

基本会話

1



CDI Track 1

J1 : この報告書もうご覧になりましたか。  
Kono hookokusho moo goran ni narimashita ka?

F1 : いいえ、まだ見てません。あ、それで思い出した!  
Lie, mada mitemasen. A, sore de omoidashita!  
このレポートを9部コピーしてほしいんだけど…  
Kono repooto o kyuu-bu kopii-shite hoshii n da kedo...

J2 : じゃあ、全部で10部必要なんですね。  
Jaa, zembu de juu-bu hitsuyoo na n desu ne?

F2 : はい、そうです。  
Hai, soo desu.

J3 : お急ぎですか。  
O isogi desu ka?

F3 : いや、とくに急ぎません。4時からの会議で使いたいんです。  
Iya, tokuni isogimasen. Yoji-kara no kaigi de tsukaitai n desu.

J4 : かしこまりました。  
Kashikomarimashita.



J1 : Have you seen this report yet?

F1 : No, I have not seen it yet. Oh, that reminds me!

I'd like you to make 9 copies of this report, but (would that be OK with you?)

J2 : So, you need 10 copies in total, right?

F2 : Yes, that's right.

J3 : Are you in a hurry?

F3 : No, I'm not specially in a hurry. I want to use them at the 4 o'clock meeting.

J4 : All right, sir.

Kaisetsu 解説 Supplementary Notes on KK

J is F's secretary, and uses polite language toward her boss (F).

The dialog here has F asking J to make photocopies of certain documents which F needs for the 4 o'clock meeting.

▶ 報告書、レポート hookokusho, repooto

While both **hookokusho** and **repooto** mean "report", the former sounds slightly more official than the latter.

**Hookokusho** is a loanword from Chinese, and generally speaking, Chinese words tend to be more official and formal.

▶ コピー kopii

For the act of making photocopies, you have the following three Verbal choices:

**kopii-suru** to photocopy [compound Verbal]

**kopii (o) suru** to make (a) photocopy/ies

**kopii (o) toru** to take (a) photocopy/ies

▶ とる toru

The Verbal **toru** was first introduced in Lesson 40 in the context of **apointo o toru**, i.e. "to make an appointment". As shown in the Vocabulary in that Lesson, **toru** may be translated into such English verbs as "take", "make", "get", "steal", etc. In this Lesson it is used to "take (a photocopy)". In fact **toru**, which largely corresponds to "take" in English, may be used in such instances as below:

塩を取ってください。 **Shio o totte kudasai.** Pass me the salt, please. [as at the dinner table]

写真を撮りましょう。 **Shashin o torimashoo.** Let's take a picture.

この花はあそで採りました。 **Kono hana wa asoko de torimashita.** I picked this flower over there.

Notice that different *kanji* are employed for **toru** depending on the context in which the Verbal is used.

▶ かしくまりました kashikomarimashita

Although **kashikomarimashita** was originally the distal-style perfective form of the Verbal **kashikomaru**, this Verbal is seldom used, except for in some limited usages including the expression **kashikomarimashita**, which is a very formal way of expressing acknowledgment of an order or instruction.

Goi 語彙 Vocabulary

ほうこく 報告	<b>hookoku</b>	(act of) reporting, report
ほうこく +報告する	<b>hookoku-suru (V)</b>	report, inform
ほうこくしょ 報告書	<b>hookokusho</b>	report (documents)
しよるい +書類	<b>shorui</b>	documents
しりよう +資料	<b>shiryoo</b>	data, written materials
ご覧	<b>goran</b>	(honorable) sighting
ご覧になる	<b>goran ni naru (V)</b>	see, look at [honorific-polite alternative of <b>miru</b> ]
はいけん +拝見する	<b>haiken-suru (V)</b>	see, look at [humble-polite alternative of <b>miru</b> ]
それで	<b>sorede</b>	{it being that}, with that
おもいだす 思い出す	<b>omoidasu (V)</b>	recall, remember
レポート	<b>repooto</b>	report, report paper
ぶ 部	<b>-bu</b>	[classifier for a set of documents, such as: <b>shimbun, hookokusho, kopii</b> , etc.]
Vてほしい	<b>V-te hoshii (A)</b>	want someone to do
ひつよう 必要	<b>hitsuyoo (na-Nominal)</b>	necessary
いそ 急ぎ	<b>isogi</b>	a hurry
いそ 急ぎだ	<b>isogi da</b>	be in a hurry
いそ 急ぐ	<b>isogu (V)</b>	hurry
とくに	<b>tokuni</b>	specially, particularly, especially
かしくまりました	<b>kashikomarimashita</b>	all right, sir/ma'am; I've duly acknowledged, sir/ma'am [even more formal than <b>shoochi-shimashita</b> ]



CDI Track 1

F1 : この日本語、僕が書いたんですけど、ね。  
Kono nihongo boku ga kaita n desu kedo ne.

J1 : ええ。  
Ee.

