give up.vt.ta/あきらめた
13. kekko/very/結構
14. tegowai/strong.i-adj/手強い
15. muri/impossible.na-adj/無理

16. katakute/hard.i-adj.adv/固くて
17. futa/lid.n/蓋
18. hantaini/reverse.adv/反対に
19. mawasu/turn.vt.te/回して

3.2.5 Day 112: Plan of this week

The more people you have, the harder it is to adjust your schedule. It is also difficult to adjust the interview time with busy people.

Sentences

1. A: _____ どうですか? (1) How about your plans for next week?
2. B: いや、_____. (1) My schedule looks packed.
3. A: 来週の_____? (1) Could you allow me to meet you sometime in next week?
かよう
4. B: 火曜の_____. (1) I may be able to take a time if it is in the early hours of Tuesday, somehow.
5. A: その時間、_____. (1) At that time, I have a class.
6. B: 来週は_____. (1) It seems to be difficult to take a time next week.
7. A: 30分でいいんですが、_____.? (1) Could you allow me to meet you for 30 minutes?
8. B: お昼の_____.? (1) Are you OK during lunch time?
9. B: じゃ、30分ほどですが、_____. (1) Well, I will make a time about 30 minutes.
10. A: _____、どうもありがとうございます。 (1) Sorry to bother you and thank you.

Words and Expressions

1. raishū/next week.n/来週
2. yotei/plan/予定
3. kanari/considerably.adv/かなり
4. tsumatte/pack.vi.te/詰まって
5. kayō/Tuesday/火曜
6. hayai/early.i-adj/早い
7. jugyō/class/授業
8. -sōmonai/not likely/-そうもない
9. itadakemasenka/can I have/いただけませんか

10. ohiru no jikan/lunch time/お昼の時間
11. hodo/about/ほど
12. jikan/time/時間
13. oisogashii tokoro/sorry to bother/お忙しいところ

Appendix A

Fundamentals

Hiragana and 50 sounds chart

Hiragana is the basis of Japanese, which consists of 50 sounds. It is a combination of five vowels and 10 consonants. Practicing the following basic words, you can learn everything. What is more important is that verbs are conjugated based on Table Appendix B.

Table Appendix A.1 Conjugation table (I Group verbs)

⑨ ⑧	⑦ ⑥	⑤ ④	③ ②	①		form
w r y	m b n	t s g	k			
わ ら や ま ば な た さ が か あ	a	-nai	A negative			
い り み び に ち し ぎ き い	i	-masu	B conjunctive			
う る ゆ む ぶ ぬ つ す ぐ く う	u	.	C dictionary			
え れ め べ ね て せ げ け え	e	-ba,-ru	D conditional/potential			
お ろ よ も ぼ の と そ ご こ お	o	-u	E volitional			
t t	t	i		-te	F	
n n n		i		-de	G	

Verb types

The conjugation of Japanese verbs is classified into three types.

- 1st group verb (1G) conjugates according to aieuo vowels.
- 2nd group verb (2G) includes two types of verbs: i-verb conjugates according to vowel ‘i’, and e-verb conjugates according to vowel ‘e’.
- 3rd group verb (3G) conjugates irregularly. Only two verbs ‘suru’ (do) and ‘kuru’ (come) belong to this group.

1st group verb conjugates as shown in Table Appendix B. In the case of ‘write’, the negative form is ‘a-nai’, like ‘kakanai’; The masu-form is ‘i-masu’ like ‘kakimasu’; the dictionary form is ‘u-.’ Like ‘kaku’; the possible form is ‘e-ru’ like ‘kaku’; and the volitional form becomes ‘o-u’ like ‘kako’.

You can see that it is conjugated by consonants k + vowels, a, i, u, e, and o.

The 2nd Group verbs conjugate as follows: i-verb: kinai/not wear, kinamu/wear,

kiru/wear, kireru/can wear, kiyō/will wear. e-verb: tabenai/not eat, tabemasu/eat, taberu/eat, tabereru/can eat, tabeyō/will eat.

