Hand Book of Japanese Conversation

Profusely illustrated with 125 photographs of famous places, scenic spots, etc.

By Morio Takahashi

[First Edition]

Taiyō-Đō
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PREFACE

It has long been a matter of regret that so few handbooks of Japanese conversation in Roman letters have been available for foreigners. This handbook has been compiled for meeting the practical needs of foreigners in the study of Japanese.

The vocabulary, phrases and sentences contained in this book are really useful ones, such as, I think, foreign students may learn to use correctly. Japanese language is so irregular and complicated that it is wearisome and difficult for foreigners to learn it thoroughly. For the present, what is needed is to explain briefly the grammatical construction and to be able to master the more important parts of the spoken language.

It is hoped that this work will serve the readers well in their every day lives.

Any corrections and suggestions that may occur to my readers as likely to improve this little book
PREFACE

will be freely acknowledged.

Kobe, January 1, 1938.

M. Takahashi.
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## PART ONE

**Laconic Expressions**   

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PART ONE

[Dai Ippen]

Kusokusho (The Spirit of the Tax)
By Koji Tomomura
### Laconic Expressions

**[Kan-i na Kotoba]**

### [1] Questions (Toi no Goku)

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<td>Which one?</td>
<td>Dore (desu); Dotchi.</td>
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<td>Which way?</td>
<td>Dockira (desu).</td>
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<td>What?</td>
<td>Nani (desu); Nani desu-tte.</td>
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<tr>
<td>What for?</td>
<td>Nan no tame (desu); Nani suru desu; Dō shite.</td>
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<td>What did you say?</td>
<td>Nanto oshatta no (desu); Nan desu ka; Mō ichido.</td>
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<td>What's the time?</td>
<td>Nan-ji (desu).</td>
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<td>At what time?</td>
<td>Nan-ji ni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On what day?</td>
<td>Nan-nichi ni.</td>
</tr>
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<td>In what month?</td>
<td>Nan-gatsu ni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>In what year?</td>
<td>Nan-ne ni.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Who?</td>
<td>Dare (desu).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whose?</td>
<td>Dare no (desu).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where?</td>
<td>Doko (desu).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereabouts?</td>
<td>Dono hen (desu).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When?</td>
<td>Itsu (desu).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Why?</td>
<td>Naze (desu); Dō shite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How?</td>
<td>Dō desu; Dō yū fū ni desu.</td>
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<td>How far?</td>
<td>Dōn kurai (Distance).</td>
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<td>How long?</td>
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<td>How much?</td>
<td>Nani hodo (desu); Ikura (desu) (Quantity).</td>
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<td>How many?</td>
<td>Ikutsu (desu); Ikunin (desu) (Number).</td>
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2 Answers and Responses Expressing Assent, Dissent, Doubt, etc.

[Ʌi, Fu-dō, Giwaku nado wo arawasu Henō to Henji]

(1) Daihōzū Sozō, Nara. Yes.

Yes; Ei Sayō; Sō (desu); “Iie.”

Oh yes
Ei sō desu; Sō desu yo; Sō desu tomo.
No.
Iie; Chigai masu; Sō ja nai; “Ei.”

Oh no.
Iie, iie; Chigai masu.

[Note]:—Although “Hai” and “Iie” exactly mean “yes” and “no” in English, yet the principle on which they are used is quite different from that on which “yes” and “no” are used. “Hai” indicates agreement to the question asked, without concern whether the answer is made in the negative form, or the positive one, while by “Iie” the opposite idea to the question asked is expressed, without concern whether the answer may be given in negative or positive form.
Examples

Are you an American?
Yes, I am an American.
No, I am not an American.
Don't you go to church?
No, I do not.
Yes, I go.
Are you not a merchant?
No, I'm not a merchant.
Yes, I'm a merchant.
It is not raining, is it?
No, it is not.
Yes, it is raining.

Anata wa Amerika-jin des ka.
Hai, watashi wa Amerika-jin desu.
He, watashi wa Amerika-jin de wa ari masu.
Anata wa kyo ka ni mairi masen ka.
Hai, mairi masen.
He, mairi masu.
Anata wa shōnin de wa ari masen ka.
Hai, shōnin de wa ari masen.
He, mairi desu.
Ame wa futte ori masen nē.
Hai, futte ori masen.
He, futte ori masu.

Oh.
Just so: Quite so, Exactly.
That's true.
Of course.
Of course not.
By all means: Certainly.
Very likely.
Perhaps so.
Perhaps not.
That's it.
That's right.

Sō desu ka.
Sono tōri; Sō (desu);
Mataku.
Sono tōri; Itanimo; Honnō
desu.
Mochiron desu; ~ tōso.
Mochiron desu.
Zehi; Kitto.
Tabun sono tōri.
Tabun sō deshō.
Tabun sō ja nai deshō.
Sō desu; Sono tōri; Sō sō.
Sore de yoroshii; Sono učiri; Kekkō desu.
All right; Very well.
I think so.
I don't think so.
If you like.
As you like.
I see.
Not at all.
Not yet.

Kekto (desu); Yoroshii.
Sō deshō; Sō omoi masu.
Sō ja nai deshō.
O-suki nara Go-katte ni.
Go-zui ni.
Haha; Naruhodo; Watari moshita.
Chiittomo; (Do inahi ma-shite).
Masa desu.

[3] Commands (Meirei-tō no U-kata)

Stop.
Tomare.
Don't stop; Go on.
Tomaru-na; Yameru-na.
Look.
Go-ran nasai.
Don't look.
Mi cha Reno.
Wait.
O-machi (ansai); Mate.

[2] "Nijō-bashi"; the Entrance Bridge of Holy Imperial Palace
Don't wait.
Look here.
Listen.
Come in; Go in.
Come along.
Get up.
Sit down.
Be quiet.
Don't
Make haste.
Mind!! Take care!
Follow me.
Now.
Again; Once again.
Another.
Some more.

Mate nai de (kudasai);
Matsu-na.
Go-rau (nasai); Ano ne.
O-kiki (nasai); Ano ne.
O-hairi (nasai).
Iseho ni yuki mashō;
Hayaku irasshail.
Oki (nasai).
Okake (nasai).
O-shizuka ni.
O-yane; Sō shicha ike ma-

sen.
O-isogi (nasai).
Go-yōka; Ki wo tsukete.
Tsuite oide.
ima.
Nō ichido; Mō ippen.
Mō hōtsu; Hoka-no.
Mō aikoshi.