F2 : あまり自信がないんです。  
Amari jishin ga nai n desu.

J2 : そうお？  
Sooo?

F3 : それで、山田さんに見てほしいんですけど…  
Sore de Yamada-san ni mite hoshii n desu kedo…

J3 : どれどれ。ちょっと見せてごらん。  
Doredore. Chotto misete goran.



F1 : I've written this Japanese, you know.

J1 : Yes.

F2 : I don't have much confidence.

J2 : Really?

F3 : So, I want you to look at it, Mr Yamada, but (would you be kind enough to do so?)

J3 : OK. Let me take a look.

## Kaisetsu 解説 Supplementary Notes on KK

Here, F wants F's friend J (Yamada) to check some Japanese writing which F has written but does not feel too confident about.

## Goi 語彙 Vocabulary

自信	jishin	confidence, self-confidence
どれどれ	doredore	[an interjection used when you are eager to see something]
ごらん(なさい)	goran (nasai)	see it! look at it! [abbreviated form of <b>goran nasaimase</b> ] [less formal than <b>goran nasaimase</b> ]
+ご覧なさい(ませ)	goran nasai(mase)	please look at it (honorably)
Vてごらん	V-te goran	do and see; have a try; try and do [abbreviation of <b>V-te goran nasai(mase)</b> ] [virtually the same thing as: <b>V-te mite kudasai</b> ]
+Vてみる	V-te miru	do and see, do something for a try



## 1 Vてほしい : Desire to have somebody do something

Compare the following three:

(1) <b>Kono hookokusho ga hoshii (desu).</b>	I want this report.
(2) <b>Kono hookokusho o yomitai (desu).</b>	I want to read this report.
(3) <b>Kono hookokusho o yonde hoshii (desu).</b>	I want you to read this report.

Although in English the verb "want" alone can cope with these three different types of desire expressions, in Japanese (1) the Adjectival **hoshii**, (2) the Adjectival suffix **V-tai** and (3) the combination of the Verbal **te**-form and **hoshii** are employed for the three cases, respectively. Case (3) is newly introduced here. This is the desire to have a person do something. To indicate the person whom you want to do something, the phrase-particle **ni** is employed; thus:

これは山田さんに書いてほしい。	<b>Kore wa Yamada-san ni kaite hoshii.</b>	I want Mr Yamada to write this.
山田さんに大阪に行ってほしい。	<b>Yamada-san ni Oosaka ni itte hoshii.</b>	I want Mr Yamada to go to Osaka.
山田さんに鈴木さんに会ってほしい。	<b>Yamada-san ni Suzuki-san ni atte hoshii.</b>	I want Mr Yamada to meet Mr Suzuki.

The phrase-particle **ni** is employed in this construction because **V-te hoshii** implies a vector with the person as its target. And for the same cultural reasons as **hoshii**, **V-tai** and other Adjectivals that express emotions (such as **ureshii**, **kanashii**, etc.), this **V-te hoshii** construction also tends to be used in the Nominalized Predicate. Thus:

■これを今すぐコピーしてほしいんです。	<b>Kore o ima sugu kopii-shite hoshii n desu.</b>	{It's that I want you to photocopy this immediately now} I'd like you to photocopy this right now.
■アルバイトの人にこの書類を鈴木さんに持って行ってほしいんだけど...	<b>Arubaito no hito ni kono shorui o Suzuki-san ni motte itte hoshii n da kedo ...</b>	{It's that I want the part-timer to take these documents to Mr Suzuki, but ...} I'd like the part-timer to take these documents to Mr Suzuki, but ...
■すみませんが急いでほしいんです。	<b>Sumimasen ga isoide hoshii n desu.</b>	I'm sorry but I'd like you to hurry up, please.
■これぜひあなたに見てほしかったんです。	<b>Kore zehi anata ni mite hoshikatta n desu.</b>	I wanted you to look at this by all means.
■実は彼には来てほしくないんですよ。	<b>Jitsuwa kare niwa kite hoshiku nai n desu yo.</b>	To tell you the truth, I don't want him to come.

## 2 ご覧になる、拝見する : Polite alternatives of 見る

We have already seen that many commonly-used Verbals have polite alternatives. The Verbal **miru** is also one of them, and has completely different alternatives for showing politeness; i.e. **goran-ni naru** for honorific-polite and **haiken-suru** for humble-polite. Examples:

■この資料ご覧になりませんか。	<b>Kono shiryoo goran ni narimasen ka?</b>	{Won't you (honorably) look at this data?} Would you like to look at this data?
—では、拝見しましょう。	<b>Dewa, haiken shimashoo.</b>	{Then, I guess I'll (humbly) look at it} OK, I'll look at it (humbly).
■ちょっとこれ拝見していいですか。	<b>Chotto kore haiken-shite ii desu ka?</b>	May I take a look at this (humbly)?