The 3rd group verbs conjugate as follows: suru/do: shinai/not do, shimasu/do, suru/do, dekiru/can do, shiyō/will do. kuru/come: konai/not come, kimasu/come, kuru/come, korareru/can come, koyō/will come. Since they conjugate irregularly, you must learn them as they are, but since they are commonly used verbs, you will be able to remember them easily while using them.

Basics Sentence Patterns

There are some very fundamental things before beginning this course. The type of Japanese sentences can be categorized roughly into 4 types. It is a verb sentence, an i-adjective(i ending adjective) sentence, a na-adjective(na ending adjective) sentence, and a noun sentence.

In addition to that, in Japanese, there are six (2×3) patterns of sentence ends consisting of a combination of casual/formal level and positive/negative sentence, and non-past/past tense.

1. Casual and Formal
2. Positive and Negative
3. Tone and Intonation

Casual and Formal

1. Noun end Casual
A: 元気? B: うん、元気。/ううん、元気じゃない。
A: Fine? B: Yes I am./No, I am not.
2. Noun end Formal
A: 元気ですか。B: ええ、元気です。/いいえ、元気じゃありません。
A: Are you fine? B: Yes I am./No, I am not.

Non-past and Past

1. Casual Non-past: 食べる。
2. Casual Past: 食べた。
3. Casual Past Negative: 食べなかつた。
4. Formal Non-past: 食べます。
5. Formal Past Negative: 食べませんでした。

Representative sounds of non-past sentences are ‘ru’ and ‘u.’ On the other hand, the representative sound at the end of the past sentence is ‘ta.’ It will not change even when it is Formal.

Tone and Intonation

Question sentence puts ‘ka’ at the end of a sentence or raises a tone of voice, it becomes a question.

- Rising tone
- Up and down

Playing a game

Let's play a game to understand sentence types.

Verb sentences

1. Casual Positive A: 食べる？ B: うん、食べる。
2. Casual Negative A: 食べる？ B: ううん、食べない。
3. Formal Positive A: 食べますか。 B: ええ、食べます。
4. Formal Negative A: 食べますか。 B: いいえ、食べません。

i-Adjective sentences

1. Casual Positive A: おもしろい？ B: うん、おもしろい。
2. Casual Negative A: おもしろい？ B: ううん、おもしろくない。
3. Formal Positive A: おもしろいですか。 B: ええ、おもしろいですよ。
4. Formal Negative A: おもしろいですか。 B: いいえ、おもしろくありません。

na-Adjective sentences

1. Casual Positive A: 元気？ B: うん、元気。
2. Casual Negative A: 元気？ B: ううん、元気じゃない。
3. Formal Positive A: 元気ですか？ B: ええ、元気です。
4. Formal Negative A: 元気ですか？ B: いいえ、元気じゃありません。

Noun sentences

1. Casual Positive A: 東京？ B: うん、東京。
2. Casual Negative A: 東京？ B: ううん、東京じゃない。
3. Formal Positive A: 東京ですか？ B: ええ、東京です。
4. Formal Negative A: 東京ですか？ B: いいえ、東京じゃありません。

Appendix B

Essentials

— A —

- i-adj.adv i-adjective adverbial use. karuku bōru wo nageru./Lightly throw a ball.)
 na-adj.na/ni na-adj-na noun ... noun modification / na-adj-ni verb ... na-adjective
 adverbial usage. kirei ni ji o kaku./Write the letters neatly.;na-adj ni + verb);
 kirei na heya./Pretty room.; na-adj na + noun); kantan na mondai./Simple
 problem.; na-adj na + noun); kantan ni toku. Solve easily./na-adj ni + verb)
 i-adj.neg i-adjective negative form. i-adj.non-past ends with ‘i’. Replacing ‘i’ with
 ‘kunai’ becomes negative form. 19
 i-adj.so.look i-adjective + ‘sō’: it looks ..; Omoshiro-sō-desu-ne./It looks interesting.)
 archaic archaic word, which often uses in proverb or old literary works.