(other than mere Expressions of Assent, Dissent and Doubt)
[Ishi no hyōji, Mijikai Chinjutsu oyobi Hentō]
(Tame Dō, Fu-dōi, Gwaku wo arawasu mono wa haboku)
This one; These.
That one; Those.
Not this one; Not these.
Not that one; Not those.
This way.
That way.
Not this way.
Not that-way.
Like this.
Like that.

Kore.
Sore.
Kore ja nai.
Sore ja nai.
Kochira.
Achirā.
Kochira ja nai.
Achirā ja nai.
Kō; Kō yō fū ni (desu).
Ano yō; Ā yū fū ni (des-
su).
Not like this.  Kō ja nai (ja ari masen);
Kō de nai.
Not like that.  Aso yō de naku.
Mine.  Waakushi no.
Yours.  Anata no.
Mia; Here.  Ano kata no.
Not mine.  Waakushi no ja nai (ja ari masen).

Not yours.  Anata no ja nai.
Not (his) hers.  Ano kata no ja nai.
Here.  Koko (desu).
There.  Soko (desu).
Not here.  Koko ja nai (ja ari masen).
Not there.  Soko ja nai
Now.  Ima.
Not now,  Ima ja nai (ja ari masen).
At once.  Sugu ni; Sugu.
Everything.  Nandemo mina; Minna.
Nothing.  Nani mo nai.

(3) Kiso River.

[Image of Kiso River]
Everyone; Everybody.
Nobody; No one.

Nowhere.

Never.
Nearly.
Almost.
Hardly any; Scarcely any.
On the left (right).

Straight on.
Never mind; It doesn't matter.
It's no trouble.
It's no use; It's no good.
I'm used to it.
I'm very glad.
I'm very pleased.
I don't care.
I don't mind.

I don't know.
I don't understand.

Here it is.
There it is.

Very nice.

Dare mo mina.
Dare mo nai ari maseni;
Dare mo: Hitotsu mo nai (ari
masen).

Doko ni mo ~ nai (ari
masen).

Kesshite.
Mazumazu: Kubu dori.
Hotendo; Taitei-wa.
Mai nai: Hitori do ~ nai.
Hidari (Migi) ni: Sabo (Ubôi)
ai.

Masagu-si.
O-kamai naku; Kamai
masen.

Kamai masen; Zōsa ari
masen.

Dame desu.
Narete ari masu.
Jitsuni ureshii no desu).
Jitsuni yuukai (desu).
Watsshi wa kamai masen;
Dō de mo yoroshii.

Watsshi wa kamai masen;
Dō de mo yoroshihii. Ki ni ka-
kete wa ike masen.

Sō, dō desu ka nē; Yoku
wakarimashita.

Kikoi ore kane masu: Wa-
kari masen.

Hai, motte maki mashita;
Sō, konko tō (desu); Koko
ni ari masu.

Asoko ni oki mashita;
Asoko ni gozaai masu; Sō,
aeru tō (desu).

Saigou kekkō (desu).
That's enough.
That'll do.
That's better.
Not bad.
That won't do.

Mō talusan (desu).
Sore de kekkō desu; Mane ai masu.
Soso hō ga yoi (desu); Ei, kekkō (desu).
Waruku wa nai; Waruku wa gozai masen.
Sore ja mani aya nai; (ai masen); Ike masen.

[5] Greetings, Polite Expression, etc.
(Reigi, Aisatsu no Kotoba)

Halo!
Good morning.
Good afternoon.
Good evening.
Good night.
Good bye.
How are you?; How do you do?
See you to-morrow.

Ya,
Ohayō (gozai masu).
Konnichi wa.
Konban wa.
Oyasumi (nasai); Gomen-kōsuri masu.
Sayo narō; Odaiji ni (nasai).

Dō desu; Itaga desu; Go’kigen wa (itaga desu).
De wa myōnichi mata (ome ni kakari masu).
Arigatō (gozai masu).
Arigatō gozai masu; Aisumi masen.

Makoto-ni (=Dō mo) arigatō gozai masu.
Gomen nasai; Sumi masen; Aisumi masen; Aisiku desu; O-ainiku desu; O-kibodoku samu (desu.)
Shitsurei desu (gozai masu) ga; (Ai) sumi masen ga;
Chotto gomen nasai.

Sorry; I’m sorry.

Excuse me.
Allow me. Gomen kudasai; Choto, dōzo.
With pleasure. Dōzo; Kashikomari mushita; Shōchū itashī mashita; Sa yō de gozai masu tome.

(1) Kiyomizu Temple, Kyōto.


Oh! Oya.
Oh dear! Oya mā.
Goodness!; Goodness gracious!; Gracious; Fancy. Oya oya; Naruhodo.
Nonsense! Masaka; Tsumara nē;
Oh bother! Baka o-sshai.

Urusai nē; Komatta mono da nē.
Laconic Expressions

Hello! Yā i O', kimi.
Well, well! Oya oya; Um, Sō ka (sō desu ka).
What! Nani; Nani desu te.
How nice! Kekkō desu nā; Kekkō de gozai masu nē.
What a pity! O-kinokōsu (desu nē); Oshi (desu) nē.
How strange! Kitai da nā; Kitai desu nā; Okashii nā; Okashii desu nē.

[7] Calling Attention
[Chūi wo yobi-okeru Kotoba]

Oh, excuse me, but ~ A moshi, shitsuwe' desu ga: Moshi moshi, shitsuwe' de gozai masu ga.
Oh, Mr. Ko, ~ A moshi, Itō-san.
I say, ~ Ot o: Ano ne; Ano chotto; Chotto;
Oh I say, ~ Chotto chotto; Moshi, chotto,
Look here, ~ Ano ne.

[8] How to say Thanks and What to say on Receiving a Gift, etc.
[Kansha wo okurimono wo uketeru toki no ii-kata]

Thanks. Arigatō (gozai masu).
Thank you. Ariga-to gozai masu; Ariga-to zo-aji masu.
Thank you very (so) much. Dōmo arigatō gozai masu (sō zo-aji masu).
I'm very much obliged to you.  
It is very kind of you; you are very kind.  
Is this really for me?

It's really lovely.  
It'll be most useful.  
It's just the very thing I've been wanting.

Dōmo o-sewa-sama deshita  
(de gozai mashita).  
Dōmo go-shishetsu-sama,  
ede (de gozai masu).  
Kore wa hontō ni watakushi ni desu ka;  
Kore wa hontō ni watakushi ni kudasai  
mashita no de gozai masu ka.

Hontō-ni rippa de gozai-masu ne.  
Talhen chōō-ni kashi mashō.  
Chōō no tense tai to omotte  
i mashita shira de gozai masu.