Apart from the **goran-ni naru** construction, **goran** (which literally means "honorific sighting") itself is used as shown below:

■あそこをご覧ください。	<b>Asoko o goran kudasai.</b>	{Give me your honorable sighting of that place} Please look over there.
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Since **goran kudasai** is an imperative form, it is virtually same as **mite kudasai**, except that the latter is less polite.

### 3 Vてみる

When you say "I'll eat it and see" in English, you do not literally mean "see". This expression is used when you eat something to give it a try. While in English, verbs that are used with "see" are rather limited, the Japanese equivalent **V-te miru** can be used in combination with any Verbal as long as it makes sense. The Verbal **miru** here is used as an auxiliary to add the connotation of a trial.

■ やってみますけど、あまり自信ないですよ。	<b>Yatte mimasu kedo, amari jishin nai desu yo.</b>	{I'll do it and see, but there isn't much confidence, I tell you} I'll give it a try, but I tell you I don't have much confidence.
■ やって見ましたが、やっぱりできませんでした。	<b>Yatte mimashita kedo, yappari dekimasen deshita.</b>	{I did and saw, but as expected, I couldn't} I tried it, but I couldn't as I had suspected.
■ 今日も鈴木さんに電話かけてみましたけど、いませんでした。	<b>Kyoo mo Suzuki-san ni denwa kakete mimashita kedo, imasen deshita.</b>	I called (and saw) Mr Suzuki today, too, but he wasn't in.
■ この資料ちょっとご覧になってみてください。	<b>Kono shiryoo chotto goran ni natte mite kudasai.</b>	Please take a look at this data (and see) (honorably).
■ 急いで見てみますから、こちらにください。	<b>Isoide mite mimasu kara, kochira ni kudasai.</b>	As I'll hurry up and take a look at it (and see), please give it to me.
■ このお酒、飲んでごらん。	<b>Kono osake, nonde goran.</b>	{Drink this <i>sake</i> and do your sighting} Drink this <i>sake</i> and see.

For a native Japanese, **V-te miru** is perceived almost as one word.

### 4 おVだ : Another form of stating the Verbal condition

We have seen the honorific-polite alternative of **shitte iru** is **go-zonji da**. In fact, this construction is applicable to other Verbals, too, making the Verbal a *condition* of doing with honorific-polite implications because of the polite prefixes of **o** and **go**. Thus:

■ この資料、今お読みですか。	<b>Kono shiryoo, ima oyomi desu ka?</b>	Are you reading this data now (politely)?
■ このレポート、ご覧ですか。	<b>Kono repooto, goran desu ka?</b>	Are you looking at this report (politely)?
■ それは社長がお使いだから…	<b>Sore wa shachoo ga otsukai da kara...</b>	The president is using that one (politely), so...
■ お急ぎじゃないですか。	<b>Oisogi ja nai desu ka?</b>	Aren't you in a hurry (politely)?

Notice that the prefix **o** is attached to the Verbal stem connecting to **masu**. When *kanji* words such as **zonji** (knowing), **ran** (sighting), etc. are used instead of the Verbal stem, the prefix **go** is usually employed.



## Doriru ドリル Drills

\*On occasion, there are more drills on the CDs than in the book. These are "blind drills" for you to test your understanding of the drill patterns.

### A CDI Track 2

1 わたし食べましょうか。 ええ、食べてほしいんです。	Shall I eat it? Yes, I want you to eat it.	<b>Watashi tabemashoo ka?</b> <b>Ee, tabete hoshii n desu.</b>
2 わたし読みましょうか。 ええ、読んでほしいんです。	Shall I read it? Yes, I want you to read it.	<b>Watashi yomimashoo ka?</b> <b>Ee, yonde hoshii n desu.</b>
3 わたし来ましょうか。 ええ、来てほしいんです。	Shall I come? Yes, I want you to come.	<b>Watashi kimashoo ka?</b> <b>Ee, kite hoshii n desu.</b>
4 わたし書きましょうか。 ええ、書いてほしいんです。	Shall I write/draw it? Yes, I want you to write/draw it.	<b>Watashi kakimashoo ka?</b> <b>Ee, kaite hoshii n desu.</b>
5 わたし見ましょうか。 ええ、見てほしいんです。	Shall I look at it? Yes, I want you to look at it.	<b>Watashi mimashoo ka?</b> <b>Ee, mite hoshii n desu.</b>
6 わたし待ちましょうか。 ええ、待ってほしいんです。	Shall I wait? Yes, I want you to wait.	<b>Watashi machimashoo ka?</b> <b>Ee, matte hoshii n desu.</b>

