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# Dictation for Every Day (D4E)

## Ten Sentences A Day: Volume 1, 2, and 3

Let's learn Japanese through Dictation

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## Hilofumi Yamamoto

*Ph. D. in Linguistics*



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



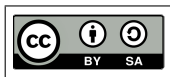
“His Master’s Voice” by Francis Barraud (1856-1924)

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

- Production: Hilofumi Yamamoto
- Scenario writing: Hilofumi Yamamoto
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- The typography was done in upL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.
- Vim 8.0 used for editing.
- Audacity used to edit the audio.[<https://www.audacityteam.org/>]
- 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.

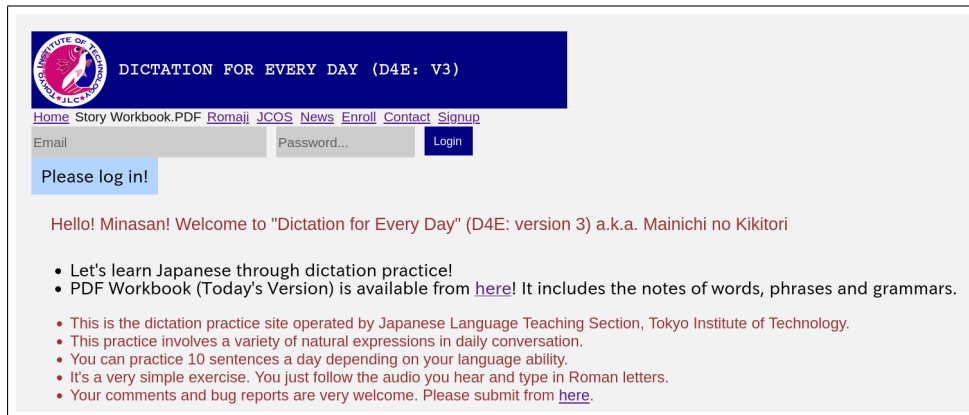
## Exchange of opinions


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/d4ev5/>

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.



 **DICTIONATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E: V3)**

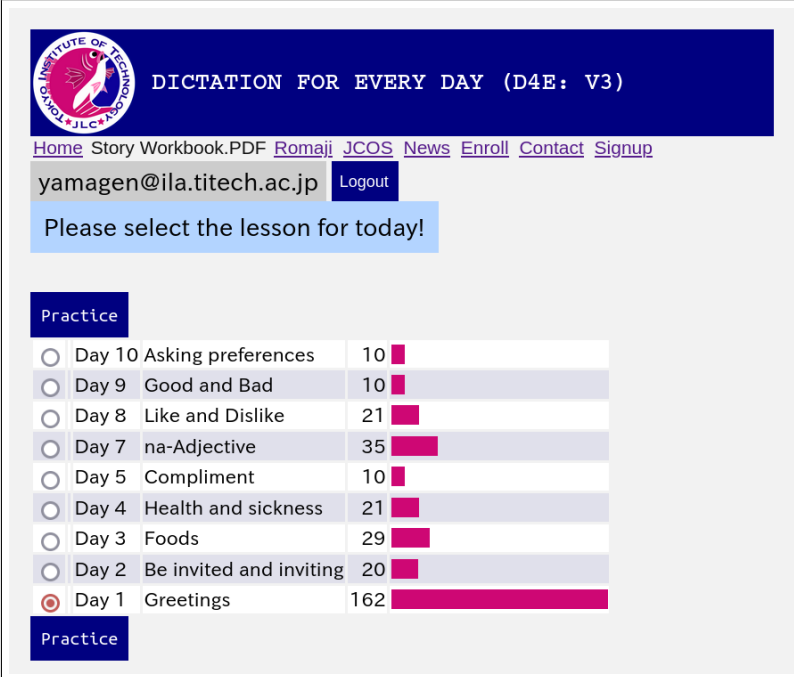
[Home](#) [Story](#) [Workbook](#) [PDF](#) [Romaji](#) [JCOS](#) [News](#) [Enroll](#) [Contact](#) [Signup](#)

Email  Password...

Hello! Minasan! Welcome to "Dictation for Every Day" (D4E: version 3) a.k.a. Mainichi no Kikitori

- Let's learn Japanese through dictation practice!
- PDF Workbook (Today's Version) is available from [here](#)! It includes the notes of words, phrases and grammars.
- This is the dictation practice site operated by Japanese Language Teaching Section, Tokyo Institute of Technology.
- This practice involves a variety of natural expressions in daily conversation.
- You can practice 10 sentences a day depending on your language ability.
- It's a very simple exercise. You just follow the audio you hear and type in Roman letters.
- Your comments and bug reports are very welcome. Please submit from [here](#).

Fig. 1 Log in screen



The screenshot shows the application's main menu. At the top left is the logo of the Institute of Technology, Ila. The title 'DICTATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E: V3)' is displayed in white text on a dark blue background. Below the title, there are navigation links: Home, Story Workbook.PDF, Romaji, JCOS, News, Enroll, Contact, and Signup. The user's email 'yamagen@ila.titech.ac.jp' and a 'Logout' button are visible. A light blue box contains the instruction 'Please select the lesson for today!'. Below this is a 'Practice' button and a list of lessons with radio buttons and progress bars. The lessons are:

<input type="radio"/>	Day 10 Asking preferences	10	<div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 9 Good and Bad	10	<div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 8 Like and Dislike	21	<div style="width: 21%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 7 na-Adjective	35	<div style="width: 35%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 5 Compliment	10	<div style="width: 10%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 4 Health and sickness	21	<div style="width: 21%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 3 Foods	29	<div style="width: 29%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input type="radio"/>	Day 2 Be invited and inviting	20	<div style="width: 20%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Day 1 Greetings	162	<div style="width: 162%; background-color: #e91e63;"></div>

At the bottom of the list is another 'Practice' button.

Fig. 2 Episode Menu



The screenshot shows the application's instruction and practice screen. At the top left is the logo of the Institute of Technology, Ila. The title 'DICTATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E: V3)' is displayed in white text on a dark blue background. Below the title, there are navigation links: Home, Story Workbook.PDF, Romaji, JCOS, News, Enroll, Contact, and Signup. The user's email 'yamagen@ila.titech.ac.jp' and a 'Logout' button are visible. A large yellow box contains the following instructions:

- Type words in the blank with romaji, then press **RETURN** key.
- To listen again, press **ESC** key or click .
- You have 3 chances to answer.
- More than 3 times, then the answer will appear.
- And move to the next.
- To quit, press **QUIT** button.

At the bottom of the screen, there is a speaker icon, a volume icon, a text input field containing 'Press RETURN key to start!', and a 'QUIT' button.

Fig. 3 Instruction and practice screen



 DICTATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E: V3)

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**Greetings** Day: 1, Sentence: 1

たなか  
A: 田中です。\_\_\_\_\_。

I am Tanaka. Nice to meet you.

   [QUIT](#)

Fig. 4 Romaji typing



 DICTATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E: V3)

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**Greetings** Day: 1, Sentence: 1


たなか  
A: 田中です。\_\_\_\_\_。

I am Tanaka. Nice to meet you.

   [QUIT](#)

はじめ???

Fig. 5 Checking an answer


**DICTATION FOR EVERY DAY (D4E: V3)**

[Home](#) [Story Workbook.PDF](#) [Romaji](#) [JCOS](#) [News](#) [Enroll](#) [Contact](#) [Signup](#)

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

**Greetings** Day: 1, Sentence: 2

B: ジョンです。\_\_\_\_\_。

I am John. Nice to meet you.

[QUIT](#)

はじめまして [OK](#) [Good next!](#)  
 はじめまして

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
2020/10/28	28

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: 田中たなかです。 \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
I am Tanaka. Nice to meet you.
2. B: ジョンジョンです。 \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
I am John. Nice to meet you.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_ へよ。 ◀▶  
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、一杯いっぱい、どうですか？ B: ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿ 》  
A: How about one more drink? B: Yes, please.
3. A: お願いねがします。 B: ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿ 》  
A: Could you do this for me? B: Yes, my pleasure.
4. A: 来週らいしゅうはどうですか？ B: \_\_\_\_\_...。 ﴿ 》  
A: How about next week? B: Next week, it's kinda...
5. A: 来週らいしゅうはどうですか？ B: ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿ 》  
A: How about next week? B: Well, I will go if I can go.
6. A: ねえ、\_\_\_\_\_？ B: 何なに？ ﴿ 》  
A: May I ask you? B: What?
7. A: トイレ、\_\_\_\_\_ですか？ B: あっちです。 ﴿ 》  
A: Where's bathroom? B: Over there.
8. A: 映画えいが、\_\_\_\_\_？ B: よかったですよ。 ﴿ 》  
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/お願いします
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: 何なににする? 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: 飲のみ物ものは? B: \_\_\_\_\_ジュース、お願ねがいします。☞  
A: How about something to drink? B: Vegetable juice, please.
5. A: 何なにか、たべる? B: \_\_\_\_\_なんか、いいですね。☞  
A: Do you want to eat something? B: Pasta is nice, is not it?

6. A: うちで、<sup>つく</sup>作<sup>た</sup>って食べましよう。 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: \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>す</sup>好き? B: はい、<sup>す</sup>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. piza/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/食べましよう
18. mashō/aux.lets.GN/ましよう
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<sup>あたま</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶

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: こまったね。◀▶

A: I've got itchy eyes./My eyes are itchy. B: It's really annoying, isn't it?

9. A: くしゃみが\_\_\_\_\_。 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/running nose/鼻水
9. tomaru/stop.vi/止まる
10. netsu/fever,heat/熱
11. kafun/polen/花粉
12. shō/disease/-症
13. kafunshō/hey 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<sup>わたし</sup>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<sup>た</sup>食べる? B: \_\_\_\_\_。☞  
A: Which do you want to eat? B: Anything for me.
5. A: 上手<sup>じょうず</sup>ですね。 B: いえいえ、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
A: You are good at it! B: No, not so much.
6. A: 上手<sup>じょうず</sup>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、<sup>ほんとう</sup>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/すきな
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/ここまでは
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、<sup>ほん</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
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: 何か<sup>なに</sup> \_\_\_\_\_、あったの? ◀▶  
A: Do you have something happy?
6. B: うん、 \_\_\_\_\_ もらった。 ◀▶  
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 \_\_\_\_\_ なんだ。 ◀▶  
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. pātī/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. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>しょくせいかつ</sup>な食生活してますか?◀▶  
Do you have a healthy diet?
3. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>いけんこうかん</sup>意見交換をお願いします。◀▶  
Please exchange active opinions.
4. いつも<sup>へや</sup>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<sup>へや</sup>部屋は\_\_\_\_\_ね。◀▶  
A beautiful room makes us feeling good.
7. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>なん</sup>は何ですか。ラーメンですか。◀▶  
What is your favorite thing? A ramen?
8. じゃ、\_\_\_\_\_<sup>なん</sup>は何ですか?◀▶  
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<sup>すこ</sup>\_\_\_\_\_できないかな。◀▶  
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/healthy 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/お願いします
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、\_\_\_\_\_よくないよね。 ◀▶  
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、はなだけど話すのは\_\_\_\_\_。◀  
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、たですが、食べるのは\_\_\_\_\_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、かちょっとね。◀  
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、ひょうばん\_\_\_\_\_評判ですよ。◀  
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. nigate/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.
2. 悪い悪い！ \_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
I am terribly sorry.
3. \_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
No such thing at all.
4. \_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
It is not interesting at all, is it?
5. ええ、 \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。 ﴿﴾  
It's boring.
6. 悪いなあ、 \_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
I am sorry that I took your time.(casual style)
7. \_\_\_\_\_！ ﴿﴾  
That is the worst ever.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ できばえですね。 ﴿﴾  
It is a wonderful work.
9. \_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
It is very fantastic work.
10. ずいぶん \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。 ﴿﴾  
You are very active.