[5] Yasukuni Shrine, Kudan, Tokyo

[9] How to Apologize (Mōshiwake no Ko toba)

I'm very sorry.  
Beg pardon; I beg your pardon.  
I must apologize.

Sumi mason.  
Ge-men kudasai.  
Dōmo sumi masu deshita.

[5] Yasukuni Shrine, Kudan, Tokyo

[9] How to Apologize (Mōshiwake no Ko toba)
It was most thoughtless of me.
I beg your pardon for stepping on your foot.
I hope you’ll excuse me.
Oh, certainly not! Not at all; Not a bit: Not in the least.
Make no apologies.

I beg your pardon for disturbing you.
Im afraid you must have thought me very rude.¹
Excuse me for not going to the door³ with you.

Don’t take the trouble to come to the door with me.
I am sorry to trouble you so frequently.⁸
I must apologize for the trouble I am giving you.
Excuse me for being so late.
I’m rather late, I’m afraid.
I’m very sorry indeed.

I know not what excuse to offer.³
I have to apologize for not answering³ your letter in time.

Dōmo fuchū deshita.
Ashi wo funde sumi masen deshita.
Dōka go-kamūn wo negai masu.
Dō itashi mashita.
Te, o-wabi ni wa oyoji masen.
O-jama wo itashite sumi masen.
Bushitsuke-mono to o-omoi n’ natta deshō.
Genkan made o-oturi itashi masen de koko de shitsurei itashi masu.
Dōko o-kamai kudasai masuma.
Nando no go-tesi wo warawashite sumi masen.
O-tesi wo kake te makoto., ni kyōshuku desu.
Osoku natte sumi masen.
Sukoshi okurete sumi masen.
Hontō-ni sumi masen deshita.
O-wabi no mōshī-age yō na gozai masen.
Sassoku go-tenji sashi-age-rare masen de mōshiwake gozai masen.

NOTES: ¹ rude [Busshō-na]. ³ door [Genkan]. ⁸ frequently [Takita; Shibashiba]. ³ offer [Sasageru]. ⁸ answer [Henji wo suru].
[10] How to Ask Somebody to Do Something, etc. (Mono wo Tanomu Kotoba)

I should like to have that.
Please lend your dictionary.
Can I have that, please?
Please come here.
Come here, will you?
Just come here, will you?

Come here,
Will you let me have one?

May I ask you a favour?
May I ask a favour of you?
Will you do me a favour?
May I ask you another favour?
May I ask you for one?

I beg this favour of you.

May I ask you a great favour, although I fear it may cause you some trouble?
Will you come here?

Would you mind coming here?
I shall be happy, if you go with me; Please go with me.

Sore wo itadaki tai no desu ga.
Anata no jibiki wo kashte kudasai.
Sore wo itadake masu ka.
Dōzo chotto o-ide kudasai.
O-ide kudasai yo.
Chotto koko e o-ide kudasai yō.
Koko e o-ide.
Sore wo hitotsu kudasai masu ka.
O-negai ga gozai masu no desu ga.
Mō hitotsu o-negai ga gozai masu.
Hitotsu kudasaru koto ga deki masu ka.
Kono koto wo dōzo onegai itashi masu.
Go-meiwaku to wa zonji masu ga, o-negai ga gozai masu no desu.

Koko e kite kudasai masen ka.
Koko e kite itadake nai deshō ka.
Iasho ni itte kudasai masen ka.

NOTES: ① lend [Kasu]. ② favour [Tanomi-goto]. ③ cause [Ataeru].
I shall be much obliged if you will be kind enough to do so.
Would you mind changing places with me? 
I beg your kind assistance.

Sayō shite kudasaru to taisō arigata no desu ga.
Sumi masen ga, watashi to basho wo kawatte itadeke masen ka.
Dīso go-enjo wo o-negai iteshi masu.


I earnestly entreat you to help me.
I shall be glad to do anything in my power for you.
Let me hear as soon as you get there.

Dīka go-joryoku no hodo ori-site o-negai itashi masu.
Watashi ni deki masu koto nara nan demo yorokonde itashi masu.
Semō e tsuitara o-shirase kudasai.

NOTES: ◊ change [Kacu]. ◊ place [Bashik]. ◊ assistance [Enjo; Tasuke]. ◊ earnestly [Honki-i; Nesshin-i]. ◊ entreat [Setsu-ai tanomu; Tanga suru]. ◊ power [Chikara].
Please let me hear from you as often as possible.
Don't come here, please.

Please don't come here, will you?
You won't come here, will you?
Would you mind posting this letter?
Will you be so kind as to move out of the light?
Would you mind not coming here?


(Shite mo yoi to yū Yurushi wo uke tai toki;
Shite mo ii to yū I wo yū toki)

Can I go out?
May I use your racket?
Will you let me take this?
Do you mind my lending your dictionary?
Let me take this.
I should like to use this if I may; I should like to use this if you don't mind.

Geikiru da ke ikudo-mo o-
tayori kudasai masu.
Dōso koko-e konaide kudas-
sai
Dōso koko-e konaide kuda-
sai yo.
Konaide kureru deshō ne.
Kono tegami wo yūbin ni
dashite itadaki masen ka.
Akari no mae ni tānaide
tasasai masen ka.
Sumi masen ga, koko-e
konaide kudasai masen ka.

Gaishutsu shite mo ii desu
ka.
Anata no rakketo wa tsu-
katte mo sashitsukae ari
masen ka.
Kore wo itadaki mashō
ka.
Anata no jisho wo o-kari
shite mo kamai masen ka.
Kore wo tori mashō;
Kore ni shi mashō.
O-sashitsukae ga nakereba,
kore wo tsukai tai no de-
su ga.
I can use this, can't I?  
Kore wo tsukatte mo itsu deshō nē.

You can use this if you like.  
Nan nara kore wo o-tsukai nasai.

You may use that if you like.  
O-nozomi nara sore wo o-tsukai ni natte mo kamai masen.

Take it by all means.  
Zeci o-tori kudasai.

[7] Tokyo Station; Railway Centre in Japan

[Suru hitsuyō wo tazuneru toki: Suru ni oyošanō toki?]

Must you finish reading it to-day? Do you have to finish reading it to-day.
Kyō sore wo yomi omenō ba nari masen ka.
Did you have to buy it?

Are you to call on Mr. Yano?

Were you to go to Yokohama yesterday?

Are you bound (obliged) to do it by this evening?

Need you complete it?

Is there any need (for you) to send it at once?

Ought you to write it?

Are you supposed to go to the post-office?