— B —

- v.ba makes conditional clause. Ame ga fureba, suzushiku narimasu yo./It will be
 cool if it rains.)
 v.ba-ii It is good/nice if it is ..; shiken ga nakereba-ii./It is good without an exami-
 nation.); okane ga areba-ii./I wish I had the money.);

— C —

- chatte a colloquial expression of te-shimau → v.te-shimau
 v.comp compound verb often indicates a combination of two movement. nigirima-
 su/vt.mold) + hajime-masu/vt.start) → nigiri-hajimemasu/start-to-mold); Sō-
 to-wa ii-kirenai.(I cannot say so definitely.); Sore-wa kagae-sugi desu-ne.(You
 think too much of it.) 29,
 v.causa.te-kudasai causative; let me do sth. Chotto tukawasete kudasai./Let me use
 it.)

— D —

- p.de.with-tool with ..; using tools: e.g. hashi de taberu.(I will eat with chopsticks.)
 p.de.at-place in; indicating a place to act: Toshokan de benkyō suru.(I will study in
 the library.); Gogo wa sutaba de kōhī.(I will have a cup of coffee at Starbucks
 in the afternoon.) 22, 32

— G —

- p.ga.agent ga is a case marker which indicates an agent of verb. Watashi ga shi-
 masu.(I will do.)
 good negative and conditional form of ii/good) are not i-ku-nai/i-kere-ba but yo-
 ku-nai/yo-kere-ba. Seiseki wa amari yo-ku-nai-desune./My grades are not very
 good.); Tennki ga yo-kere-ba, pikunikku ni ikimashō./If the weather is fine,
 let's go on a picnic.)

— H —

- v.honor a honorific expresses very polite attitudes of a speaker.
Dōshite kenchikuka ni narareta no desuka./Why did you become an architect?)
1G naru/vi.become → nara-reru/v.honor.become; 2G taberu/vt.eat → tabe-reru/v.honor.eat; 3G suru/vt.do → sareru/v.honor.do/ and kuru/vi.come → korareru/v.honor.come);

v.te-hoshii want sb to do. Genki ni natte hoshii desune./I want him to get better.);

— I —

- i-adj → A.
ippai 1) full; 2) one cup/scoup of...;

— K —

- v.ta-koto-aru → v.ta-koto-ga-aru
v.ta-koto-ga-aru indicates one's experience; have ever done sth; nihon e itta koto ga arimasu./I have ever been to Japan.) 50

v.tari-suru do sth from time to time; sometimes do sth or do sth. Tokidoki haha no koto o kangae-tari suru./Sometimes I think of my mother.) Kyō wa ittari kitari shite totemo isogashikatta./Today, I was very busy coming and going.)

v.te-kuru become; indicates a state of change; Dandan wakatte kimashita./I understand it gradually.)

GN.aux.kureru ..te kureru; do sth for me/us; Kore tabetekureru?/Could you eat this for me?)

v.te-moraemasenka you will ask sb to do sth. Sarada o tsukutte moraemasenka./ Could you make some salada for me?

v.te-morau you will have some action(v) by sb. Sarada o tsukutte moraimashita./ Somebody made a salad for me.

v.teoku to do sth as a preparation; Gesuto ga kuru mae ni sōji shite okimashō./Before having an guest, let's clean the room.)