## 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.teshimau.GN/ちゃって
6. saitei/worst ever/最低
7. subarashī/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: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>つか</sup>を使いますか？ ﴿﴾  
A: Which do you use?
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: 悪くありません。\_\_\_\_\_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、ヒュー! ﴿﴾  
A: Hot? B: Yeh HOT HOT!
10. A: 大きい? B: 大きくない! もっと、\_\_\_\_\_ください! ﴿﴾  
A: Big? B: No, it's not big. Please give me bigger one!

### Words and Expressions

- omoshirokunai/funny.i-adj.neg.GN/おもしろくない
- tanoshii/fun.i-adj/たのしい
- yokunai/not-good.i-adj.neg/よくない
- konnano/such-a-thing/こんなの
- kawaii/cute.i-adj/かわいい
- warui/bad.i-adj/悪い
- amai/sweet.i-adj/あまい
- karai/hot.i-adj/からい
- 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

- A: いいですねえ。 B: \_\_\_\_\_え。 ﴿﴾  
A: It looks good! B: I want to eat it.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_。 B: たべたいですねえ。 ﴿﴾  
A: It is warm! B: I want to eat it.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_好き! B: やりたーい。 ﴿﴾  
A: I love game! B: I want to play!
- 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!
- A: ぼくは役者になりたいんです。 B: 私は\_\_\_\_\_になりたいんです。 ﴿﴾  
A: I want to be an actor. B: I want to be an actress.
- A: 私はもう\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾

A: I want to go home now!

7. A: 有名ゆうめいになりたい? B: 有名ゆうめいには\_\_\_\_\_んですね。㊦  
A: Do you want to be famous? B: I don't want to be famous.
8. A: 水みず、\_\_\_\_\_? B: いいえ。(×水みずのみたい?) ㊦  
A: Do you want to drink a glass of water? B: Nope.
9. A: 水みず、\_\_\_\_\_? B: ええ、どうぞ。㊦  
A: Do you have a glass of water? B: Yes, please.
10. A: お風呂ふろ、\_\_\_\_\_? 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. \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。☞  
It is fun.
2. 今日は、一日\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Let's enjoy yourself all day long.
3. ああ、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
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. \_\_\_\_\_ ようですね。☞  
It looks like a totally different thing from that you made before.
7. ルール、まったく\_\_\_\_\_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. 日本の大学に行きたいと\_\_\_\_\_、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、\_\_\_\_\_はむずかしく  
ない。☞  
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. 烏龍茶、うーろんちや \_\_\_\_\_ ? ♪  
Oolong tea, tasty?
2. マックでまっく \_\_\_\_\_、どう? ♪  
How about eating a burger at the Mac?
3. スタバですたば \_\_\_\_\_、どう? ♪  
How about having a cup of coffee at Starbucks?
4. 寿司屋ですしや \_\_\_\_\_、どう? ♪  
How about having a Negitoro bowl at Sushi restaurant?
5. 図書館でとしょかん \_\_\_\_\_、ごご 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、らーめん \_\_\_\_\_ ラーメンでいいや。 ♪  
I can eat an instant noodle.
9. あっまー、なん 何でこんなに \_\_\_\_\_ ? ♪  
Too much sweet! How come is it so sweet?
10. かつらー、から \_\_\_\_\_ 辛いの? ♪  
Too much sweet! How come is it so hot?

#### Words and Expressions

1. ūroncha/oolong tea/烏龍茶
2. makku/McDonalds/マック
3. bāgā/humbarger/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/丼
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/あまい
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<sup>す</sup>? 食べる<sup>た</sup>? ♪  
A: What is this? B: Fish...do you like it? Want to have some?
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_? B: いや、そんなに。♪  
A: Is it salty? B: No, not so much.
3. A: やわらかい? B: うん、\_\_\_\_\_よ。♪  
A: Soft? B: Yes, it is easy to eat.
4. A: 固<sup>かた</sup>い? B: いや、それほど。\_\_\_\_\_。ふつう。♪  
A: Tough? Not so much. B: It is not tough at all. It is medium.
5. A: 中国<sup>ちゅうごく</sup>のと同じ<sup>おな</sup>? B: いや、\_\_\_\_\_かなあ。♪  
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: ホント<sup>ほんど</sup>、\_\_\_\_\_! ♪  
A: You made it! This is goood! B: That's true!. It's good.
7. A: できた? B: ええ、もう少し。/ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。♪  
A: Done? B: A little more./Yes, it's done!
8. A: もうひとつ\_\_\_\_\_? B: いいですよ。♪  
A: Can you make it one more? B: OK.
9. A: \_\_\_\_\_油<sup>あぶら</sup>? B: オリーブオイル。♪  
A: What kind of oil? B: Is it olive oil?
10. A: 豚<sup>ぶた</sup>? 牛<sup>うし</sup>? B: いや、\_\_\_\_\_。♪  
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/chicken/チキン

## 1.3.2 Day 16: Taste good/bad

Taste good/bad.

## Sentences

1. \_\_\_\_\_、ちょっとからい。❶  
It is delicious, but it is kind of too spicy.
2. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>き</sup>切れてるけど、大丈夫？<sup>だいじょうぶ</sup>❷  
The expiration date has expired, is it OK?
3. これ、\_\_\_\_\_<sup>たか</sup>高いよ。❸  
This is high calorie.
4. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>かっど</sup>カット、33%、これはすごい。❹  
Carbohydrate cut, 33 percent! This is amazing.
5. 一日の\_\_\_\_\_<sup>いちにち</sup>は6グラムぐらいにしてください。❺



Please salinity amount of about 6 grams a day.

6. ジャンクフードジャンクフードっていいよね。\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Junk food is nice, but sometimes it is.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ しない? あ、腐くさってる。㊦  
Why don't you smell strange? Oh, it is rotten.
8. 暑あついからね。すぐ\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Cause it's so hot, it will be bad immediately.
9. もう駄目だめ? いや、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
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/salinity 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\_\_\_\_\_、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. 丼に移して、\_\_\_\_\_具材をのせて、できあがり。㊦  
Transfer to a rice bowl, put the ingredients of your choice, finish.
5. \_\_\_\_\_うちに、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、\_\_\_\_\_を炒める。㊦  
Fry meat and vegetables.
2. 中火で、\_\_\_\_\_がしんなりするまで炒める。㊦  
Stir fry until the onion will crumble with medium heat.
3. 水を入れ、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Add water and simmer.
4. 一旦火を止め、ルウを\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Stop the fire once, and put a roux.
5. とろみが\_\_\_\_\_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/丼
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/しんなりする
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

#### 塩むすび Rice ball with only salt

1. 塩むすびの\_\_\_\_\_は、ごはんしおと塩しお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. 炊きたて\_\_\_\_\_をつかつかを使います。☞  
We use just cooked fresh rice.
3. ふっくらと\_\_\_\_\_よく、しかもおいしい塩むすびになります。☞  
It becomes plumply and deliciously salted.
4. 炊きたてのご飯ご あつは熱いので、握る前にぎ まえに十分手じゅうぶんてを\_\_\_\_\_おきます。☞  
Because just cooked rice is so hot, make your hands cool well before grasping.
5. 清潔な布巾せいけつ ふきんで、手の\_\_\_\_\_を切りきます。☞  
Take off your hands with a clean cloth.

6. 茶碗ちやわんいっぱいのごはんしお かろに塩を軽く\_\_\_\_\_が目安めやすです。◀▶  
A little pinch of salt is lightly used for rice filled with tea bowl.
7. 握りはじめは、形かたちを\_\_\_\_\_に。◀▶  
You do not need to pay attention to its shape too much in the beginning.
8. ご飯はん同士どうしがくっつくように\_\_\_\_\_まどめます。◀▶  
Gently mold it so that rice stick together.
9. 右手みぎてを山やまにしておにぎりかどの角を\_\_\_\_\_、左手ひだりてでおにぎりそこの底つくを作る、感じかんです。◀▶  
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. 力ちからを\_\_\_\_\_ように、転ころがしながら数回すうかい握ります。◀▶  
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. shinpuru/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/ふっくらと
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. nigiru/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/水
28. mizuke/moisture/水気
29. kirimasu/→kiru/切ります
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. nigirimasu/mold.v.masu/握ります

### 1.3.5 Day 19: Name of food and restaurant 1

#### Sentences

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ラーメン<sup>た</sup>食べる? ﴿﴾  
Wanna eat miso ramen?
2. カップ \_\_\_\_\_ はどう? ﴿﴾  
How about a cup noodle?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ チョコレート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. やきそばはカロリーが\_\_\_\_\_よね。❶  
Yakisoba has high calories, isn't it?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ですよ。❶  
I also like sushi.
9. キリンの生\_\_\_\_\_。❶  
Kirin Draft beer.
10. \_\_\_\_\_でライスバーガー。❶  
(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/みっつ
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\_\_\_\_\_。❶  
Kentucky's Fried Chicken.
2. マルちゃんの\_\_\_\_\_と緑\_\_\_\_\_のたぬき。❶  
Maruchan's Red fox and Green raccoon.
3. マクドナルドの\_\_\_\_\_。❶  
McDonald's chicken nugget.
4. 回転寿司で\_\_\_\_\_とサーモンの手巻き寿司。❶  
At Sushi Train, we will eat some hand rolled sushi of tuna and salmon.
5. 松屋の牛丼と\_\_\_\_\_。❶  
Matsuya's beef rice bowl and grilled meat combo.
6. 王将の餃子を三皿\_\_\_\_\_お腹いっぱい。❶

I am full with three dishes of Ōshō's dumplings.

7. セブンイレブンの\_\_\_\_\_コーヒー。☞  
A 100 yen coffee at Seven eleven.
8. ファミマの\_\_\_\_\_サンド。☞  
A fruit sandwich at Family mart.
9. ローソンの\_\_\_\_\_も好き。☞  
I like Tiramisu at Lawson too.
10. シュークリームは\_\_\_\_\_のですか？☞  
Which shop's cream puff is tasty?

### Words and Expressions

1. kentakī/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/緑のためき
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 sandwich/フルーツサンド
24. rōson/Lawson/ローソン
25. tyiramisū/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、<sup>はい</sup>入ってないの?◀▶  
What? Melon soda doesn't include any pieces of melon?
3. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>たか</sup>って、<sup>やす</sup>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\_\_\_\_\_<sup>はい</sup>しよくじはできるよ。◀▶  
Even at Doutor coffee, you can eat simple meals.
5. <sup>よしのや</sup>吉野家の<sup>ぎゅうどん</sup>牛丼<sup>はい</sup>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. <sup>みそ</sup>味噌ラーメンと\_\_\_\_\_<sup>す</sup>ラーメン、どっちが好き?◀▶  
Which do you like, Miso ramen and Tonkotsu(Pork broth) ramen?
8. ミルク<sup>い</sup>入りの<sup>こうちゃ</sup>紅茶がどうしてロイヤル\_\_\_\_\_<sup>はい</sup>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」\_\_\_\_\_<sup>はい</sup>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/included.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. グー、\_\_\_\_\_、パー。◀▶  
Goo/stone, Choki/scissors, Par/paper.
2. さいしょはグー。\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
First goo, jan-ken-pon.
3. じゃんけんぽん。あいこでほい。あっ！\_\_\_\_\_。やったー。◀▶  
Jan-ken-pon. Even! I won. Yay.
4. あいこでほい。あいこでほい。あー、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Even! Even! Oh, I lost.
5. じゃんけんぽん。あっ！<sup>ま</sup>負けたー。\_\_\_\_\_！◀▶  
Jan-ken-pon. I lost. Awful!
6. じゃんけんぽん。\_\_\_\_\_。<sup>ま</sup>負け？<sup>か</sup>勝ち？どっち？◀▶  
Jan-ken-pon. Even! Lost? Won? Which?
7. グーは石。チヨキは\_\_\_\_\_。パーは紙。◀▶  
Goo is stone. Choki is scissors. Par is paper.
8. グーはチヨキより\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Goo/stone is stronger than choki/scissors.
9. チヨキは\_\_\_\_\_、<sup>つよ</sup>強い。◀▶  
Choki/scissors is stronger than par/paper.
10. パーは\_\_\_\_\_より、<sup>つよ</sup>強い。◀▶  
Par/paper is stronger than goo/stone.