## B

## CDI Track 3

1	私が京都へ行きましょうか。 ええ、あなたに行ってほしいんです。	Shall I go to Kyoto? Yes, I'd like <i>you</i> to go.	Watashi ga Kyooto e ikimashoo ka? Ee, anata ni itte hoshii n desu.
2	私がそれやりましょうか。 ええ、あなたにやってほしいんです。	Shall I do that? Yes, I'd like <i>you</i> to do it.	Watashi ga sore yarimashoo ka? Ee, anata ni yatte hoshii n desu.
3	私がコピーとりましょうか。 ええ、あなたにとってほしいんです。	Shall I take a photocopy? Yes, I'd like <i>you</i> to take a copy.	Watashi ga kopii torimashoo ka? Ee, anata ni totte hoshii n desu.
4	私が部長に会いましょうか。 ええ、あなたに会ってほしいんです。	Shall I see the department manager? Yes, I'd like <i>you</i> to see him.	Watashi ga buchoo ni aimashoo ka? Ee, anata ni atte hoshii n desu.
5	私が報告しましょうか。 ええ、あなたに報告してほしいんです。	Shall I report it? Yes, I'd like <i>you</i> to report it.	Watashi ga hookoku-shimashoo ka? Ee, anata ni hookoku-shite hoshii n desu.
6	私が教えましょうか。 ええ、あなたに教えてほしいんです。	Shall I teach? Yes, I'd like <i>you</i> to teach.	Watashi ga oshiemashoo ka? Ee, anata ni oshiete hoshii n desu.

## C

## CDI Track 4

1	鈴木さんが来ますよ。 ああ、よかった! 鈴木さんに来てほしかったから。	Mr Suzuki will come, you see. Oh, good! Because I wanted <i>him</i> to come.	Suzuki-san ga kimasu yo. Aa, yokatta! Suzuki-san ni kite hoshikatta kara.
2	社長が話しますよ。 ああ、よかった! 社長に話してほしかったから。	The president will speak. Oh, good! Because I wanted <i>him</i> to speak.	Shachoo ga hanashimasu yo. Aa, yokatta! Shachoo ni hanashite hoshikatta kara.
3	山田先生が教えますよ。 ああ、よかった! 山田先生に教えてほしかったから。	Prof Yamada will teach. Oh, good! Because I wanted <i>her</i> to teach.	Yamada sensee ga oshiemasu yo. Aa, yokatta! Yamada sensee ni oshiete hoshikatta kara.
4	私が報告しますよ。 ああ、よかった! あなたに報告してほしかったから。	I will report. Oh, good! Because I wanted <i>you</i> to report.	Watashi ga hookoku-shimasu yo. Aa, yokatta! Anata ni hookoku-shite hoshikatta kara.
5	山川さんが行きますよ。 ああ、よかった! 山川さんに行ってほしかったから。	Mr Yamakawa will go. Oh, good! Because I wanted <i>him</i> to go.	Yamakawa-san ga ikimasu yo. Aa, yokatta! Yamakawa-san ni itte hoshikatta kara.
6	吉田さんが連れて行きますよ。 ああ、よかった! 吉田さんに 連れて行ってほしかったから。	Mr Yoshida will take them. Oh, good! Because I wanted <i>him</i> to take them.	Yoshida-san ga tsurete ikimasu yo. Aa, yokatta! Yoshida-san ni tsurete itte hoshikatta kara.

## D

## CDI Track 5

1	これは私がいたします。 あ、社長もなさいますよ。	I will do this one (humbly). Oh, the president will do it, too (honorably).	Kore wa watashi ga itashimasu. A, shachoo mo nasaimasu yo.
2	これは私が拝見します。 あ、社長もご覧になりますよ。	I'll (humbly) look at this. Oh, the president will look at it, too (honorably).	Kore wa watashi ga haiken-shimasu. A, shachoo mo goran ni narimasu yo.
3	これは私がお聞きします。 あ、社長もお聞きになりますよ。	I'll ask this (humbly). Oh, the president will ask it, too (honorably).	Kore wa watashi ga okiki-shimasu. A, shachoo mo okiki ni narimasu yo.
4	これは私が存じています。 あ、社長もご存じですよ。	I know this one (humbly). Oh, the president knows it, too (honorably).	Kore wa watashi ga zonzite imasu. A, shachoo mo gozonji desu yo.
5	これは私が申します。 あ、社長もおっしゃいますよ。	I'll say this (humbly). Oh, the president will say it, too (honorably).	Kore wa watashi ga mooshimasu. A, shachoo mo osshaimasu yo.
6	あの人には私がお会いします。 あ、社長もお会いになりますよ。	I'll meet that person myself (humbly). Oh, the president will meet him, too (honorably).	Ano hito niwa watashi ga oai-shimasu. A, shachoo mo oai ni narimasu yo.

## E-1

CDI Track 6

You are with someone junior.