— M —

v.masenka how about v-ing?; Issho ni tabe-masenka./How about eating with me?)

v.mashō formal style of volitional form which means “let's do ...”

v.masu It connects to the next sentence, it acts the same as v.te-form. Ittan hi wo tome, mizu wo ireru.(Stop the fire once and put in water.)

v.masu.ni-kuru/iku come/go to do sth. Kono hon o kaeshi ni kimashita./I came here to return this book.)

v.masu.tate just done. Takitate no gohan wa oishii./The freshly cooked rice is delicious.) 28

v.masu.yasui easy to v. Wakari yasui desune./It is easy to understand it.)

v.te-miru 1. to try..: yatte miru/try to do); 2. V1-te + miru: futa o totte miru/remove a lid and see what's inside.)

mono-da we would do sth naturally.. Otona ni nareba, kodomo no toki no koto o wasurete shimau monoda. /If you grow up, you would forget about your childhood.)

— N —

n.masu noun derived from v.masu. e.g. ugoku/vi.move)→ugoki/n.masu.motion); kono senshu wa ude no ugoki ga iidesune.(This player has good arm movements, isn't it?)

na-adj → A.

nakanaka..nai not to do easily. Tabaco no shūkan wa nakanaka yamerarenai./It is

not easy to quit the habit of smoking.)

nakuccha.. colloquial → nakereba-naranai.

nakutewa-naranai → nakereba-naranai.

nakereba-naranai must; have to do; kaka-nakereba-naranai / must write; yoma-nakereba-naranai / must read; Watashi ikanakucha / I have to go. colloquial 35,

..ni-iku go to doing ..; ‘ni’ indicates the purpose of visiting some place; hiru-gohan wo tabe ni iku./I will go to eat a lunch.)

— P —

v.psiv passive voice usage of verb; it is used when making the receiver of the action the subject; it often indicates that the speaker suffers damage; Ō yarareta/someone did it before me.); 1G takes the 1st vowel sound ‘a’ of aueo such as kawa + reru such as kawa-nai → kawa-reru; 2G takes v.nai + rareru such as tabe-nai → tabe-rareru; 3G takes suru → sareru, and ko-nai → ko-rareru.

v.pot verb potential form. 1G takes the 4th vowel sound ‘e’ of aueo such as kiku. →kik-e-ru.(see Table); 2G takes v.ru + rareru such as tabe-ru→tabe-rareru; 3G takes ‘suru’ will be ‘dekiru’, and ‘kuru’ will be ‘korareru’;

prefix.polite prefix ‘o’ and ‘go’ make an utterance polite.

— S —

v.te-shimau 1. have been done; 2. to do sth completely; 3. cannot help doing; 4. sorry for sth. 36, 41,

n.suru suru verb, which act as verb with ‘suru’: benkyō/noun.study)→benkyō-suru/vt.study); Benkyō ha kirai da/I dislike study); Nihongo o benkyō-suru/I will study Japanese.)

— T —

v.tai makes expression of desire. Replace verb-masu with verb-tai such as kaki-masu/write)→kakitai, yomi-masu/read)→yomitai, tabe-masu/eat)→tabetai, 20, 20, 20.

i-adj.tokoro the moment of adj. Ima omoshiroi tokoro desu./It is the moment very interesting.

v.ta-tokoro have just done sth. Chōdo bangohan ga dekita tokoro desu./Dinner has just cooked.

v.teiru-tokoro have just done sth. Chōdo bangohan wo tabeteiru tokoro desu./I am now having dinner right now. 53

v.tara makes conditional clause. iketara, iku./If I can go, I will go.; In the case of verb, replace ‘te’ of te.form with ‘tara’;

v.te te-form of verb, which connect verb phrase with the following word or clause. 1G conjugates in four types: 1) n,b,m consonant verbs replace -masu with -nde such as tobi-masu(jump)→tonde, shini-masu(die)→shinde, yomi-masu(read)→yonde; 2) k,g consonant verbs replace -masu with -ite/-ide such as kiki-masu(listen)→kiite; oyogi-masu(swim)→oyoide; 3) i,t/ch,r consonant verbs replace -masu with -tte such as tori-masu(take)→totte; tachi-masu(stand)→tatte; kiri-masu(cut)→kitte; 4) s consonant verbs replace -masu with -ite such as hanashi-masu→hanashite; 2G and 3G conjugate replace -masu with -te such as tabe-masu→tabete; shi-masu→shite; ki-masu→kite; only iku is an exception such as iku→itte: Gohan o tabete kaette neta./After eating, I went home and went to sleep.) te-form can connect with others such as chains.