## Words and Expressions

1. gū/stone/グー
2. choki/scissors/チョキ
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. 野球よりも\_\_\_\_\_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、\_\_\_\_\_教室に通ってました。☞  
When I was a child, I went to the swimming classroom.
4. 高校に入ってから、ラグビーを\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
When I entered high school, I started rugby.
5. 剣道と\_\_\_\_\_、どちらかを選ばなければならなかったのので、剣道を選びました。☞  
Since I had to choose between Kendō and Judō, I chose Kendō.
6. スキーは\_\_\_\_\_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激しい\_\_\_\_\_ですよ。☞  
Ice hockey is a fierce sport, isn't it?
8. \_\_\_\_\_って、スポーツですか。☞  
Is golf a sport?

9. マイケル・<sup>Michael Jordan</sup>ジョーダンといえば、\_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。☞  
Speaking of Michael Jordan, we remind basketball, don't we?
10. ボクシング<sup>boxing</sup>は\_\_\_\_\_ なスポーツですか。☞  
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. yoku/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/通って
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. aisu-hokkē/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. \_\_\_\_\_のシーズンになりました。☞  
It became the season of the cherry-blossom viewing.
2. 天気のいい日ひが \_\_\_\_\_ いいですね。☞  
I hope the nice weather day will be continue.
3. 梅うめが咲さいているから、そろそろ桜さくらも \_\_\_\_\_ よね。☞  
Since the plum blossoms have come out, cherry blossoms will bloom soon.
4. 雨あめが降ふると、花はなが \_\_\_\_\_ よね。☞  
If it rains, the flowers will fall.
5. 僕ぼくも先週せんしゅう、みんなで花見はなみに \_\_\_\_\_ よ。☞  
I went to see the cherry blossoms together last week.
6. 花はなを見ると \_\_\_\_\_、お弁当べんとうを食たべに行いったって感かんじですかね。☞  
Rather than appreciating the flowers, you feel like going out to eat lunch.
7. 大学だいがくのキャンパスの \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。☞  
The flowers on the campus at the university are also beautiful.
8. ちょうど \_\_\_\_\_ 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. 桜前線さくらぜんせんって言うんですか、東京とうきょうでは \_\_\_\_\_ 開かい花か宣言せんげんとなりそうですね。☞  
Is it call 'cherry-blossom front', is it likely to be a flowering declaration next week in Tokyo?
10. 桜さくらの木きの下したで、 \_\_\_\_\_ を食たべました。☞  
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. iih/ 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. 日本にほんのポップカルチャーは、\_\_\_\_\_でも人気にんきですね。☞  
Japanese pop culture is also popular abroad.
2. 日本にほんのポップカルチャーとしては何がなに\_\_\_\_\_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. 宮崎\_\_\_\_\_が有名ですね。㊦  
Miyazaki anime is famous.
5. 漫画喫茶でマンガを\_\_\_\_\_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\_\_\_\_\_ありますか。㊦  
Have you ever read “One Piece” or “Shingeki no Kyojin/Attach on Titan)”?
8. \_\_\_\_\_がアニメ好きですか。㊦  
What anime do you like?
9. コスプレを\_\_\_\_\_ありますか? ㊦  
Have you ever done a cosplay?
10. ドラえもん\_\_\_\_\_や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. shingeki-no-kyojin/Attach 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



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

### 1.4.5 Day 26: Fukuwarai 1

#### 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、鼻を\_\_\_\_\_。🔊  
First, put a nose/(on the face).
4. そうそう、\_\_\_\_\_、右。🔊  
All right go on, a bit more, right.
5. もう少し、左。\_\_\_\_\_。🔊  
A bit more left. More left.
6. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_、上。🔊  
Yes, a bit more up.
7. で、\_\_\_\_\_、下。🔊  
And a bit more down.
8. いや、\_\_\_\_\_下。🔊  
No, further more down.
9. で、ちょっと、少し、\_\_\_\_\_。🔊  
A bit, a bit, a little left.
10. はい、よく\_\_\_\_\_。🔊  
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、\_\_\_\_\_右。☞  
More right, more right, and a bit more right.
3. そう、で、もうちょっと下。\_\_\_\_\_下。☞  
Good, and a bit more down. A bit more down.
4. ああ、<sup>したす</sup>下過ぎた。\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
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、\_\_\_\_\_は目。で、右目。☞  
And the last one is for eyes. Firstly right eye.
7. 鼻の右、<sup>はな みぎ</sup>そうそう\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Put it at the right of the nose. Yes, it's so easy.
8. で、<sup>ひだりめ</sup>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、<sup>めかく</sup>目隠し、<sup>はず</sup>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/もう少し
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. \_\_\_\_\_、しよ? ﴿﴾  
Let's play cards!
2. いやだ! \_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
No! I hate losing.
3. とにかくやって\_\_\_\_\_よ。 ﴿﴾  
Let's do it anyway.
4. まずは、やってみたら\_\_\_\_\_か。 ﴿﴾  
First, why do not you try it.
5. パチンコは\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
I often play pachinko.
6. マージャンも\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
I also do mah-jong sometimes.
7. けれども、\_\_\_\_\_ですね。 ﴿﴾  
However, I am a kind of social-player.
8. <sup>うんどう</sup>運動って、<sup>らじお</sup>ラジオ\_\_\_\_\_ぐらいですね。 ﴿﴾  
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.v.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?/-たらどうでしょうか
7. pachinko/pachinko/パチンコ
8. mājan/mah-jong/マージャン
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? .. \_\_\_\_\_でしょうか? ☞  
And? What do you mean?
4. 変な<sup>へん</sup>こというから、\_\_\_\_\_よ。☞  
Because you said something strange, I lost my motivation.
5. そうだそうだ、謝<sup>あやま</sup>るなら\_\_\_\_\_だ。☞  
Yes, that’s right! If you want to apologize for it, it is now.
6. いや、それは\_\_\_\_\_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、なんだか\_\_\_\_\_です。☞  
It is somewhat regrettable to stop it halfway.
9. \_\_\_\_\_をした<sup>おも</sup>なと思います。☞  
I think I did something poor for her.
10. \_\_\_\_\_よ<sup>しあい</sup>ね。試合<sup>ま</sup>に負けちゃったから。☞

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-iu-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. kawaiisouna/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/-ちゃった

## 1.5.2 Day 30: Appreciation

### Praise

### Sentences

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。☞  
It is wonderful.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。☞  
It is quite nice.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ にできました。☞  
You made it very well.
4. だんだん \_\_\_\_\_ きましたね。☞  
You gradually improved, didn't you?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>いろ</sup>色ですね。☞  
It is a brilliant color, isn't it?
6. 明るい \_\_\_\_\_ ね。☞  
It feels bright.
7. なんか \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。☞  
It is a nice feeling.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ね。☞

That is wonderful.

9. \_\_\_\_\_、ありますよね。◀▶  
You have good taste.
10. \_\_\_\_\_になります。◀▶  
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/brilliant.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. とにかく \_\_\_\_\_ というのもひとつの方法です。◀▶  
It is one way to try it anyway.
2. ひとつひとつ \_\_\_\_\_ のもいいですね。◀▶  
It is good to try to do one by one.
3. 抽象的な \_\_\_\_\_ もわるくありませんが、…。◀▶  
Although abstract explanation is not bad...
4. \_\_\_\_\_ な例も効果的です。◀▶  
Concrete examples are also effective.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ イメージがありますか？◀▶  
What kind of image do you have?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ なものでも構いませんよ。◀▶  
Even if it is intuitive, it is OK.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ ではどんなものがありますか？◀▶  
What kind of familiar things are there around you?

8. なるほど、ではもう少し、具体的に\_\_\_\_\_してみましようよ。◀▶  
I see, let's express it a bit more concretely.
9. なにか\_\_\_\_\_があるといいですね。◀▶  
It would be nice to have some good examples.
10. いっしょに\_\_\_\_\_か?◀▶  
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、たぶん\_\_\_\_\_だと思います。◀▶  
Because I have done it before, I think that it is probably okay.
2. 前に\_\_\_\_\_。できるとおもいます。◀▶  
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\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
I don't know whether I can do it or not since it's for the first time.
4. やったこと\_\_\_\_\_よ。でもおもしろそうですね。◀▶  
I have never done it. But it looks interesting, isn't it?
5. 確かに、やったことは\_\_\_\_\_が、よく覚えてなくて。◀▶  
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、\_\_\_\_\_とはいえないんですね。◀▶  
Just only I have some experiences, I cannot do it very well.
7. \_\_\_\_\_はできますが、へたですよ。◀▶  
You can do it, but I am not good at doing it.

8. 一度いちどやったこと \_\_\_\_\_、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. 勉強べんきょうを \_\_\_\_\_ ボランティアですよね。ええ、やったことがあります。㊦  
It is a volunteer of helping somebody to study. Yes, I have done it before.
10. あ、言ういの忘わすれてましたが、これ、やったこと \_\_\_\_\_ あるんです。㊦  
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. borantia/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. ガスの元栓もとせん、火の元ひもと、 \_\_\_\_\_ か? ㊦  
Have you turn off the mains gas plug, the source of fire?
3. 念ねんのため、もう一度いちど \_\_\_\_\_ しておきましょう。㊦  
Just to be sure, let's check it again.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 変へんですね。ではもう一度いちど。㊦  
It is strange, is not it? So let's check it out again.
5. 何なんというか、ちょっと \_\_\_\_\_ ね。㊦  
I don't know why but I am worried a bit.
6. 鍵かぎ、 \_\_\_\_\_ きました? ㊦  
Have you locked the key?

7. これ、本当にほんとう \_\_\_\_\_ したのですか? ﴿﴾  
Is this what you ordered really?
8. ちょっと、味、違あじうよちがうような \_\_\_\_\_ んですが。 ﴿﴾  
Hey, I feel like the taste is different.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ もらえませんか? ﴿﴾  
Can you make sure?
10. まずは、スケジュールの \_\_\_\_\_ をしておきましょう。 ﴿﴾  
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. 一言で \_\_\_\_\_ くらいかんしゃ感謝しています。 ﴿﴾  
I cannot say it in a word. I am grateful.
2. \_\_\_\_\_、みんな親切しんせつですよ。 ﴿﴾  
The most important thing is, everyone, all of them are kind, aren't they?
3. ええ、 \_\_\_\_\_、おもしろいですね。 ﴿﴾  
Yes, it is fantastic, and it is interesting.
4. 工科系こうかけいの \_\_\_\_\_ っていえば、東京工業大学とうきょうこうぎょうだいがくですよ。 ﴿﴾  
Speaking of engineering university, it is Tokyo Institute of Technology.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ 言いっても、これが一番いちばん。 ﴿﴾

The bottom line is that this is the best.

6. こんな風ふうに\_\_\_\_\_わけではないですよ。㊦  
No one can do it like this.
7. すごい、\_\_\_\_\_んですね。㊦  
Fantastic! You can do everything!
8. さすが、専門家せんもんかは\_\_\_\_\_ね。㊦  
Amazing! Experts do with it like this.
9. お母かあさんが作つくったおにぎりはホント\_\_\_\_\_ですね。㊦  
Rice balls made by your mother are very delicious, aren't they?
10. 最高さいこうの\_\_\_\_\_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. 私わたしのより\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
It is much better than mine.