I needn’t telephone to him now.

You didn’t have to send a telegram to Mr. Ito.

I’m not bound (obliged) to write it myself.

There is no need to inform it him. (=It isn’t necessary to inform it him.)

Sore wa kawaneba nari masen deshita ka.

Yano-san wo tazureru (hōmo suru) koto ni natte iru no desu ka.

Sakujitsu Yokohama e yuku hazu deshita ka.

Kombin made ni sore wo kitto suru koto ni natte iru no desu ka.

Sore wo kansei shinakute wa nari masen ka.

Sore wo sugu okuru hitsuyō ga aru no desu ka.

Sore wo kaku beki desu ka.

Anata ga Yūbin-kyoku e yuku hazu ni natte iru no desu ka.

Watakushi wa ima ano hito ni denwa wo kake naku tomo iin desu.

Anata wa Yūsan ni dempō wo uta naku tomo yokatta no desu.

Wataschi ga sore wo ibun de kakanakereba naran to yū wake de wa ari masen.

Sore wo ano hito ni shirasu hitsuyō wa ari masen.

NOTES: @ complete [Kansei suru]. @ at once [Sugu].
@ telephone [Denwa wo kakeru]. @ send a telegram (Dempō wo utsu). @ inform [Shinasu].
[13] Message (Dogen)

Please remember me kindly to all your family; Remember me kindly to all your folks; Give my kind regards to all your folks.

Give my kind regards to all.
Give my kind regards to Mrs. ~
Give my kind respects to Mr. ~
Certainly; with pleasure.

Thanks. I shall not fail to do so.
May I give any message to my master for you? Have you any message to give to my master?
May I leave the message for your master with you? Will you take a message for your master?

Kindly say to Mr. Ota that Mr. Ito called to present his compliments.

Nanitozo e-taku no mina-san e yoroshiku oshatte kudasai.
Dōzo mina-san ni yoroshiku oshatte kudasai.
Oka-sama e dōzo yoroshiku.
Danna-sama (=go-shujin) e dōzo yoroshiku.
Kashikomari mashita; Shō-chi shi mashita.
Arigatō (gozai masu) kitto mōshi masu.
Suruin e nani ka o-kotozuke ga gozai masu ka,

Go-shujin e o-kotozuke wo' negaware masu mai ka.
Itō to yū mono ga tazunete kite Ōta-san e yoroshiku to mōshita to tsuete kudasai.

[14] How to Say You Like (or Dislike)

Something

(Konomu (Kira) to yū I wo arawasu Kotoba)

I like this.
Kore wa suteki desu.
I like climbing the mountain. I like it very much.

It is nice.

It is nice indeed.

It is really wonderful!

Lovely, isn’t it? I don’t like this.

I don’t like climbing the mountain. I don’t like to do such a thing.

Yama ni noboru koto wa suki desu.
Sore wa hontō-ni suki desu; Sore wa jitsu-ni suki desu.
Kekkō desu; Rippa desu.
Shigoku kekkō desu; Nakanaka rippa desu.
Jitsu-ni rippa desu nē; Mā suteki de gozai masu nē.
Kekkō desu nē.
Kore wa iya (=kirai) desu; Kore wa suki masen.
Yama ni noboru no wa iya (=kirai) desu.

Noboru, moutain [Yama].
[15] Asking the Way, etc.

[Michi nado wo Tazaneru toki]

Excuse me, Sir, which is the nearest\(^6\) way to the station?
Is this the right\(^6\) way to the sea?
Excuse me, Sir, but would you kindly tell me the nearest\(^6\) post-office?
Certainly. There is one on the premises\(^6\) of the Hypothec Bank.\(^9\) I will point it out to you.
Is Ueno Park far from here?
Well, let me see. You are still some way off, at least\(^5\) ten minutes' walk.\(^6\)

Which is the best way to get to Asakusa?
Beg pardon, am I in the right road to the Bank of Japan?\(^5\)

\(^6\) nearest [Ichi-ban chikai; Moyori-no]. \(^6\) right [Tadashii; Tadashiku]. \(^6\) premises [Yashiki; Teishi; Kôrai]. \(^9\) the Hypothec Bank [Kogyô Ginkô]. \(^5\) at least [Sukunaku tomo]. \(^6\) walk [Ayuni]. \(^5\) the Bank of Japan [Nihon Ginkô].
Can you tell me where the museum is?
Which tram must I take to Tokyo Station, please?
Is there a Police Station anywhere near here?
yoroshū gozai masu ka.
Chottō ukāsai masu ga, hakubutsukan wa dono hen desu ka.
Tokyo Teishajō ni yuku ni wa dono densha ni noreba yoroshū gozai masu ka.
Kono hen ni keisatsu-sho ga ari masu ka.

(9) Putamigaura, Issh.

I say, Conductor, where have I to get down for Shiba Park?
Moshi Shashō-san, Shiba Kōen e yuku ni wa doko de orīru no desu ka.

NOTES: ④ museum [Hakubutsukan]. ⑧ tram [Densha].
⑥ Police Station [Keisatsu-sho].
What time is it, please?
What is the time?
It is just ten.
It is a quarter past two.
It is twenty minutes past three.
It is half past four.
It is twenty minutes to five.
It is a quarter to six.
It is about (nearly) seven.
It is about to strike eight; it is on the stroke of eight.

What is it? Do you know what it is?
What’s meant by it?
What do you call “flower” in Japanese?
Do you remember who he is?
Will you give me the Japanese word for “aeroplane”?
Are you sure? You are sure?

Are (Sore) wa nan desu ka.
Sore wa dō yū imi desu ka.
Nihon-go de “flower” wa nan to ii masu ka.
Aso hito wa tare da ka obete irashai masu ka.
“Aeroplane” wa Nihon-go de nan to ii mashita ke ne.
Dai-shū desu ka.

[16] How to Say You Like (Dislike) Somebody
(Hito-gara ga Suki (Kirai) na toki)
He’s a very nice fellow (or man).
She is a very nice woman (daughter; girl).

Ano hito wa taihen yoi hito desu.
Ano kata wa hijō-ni yoi kata desu.
I do dislike that man (or fellow),
I do dislike that woman (daughter; girl).
A most charming person.
One of the nicest people I know.
He is one of those very nice people.
I can’t say I like him (her).

Anna hito wa kirai desu.
Anna kata wa kirai desu.
Ikanimo kimochi no yoi kata desu.
Jitsu-ni rippa-na hito desu.
Ano hito wa hontō-ni yoi kata desu.
Mā suki ja gozai masen nē.