v.te-iru →aux.teiru

aux.teiru 1. continuation of verb action: Ame ga futteiru./It is raining.); 2. continuation of verb results: Ichirō ga isu ni suwatteiru./Ichiro is sitting on the chair.);
3. Adjective usage to describe the state of verbs: Michi ga magatteiru./The road is crooked.) 25, 25, 58, 25,

v.te-te → v.te-ite/v.te-iru

v.te-ta → v.te-ita/v.te-iru

— V —

v.vol i volitional form of verb which indicates “let’s do sth”; 1G uses the 5th line vowel ‘o’ such as “Uta o utaō.”/Let’s sing a song.); 2G adds ‘yō’. such as “Minna-de tabeyō.”/Let’s eat together.) 3G “Benkyō shiyō.”/Let’s study./ and “Ashita mata koyō.”/Let’s come here again.);

— W —

p.wo.obj case marker of verb object. i.e., pan wo taberu.(I will eat a piece of bread.)

Appendix C

Katakana Words

Country name 国名 こくめい オーストラリア, Australia; ブラジル, Brazil; ドミニカ, Dominica; フランス, France; ドイツ, Germany; インド, India; インドネシア, Indonesia; イタリア, Italy; イラン, Iran; ジャパン, Japan; メキシコ, Mexico; ポーランド, Poland; ロシア, Russia; シンガポール, Singapole; スペイン, Spain; サウジアラビア, Saudi Arabia; スイス, Switzerland; タイ, Thailand; アメリカ, United States; イギリス, United Kingdom; ベトナム, Vietnam;

Placename 地名 ちめい アフリカ, Africa; アジア, Asia; バリ, Bali; バンドン, Bandung; パンコク, Bangkok; ペキン, Beijing; ブロードウェイ, Broadway; カリフォルニア, California; ヨーロッパ, Europe; グアム, Guam; ホンコン, Hongkong; ロンドン, London; ロサンゼルス, Los Angeles; ニューヨーク, New York; パリ, Paris; ピラミッド, Pyramid; シャンハイ, Shanghai;

Stationery/Tools 文具・道具 ぶんぐ どうぐ ノート, notebook; カード, card; ボールペン, ballpoint pen; シヤープペンシル, mecanical pencil; パンチ, hole puncher; ホッチキス, stapler; セロテープ, Scotch tape; 消しゴム, eraser; スプーン, spoon; フォーク, folk; ナイフ, knife; コップ, cup; カレンダー, calendar; ポスター, poster;

器具・メディア テレビ, TV set; ラジオ, radio; カメラ, camera; コンピューター, computer; パソコン, personal computer; ビデオ, video; ファクス, fax; ワープロ, word processor; フィルム, film; ステレオ, stereo sound; インターネット, internet; ソフト, software; ファイル, file; データ, data; アクセス, access;

食品 チョコレート, Wine, パン, ミルク, ジュース, ビール, サンドイッチ, カレー (ライス), アイスクリーム, ケーキ, ガム, ソース, コーヒー/kōhī/coffee/ お茶/ocha/tea/

固有名詞・商標 マルちゃん, カップヌードル, スターバックス, マクドナルド, デル, ケンタッキー・フライドチキン, ファミリーマート (ファミマ), ローソン, イオン,

職業・専門 エンジニア, サラリーマン,

場所 ロビー, トイレ, エレベーター, エスカレーター, スーパー, デパート, レストラン, ホテル, ディズニーランド, マンション, パーティールーム, ダイニングキッチン, アパート,