3. うれしいの \_\_\_\_\_ ですね、簡単に言えば。☞  
To put it briefly, I am so glad.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ だなあ。☞  
What a quick answer it is!
5. \_\_\_\_\_ しているんじゃない。☞  
You have been doing good?
6. 素敵な表現だし、\_\_\_\_\_ よ。☞  
It's a nice expression and I like it.
7. \_\_\_\_\_、ちゃんとするね。☞  
If it has been done it properly, it will be properly.
8. あまり \_\_\_\_\_ けど…。☞  
I don't want to think of it seriously...
9. まあ、というのが、僕の \_\_\_\_\_ が…。☞  
This is my understanding so far.
10. 今は \_\_\_\_\_ が必要なんだ。☞  
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/素敵な
4. hyōgen/expression/表現
5. ki-ni-itte/like.vi.te/気に入って
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. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Yeah, well.
2. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Yes, whichever.

3. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_ ような気がしますが。㊦  
Yes, I think I understood.
4. 簡単に\_\_\_\_\_ ですね…。㊦  
Simply speaking...
5. それはちょっと、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Well..I cannot quickly answer.
6. やったことあるかどうかは、\_\_\_\_\_ よ。㊦  
It does not matter whether you have ever done or not.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ できるんですから。㊦  
Everyone can do it.
8. こうして\_\_\_\_\_、どうでしょう。㊦  
Why do not you try doing it like this?
9. お手本を見せていただければ、できると\_\_\_\_\_ よ。㊦  
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、まず私が\_\_\_\_\_ ね。㊦  
So, in that case, I will try it first.

### Words and Expressions

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ ね。㊦  
It is a good story.
- わかっているけど、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Even if we know it, we cannot do it easily.
- \_\_\_\_\_、の一言です。㊦  
In a word, It is cool.
- \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Wow/I didn't know that.
- \_\_\_\_\_ ね。㊦

It is amazing.

6. こんなこのの\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I have never seen such a thing.
7. うわー、\_\_\_\_\_だなあ。㊦  
Wow, that's authentic.
8. \_\_\_\_\_んですね。㊦  
Now I understand it.
9. 経験けいけんを活いかして、\_\_\_\_\_やってみましょう。㊦  
Take advantage of your experience and try as much as you can.
10. 今いまなら、まだ\_\_\_\_\_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. hē/wow/へえー
6. taishita-mon/a big deal/大したもん
7. -ta-koto-nai/have never seen.GN/-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. \_\_\_\_\_とい言われると、...。㊦  
If you ask me if it is true,..
2. なんとも\_\_\_\_\_できないいうか...。㊦  
I cannot answer for it,..
3. なんかよく\_\_\_\_\_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. \_\_\_\_\_ことばでいうとどうなるんでしようかねえ。㊦  
I wonder what words we should use if we might say it with clear words.
5. 気持きもちは\_\_\_\_\_、今いまはちよっと。㊦  
I am happy with your feeling to me, but now it is kinda.
6. \_\_\_\_\_けど、よくわからないいうか...。㊦  
Concerning this point, I do not understand well...
7. ちよっと\_\_\_\_\_というか。㊦

Or I'm not a bit confident.

8. 実際には、<sup>じっさい</sup>\_\_\_\_\_、ですけれど。◀▶  
Actually, it is a problem that how it should be done though.
9. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>なに</sup>は何かといわれると、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、\_\_\_\_\_があるのかどうか。◀▶  
I doubt whether or not we can say that there is something we can do.

### Words and Expressions

1. nantomo/somewhat/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<sup>しけん</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ですか。◀▶  
So it is important for you to take the examination, isn't it?
5. ええ、普通<sup>ふつう</sup>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、丸く<sup>まる</sup>\_\_\_\_\_よね。◀▶  
You are always doing well/solving problems in the end.
8. そういう考<sup>かんが</sup>えて、\_\_\_\_\_のかな。◀▶

I wonder if we can always apply that kind of thinking.

9. 実際には \_\_\_\_\_ いいんでしょう。◀▶  
じっさい  
 What should I do in fact?
10. それは誠に申し訳ありませんが、 \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
まこと もう わけ  
 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. \_\_\_\_\_ でしょう。◀▶  
 It's no way.
2. ひとつ \_\_\_\_\_ があったんですよ。◀▶  
 There was one thing I wanted to ask you.
3. なんとか \_\_\_\_\_ ほしいですよ。◀▶  
 I want him somehow to get better.
4. だって、 \_\_\_\_\_ もの。◀▶  
 Because it's boring.
5. \_\_\_\_\_、このピンチをどう乗り切るかですね。◀▶  
の き  
 Whatever it is, how do you survive this pinch?
6. じゃ、 \_\_\_\_\_、今日は...。◀▶  
きょう  
 With that, this is it today so far.
7. ちょうど、今、 \_\_\_\_\_ ところなんです、...。◀▶  
いま

Just, now, but I'm thinking, ...

8. それは放<sup>ほう</sup>って\_\_\_\_\_問題<sup>もんだい</sup>ですね。◀▶  
It is a problem which we cannot ignore.
9. 今<sup>いま</sup>すぐどう関係<sup>かんけい</sup>するかは、ちょっと\_\_\_\_\_ね。◀▶  
I do not understand a little about how and what it relates to.
10. なんて答<sup>こた</sup>えれば<sup>けんとう</sup>いいものやら、ちょっと検討<sup>けんとう</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ね。◀▶  
I do not know how to answer to it.

### Words and Expressions

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

## 1.6.6 Day 41: Strategic Expressions 6

### Strategic Expressions 6.

To express that you do not know well.

### Sentences

- 何<sup>なん</sup>で、物<sup>ぶつり</sup>理<sup>りがく</sup>学<sup>がく</sup>なんて\_\_\_\_\_と<sup>おも</sup>思<sup>おも</sup>った<sup>おも</sup>んだ<sup>おも</sup>ら<sup>おも</sup>う。◀▶  
Why did I think about starting physics?
- 他<sup>ほか</sup>に、何<sup>なん</sup>でも\_\_\_\_\_ん<sup>ん</sup>じ<sup>じ</sup>ゃ<sup>ゃ</sup>ない<sup>ない</sup>だ<sup>だ</sup>ら<sup>ら</sup>う<sup>らう</sup>か。◀▶  
Anything else should've been OK to me.
- \_\_\_\_\_い<sup>い</sup>い<sup>い</sup>ん<sup>ん</sup>だ<sup>だ</sup>ら<sup>ら</sup>う<sup>らう</sup>ね。◀▶  
I wonder what I should say.
- で、そ<sup>そ</sup>の<sup>の</sup>、え<sup>え</sup>っ<sup>っ</sup>と、\_\_\_\_\_と<sup>と</sup>い<sup>い</sup>え<sup>え</sup>ば、...。◀▶  
And, well, it is .. what I want to say is ...
- み<sup>み</sup>ん<sup>ん</sup>な<sup>な</sup>の<sup>の</sup>前<sup>まえ</sup>で、ち<sup>ち</sup>ょ<sup>ょ</sup>っ<sup>っ</sup>と\_\_\_\_\_し<sup>し</sup>ち<sup>ち</sup>ゃ<sup>ゃ</sup>つ<sup>つ</sup>た。◀▶  
I was a little nervous in front of everyone.
- 本<sup>ほん</sup>当<sup>とう</sup>に<sup>に</sup>大<sup>たい</sup>切<sup>せつ</sup>な<sup>な</sup>もの<sup>もの</sup>は<sup>は</sup>な<sup>な</sup>に<sup>に</sup>か。た<sup>た</sup>ぶ<sup>ぶ</sup>ん、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
What is really important? It's not such a thing.
- ほん<sup>ほん</sup>と<sup>と</sup>う<sup>う</sup>に\_\_\_\_\_な<sup>な</sup>ら<sup>ら</sup>ない<sup>ない</sup>こ<sup>こ</sup>と<sup>と</sup>は、何<sup>なに</sup>も<sup>も</sup>わ<sup>わ</sup>か<sup>か</sup>つ<sup>つ</sup>て<sup>て</sup>ない。◀▶  
We don't know what we really have to know.

8. \_\_\_\_\_のかがわからない。◀▶  
I don't know what I don't know.
9. \_\_\_\_\_のかがわからない。◀▶  
I don't know what I want to do.
10. どうしてもしなければならぬかという、そうでも\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>なん</sup>か。何でもいいか。◀▶  
What should I say? Anything would be OK.
2. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_、<sup>なん</sup>何と言え<sup>い</sup>ばいいか、ちょっとわかりませんが。◀▶  
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。\_\_\_\_\_<sup>い</sup>けれども。◀▶  
Yah, so, yes, it is ... maybe.. I do not understand well though.
4. どこが<sup>き</sup>いいかと聞かれると\_\_\_\_\_できませんが。◀▶  
I cannot respond quickly when asked what point is good,..
5. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>い</sup>ですが、よさそうですよね。◀▶  
But it is somehow likely good.
6. <sup>かんが</sup>考えすぎて、\_\_\_\_\_<sup>かんが</sup>考えないほうがいい。◀▶  
If you think too much and do not proceed, you better not think about it.
7. いい<sup>かんが</sup>考えですね。その<sup>つづ</sup>続きは\_\_\_\_\_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. 同じような例は<sup>おな</sup>\_\_\_\_\_<sup>れい</sup>どうか探<sup>さが</sup>してみましよう。◀▶  
Let's look for some if there are other similar examples.

10. これまで \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>せい</sup>成果がでて、ああ、よかった。◀▶  
I tried my best and I got good results, and, yes, it was good.

### Words and Expressions

1. nandemou/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. onajiyouna 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 expressions?

### 1.7.1 Day 43: Interactive phrases 1

Interactive phrases 1.

#### Sentences

1. 久しぶり、ずっと \_\_\_\_\_<sup>ひさ</sup>ね。◀▶  
I have not seen you for a long time.
2. ちょっと、マンガ \_\_\_\_\_<sup>ひさ</sup>だけなんだけど、…。◀▶  
I just came by only to return Manga,...
3. ついでにみんなに \_\_\_\_\_<sup>ひさ</sup>?◀▶  
In this chance, how about seeing everyone before you go?
4. みんな、絶対 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>ぜったい</sup>よ。◀▶  
Absolutely everybody will be happy to see you.
5. そうそう、 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>よみがえ</sup>が蘇るよ。◀▶  
Oh yeah, I remember the fun memories.
6. ちょっと \_\_\_\_\_<sup>いま こま</sup>、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、 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>ひさ</sup>ないんだ。◀▶  
No, it's not a big deal. Never mind.



8. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>てつだ</sup>手伝うよ。㊦  
If you are in trouble, I will help you.
9. いや、<sup>こんかい</sup>今回は、<sup>じぶん</sup>自分の力で<sup>ちから</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
No, this time, I will handle it with my best effort.
10. \_\_\_\_\_よ。もう<sup>じかん</sup>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. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>とうきょう</sup>の東京だねだね。㊦  
It's been a while since I came to Tokyo last time.
2. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>き</sup>来ていないよ。㊦  
I have not been here for a while.
3. <sup>みせ</sup>この店のこと、よく\_\_\_\_\_か。㊦  
Do you remember this store well?
4. いろいろ\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I gradually come to remember a little by a little. How many years has it been?
5. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>ら</sup>ぶりだろう。ホント、なつかしい。㊦  
How many years have passed (since I didn't come here)? Really, I am nostalgic.
6. でも、<sup>らいげつ</sup>来月、\_\_\_\_\_だ。㊦

But, the shop will be closed next month.