[17] Expression of Agreement and Disagreement [Dōi to Fudōi no liarawashi-kata]

I quite agree with you.
I don’t quite agree with you.
I don’t agree with you.
Quite true.
I think you are quite right.
I really don’t think so.
That’s just what I think.
I think so.
That’s my opinion, too.
That is where you make a mistake.

Shigoku sansei desu (de gozai masu).
Amari sansei de mo ari masen.
Sō wa onoi masen ne.
Sono tōri desu.
Mattaku sono tōri desu.
Shigoku go-mottomo desu.
Waikushi wa, hontō-wa, sō kangae masen.
Watashi ga omotte iru tōri desu.
Watashi mo sō onoi masu.
Watashi no iken mo onajī desu.
Soko ga machīgatte iras-sharu tokoro desu.

[18] Suggestions, Interrupting and Protesting
(Kokorozoe, Kōtoba wo Hasamu toki, Fusōchi)
(10) The Solemn of
Atsuta Shrine, Nagoya.

Sugu o-yasumi ni natte wa ikaga desu ka.
Why not to-morrow morn-
ing?
No, excuse me.

No, I don’t (or Yes, I do).
No, I am not (or Yes, I am).
No, I don’t mean that!

Shall I open the door?
To wo ake mashō ka.
Let me write it,
Watashi ga kaki mashō,
Shall we go back together?
Go-ısho-ni kaerī mashō ka,
Hadn’t you better go out at
once?
Sugu o-desuke ni watakusa
yoku ari masen ka.
Would you care to go to
bed soon?

Myō-asa de wa ike masen
ka.
Ano kata wō teisha-jō e
mukai ni yukare tewa ikaga
desu.
Iya, chigai masu.

Iya, chigai masu; ie, só
de wa ari masen.
Ie, sō yā tsunori de wa
gozaiz masen.
Iya, zensen chigai masu.
O-jama shite ai-sumi masen
ga, jissu-wa～
Shitsurei de gozaiz masu ga,
jissu-wa～

Expressions of Hope, Expectation,
Consent, Promise, etc.

[Kibō, Yosō, Shōdaku, Yakusoku nado no Hi-kata]
I hope so.
I hope not.
I hope to call on Mr. Itô tomorrow morning.
I hope he won’t be idle.
I’ll do so if you like.
I agree to buy it on one condition.
I am willing to accept your offer.
I don’t mind taking it away.

Sō itashi tai mono desu.
Sō shitakü nai mono desu.
Myō-chō ano hito wo hô-mon shi tai mono desu.
Ano hito ni namake nai yō ni shite morai tai mono desu.
Go-kibô nara sō itashi ma-shō.
Sore wo kau koto ni dōi itashi masu ga, jōken wo hitotsu tsuke masu.
O-mōshiide no ken wa yorokonde shōdaiku itashi masu.
Sore wo o-mochi-kaeri ni natte mo yoroshū gozai masu.

[20] Desideration (Affirmative : Negative ;
Interrogative) (Shobō wo Arawasu Kotoba) 

Do you want that one? 
I don’t want that one.
I want that one.
Would you like that one?
I shouldn’t like that one.
I should like that one.
Would you care for it?
I shouldn’t care for it.
Do you want to see the cinema?
I’m not anxious to see the cinema.

Are (or Sore) ga go-nyūyō desu ka.
Are (or Sore) wa iri masen.
Are (or Sore) ga nyūyō desu.
Are (or Sore) ga o-iri-yō desu ka.
Are (or Sore) wa iri masen.
Are (or Sore) ga hoshi in desu.
Sore ga o-ki ni iri mashi ta ka.
Sore wa ki ni iri masen.
Eiga wo mi ta no desu ka.
Eiga wo zeti mi tai to yū wake de wa ari masen.
Do you want me to go to the post-office?
I should like to go there.
I am anxious to see the cinema.
I don't want to go to Yokohama today.
I want you to go to Osaka.
Would you like me to go to Osaka?
Would you care for me to go to Osaka?
I shouldn't like you to go to such a place.
I should like you to go to Yokohama.
I shouldn't care for you to go to the theatre.
I wish Mr. Ito would come!
I wish it would be fine!
I wish I hadn't told it

I want to see the cinema.
Eiga ga mi tai mono desu.
Would you like to see that picture?
Ane e ga go-ran ni nari tai no desu ka.
Would you like to see that one?
Are wo go-ran ni natte wa ika ga desu ka.

Watashi ni yūbin-kyoku e yukase tai no desu ka.
Zehi asuko-e yuki tai mono desu.
Zehi eiga wo mi tai mono desu.
Kyō Yokohama e yuka nai de ite morai tai no desu.
Osaka e itte morai tai no desu.

Watashi ni Osaka e itte hoshii no desu ka.
Watashi ga Osaka e yuki masu ga, ika ga desu ka.
Anata ni anna tokoro e itte morai taku wa ari masen.
Zehi Yokohama e itte itadaki tai mono desu ga.

Anata ga shibai wo mini yukareru koto wa anmari sansai shi masen.
Iō-san ga kureba yoi ga.
Tenki ga yokureba yoi no ni.
Ano hito ni sore wo hanase
him.
I wish I were at home.
Uchi ni itara yokatta ni.

[21] Obligation, Necessity, etc.

[Shinakereba naranu; Suru koto (Shinai koto) ni natte iru Nado]
I must do it now.
I mustn't do it.
I have to go shopping every day.
I am to go to Yokohama to see a friend of mine off tomorrow.

(Watashi wa sore wo ima shinakereba nari masen.
Watashi wa sore wo shite hirukai masen.
Watashi wa mainichi kaimono ni yuka nakereba nari masen.
Myōnichi tomochi wo miokuru ni Yokohama e yuku koto ni natte i masu.
Tām not to do such a thing.
Watakushi wa sonna koto wo suru hazu de wa nai desu.
You shouldn't (ouga ni) go out in such a stormy day.
Konna arashi no hi ni gaisshitsu shite wa ike masen.
Tām obliged to finish the task.
Watoshi wa zeki-tomo kono shigoto wo oe nakereba nari masen.
Mō o-ito ka shinakereba, naranu toki desu.
Ano kata wa sore wo zeki kai nakereba nari masen.

NOTES: *go shopping* (Kaimono ni yuku), *see ~ off* ([Mōkuru]).
I'm supposed to go back now.
I'm not supposed to go there.
I was to see you last night.
Mō kaera nakereba mō nanai no desu ga; Mō kaere naku tewa ike nain desu ga.
Watashi wa solo e yuku koto ni natto iru no de wa ari masen.
Sakuya anata ni o-me ni kakaru hazu deshita.