1	行きましょうか。 うん、行ってごらん。	Shall I go? Yeah, go and see.	<b>Ikimashoo ka?</b> Un, itte goran.
2	見せましょうか。 うん、見せてごらん。	Shall I show it? Yeah, show it and see.	<b>Misemashoo ka?</b> Un, misete goran.
3	やりましょうか。 うん、やっごらん。	Shall I do it? Yeah, do it and see.	<b>Yarimashoo ka?</b> Un, yatte goran.
4	飲みましょうか。 うん、飲んでごらん。	Shall I drink it? Yeah, drink it and see.	<b>Nomimashoo ka?</b> Un, nonde goran.
5	とりましょうか。 うん、とっごらん。	Shall I take/get it? Yeah, take/get it and see.	<b>Torimashoo ka?</b> Un, totte goran.
6	電話しましょうか。 うん、してごらん。	Shall I phone him? Yeah, phone him and see.	<b>Denwa-shimashoo ka?</b> Un, shite goran.

## E-2

CDI Track 7

Repeat the same drill, but this time add **nasai** to be a bit more formal.

1	行きましょうか。 ええ、行ってごらんなさい。	Shall I go? Yes, go and see.	<b>Ikimashoo ka?</b> Ee, itte goran nasai.
2	見せましょうか。 ええ、見せてごらんなさい。	Shall I show it? Yes, show it and see.	<b>Misemashoo ka?</b> Ee, misete goran nasai.
3	やりましょうか。 ええ、やっごらんなさい。	Shall I do it? Yes, do it and see.	<b>Yarimashoo ka?</b> Ee, yatte goran nasai.
4	飲みましょうか。 ええ、飲んでごらんなさい。	Shall I drink it? Yeah, drink it and see.	<b>Nomimashoo ka?</b> Ee, nonde goran nasai.
5	とりましょうか。 ええ、とっごらんなさい。	Shall I take/get it? Yeah, take/get it and see.	<b>Torimashoo ka?</b> Ee, totte goran nasai.
6	電話しましょうか。 ええ、してごらんなさい。	Shall I phone him? Yeah, phone him and see.	<b>Denwa-shimashoo ka?</b> Ee, shite goran nasai.

## F

CDI Track 8

1	あれ使っています? いや、私は使っていませんが、 部長がお使いですよ。	Are you using that? No, I'm not using it, but the department manager is using it (honorably).	<b>Are tsukatte imasu?</b> Iya, watashi wa tsukatte imasen ga, buchoo ga otsukai desu yo.
2	あれ見えています? いや、私は見ていませんが、 部長がご覧ですよ。	Are you looking at that? No, I'm not looking, but the manager is looking at it (honorably).	<b>Are mite imasu?</b> Iya, watashi wa mite imasen ga, buchoo ga goran desu yo.
3	あれ読んでいます? いや、私は読んでいませんが、 部長がお読みですよ。	Are you reading that? No, I'm not reading it, but the manager is reading it (honorably).	<b>Are yonde imasu?</b> Iya, watashi wa yonde imasen ga, buchoo ga oyomi desu yo.
4	あれ聞いています? いや、私は聞いていませんが、 部長がお聞きですよ。	Are you listening to that? No, I'm not listening, but the manager is listening (honorably).	<b>Are kiite imasu?</b> Iya, watashi wa kiite imasen ga, buchoo ga okiki desu yo.
5	あれ持っています? いや、私は持っていませんが、 部長がお持ちですよ。	Do you have that? No, I don't have it, but the manager has it (honorably).	<b>Are motte imasu?</b> Iya, watashi wa motte imasen ga, buchoo ga omochi desu yo.
6	あれ急いでいます? いや、私は急いでいませんが、 部長がお急ぎですよ。	Are you in a hurry with that? No, I'm not in a hurry, but the manager is (honorably).	<b>Are isoide imasu?</b> Iya, watashi wa isoide imasen ga, buchoo ga oisogi desu yo.

## G

## CDI Track 9

1	この新聞ほしい? ええ、1部ください。	Do you want this newspaper? Yes, give me one copy, please.	<b>Kono shimbun hoshii?</b> Ee, ichi-bu kudasai.
2	このりんごほしい? ええ、1個ください。	Do you want these apples? Yes, give me one, please.	<b>Kono ringo hoshii?</b> Ee, ik-ko kudasai.
3	このレポートほしい? ええ、1部ください。	Do you want this report? Yes, give me one copy, please.	<b>Kono repooto hoshii?</b> Ee, ichi-bu kudasai.
4	この本ほしい? ええ、1冊ください。	Do you want this book? Yes, give me one, please.	<b>Kono hon hoshii?</b> Ee, is-satsu kudasai.
5	このバナナほしい? ええ、1本ください。	Do you want these bananas? Yes, give me one, please.	<b>Kono banana hoshii?</b> Ee, ip-pon kudasai.
6	この報告書ほしい? ええ、1部ください。	Do you want this report? Yes, give me one, please.	<b>Kono hookokusho hoshii?</b> Ee, ichi-bu kudasai.