7. え、どこも、\_\_\_\_\_なあ、やりくりが。㊦  
It looks that everybody is facing a tough situation to make ends meet.
8. うちは、もう\_\_\_\_\_よ。㊦  
This shop is not needed anymore.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ねえ。㊦  
This area becomes lonely.
10. 僕ぼくには、この店みせが不要ふようだとは、どうしても\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
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/lonely/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. ひとつ、\_\_\_\_\_?おいしい!㊦  
Can I have one? It's delicious!Where was it sold?
2. すごい、これ、どこで\_\_\_\_\_?㊦  
Awesome, where was it sold?
3. これ、なんて、\_\_\_\_\_なんだって感じですよ。㊦  
I think what an interesting book this is.
4. \_\_\_\_\_なんか、聞いてない。㊦  
We don't ask you about your book.
5. これ、どこで\_\_\_\_\_って聞いてんの!㊦  
We are asking you where you bought this!
6. 何なんだ?今いまの音おとは?\_\_\_\_\_かな。㊦  
What is the sound right now? Maybe I'm thinking too much.

7. 何だろう、田中先生、ちょっと\_\_\_\_\_くださいよ。☞  
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、様子、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
OK. Wait here and I will go and check what it is.
9. じゃ、後は、先生に\_\_\_\_\_、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、\_\_\_\_\_んですよ。☞  
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. -temoi/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、\_\_\_\_\_いいかなあ。☞  
I don't have anything, but I wonder if I don't have to do anything.
2. \_\_\_\_\_! ☞  
It tastes good.
3. 子供\_\_\_\_\_、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. 売れば、\_\_\_\_\_とおもう。☞  
If you sell it, I think you will have some money.

7. \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
You don't need to do that. I am OK.
8. \_\_\_\_\_、捨<sup>す</sup>てて。㊦  
If you do not need it, throw it away.
9. \_\_\_\_\_? どうして? ㊦  
What's happen? Why?
10. ごめんね、\_\_\_\_\_できなくて。㊦  
I'm sorry, I can only do this for you.

### Words and Expressions

1. betsu-ni-nai/nothing special/別<sup>べつ</sup>にない/
2. -mitai-na/look-like.na-adj/-<sup>み</sup>たいな
3. wasure-teta/forget.vt.te-ta.past/忘<sup>わす</sup>れてた
4. ureba/sell.vt.ba/売<sup>う</sup>れば
5. ikuraka/somewhat/い<sup>い</sup>くらか
6. iranai/not need/い<sup>い</sup>らない
7. iru/vi.need/要<sup>い</sup>る
8. sutete/throw.vt.te/捨<sup>す</sup>てて
9. suteru/vt.throw/捨<sup>す</sup>てる
10. gommenne/sorry/ご<sup>ご</sup>めんね

### 1.7.5 Day 47: Interactive phrases 5

#### Interactive phrases 5.

#### Sentences

1. レストラン? \_\_\_\_\_、どこでもいいよ。㊦  
Restaurant? If it is convenient, wherever is OK.
2. 私<sup>わたし</sup>は\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
From when did it hurt?
3. いつから\_\_\_\_\_か。㊦  
From when did it hurt?
4. \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Around noon.
5. 少し<sup>すこ</sup>\_\_\_\_\_? ㊦  
Have you been a less pain?
6. \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I will eat something.
7. じゃ、\_\_\_\_\_食<sup>た</sup>べる? ㊦  
I will have anything easy on my stomach.
8. 今日<sup>きょう</sup>は暑<sup>あつ</sup>かったから、\_\_\_\_\_、食<sup>た</sup>べたい。㊦  
For me, as it was hot today, I want to eat something light.
9. そうめんとか、冷<sup>ひ</sup>やしうどんとか、なら\_\_\_\_\_けど。㊦

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/適当
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. atsukatta/hot.i-adj.past/暑かった
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\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
What are you doing on your day off?
2. 毎日、仕事で忙しいので、\_\_\_\_\_寝てます。☞  
Because I am busy at work every day, I am always sleeping until noon.
3. じゃ、\_\_\_\_\_はたいへんね。☞  
So you are so busy week day.
4. ええ、疲れて、帰って、\_\_\_\_\_、ベッドに入って、…。☞  
I got tired, went home, took a bath, entered the bed,..
5. \_\_\_\_\_うちに、毎晩、眠っちゃってます。☞  
I slept every night, yeah, unconsciously.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ごめん。☞  
Sorry for being late.
7. いえ、私も今さっき\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Don't be sorry. I just got here too.
8. \_\_\_\_\_。☞  
This is a present for you.
9. そんなの\_\_\_\_\_! どうもありがとう。☞  
Oh no, you don't have to! But thank you.
10. そんな\_\_\_\_\_よ。☞

Oh, I do have to.

### Words and Expressions

1. hirusugimade/until noon/昼過ぎまで
2. heijitsu/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/眠っちゃって
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. 遠慮なく\_\_\_\_\_関係ってちょっとむずかしいですよ。㊦  
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. そうなったら、\_\_\_\_\_に考えますよ。㊦  
If so, I will think when that happens.
7. 開封後は\_\_\_\_\_お召し上がりください。㊦  
Please eat as soon as possible after opening.
8. \_\_\_\_\_、棒に当る。㊦  
No matter what you attempt, tragedy may befall you.

9. 猿さるも \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Homer sometimes nods./Even monkeys fall from trees.
10. 終おわりよければ、 \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
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: 昨さく晩ぼんは？ B: 博はく物ぶつ館かんで \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
A: What did you last light? B: I was working at the museum.
2. A: いつひるもまは？ B: 昼ひる間まは喫き茶っ店さてんで \_\_\_\_\_ を。◀▶  
A: Usually? B: During the day, a part-time job at a coffee shop.
3. A: これびからじゆどつかんちらへ？  
B: 美び術じゆ館つかんで \_\_\_\_\_ を。◀▶  
A: Where are you going now? B: A meeting at the museum.
4. A: 昨きのう日なには何なにを？ B: \_\_\_\_\_ で勉べん強きやうした。◀▶

A: What did you do yesterday? B: I studied at the library.

5. A: 明日も? B: いや、<sup>あす</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶

A: Tomorrow too? B: No, I won't tomorrow.

6. A: これ安い! B: 安い<sup>やす</sup>んだから、買<sup>か</sup>わないという\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶

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<sup>たか</sup>い! B: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>かんけい</sup>に<sup>かんけい</sup>なく、いいものだから。◀▶

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\_\_\_\_\_<sup>か</sup>は買<sup>か</sup>わない。◀▶

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\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶

A: This tastes good. B: Even if it tastes good, we don't buy any snacks.

10. A: これ要<sup>い</sup>る? B: トイレ<sup>い</sup>ットペーパーは\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶

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-/-/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、\_\_\_\_\_隠すと。 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. \_\_\_\_\_ですね。🔊  
There is only that.
7. \_\_\_\_\_始まらない。🔊  
Complaining won't change anything.
8. そうも\_\_\_\_\_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. どちら\_\_\_\_\_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/どちみち
19. yaranakyanaranai/must do it/やらなきゃならない

### 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. これは\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
How does it work?/What's goin' on!
7. \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
blah blah blah..
8. よくわからないが、<sup>しゅくだい</sup>宿題が\_\_\_\_\_いっていた。◀▶  
I don't know well, but his homework was something...
9. まあ、\_\_\_\_\_います。◀▶  
Well, so far, I'm surviving.
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. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>つか</sup>お使いください。☞  
Please use it to your preference.
2. ようこそ\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Welcome.
3. \_\_\_\_\_おいしくなりました。☞  
It is more delicious than ever.
4. これは<sup>はん</sup>ご飯に\_\_\_\_\_ね。☞  
This is good with rice.
5. これは<sup>びーる</sup>ビールに\_\_\_\_\_ですね。☞  
This is good for beer.
6. これを<sup>い</sup>入れると<sup>あじ</sup>味が\_\_\_\_\_ね。☞  
If you put this, it makes them tastier.
7. <sup>かれー</sup>カレーの\_\_\_\_\_って、チョコレートかな。☞  
The secret ingredient of curry is chocolate.
8. <sup>どんもの</sup>丼物は\_\_\_\_\_<sup>た</sup>食べない。☞  
You should not stir contents of a rice bowl dish.
9. それは<sup>げひん</sup>下品な\_\_\_\_\_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/いっそう
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. bīru/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/丼物
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\_\_\_\_\_です。㊦  
It's my turn.
2. はじめは負けても\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
It can't be helped losing if he is a beginner.
3. 勝ち負けに\_\_\_\_\_はないですよ。㊦  
There is no need to stick to winning or losing.
4. 何より\_\_\_\_\_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. まもなくゲーム\_\_\_\_\_です。㊦  
The game is over soon.

7. 戦たたかわずして \_\_\_\_\_ いかない。❶  
I cannot afford to lose without fighting.
8. \_\_\_\_\_、さいご最後かには勝つ。❶  
He always pretends to lose, and wins in the end.
9. 彼かれの \_\_\_\_\_ はいない。❶  
No one can beat him.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。❶  
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。❶  
You've crossed the line.
2. いくらなんでも \_\_\_\_\_。❶

That is way too expensive.

3. \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Carefully one by one.
4. 一度いちどにたくさんやっても \_\_\_\_\_ ね。㊦  
There is no effect if you do a lot at once.
5. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>すす</sup>進んでいけばいいですね。㊦  
You should go ahead one by one step by step.
6. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>かれ がくちょう</sup>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. その仕事しごとを \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>かる かんが</sup>軽く考えていましたよ。㊦  
I took the job lightly.
9. この仕事しごとを \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Don't make light of this job.
10. 彼の仕事かれ しごとを \_\_\_\_\_ はいけない。㊦  
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/少しずつ
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. いつも何時頃\_\_\_\_\_。㊦

What time do you always wake up?おめざめですか

6. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>じょうず</sup>お上手ですね。㊦

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\_\_\_\_\_、<sup>さいわ</sup>幸いです。㊦

If you contact us in advance, I would be happy.

9. 本日、<sup>ほんじつ</sup> \_\_\_\_\_<sup>こうえい</sup>光栄です。㊦

I am honored to meet you today.

10. この<sup>きも</sup>気持ちはことばで\_\_\_\_\_。㊦

I cannot expressed 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. saiwai/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/光栄
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. ずっと\_\_\_\_\_んですよ。◀▶  
I have had a slight fever for a long time.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ですか。◀▶  
Is it hay fever?
4. ちょっと\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It seems like I had a cold.
5. 病院、\_\_\_\_\_が良くない?◀▶  
You'd better to go to hospital, hadn't you?
6. しばらく休んで、\_\_\_\_\_がよいですよ。◀▶  
Take a rest for a while, and take care of yourself.
7. \_\_\_\_\_体質ですか。◀▶  
Are you allergic?
8. おいしいものを食べて、早く\_\_\_\_\_ください。◀▶  
Please eat good food and get well soon.
9. 毎年、\_\_\_\_\_を受けていますか。◀▶  
Do you have a medical checkup every year?
10. 山に行って、\_\_\_\_\_したよ。◀▶  
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. rifuresshu/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<sup>たいへん</sup>変！ \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Oh, that's serious! I will help you.
2. 先生<sup>せんせい</sup>の \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I was saved thanks to the teacher.
3. これは何<sup>なん</sup>の \_\_\_\_\_ のですか。㊦  
What/Why is this useful?
4. お役<sup>やく</sup>に \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I am honored to be helpful.
5. ちょっと \_\_\_\_\_ いただけませんか。㊦  
Could you help me?
6. 猫<sup>ねこ</sup>の手も \_\_\_\_\_ 忙<sup>いそが</sup>しい。㊦  
We are very busy and short-handed.
7. これは \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。㊦  
This is useful for research.
8. このバス、みなさん、よく \_\_\_\_\_ よ。㊦  
Everyone often uses this bus.
9. この道具<sup>どうぐ</sup>を使う、使<sup>つか</sup>わないに \_\_\_\_\_ よ。㊦  
There is a big difference between using and not using this tool.
10. 使<sup>つか</sup>い方<sup>かた</sup>によって、 \_\_\_\_\_ なりますね。㊦  
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/光荣
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. riyuu/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. ookina/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、そうか、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Oh, yes, now I realized.
7. あ、いいこと、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Oh, good thing, came up.
8. あ、だから、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
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/止まっている
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. \_\_\_\_\_わかりません。㊦  
I cannot understand unless I try.
2. ああ、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Oh, it's difficult.
3. \_\_\_\_\_、むずかしいですよ。㊦  
Even if you do it again and again, it is still difficult.
4. それは、\_\_\_\_\_いった問題もんだいじゃありません。㊦  
Thoroughly difficult.
5. 一度いちどやってみれば、\_\_\_\_\_すぐわかります。㊦  
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\_\_\_\_\_ものではない。㊦  
It's not as simple as that [as you think].
8. この\_\_\_\_\_ですよ。㊦  
The text was relatively easy to read.
9. 行おこなうより\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
It is easier to say than to do.
10. 大人おとなにとっては\_\_\_\_\_が、子どもにはちょっとね。㊦  
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/-かもしれない
13. kodomo/child/子ども