[22] Certainty, Possibility, Impossibility,
Probability, Improbability, etc.

[Tashika de aru: Ari sō: Dekinai; Tabun;
arumai----nado no 1-arawashi-kata]

I shall certainly finish it.
I'm certain (=I'm sure) to see you to-morrow morning.
I'm bound to go to Osaka to-day.
I know I shall finish it.
That's absolutely certain.
There's no doubt about it.
It's a fact.
There's no question about it.
Tashika-ni sore wo oe masu.
Myōbō kitto o-ukagai itashi masu.
Dō-shite-mo yūō Osaka e yuka nakutewa nari masen.
Dō-shite-mo sore wo oeru kange desu.
Machigai wa gozai maen.
Sore ni chigai gozai masen.
Hontō de gozai masu.
Gimou no yochi wa gozai masen.

It's quite possible.
It's quite impossible.
It's most impossible.
I can't do it.
It's out of the question.
It can't be done.
It isn't possible.
Wake wa ari masen.
Totemo deki masen.
Totemo deki masu mai.
Watashi ni wa deki masen.
Monda ni nari masen.
Deki masen yo.
Dekiru mono ja ari masen.
I couldn’t possibly do it.
Perhaps.
Perhaps so.
Perhaps I will.
Perhaps, perhaps not.
Perhaps he isn’t at home.
It’s quite likely.
It’s most unlikely.
Possibly.
Probably.
It’s possible he is out; He’s probably out.
He may not come here.
I dare say he will not come here.

Dō-shite-mo deki masea yo.
Tabun; Osoraku-wa,
Tabun, sō deshō.
Sō itashi mashō.
Sō, dochira deshō ne.
Tabun uchi ni irashara
tai deshō.
Tatei sō raru no deshō.
Dōmo ari sō mo nai desu
ne.
Kotonoyocuto,
Tabun.
O-rusu kamo shire mase.
Tabun koko-ni o-ide ni
saranu deshō.
O-koshi ni nara nai deshō.

---

Opinion, Belief, Disbelief, Doubt,
Incredulity, etc.

(Iken, Shoshin, Hantai (Fushin-yō) Giwaku,
Fushinjitsu, nado no Hi-arawashi-kata)
I don't think he will go to church to-morrow.
I believe so.
I don't believe so.
I don't believe it.
I can't believe it.
I expect so.
I don't expect so.
I suppose so.
I fancy so.
I don't fancy so.
I dare say it'll be all right.
I doubt whether it can be done.
It can't be true.
I doubt it.
I'm sure it isn't the case.

Aso kata ga asu kyōkai e yōsu to wa omoi masen.
Watashi wa só shinji masu.
Watashi wa só wa shinji masu.
Watashi wa shin-yō itashi masen.
Shinzuru koto wa deki masen.
Watashi ni wa só omowa-re masu.
Watashi ni wa só omowa-re masen.
Watashi, wa só ka to o-moi masu.
Sonna ki ga itashi masu.
Só wa omoi masen.
Taba yoi to omoi masu.
Dekiru ka, só ka, ayashii non desu.
Masaka; Shinjitsu to wa ukerore masen.
Ayashii, mon desu ne; Hen desu ne.
Sore wa chigai mashō (=deshō.)
(14) The Cherry-blossoms of Hirosaki.
PART TWO

[Dai Ni-hen]
General Conversation [Futsū-Kaiwa]

[1] Salutation And Inquiries Concerning Health

[Aisatsu oyobi Go-kigen Ukagai]

アイサツ オヨビ ゴキゲン ウカガイ（挨拶及び御健康問合）

Good morning.
Good morning, Sir (or Madam).
Good morning, gentlemen or ladies).
Good day.
Good day, Sir.
Good afternoon, Sir.
Good evening.
Good evening, Sir.
Good night.
Good morning.
Good day.
Good afternoon.
Good day.
Good night.

Well, good night. I hope you will sleep well.
Thank you; the same to you.

Good-bye; Good-by.
Ciao.
So-long; So long.
Tata.
Bye-bye.

O-hayō.
O-hayō gozai masu.
Mina-sama o-hayō gozai masu.
Konnichi wa.
" nominees " (afternoon salutation)
Kōban wa
" nominees 
O-yasumi nasai.
SAYO-nara.
" nominees 
SAYO-nara.
" nominees 
SAYO-nara.
" nominees 
Dewa sayo-nara. Yoku o-yasumi nasai.
Arigatō, sayo-nara.
SAYO-nara.
SAYO-nara; Shikkei.
" nominees ; " nominees 
SAYO-nara; Abayo.
Abayo.
(15) Nagoya Castle.

How do you do?; How are you?; How are you getting on?; How are you getting on?; O-kawari wa ari masen ka;
Go-kigen yō; O-tasaha desu
ka; Dō desu.
Mia-san. o-kawari ari maa sen ka.

Arigatô (gozai masu), shigoku jôbu desu, Anata wa ikaga desu ka.

Ojage de aikawarasu ganmen desu.
O-tasan wa ikaga desu.
Arigatô, shigoku tasaha desu.
Itsuno go-tasaha desu ka.

Gotasaha deshô nî.

Kono mae o-mei ni kakkte kara hiki-tsuzuki go-jôbu deshira ka.
Go-jôbu de gozai mashô.
Arigatô, jôbu de gozai masu.
Arigatô, annô sawai more ari masen.
Anata wa go-tasaha rashiku nie masu.
Arigatô, mazu jôbu de gozai masu.
Maioto-ni jôbu de gozai masu.

I am as usual, thank you.

Thank you, I am enjoying perfect health.

Thank you, I am well, and you?

I hope you are so, too.

I am not quite well.

I am feeling very poorly.

I am a little indisposed.

Somehow I feel lazy.

I feel unusually dull.

I feel enervated.

I am almost sick.

What is the matter with you?

What is your complaint?

Is there anything the matter with you?

Don’t you suffer from the weather?

You don’t look well.

I have the head-ache.

Arigatō, kawatta koto mo gozai masen.

Arigatō, taisō tasita desu.

Arigatō, jōbu desu, shite anata wa.

Anata wo go-jōbu de.

Dōmo jōbu de gozai nasen.

Dōmo kibun ga yoku gozai masen.

Sukoshi kagen ga warui gozai masu.

Nan-to-naku daruku omoi masu.

Yahodo daruku omoi masu.

Ki ga hiki-tachi masen.

Man-byōsin de gozai masu.

Dō nasatta no de gozai masu.