服装・身なり ネクタイ, シャツ, コート, スーツ, セーター, ポケット, ハンカチ, バッグ, タオル, ズボン,

交通 バス, タクシー, ワゴン, パトカー, エンジン, トラック, ガソリン, キー, シートベルト,

スポーツ テニス, サッカー, ジョギング, スポーツ, ダンス, プール, スキー, ゴルフ, パチンコ, オリンピック, スポーツクラブ, ハイキング, マラソン, コンテスト, ファイト, マーク, ポール,

書類・仕事 レポート, スピーチ, アルバイト, ボランティア, ミーティング, テスト, デザイン, ドライバー, クリーニング, ガイド,

時期 クリスマス, ラッシュ,

形容詞 ハンサム,

音楽 ビートルズ, ピアノ, ミュージカル, クラシック, ジャズ, コンサート, カラオケ, エリーゼのために, タンゴ, ショパン, アルバム, フエ,

- 生活** プレゼント, チケット, パーティー, サービス, シャワー, キヤッショカード, ボタン, インフルエンザ, スケジュール, レジャー, デート, シングル, ツイン, フロント, カット, シャンプー, ショート, セット, ガスサービスセンター, キャンプ, ローン,
- 家具** スイッチテーブル, ベッド, ドア, ポスト, ビル, チリソース, スパイスコーナー, ドア, ペット, エアコン, ガラス, ガスレンジ, ミキサー,
- 単位** メートル, サイズ, ボーナス, キロ, グラム, センチ, ミリ, クラス,
- 文字** ローマ字,
- 通信・国際** エアメール, ビザ, パスポート, ニュース,
- 書類** プレイガイド, コピー, カタログ, パンフレット,
- 人物** ベラクルス, フランケン, キャプテンクック, ピカソ, グラハムベル, ゴッホ, ベートーベン,
- 動物** カンガルー,
- 訪問・交流** ホームステイ,
- 行為・行動** ユーモア, ストレス, センス, チャンス,
- 動詞** キャンセルする, チャレンジする, スタートする,
- Date** ついたち/tsuitachi/1 day) ふつか/futsuka/2 days) みつか/mikka/3 days) よつか/yokka/4 days) いつか/itsuka/5 days) むいか/muika/6 days) なのか/nanoka/7 days) ようか/yōka/8 days) ここのか/kokonoka/9 days) とおか/tōka/10 days)
- その他** ドラマ, センター, グループ, チーム, レバー, コース,

Appendix D

Recommendations

Useful language resources.

1. Dictionary: Japanese: A Comprehensive Grammar
2. Corpus: Japanese-English Bilingual Corpus of Wikipedia's Kyoto Articles

Video programs with English subtitles

1. Kekkon shinai otoko
2. Okashi no ie
3. Unnatural
4. Yūja Yoshihiko to maō no shiro
5. Always Sanchōme no yūhi 1, 2, and '64
6. Nigeru wa haji daga yaku ni tatsu
7. Nodame cantabile
8. Rebound 2011 Fuji TV

Music/J-pop songs

1. Hanamizuki by Hitotoyo
2. Kimiwa tomodachi by Ken Hirai
3. Okāsan: nursery rhymes
4. Fukuwarai by Yu Takahashi
5. Genki o dashite by Mariya Takeuchi
6. Ōkina tamanegi no shita de: harukanaru omoi by Bakufū-Slump
7. Koi by Gen Hoshino
8. Melody by Koji Tamaki
9. Himawari no yakusoku by Motohiro Hata
10. Dango sankyōdai by Masahiko Sato, Masumi Uchino, and Yoshiro Horie

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In the sundial of the photograph, it is engraved with “Carpe Diem” in Latin, “Seize the day” in English. It means that you will enjoy the day and living the best. It is a phrase that appears in the poetry of ancient Roman poet Horatius in the 1st century BC. The phrase also appears in the movie “Dead Poets Society”, 1989 played by Robin William.



Quintus Horatius Flaccus
BC.65.12.8–BC.8.11.27
Roman poet from Southern Italy

Back cover:

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Dictation Everyday
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CARPE DIEM



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