## 2.2.4 Day 61: A little while ago/just now

### Sentences

1. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>かえ</sup>帰ってまいりました。◀▶  
I just came back.
2. 今<sup>いま</sup>まで \_\_\_\_\_ の。◀▶  
What have you been up to now?
3. 今<sup>いま</sup>からが \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。◀▶  
It's my real challenge from now on.
4. ちょっと \_\_\_\_\_、わかるんですが。◀▶  
I should've known it if it was a little while ago.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ なんですか。◀▶  
It's about the other day.
6. 昨日、 \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
Did you cut your hair yesterday?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
Have you lost weight recently?
8. この間<sup>あいだ</sup>、 \_\_\_\_\_ 。◀▶  
I noticed last time.
9. このごろの若<sup>わかもの</sup>者は、 \_\_\_\_\_ 。◀▶  
young people these days don't even say hello.
10. 今<sup>いま</sup>時、 \_\_\_\_\_ 若<sup>わかもの</sup>者、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. yaseta/lose-weight.vi.ta/痩せた
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、\_\_\_\_\_ってあるんですか。◀▶  
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、\_\_\_\_\_っていうか、すごすぎる。▶▶  
That's great, it's amazing/splendid.
5. 大変な仕事を\_\_\_\_\_ね。▶▶  
I realized that you did a great work.
6. 偉業を\_\_\_\_\_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、\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_、見つけたんですよ。▶▶  
I found it by accident.
8. いわゆる偶然の\_\_\_\_\_っていうんですか。▶▶  
Do you say so-called accidental discoveries?
9. その時は、\_\_\_\_\_でしたよ。▶▶  
At that time, I felt like I made it.
10. 見つけようと思って\_\_\_\_\_もんじゃないですよ。▶▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_、そうかもしれない。☞  
Speaking of which, it may be.
5. そうして\_\_\_\_\_、どうなる。☞  
Then, what happens then?
6. そうならば、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
If so, that would be true.
7. \_\_\_\_\_、こうだ。☞  
Then, it is this.
8. まあ、\_\_\_\_\_もあるでしょう。☞  
Well, there will be such a thing.
9. そうですねえ、\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Well, right, will it be?
10. 何かに\_\_\_\_\_必要はない。☞  
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. \_\_\_\_\_、できるってことだけ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. \_\_\_\_\_、ここまでのところご説明いたします。◀▶  
I will explain it so far in a nutshell.
6. \_\_\_\_\_、ここまですべておきましょう。◀▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_、家に帰ってから、荷物を置いてね。◀▶  
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/帰って
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、ワンポイント\_\_\_\_\_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\_\_\_\_\_ことをお勧めします。㊦  
We recommend that you read it once.
4. 耳寄りの\_\_\_\_\_です。㊦  
It's a deal/(that) you can't pass up.
5. \_\_\_\_\_かもしれませんね。㊦  
It may be better to do it.
6. こんなとき、\_\_\_\_\_でしょうかね。㊦  
What should I do at such time?
7. お医者さんに相談した\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
You should consult a doctor.
8. 先生に\_\_\_\_\_どうでしょう。㊦  
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、今日は\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
If anything, do not go today.

#### Words and Expressions

1. wanpointoadobaisu/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！しかも、\_\_\_\_\_！◀▶  
Tasty! Moreover, cold and sweet!
2. \_\_\_\_\_ですね。◀▶  
It's soft and delicious.
3. 辛いんですが、\_\_\_\_\_もあるんですよ。◀▶  
It's spicy, but at the same time there is also an umami.
4. ところで、\_\_\_\_\_？◀▶  
By the way, what is dashi stock?
5. で、なぜ\_\_\_\_\_の？◀▶  
Why do you use dashi stock?
6. どうやって\_\_\_\_\_の？◀▶  
How do you make dashi stock?
7. 一般的ないっばんてき\_\_\_\_\_って何ですか。◀▶  
What is a common miso soup stock?
8. 甘いものには\_\_\_\_\_が、...。◀▶  
I am sensitive to sweet things, but ...
9. 辛いものには\_\_\_\_\_ね。◀▶  
It's a bit insensitive to spicy stuff.
10. 熱いと食べられない、それは\_\_\_\_\_ですね。◀▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>うかが</sup>お伺いします。◀▶  
I will ask you again.
2. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>ねが</sup>お願いします。◀▶  
Once again, please.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ですね。◀▶  
Retry, isn't it?
4. <sup>まちが</sup>間違えたので、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Since I made a mistake, I will correct it.
5. \_\_\_\_\_? ◀▶  
Correction of correction?
6. ということは\_\_\_\_\_の? ◀▶  
So, should it have been correct?
7. いいえ、また\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
No, I made a mistake again.
8. やり直<sup>なお</sup>すって、何回<sup>なんかい</sup>\_\_\_\_\_、済<sup>す</sup>むの? ◀▶  
Do you try it again? But how many times do you need to try it?
9. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>お</sup>終わらない。◀▶  
It does not end even if I do again and again.
10. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>なんかい</sup>何回でも。◀▶  
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\_\_\_\_\_、じゃがいも、にんじん、それと鶏肉ですね。☞  
The ingredients of curry are onion, potato, carrot and chicken.
2. 材料を\_\_\_\_\_にします。☞  
Chop the ingredients.
3. 野菜を\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Lightly fry vegetables.
4. 海老は揚げて\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Shrimp are deep-fried and made into tempura.
5. うどんはお湯で\_\_\_\_\_だけです。☞  
Udon is only lightly boiled in hot water.
6. コンクリートが主な\_\_\_\_\_です。☞  
Concrete is the main building material.
7. 材料費だって\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Even the cost of materials is by no means negligible.
8. 結論を出すには材料が\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
There is not enough evidences to make a conclusion.
9. \_\_\_\_\_の材料なら、いくらでもあります。☞  
There are many themes for research.
10. じゃ、材料を\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Well, then you have to collect data for a treatise.

#### Words and Expressions

1. kare-/curry/カレーkare-
2. zairyō/ingredients/材料
3. tamanegi/onion/たまねぎ
4. jagaimo/poteto/じゃがいも
5. ninjin/carrot/にんじん
6. toriniku/chiken/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. oyū/hot-water/お湯
16. yuderu/boil.vt/茹でる
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<sup>とくべつ</sup>\_\_\_\_\_いたしました。◀▶  
We prepared it especially for you.
2. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>びーる かくべつ</sup>のビール、格別ですね。◀▶  
The beer after the bath is exceptional.
3. 松屋<sup>まつや</sup>ならではの\_\_\_\_\_です。◀▶  
It is a fine food to Matsuya.
4. 名古屋<sup>なごや</sup>の風来坊<sup>ふうらいぼう</sup>は手羽先<sup>てばさき</sup>で\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Furaibo in Nagoya is famous for its chicken wings.
5. 特に、タレ<sup>たれ</sup>が\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Especially, the sauce is delicious.
6. 質問<sup>しつもん</sup>は\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
There is no particular question.
7. 特にいつもと\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
There was nothing unusual about it.
8. 今日<sup>きょう</sup>は\_\_\_\_\_です。◀▶  
Today is a special day.
9. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>きょう</sup>をしてなかった。◀▶  
She did not dress herself up especially.
10. しかし、\_\_\_\_\_<sup>びじん</sup>ほどの美人<sup>びじん</sup>だった。◀▶  
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. 今いままであまり \_\_\_\_\_ なかった。◀▶  
I have never thought so much.
2. これ、 \_\_\_\_\_、ありますよ。◀▶  
I've eaten this before.
3. あまり \_\_\_\_\_ なあ。◀▶  
I have not done much.
4. 北海道ほっかいどう、 \_\_\_\_\_ ? ▶▶  
have you been to Hokkaido?
5. まだ雪ゆき、 \_\_\_\_\_。▶▶  
I have not seen snow yet.
6. 話はなしに \_\_\_\_\_ はあるんですが、まだ見たみことは。▶▶  
I have heard about it, but I have not seen it yet.
7. 上手じょうずにできるかわかりませんが、 \_\_\_\_\_、ありますよ。▶▶  
I don't know if I can do it well, but I have ever done it.
8. 一度いちど、 \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。▶▶  
I want to see it once.
9. 実際じっさいに \_\_\_\_\_ いいですか。▶▶

Can I actually try it?

10. \_\_\_\_\_ わからない。◀▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_がいいですね。◀▶  
The light salty taste is fine.
3. できれば、\_\_\_\_\_んですがね。◀▶  
If you allow me, I would like to do it like this.
4. あ、これが、ずっと\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Oh, I always wanted this.
5. これ以上にどんな\_\_\_\_\_？◀▶  
What hope is there more than this?
6. \_\_\_\_\_できましたね。◀▶  
You/I have realized it.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ですね。◀▶  
It's my dream for a long time.
8. やっと夢が\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
My dream has finally come true.
9. ええ、次回に\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Yes, I'm expecting it next time.
10. ご希望に\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_とってください。㊦  
Please take as much as you want.
2. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>か</sup>書いてください。㊦  
Please write as many as you can.
3. \_\_\_\_\_いいよ。㊦  
You can take it more.
4. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>つか</sup>使わない。㊦  
Don't spend money as much as possible.
5. 明日は\_\_\_\_\_<sup>あした</sup>\_\_\_\_\_<sup>き</sup>来てください。㊦  
Please come as early as possible tomorrow.
6. \_\_\_\_\_したい。㊦  
I want to do for you as much as possible.
7. できれば、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I don't want to do if I don't have to.
8. できれば、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
If possible, I don't want to cause inconveniences for anybody.
9. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>もんだい</sup>問題はない。㊦  
There is no problem if you can or cannot.
10. \_\_\_\_\_やった。㊦  
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/とって

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. これ、 \_\_\_\_\_ よね。 ◀▶  
I more often see this than any other things.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ を作りますよ。 ◀▶  
I will make something better.
3. これとこれ、 \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
How's different with this and this?
4. あれこれ、 \_\_\_\_\_ 決める。 ◀▶  
Well, let's decide after seeing various things.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ずっといい。 ◀▶  
This is much better.
6. 前より、 \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
Is it getting a little better than before?
7. こちらのほうが \_\_\_\_\_ です。 ◀▶  
This is a great deal.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。 ◀▶  
It is very cheap.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ いいですね。 ◀▶  
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. \_\_\_\_\_の<sup>しーずん</sup>シーズンになりました。☞  
It became the season of the cherry-blossom viewing.
2. ぽかぽか\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
It's warm.
3. 雨<sup>あめ</sup>が\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
It has been raining.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ですね。☞  
It's muggy.
5. まだまだ\_\_\_\_\_がきびしいですね。☞  
The sunshine is still severe.
6. やっと\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
It finally got cool.
7. \_\_\_\_\_がきれいですね。☞  
Autumn leaves are beautiful.
8. だんだん\_\_\_\_\_ね。☞  
It's getting colder gradually.
9. 今朝、霜<sup>けさ しも</sup>が\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
It got frosty this morning.
10. 朝晩、<sup>あさばん</sup>\_\_\_\_\_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. yōki/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. kōyō/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. hiekomi/chill.vi.masu/冷え込み