Doko ga o-warui no de gozai masu.

Anata wa ikaga asare mashita ka.

Kikō no o-sawari de wa gozai masen ka.

O-kaosuki ga yoku gozai masen.

Zutsū ga itashi masu.

NOTES: (a) as usual [Itsumo no ōkri]. (b) enjoy health [Tare-sha de aru; jōbu de aru]. (c) indisposed [Kagen no waru].

(d) somehow [Dō shite no ka; Nan-to-niku]. (e) lazy [Bushō-na; Daruki]. (f) unusually [Hiē-ri; Yahodo]. (g) dull [Omo-kuroshii; Daruki]. (h) enervated [Genki no na; Ki ga hiki-tatanu]. (i) complaint [Byōki]. (j) suffer from [～Nī nayamu; ～Nī kutsushita]. (k) head-ache [Zutsū].
When did you catch cold?

How long have you been ill?

A few days.

Since the day I had the pleasure of seeing you at my uncle’s.

So long? Do you take anything for it?

Yes, Sir. I take gruel.

Itsu kaze wo o-akin nasai mashita.

Hisashū o-warū gozai mashita ka.

Ni-sanchi-kan desu.

Watashi no oji no tokoro de o-me ni kakatta hi kan desu.

Sore wa nagai aida desu, nani ka o-teate nasai mashita ka.

Hai, kayu wo tabeite i masu.

(16) The Naigū Shrine, Ise.

How is your brother, now?

Go-kyōdai wa ima ikaza desu ka.

NOTES: © catch: cold [Kaze wo hiku]. © gruel [Kayu].
He is better to-day, thank you.  
I am glad of it.  
There is continual sickness in my family.  
I am very sorry to hear that.  
I hope you will soon be better.  
You must take good care of yourself.  
I hope to see you in better health.  
Thank you, I am taking the best care possible.  
I did not know she was unwell.  

Good bye! Farewell!  
Good-by!  Gentlemen (ladies.)  
Excuse me.  
Good bye! I hope you will have a good night.  
Please present my compliment to your family.  
Give my regards to your parents.  
Thank you, I shall, with pleasure,  
I shall, with pleasure.

Arigatō, kyō wa yoi hō desu.  
Sore wa kēkkō desu.  
Watakushi ne uchi ni wa taezu byōnin ga arī masu.  
Sore wa o-kinoōoku desu.  
Hayaku go-kaiuku nasaru yō kibō itashi masu.  
O-ki wo tsukē nasaranoto yoku arī masen.  
Go-zenkai no hi ni o-me ni kažari mashō.  
Arigatō, dekiru dake no yō-jin wa itashi masu.  
Watashi wa ano o-kata no go-fukai na koto wa zonji masen deshita.  
Sayo-nara  
Mina-sama sayo-nara.  

Shitsurei shi mashita.  
Sayo-nara, oyasumi nasai mashi.  
O-taku e yōoshiku itte kudasai.  
Go-ryōshin e yōoshiku.  
Arigatō, mōshi kike masu.  
Sayō mōshi kike masu.

NOTES:  o continual [Taema-naki].  o take good care of oneself [Karada wo daiji ni saru].
2. A Visit [Hōmon] ホーモン (訪問)

Does Mr. Ito live here?
Is this where Mr. Ito lives?
Is Mr. Brown staying at this hotel? Does Mr. Brown board here.
Is your master at home?
No, he is not at home; No, he is out.
When will he be back?

Tō-san no o-taku wa ko-chira de gozai masu ka.
Brown-san ga taizai shite orare masu ka.
Ge-shujin wa go-zaitaku desu ka.
Iie, fuzai desu.
Itaru o-kaeri ni qari masu ka.


Notes: © live [Suru], © stay [Taizai suru], © board [Geshuku suru], © master [Shujin].
A Visit

When is he usually at home? When may I be certain to see him?
He is always at home after seven in the evening; he is usually in after seven in the evening.
Can I see him? May I see him?
Whom do you wish to see? Whom do you want to see?
I should like to see the manager for a moment.
What name, please? What name shall I say?
May I have your card? Please give me your card.
Kindly send in this card; Please send in my card (or my name,)
Will you please take in my card and ask if he can see me?
Tell him that Mr. Smith wishes to see him.
He is free to see you; He is at liberty to see you.
Have I the pleasure of speaking to Mr. Ito?
Yes, that is my name (or I am Ito).

Its demo itsu goro gozaitaka desu ka.
Maiban shichi-ji sugi ni wa itsu-mo zaitaku desu.
Go-menkai ga deki masu ka.
Donata ni go-menkai desu ka.
Chotto shihai-nin ni o-me ni kakari tai no desu.
O-name wa naato mashi mashō ka.
O-meishi wo chōdai itashii masu.
Kono meishi wo o-toritsu kudasai.
Watasashi no meishi wo toritsuide go-menkai ga dekira ka dō ka kiite kudasai.
Smith to yū mono ga o-me ni kakari tai to itte kudasai.
Tada-sama o-me ni kakaru sō desu.
Anata wa Itō-san de gozaimasu ka
Sayō desu, wataushi ga Itō desu.

NOTES: ① usually [Tsūrei; Tai-tei]. ② always [Itsu-mo; Tsun-ni]. ③ manager [Shihai-nin]. ④ card [Meishi]. ⑤ ask [Tazumeru]. ⑥ if [～ Ka dō ka]. ⑦ be free; be at liberty [Ilīna de aru].
Please come in; please step in.
Please this way; please, come this way.
Please go upstairs.\(^6\)
Please take a seat; pray sit down.

What can I do for you?
I hope I am not disturbing you (trespassing on your time)?\(^7\)
Oh, not a bit; oh, certainly not.

Please excuse me for a moment.\(^8\)
I am sorry to have kept you waiting (long).
Not at all; Oh, that's all right; never mind.
I am (very) glad to see you.
You are very welcome, Sir.
It's a long time since I saw you last; I have not seen you for a long time.
Pardon me for neglecting to call.
It is one year since I saw you last.
I have not seen you this year.
You are quite a stranger.

Dôzo o-hairi kudasai.
Dôzo kochira e.
Dôzo nikai e.
Dôzo okake kudasai.
Dô yû go-yô desu ka.
O-jama de wa ari masen ka.
Dô itashi mashite,
Chotto go-men kudasai.

(Nagaku) O-matase moshite suni masen deshita.
Dô itashi mashite.

Yô koso o-ide kudasai mashita.
Yoku irasshai mashita.
O-hisashi buri desu ne.