## H

## CDI Track 10

1	この書類をコピーしてほしいんですが… 何部必要ですか。	I'd like you to copy this document, but... How many copies are necessary?	<b>Kono shorui o kopii-shite hoshii n desu ga...</b> Nam-bu hitsuyoo desu ka?
2	ボールペンを買って来てほしいんですが… 何本必要ですか。	I'd like you to buy ballpoint pens (and come back), but... How many do you need?	<b>Boorupen o katte kite hoshii n desu ga...</b> Nam-bon hitsuyoo desu ka?
3	こんなノートを持って来てほしいんですが… 何冊必要ですか。	I'd like you to bring this type of notebook but... How many do you need?	<b>Konna nooto o motte kite hoshii n desu ga...</b> Nan-satsu hitsuyoo desu ka?
4	この資料を作ってほしいんですが… 何部必要ですか。	I'd like you to prepare this material, but... How many copies do you need?	<b>Kono shiryoo o tsukutte hoshii n desu ga...</b> Nam-bu hitsuyoo desu ka?
5	この紙をとって来てほしいんですが… 何枚必要ですか。	I'd like you to get this paper (and come back), but... How many sheets do you need?	<b>Kono kami o totte kite hoshii n desu ga...</b> Nam-mai hitsuyoo desu ka?

## I

## CDI Track 11

1	その英語、彼が書いたの? うん、でもあまり自信がないんだって。	Did he write that English? Yeah, but he says he doesn't have much confidence.	<b>Sono eego kare ga kaita no?</b> Un, demo amari jishin ga nai n da tte.
2	その報告書、彼が書いたの? うん、でもあまり自信がないんだって。	Did he write that report? Yeah, but he says he doesn't have much confidence.	<b>Sono hookokusho kare ga kaita no?</b> Un, demo amari jishin ga nai n da tte.
3	その資料、彼が作ったの? うん、でもあまり自信がないんだって。	Did he prepare the data? Yeah, but he says he doesn't have much confidence.	<b>Sono shiryoo kare ga tsukutta no?</b> Un, demo amari jishin ga nai n da tte.
4	そのレポート彼が書いたの? うん、でもあまり自信がないんだって。	Did he write that report? Yeah, but he says he doesn't have much confidence.	<b>Sono repooto kare ga kaita no?</b> Un, demo amari jishin ga nai n da tte.

## J

## CDI Track 12

1	これお願いします。 はい、かしこまりました。	This one, please. Certainly, sir.	<b>Kore onegai shimasu.</b> Hai, kashikomarimashita.
2	これコピーしてください。 はい、かしこまりました。	Please copy this. Yes, certainly, sir.	<b>Kore kopii-shite kudasai.</b> Hai, kashikomarimashita.
3	これ買って来てください。 はい、かしこまりました。	Please go and buy (and come) this. Yes, sir.	<b>Kore katte kite kudasai.</b> Hai, kashikomarimashita.

# K

## CDI Track 13

1	これちょっと見てほしいんだけど… どれどれ、見せてごらん。	I'd like you to take a look at this, but... OK, please show it (and see).	Kore chotto mite hoshii n da kedo... Doredore, misete goran.
2	これちょっと読んでみてほしいんだけど… どれどれ、見せてごらん。	I'd like you to read this and see, but... OK, let me have a look.	Kore chotto yonde mite hoshii n da kedo... Doredore, misete goran.
3	これちょっと書いてみてほしいんだけど… どれどれ、見せてごらん。	I'd like you to try and write this, but... OK, let me look at it.	Kore chotto kaite mite hoshii n da kedo... Doredore, misete goran.
4	これちょっと飲んでみてほしいんだけど… どれどれ、見せてごらん。	I'd like you to have a sip of this, but... OK, show it to me.	Kore chotto nonde mite hoshii n da kedo... Doredore, misete goran.
5	これちょっと食べてみてほしいんだけど… どれどれ、見せてごらん。	I'd like you to have a bite of this, but... OK, let me have a look.	Kore chotto tabete mite hoshii n da kedo... Doredore, misete goran.

# L

## CDI Track 14

1	これしますか。 ええ、してみます。	Will you do this? Yes, I'll do it and see.	Kore shimasu ka? Ee, shite mimasu.
2	明日来ますか。 ええ、来てみます。	Are you coming tomorrow? Yes, I'll come and see.	Ashita kimasu ka? Ee, kite mimasu.
3	彼女に会いますか。 ええ、会ってみます。	Are you going to meet her? Yes, I'll meet and see.	Kanojo ni aimasu ka? Ee, atte mimasu.
4	もう少し待ちますか。 ええ、待ってみます。	Will you wait a few more minutes? Yes, I'll wait and see.	Moo-sukoshi machimasu ka? Ee, matte mimasu.
5	先生に挨拶しますか。 ええ、挨拶してみます。	Will you say hello to our teacher? Yes, I'll say hello and see.	Sensee ni aisatsu-shimasu ka? Ee, aisatsu-shite mimasu.

## Ekusasaizu エクササイズ Exercises

### A

Practice the **V-te hoshii** form in the following fashion:  
Your instructor gives you a card which illustrates or describes a certain action.  
Now ask your counterpart to do the action using **V-te hoshii**.