## 2.4.4 Day 75: Popular

### Sentences

1. 広瀬<sup>ひろせ</sup>すずちゃんが \_\_\_\_\_。❶  
 Hirose Suzu chan is cute.
2. ええ、 \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。❷  
 Yes, he's a popular person.
3. ドラえもんって、 \_\_\_\_\_ ? ❸  
 Doraemon, do you all know?
4. ベトナムでも \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。❹  
 It is also famous in Vietnam.
5. ええ、 \_\_\_\_\_。❺  
 Yes, everybody knows.
6. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>いま</sup>今だけじゃないの? ❻  
 I guess it's only now that he is popular, isn't it?
7. ええ、よく \_\_\_\_\_。❽  
 Yes, many people read his book.
8. \_\_\_\_\_。❾  
 Everyone, from adults to children, knows.
9. 古い<sup>ふる</sup>曲<sup>きょく</sup>ですが、子供<sup>こども</sup>だって \_\_\_\_\_ はず。❿  
 It is an old song, but even kids should have heard it.
10. ええ、もちろん、とても \_\_\_\_\_ ですから。⓫  
 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. \_\_\_\_\_、こういうの。㊦  
This kind of thing is ..which I am not good at.
2. こういうことは\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I am good at such a thing.
3. 母はいろんなことが\_\_\_\_\_よ。㊦  
My mother can do many things.
4. \_\_\_\_\_です。㊦  
She is good at cooking.
5. 着物も\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
She can sew kimono.
6. いろいろな野菜を植え、庭を\_\_\_\_\_しています。㊦  
Planting various vegetables, the garden is full of flowers.
7. 車の\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
She cannot drive a car.
8. 自転車にも\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
She cannot ride a bicycle either.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ですから、字はうまいですよ。㊦  
She is a calligraphy teacher, so she writes letters very good.
10. 特に人の話を\_\_\_\_\_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. まあ、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Well, it looks delicious.
2. なかなか\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It looks pretty good.
3. この映画、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
This movie looks interesting.
4. 今日は、ひと雨、\_\_\_\_\_ですね。◀▶  
It looks like it will rain today.
5. そろそろ、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It seems to stop raining soon.
6. 明日ぐらい、チューリップ、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Flowers are about to bloom tomorrow.
7. 忙しくて忙しくて、もう\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
I am busy and busy, I'm about to cry.
8. この木、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
This tree seems to die.
9. この問題、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
This question seems difficult.
10. 痛い? ちょっと\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It hurts? It looks pretty painful.

### 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、\_\_\_\_\_, こっち? ☞  
Oh, it's not this, but this?
3. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>ちが</sup>違いますよ。☞  
No, it isn't at all.
4. すみません、\_\_\_\_\_ でした。☞  
I'm sorry. I made a wrong call.
5. そうか、今日はまだ \_\_\_\_\_。☞  
I forgot it's Friday today!
6. え、このホーム \_\_\_\_\_。☞  
Oh no! it's not this platform, is it?
7. ごめんなさい、\_\_\_\_\_ でした。☞  
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. こんな色じゃ、ちょっとトイレと \_\_\_\_\_ よね。☞  
With such a color, you have mistaken it for a toilet bowl.
10. これ? \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>ぼずる</sup>パズル。☞  
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.
2. 都会とかいの人は\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
People in the city walk fast.
3. 高たかすぎて\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
It is too expensive to buy it.
4. 甘あまいものには\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I have a sweet tooth.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ねえ㊦  
My ears tingle.
6. 説明せつめいが\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
My explanation was lame.
7. あのこ子は\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
That kid is out of control.
8. 自分じぶんの息子むすこに\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
He is very proud of his son.
9. うちむすめの娘むすめには\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I am concerned about my daughter.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ま待まっていた。㊦  
I was eagerly waiting for it.

#### Words and Expressions

1. ki/mind/気
2. tokai/city/都会
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-awaited/長くして
22. matsu/wait.vi/待つ

### 2.5.2 Day 80: It can actually be used/applied

#### Sentences

1. これは\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
This is useful.
2. これは\_\_\_\_\_使えます。㊦  
This can be used worldwide.
3. 世界に\_\_\_\_\_新技術。㊦  
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.
5. 円が\_\_\_\_\_、日本だけ。㊦  
It's only in Japan that the yen can be used.
6. クレジットカードの\_\_\_\_\_が切れてた。㊦  
The credit card has expired.
7. \_\_\_\_\_も切れてた。㊦  
The expiration date/(of food) has also expired.
8. 図書館の本の\_\_\_\_\_も切れてた。㊦  
The loan deadline has also expired.
9. \_\_\_\_\_の有効期限も切れてた。㊦  
The license has also expired.
10. 宿題の\_\_\_\_\_もすぎてしまった。㊦  
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. お父様は <sup>とうさま</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ? ﴿ 〉  
Is your father fine?
2. ええ、 \_\_\_\_\_ 。 ﴿ 〉  
Yes, my father is fine.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ もお元気ですか。 ﴿ 〉  
<sup>げんき</sup>  
Is your mother fine, too?
4. ええ、 \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。 ﴿ 〉  
Yes, my mother is fine as well.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>はたら</sup> 働いています。 ﴿ 〉  
My brother and sister work.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>なに</sup> 何をしていますか。 ﴿ 〉  
What is your brother?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>しかい</sup> は歯科医です。 ﴿ 〉  
My brother is a dentist.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>いりょうかんけい</sup> も医療関係ですか。 ﴿ 〉  
Is your sister also medical related?
9. いいえ、 \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>しゅふ</sup> は主婦です。 ﴿ 〉  
No, my sister is a housewife.
10. 妹 <sup>いもうと</sup> さんも \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>おんがくか</sup> も音楽家ですよ。 ﴿ 〉  
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. hataraitte/work.vi.te/働いて
6. onīsan/your brother/お兄さん
7. shikai/dentist/歯科医
8. onēsan/your elder sister/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. お二人とも、<sup>ふたり</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
You two are similar.
2. 私<sup>わたし</sup>も\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
I have the same opinion.
3. 同じ<sup>おな</sup>とは\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
It is not necessarily the same.
4. 似た<sup>に</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
You have a similar idea with me.
5. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>るーる</sup>ルールでやっています。☞  
We do everything with the same rules.
6. 似ている<sup>に</sup>ということは、\_\_\_\_\_ということですよ。☞  
Similar means that they are not the same.
7. 同じ<sup>おな</sup>といえば同じ<sup>おな</sup>だけど、価値<sup>かち</sup>が\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
The same is true, but the value is totally different.
8. 違う<sup>ちが</sup>といえば違う<sup>ちが</sup>けど、それは見方<sup>みかた</sup>が\_\_\_\_\_。☞  
They are different from each other, but it's just a matter of perspective.
9. 去年<sup>きょねん</sup>の\_\_\_\_\_、来日<sup>らいにち</sup>しました。☞  
I just came to Japan just last year on this day.
10. \_\_\_\_\_、何<sup>なに</sup>してたかな？☞  
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
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. kyonen/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. \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
Do you want to have it?
2. これも、\_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
Do you also enjoy eating this?
3. \_\_\_\_\_、このビデオ。 ◀▶  
Have you seen this video footage?
4. <sup>あした</sup>明日も\_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
Do you come tomorrow too?
5. \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
Where do you live?
6. <sup>おてがみ</sup>お手紙、\_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
I have read your letter.
7. \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
I am delighted to do that.
8. \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
I will come from here.
9. \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
Shall I bring it?
10. \_\_\_\_\_。 ◀▶  
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. 客寄せきやくよ \_\_\_\_\_ 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. まるでウサギ \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It's like a rabbit hut.
4. なぜか馬うまが \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
I don't know why, but I get along with him.
5. 二人ふたりは \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
They hate each other's guts.
6. 立つ鳥た とり、 \_\_\_\_\_ ですね。◀▶  
Cast no dirt into the well that gives you water, isn't it?
7. \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
He is very quiet.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ ほどだ。◀▶  
I'm very busy that I'll take any help I can get.
9. 猫ねこに小判こばん、 \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It is oval for cats, pearl for pigs/pearls before swine).
10. \_\_\_\_\_ のように働はたらいていますよ。◀▶  
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。❶  
For each his own.
2. 二人は会った瞬間から \_\_\_\_\_。❶  
Two clicked with each other the moment he met her.
3. 今や二人は \_\_\_\_\_ の仲ですよ。❶  
The two are in love now.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ を見ていた人がいたんですよ。❶  
There is a person who had seen everything.
5. ええ、彼はいつでも \_\_\_\_\_ です。❶  
Yes, he always works hard.
6. ハイブリッドって、 \_\_\_\_\_ ですよ。❶  
The hybrid car has a merit or demerit, isn't it?
7. まあ、そこは \_\_\_\_\_ にやってほしい。❶  
In that case, I want you to act according to circumstances.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ でいいですね、今日は。❶  
It's warm autumn day today, isn't it?
9. 十中八九、 \_\_\_\_\_。❶  
Most likely, no doubt.
10. テクノロジは \_\_\_\_\_ ですから。❶  
Technology becomes obsolete so fastly.

## Words and Expressions

1. jūnintoiro/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/意気投合
5. soushisouai/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. tekunoroji/technology/テクノロジー
16. nisshingeppo/obsolete so fastly/日進月歩

## 2.6 Week 14: Verb relations

### 2.6.1 Day 86: Causative

#### Sentences

1. ちょっと\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Let me see it.
2. ねえ、私わたしにも\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Hey, let me do it.
3. 君きみには\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I don't want you to do it.
4. どうだった？ちょっと\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
How was it? Let me hear it.
5. 少し、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I let him/i.e.,my baby) eat a little.
6. 1日1錠いちじょう、この薬くすりを\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Let him take this medicine one pill a day.
7. ええ、今日きょうはもう\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Yes, I have already let him go home today.
8. もう少しすこ\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Let me think a little more.
9. これは私わたしがします。みんなには\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I will do it by myself. I cannot ask everyone to do it.
10. ちょっと早はやいんですが、\_\_\_\_\_いただけませんか。㊦  
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. \_\_\_\_\_線せんを引くひ。㊦  
Draw a straight line.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ わからない。㊦  
I do not understand at all.
4. \_\_\_\_\_、見<sup>み</sup>ちゃった。㊦  
I have watched everything/video).
5. あ、地震<sup>じしん</sup>、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Oh, the earthquake came suddenly.
6. \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Please eat and eat.
7. \_\_\_\_\_わかってきました。㊦  
I understand it gradually.
8. \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I seldomly see it.
9. \_\_\_\_\_起<sup>お</sup>きてます。㊦  
I always get up early in the morning.
10. \_\_\_\_\_、よくわからない。㊦  
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/見ちゃった
6. jishin/earthquake/地震
7. kyūni/suddenly.na-adj.adv/急に来た
8. dondon/more and more.adv/どンドン
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<sup>あさばん</sup>、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦

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. \_\_\_\_\_聞いてみました。㊦  
I dare to ask him.
9. ひとり\_\_\_\_\_、かわいそう。㊦  
Being left alone, he looks so sad.
10. レストランにワインを\_\_\_\_\_注意された。㊦  
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. nigedasu/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. kawaiisō/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. ハンドルを回したけれども、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I turned the handle, but it didn't turn.
10. どこかで財布を\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
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. \_\_\_\_\_、断れない。㊦  
If asked, I cannot refuse.



3. 子供に <sup>こども</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
My kid cried and I got stuck.
4. 先生に <sup>せんせい</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
I have been praised by my teacher.
5. 先週、自転車 <sup>せんしゅう じてんしゃ</sup> を \_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
The bike was stolen last week.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ けれども..。㊦  
If asked, I will answer, but..
7. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>こた</sup> 答え <sup>こた</sup> ない。㊦  
If not ask me, I will not answer.
8. \_\_\_\_\_。 <sup>ばいがえ</sup> 倍返 <sup>ばいがえ</sup> した。㊦  
I'll give it back if I get hit, it's a double return.
9. 原因 <sup>げんいん</sup> と \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>こゝ</sup> これ <sup>こゝ</sup> です。㊦  
It is this that is considered to be the cause.
10. 携帯電話 <sup>けいたいでんわ</sup> は <sup>せかいじゅう</sup> 世界中 <sup>せかいじゅう</sup> 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/-ちゃった
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. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>い</sup>行け。 ﴿﴾  
Go find it right away.
5. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>はや</sup>! 早く、<sup>こ</sup>来い! ﴿﴾  
Spring! come quickly!
6. おまえが\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
If so, it's you who saves him.
7. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>い</sup>と言われました。 ﴿﴾  
I was told to go to bed early.
8. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>い</sup>と言われても<sup>はら</sup>払えない。 ﴿﴾  
I cannot pay even if I am requested.
9. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>い</sup>と言われてもねえ。 ﴿﴾  
Even if I am requested "Don't use any money", I have to use money.
10. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>い</sup>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\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Let's go for a walk.
8. もう少し、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Let's think a little more on it.
9. 今、\_\_\_\_\_。でも.. ㊦  
I tried to do it now, but..
10. もうちょっと、\_\_\_\_\_とおもったんだけど..。㊦  
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. 今<sup>いま</sup>だめ！ \_\_\_\_\_ ！ ◀▶  
Don't disturb now! I am studying!
2. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>はなし</sup>話をしないで。 ◀▶  
Do not talk while eating.
3. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>いそが</sup>忙しかった。 ◀▶  
I was busy going back and forth.
4. 寝<sup>ね</sup>てる \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>なに</sup>何かがあった？ ◀▶  
While I was sleeping, what was happened?
5. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>うんてん</sup>運転してはだめ。 ◀▶  
If you drink an alcohol, you cannot drive a car.
6. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>じゃま</sup>邪魔しないで。 ◀▶  
Do not disturb while studying.
7. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>い</sup>行きましょう。 ◀▶  
Let's go after the class is over.
8. \_\_\_\_\_、<sup>ひる</sup>お昼ごろですよ。 ◀▶  
If it is after the class, it's around noon, isn't it?
9. ええ、お話を \_\_\_\_\_<sup>かんが</sup>考えていたんですよ。 ◀▶  
Yes, I was thinking while listening to your talk.
10. 食<sup>た</sup>べたり飲<sup>の</sup>んだり \_\_\_\_\_、とても<sup>たの</sup>楽しかった。 ◀▶  
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/忙しかった
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. owatte/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/歌ったり
18. tanoshikatta/fun.i-adj.ta/楽しかった

### 2.7.2 Day 94: Giving and receiving

#### Sentences

1. 何、<sup>なに</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
What did you get?
2. プレゼント、<sup>なに</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ? ◀▶  
Did you give him a present?
3. 先生は、これを、ひとつ、<sup>せんせい</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
The teacher gave me this one.
4. 父がケーキを<sup>ちち</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
My father made a cake for me.
5. コンサートは母に<sup>はは</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
I want my mother to come to my concert.
6. \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Thank you for coming for me.
7. 先生に何か<sup>せんせい なに</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
We want to give something to our teacher.
8. ぜひ \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Could you come by all means?
9. 何も<sup>なに</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
I did not get anything.
10. ええ、確かに<sup>たし</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
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. nanimo..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. それなら、\_\_\_\_\_。㊦  
Then my brother has it.
2. それ\_\_\_\_\_<sup>もんだい</sup>問題ない。㊦  
If you know it, there is no problem.
3. ボールを\_\_\_\_\_<sup>な</sup>投げた。㊦  
As soon as he took the ball, he threw it.
4. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>かんたん</sup>簡単じゃない。㊦  
We will understand that it's not easy to do that if we look at this.
5. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>みぎ ゆうびんきょく み</sup>、右に郵便局が見えます。㊦  
Go straight, and then you will see the post office on the right.
6. お金を\_\_\_\_\_<sup>かね だれ</sup>、誰でももらえる。㊦  
If you pay money, anyone can get it.
7. もし、\_\_\_\_\_<sup>こめ か</sup>、お米を買いたい。㊦  
If I have money, I want to buy rice.
8. 自分のスタイルを\_\_\_\_\_<sup>じぶん</sup>。㊦  
You should follow your style.
9. 駅に\_\_\_\_\_<sup>えき でんわ</sup>、電話してください。㊦  
When you arrive at the station, please call me.
10. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>そそ</sup>、カップに注いでできあがり。㊦  
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/持って
3. shitte/know.vt.te/知って
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. やっと全部<sup>ぜんぶ</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿ ㊦ 〉  
I have done them all.
5. この映画、<sup>えいが</sup>\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿ ㊦ 〉  
I have ever seen this movie.
6. ええ、\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿ ㊦ 〉  
Yes, it is already sold out.
7. いくら食<sup>た</sup>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、\_\_\_\_\_です。㊦  
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/なくなる
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. \_\_\_\_\_はつまらなかった。㊦  
The book I bought yesterday was boring.
4. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>おな</sup>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、もらったのです。㊦  
I got it, not bought it.



8. 子供の時に\_\_\_\_\_は、広島です。㊦  
The place I lived when I was a child is Hiroshima.
9. \_\_\_\_\_はこの人じゃありません。㊦  
The person I know is not this person.
10. ええ、そこへ以前\_\_\_\_\_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. tsumaranakatta/boring.i-adj.ta/つまらなかった
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. oryōrishiteita/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. \_\_\_\_\_と光った、今。◀▶  
I saw a flash now.
5. 時間\_\_\_\_\_きました。◀▶  
I came exactly on time.
6. 納豆は\_\_\_\_\_している。◀▶  
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
8. nattō/natto/納豆
9. nebaneba/sticky.adv/ねばねば
10. perapera/state of fluent/ペラペラ
11. yukkuri/slow.adv/ゆっくり
12. onaka/stomack.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. 重くて\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
I cannot hold it since it's heavy.
2. 一輪車に\_\_\_\_\_?◀▶  
Can you ride a unicycle?

3. ロシア語も \_\_\_\_\_。 ㊦  
I can also speak Russian.
4. 納豆、 \_\_\_\_\_。 ㊦  
Natto, can you eat?
5. うまく \_\_\_\_\_ といいな。 ㊦  
I hope I can sing well.
6. ねえ、今ちょっと \_\_\_\_\_ ? ㊦  
Hey, can we meet now?
7. お酒、 \_\_\_\_\_。 ㊦  
I cannot drink alcohol.
8. それは \_\_\_\_\_。 ㊦  
It can not be.
9. いい友達が \_\_\_\_\_。 ㊦  
I wish I can make a nice friend.
10. 漢字は \_\_\_\_\_。 ㊦  
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/よります
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、<sup>ほうこくしょ</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
She said "rewrite the report now."
2. B: \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
From now?
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>たの</sup>頼まれてかわいそうね。◀▶  
You are asked anything. I am sorry.
4. B: \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Seriously?
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>お</sup>終わらない。◀▶  
It continues endlessly.
6. B: でも、田中さんと一緒だと気持ち<sup>たなか いっしょ きもち</sup>が \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
But with you, I will feel better.
7. A: そう？うれしいけど、私<sup>わたし</sup>は \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Really? Thank you, but I'm totally exhausted.
8. A: もう少し、<sup>すこ</sup> \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
We should think about other ways.
9. B: やり方<sup>かた</sup>を \_\_\_\_\_ ですか？◀▶  
Does that mean changing the way?

10. A: ていうより、\_\_\_\_\_ってこと。◀▶  
Rather than that, I mean 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. kawaiō/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/-てしまいました
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. toiu yori/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、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Oh, I'm getting sleepy.
2. B: そろそろ\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
It's about the time to finish it.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Go back and go to bed.
4. B: ビールでもいっしょに\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Shall we drink beer?
5. A: いや、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
No, today.
6. B: \_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
You are not sociable.
7. A: お酒は\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶

I cannot drink alcohol.

8. B: 本当に\_\_\_\_\_? ﴿﴾  
Can't you really drink?
9. B: 本当は\_\_\_\_\_? ﴿﴾  
You don't want to drink in fact, do you?
10. A: 本当ですよ。飲むと\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
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\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
The sky is clear and I am feeling good.
2. B: 木陰も\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
The shade is cool too.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_も気持ちがいいね。 ﴿﴾  
I like the breeze.
4. B: 歩くだけで\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
Just walking makes you healthy.
5. B: 一度、あの山に\_\_\_\_\_。 ﴿﴾  
I want to climb that mountain near feature.
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_! 目の前に車だ。 ﴿﴾  
Oops, watch out! It's a car in front of us.
7. B: \_\_\_\_\_、左に曲がるんだ。 ﴿﴾  
You pretend to turn to the right, but in fact you turned to the left.

8. B: 車くるまが来るから、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
Be careful because the car might come.
9. A: もうちょっと歩あるけば、\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
You will get there if you walk a little more.
10. B: もっとゆっくり\_\_\_\_\_。◀▶  
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/crimb.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



## 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)

㊦ ㊧	㊨ ㊩	㊪ ㊫	㊬ ㊭	㊮ ㊯	㊰ ㊱	㊲ ㊳	㊴ ㊵	㊶ ㊷	㊸ ㊹	㊺ ㊻	㊼ ㊽	㊾ ㊿	form	
w	r	y	m	b	n	t	s	g	k					
わ	ら	や	ま	ぼ	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 aiueo 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, kimasu/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 ( $2 \times 3$ ) 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: 食べなかった。
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 examination.); 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. nigirimasu/vt.mold) + hajime-masu/vt.start) → nigiri-hajimemasu/start-to-mold); Sōto-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, 33

### — G —

- p.ga.agent** ga is a case marker which indicates an agent of verb. Watashi ga shimasu.(I will do.)  
**good** negative and conditional form of ii/good) are not i-ku-nai/i-kere-ba but yoku-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-rareru/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...; ..... 10

## — K —

v.ta-koto-arū → v.ta-koto-ga-arū

v.ta-koto-ga-arū indicates one's experience; have ever done sth; nihon e itta koto ga arimasu./I have ever been to Japan.) 51

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?) ..... 24

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.) ..... 47

## — 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 aiueo 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 aiueo 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. 37, 42,

**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. .... 54

**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 consonnant verbs replace -masu with -nde such as **tobi-masu(jump)**→**tonde**, **shini-masu(die)**→**shinde**, **yomi-masu(read)**→**yonde**; 2) k,g consonnant verbs replace -masu with -ite/-ide such as **kiki-masu(listen)**→**kiite**; **oyogi-masu(swim)**→**oyoide**; 3) i,t,ch,r consonnant verbs replace -masu with -tte such as **tori-masu(take)**→**totte**; **tachi-masu(stand)**→**tatte**; **kiri-masu(cut)**→**kitte**; 4) s consonnant 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, 59, 25,

v.te-te → v.te-ite/v.te-iru

v.te-ta → v.te-ita/v.te-iru

— V —

v.voli 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: <sup>こくめい</sup> 国名 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, Singapore; 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 <sup>ちめい</sup> 地名 アフリカ, Africa; アジア, Asia; バリ, Bali; バンドン, Bandung; バンコク, Bangkok; ベキン, 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 <sup>ぶんぐ どうぐ</sup> 文具・道具 ノート, notebook; カード, card; ボールペン, ballpoint pen; シャープペンシル, mechanical 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; ワードプロ, 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, ワイン, 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, ディズニールランド, 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, スポン,

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, ボール,

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, フェ,

- 生活 プレゼント, チケット, パーティー, サービス, シャワー, キャッシュカード, 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) みっか/mikka/3 days) よっか/yokka/4 days) いつか/itsuka/5 days) むいか/muika/6 days) ののか/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

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CARPE DIEM



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