### B

Practice using **haiken-suru** and **goran ni naru** as your instructor shows you a new textbook.  
As s/he initiates the conversation, follow it up in the following fashion:

**Instructor:** これ、新しい教科書ですけど、Xさんはもう見ましたか。  
Kore atarashii kyookasho desu kedo, X-san wa moo mimashita?

**Student-X:** いいえ、まだです。ちょっと拝見してよろしい/いいですか。  
Iie, mada desu. Chotto haiken-shite yoroshii/ii desu ka?

**Instructor:** ええ、いいですよ。  
Ee, ii desu yo.

**Student-X:** 先生はもうご覧になりましたか。  
Sensee wa moo goran ni narimashita ka?

**Instructor:** ええ、見ましたよ。  
Ee, mimashita yo.

Now, using the book, initiate a similar dialog with your counterpart.



**C** Pointing at a book, an eraser, etc. which your counterpart has, ask each other if s/he is reading or using it, using the **o-V desu** construction. Develop a short conversation.

**D** 1 Using visual aids which illustrate some novel food, drinks, books, movies, places, tools, sports, etc., your instructor invites you to eat, drink, read, see, go, use, or play; answer the invitation using the **V-te miru** construction appropriately.

2 Do the same with a counterpart.

**E** Return to the **Kihon Kaiwa**. Reduce the volume and practice the conversation by playing the part of F.

Chookai Tesuto

聴解テスト

Listening Comprehension



CDI Track 15

F=Female speaker M=Male speaker



Q1 Who is **M**?

- 1 . a company director      2 **F**' s f riend      3 . a teacher      4 . a doctor

Q2 Who is **F**?

- 1 .**M**' s subordinate      2 **M**' s f riend      3 . school staf f member      4 . a nurse

Q3 What did **M** ask **F** f or?

- 1 . some material      2 . a magazine      3 . a tex tbook      4 . a newspaper

Q4 How many copies did **M** ask f or?

- 1 . two copies      2 . ten copies      3 . 1 2 copies      4 . 2 0 copies

Q5 What is **M** going to do with the copies? (Choose three answers)

- M** will use them:      1 . f rom October      2 . f rom ten o' clock      3 . in class  
4 . at the meeting      5 . in the of f ice      6 . in the classroom

Q6 What has **F** promised to do f or **M**? (Choose two answers)

- 1 . do the copying in a hurry and give it to **M** on the spot  
2 . do the copying in a hurry and deliver it to the place where **M** will be  
3 . get red, blue and black pens, three each, and deliver them to **M**  
4 . get red, blue and black pens, one each, and deliver them to **M**



Q1 What has the weather been like lately?

- 1 . It has rained for the first time after many dry days.
- 2 . It rains a lot.
- 3 . It has been raining continuously for a long time.

Q2 Identify the owner of the black umbrella.

- 1 . F
- 2 . M
- 3 . M's (younger) sister
- 4 . unknown

Q3 Identify the owner of the blue umbrella.

- 1 . F
- 2 . M
- 3 . M's (younger) sister
- 4 . unknown

Q4 Who lent the black umbrella to whom?

- 1 . F lent it to M who returned it.
- 2 . F lent it to M's sister.
- 3 . F lent it to M who lent it to his sister.

Q5 Who lent the blue umbrella to whom?

- 1 . F lent it to M.
- 2 . M lent it to F.
- 3 . F lent it to M's sister.
- 4 . M lent it to his sister.

Q6 Which of the following is true?

- 1 . F had given M her umbrella.
- 2 . F had lent M her umbrella.
- 3 . F intended to give M her umbrella but F has changed her mind.



Q1 Who wrote the letter to whom?

- 1 . F wrote M.
- 2 . F's friend wrote M.
- 3 . F's friend wrote M's friend.

Q2 What does Michiko want Tanaka to do? (Choose three answers)

- 1 . to read her letter
- 2 . to write her a letter
- 3 . to see her on Sunday
- 4 . to phone her on Sunday
- 5 . to phone her today



Un'yoo Renshuu

運用練習

Utilization

Utilization 1

In the following frustrating situations, express your wishes appropriately to your counterpart, using the V-te hoshii form:

- 1 Your colleague has set the temperature of the air-conditioner so high that you are still sweating a lot. Ask him to lower it.

- 2 Your instructor writes characters on the blackboard so small that you can hardly see them. Ask her to write them larger.
- 3 The sound volume of the CD your instructor is playing for the listening comprehension test is set so low that you can hardly hear it. Ask her to raise the volume {make it big}.
- 4 Your secretary seems to be rather leisurely preparing the documents you asked her for a while ago. Ask her to hurry up.
- 5 Your secretary's English level is not quite sufficient, and you want her to study a bit more.
- 6 The computer in your office is rather obsolete, and you want your senior colleague to buy a new one.
- 7 Your friend has borrowed your umbrella for a long time, and you want it returned as it is a bit of a problem.

## Utilization 2

Your host sister (with whom you are pretty close now) has the following wishes. Suggest that she go ahead and try, using the **V-te goran** form.

- 1 She wants to go to Kyoto by herself.
- 2 She wants to try to drink some alcoholic beverages.
- 3 She wants to bring her boyfriend (so that you can meet him).
- 4 She wants to try scuba-diving.
- 5 She wants to show you a new pair of shoes she has just bought.
- 6 She wants to write an essay in English and show it to you.

## Utilization 3

You are working part-time at a research laboratory in a university. Soon after a professor who had been working in the laboratory just left the room on an errand, a few students came in. As the professor is expected to return shortly, you do not want the students to touch things. Warn them properly.

- 1 One of the students is about to use the computer which the professor has been using.
- 2 One of the students has picked up an academic magazine the professor opened.
- 3 One of the students is trying to retrieve his report which the professor has been looking at.

# 助詞のまとめ

• Summary of Phrase-Particles •

1

## Xは X-wa

X at least, as for X, regarding X, X for one [hi-lighter, topic marker]

1) テニス <span style="color:red">は</span> します。	<b>Tenisu wa shimasu.</b>	I play tennis at least (and I'm not talking of any other sports which I may or may not play).
2) これ <span style="color:red">は</span> おいしいです。	<b>Kore wa oishii desu.</b>	This one (at least) tastes good (and I'm not taking responsibility for others which may or may not be good).
3) 今日 <span style="color:red">は</span> テニス <span style="color:red">は</span> しません。	<b>Kyoo wa tenisu wa shimasen.</b>	Today I won't play tennis.

## Xも X-mo

X as well, X also, even X [X presented as addition]

1) テニス <span style="color:red">も</span> します。	<b>Tenisu mo shimasu.</b>	I play tennis, too.
2) これ <span style="color:red">も</span> おいしいです。	<b>Kore mo oishii desu.</b>	This tastes good, too.
3) どれ <span style="color:red">も</span> おいしいです。	<b>Dore mo oishii desu.</b>	Every one ( of them ) tastes good.
4) 誰 <span style="color:red">も</span> 来ません。	<b>Dare mo kimasen.</b>	Nobody will come.

## Xを X-o

X as selected for the action [the action is acted upon X ]

1) テニス <span style="color:red">を</span> します。	<b>Tenisu o shimasu.</b>	I (choose to) play tennis (among the options I have).
2) あの公園 <span style="color:red">を</span> 歩きます。	<b>Ano kooen o arukimasu.</b>	I (choose to) walk (in) that park.

## Xが X-ga

[X indicates the doer of the action, or the subject matter of the state]

1) 私 <span style="color:red">が</span> します。	<b>Watashi ga shimasu.</b>	I am the one who will do it. <i>I will do it.</i>
2) 私 <span style="color:red">が</span> スミスです。	<b>Watashi ga Sumisu desu.</b>	I am the one who is Smith. <i>I am Smith.</i>
3) これ <span style="color:red">が</span> おいしいです。	<b>Kore ga oishii desu.</b>	It's this one that tastes good. <i>This is good.</i>
4) 日本語 <span style="color:red">が</span> できます。	<b>Nihongo ga dekimasu.</b>	Japanese is possible. I can (speak) <i>Japanese</i> .

## Xと X-to

(together) with X [connecting X]

1) 鈴木さん <span style="color:red">と</span> します。	<b>Suzuki-san to shimasu.</b>	I do it with Mr Suzuki.
2) これはそれ <span style="color:red">と</span> 同じです。	<b>Kore wa sore to onaji desu.</b>	This is the same with that.

## XとY X-toY

Y with X, X and Y [Y connected with X]

1) 鈴木さん <span style="color:red">と</span> 田中さんがします。	<b>Suzuki-san to Tanaka-san ga shimasu.</b>	Mr Suzuki and Ms Tanaka will do it.
2) テニス <span style="color:red">と</span> ゴルフ <span style="color:red">を</span> します。	<b>Tenisu to goruhu o shimasu.</b>	I play tennis and golf.

## XかY X-kaY

either X or Y

1) 鈴木さん <span style="color:red">か</span> 田中さんがします。	<b>Suzuki-san ka Tanaka-san ga shimasu.</b>	Either Mr Suzuki or Ms Tanaka will do it.
2) テニス <span style="color:red">か</span> ゴルフ <span style="color:red">を</span> します。	<b>Tenisu ka goruhu o shimasu.</b>	I'll play either tennis or golf.

## XやY X-yaY

X, Y and the like; things/people like X and Y

1) 鈴木さん <span style="color:red">や</span> 田中さんがします。	<b>Suzuki-san ya Tanaka-san ga shimasu.</b>	People like Mr Suzuki and Ms Tanaka will do it.
2) テニス <span style="color:red">や</span> ゴルフ <span style="color:red">を</span> します。	<b>Tenisu ya goruhu o shimasu.</b>	I play tennis, golf, etc.