Go-busata wo itashite ori mashita.
Kono mae o-me ni kakatte kara ichi-nen ni nari masu.
Honnën wa mada o-me ni kakari masen deshita.
Matta ku o-misore itashi mashita.

\(\text{NAGAKU} : \text{upstairs [Nikai].} \)
\(\text{DISTURB [Samatageru].} \)
\(\text{TRESPASS ON ONE'S TIME = [SHIGOTO NO] JAMA WO SURU.} \)
\(\text{FOR A MOMENT [CHOTTO].} \)
\(\text{NEGLECT [OKOTARU].} \)
It is very friendly of you to call upon us.
How are you?
Very well, thanks; and you?
How are your family?

Thanks, we are all very well.
Make yourself at home, please.
I called recently, but you were not at home.
I did not hear of it.

I am very sorry that I was out.
I came to see you last Friday, but you were not.

I am sorry I was out when you called on me last Friday.

I called upon you several times; but unfortunately, I failed to find you at home.
I wish to call on you, as I have something to tell you.

Please come again, whenever it is convenient to you.

To-morrow I shall be out so please come the day after to-morrow.
Please just ask him whether it will not be inconvenient to him, if I call to-morrow.
Won't you stay and take supper with us?
Thank you very much, but I'm sorry I can't do myself that pleasure.
I am very much obliged to you.
I can not stay.

I must go home.

Fuzai wo itashi mashite, makoto ni zaamen deshita.
Kono mae no kin-yobi ni ukagai mashita ga, go-fuzai deshita.
Kono mae no kin-yobi ni wa fuzai de shitsurei itashi mashita.
Sido o-ukagai itashi mashite ga, maito go-fuzai bakari deshita.
Shokou o-hanashi moshite age tai koto ga gozai masu ga, itsu o-ukagai itashi masho ka.
Itsuro go-tau go no yoi toki mata kite kudasai.

Myonichi wa ie ni ori masen kara myogo-nichi irashite kudasai masen ka.
Myonichi maitte mo o-sashitsukae ari masen ka, chotto o-tasue kudasai.
Ban-shoku wo tabete itsu kudasai masen ka.
Arigatou gozai masu ga, sayo shite orare masen.

Taihen o-sewa ni nari mashita.
Watashi wa toomaruru koto ga deki masen.
Taku e kaera nakereba nari masen.

Notes: ① several times [Sado]. ② unfortunately [Un waraku; Fuko ni shite]. ③ convenient [Benri-na]. ④ inconvenient [Fubon-na]. ⑤ take supper [Fushoku wo taberu].
Well, I must take my leave now.
O, must you go? It is quite early yet.
You are in great haste.
Why are you in such a hurry?
I am already engaged.
I can’t stop then.

Pray excuse me today.
Surely you can stay a little longer.
I have many things to tell you.
I’ll stay longer another time.

I thank you for your kind visit.
I hope I shall see you soon again.

Good-bye, Sir.
May I give my master any message for you?
May I leave the message for your master with you?
Kindly say to Mr. Ito that Mr. Brown called to present his compliments.

Dewa kore de o-toma itashii masu.
Mō okaeri desu ka, mada hayai desu yo.
Taiso o-isogi desu ne.
Naze sono-ni o-isogi desu ka.
Shinakereba na-ranu koto ga gozai mashite.
Sore-dewa o-hikitoro suru koto wa deki masen.
Kyō wa go-men wo kōmu ri masu.
Mō suki shi no ai-irashi te mo yō gozai mashō.
Iroō o-hasashi shi tai koto mo gozai masu.
Tajitsu yukkuri mai ri ma shō.
O-tasun e kudasai mashite arigō to zonji masu.
Cukai uchi ni mata o-mē ni kakari tō zonji masu.
Sayo-nara.
Shujin e nani koto o-koto zuke ga gozai masu ka.
Go-shujin e o-koto zuke wo negaware masu mai ka.
Itō-san e Brown to mō shi mo zo ga tazunete mai ri ma shite yoroshiku mōshita to oshatte kudasai.

NOTES: ① take one’s leave [Itoma wo tsugeru]. ② haste [Isogi]. ③ engaged [Yakusoku-zumi-ru]. ④ a little longer [Mo suki shi nagaku]. ⑤ message [Dengon]. ⑥ present one’s compliments [~ ni yoroshiku to dengon wo tanomu].
Rising and Going to Bed

[Kishō to Shūshin]

キショットーシューシン（起床と就寝）

I am very sleepy.
I think it's time to go to bed.
It's getting late; just look at the time!
Well, I'm going to bed; I'm sleepy.
Give me the key of my room.
The bed seems very hard.

Change this pillow.
Change this pillow-case.
I want a hard (or soft) pillow.
Bring me another blanket.

When do you want to get up?
Good night.
I hope you'll sleep well.
Call me at five o'clock.
Wake me when it strikes six.

Wataashi wa hijō-ni nemukani nari mashita.
Mō yasunde ii koro deshō.
Kanari osoi, jikan wo garan nasai yo.
Sā, yasumō, nemui.
Wataoshi no hēya no kagi wo kudasai.
Nedoko ga yoōodo katai yō desu.
Kono makura wo toriketa okure (kudasai).
Kono makura-bukuro wo kaete okure (kudasai).
Katai (Yawarakai) makura wo mōri tai (no de su).
Mōa wo mō ichi-mai motte okle (kite kudasai).
Nan-ji ni okiru o-taumori desu ka.
O-yasumi (nasai).
Go-yukkuri.
Go-ji ni okoshite kudasai.
Roku-ji ga nattara okoshite kudasai.

Don't forget to call me.
I'll get up at seven o'clock.
It is five o'clock, Sir.
It is time to get up.
I feel too lazy to get up this morning.
I've been up for the last two hours.
All right; I'm just going to get up.
I've only just woke up.
I shan't be long now.
I'll be down in a moment.
Bring me some coffee and hot water.

Okosu koto wo wasure na.
Shichi-ji ni oki mashō.
Iga go-ji desu.
G-oki nasaru toki desu.
Kōchō wa taisō darukute o-kira no ga iya desu.
Okite kara mō nǐ-ki kan ni nari masu.
E, ima ojiro tokoro desu.
Ima me ga ame toko to desu.
Mō jiki desu.
Sugu shita e yuki masu.
Kōhi to yū wo motta kire okure (kudasai).

[Note]: 0 forget [Wasureru].
Rising and Going to Bed

Brush my coat® and pantaloons (trousers).®

Bring me hot water as soon as you can.®

Good morning, Sir. How did you sleep?

Very well, I thank you.

You are up early.

I generally rise at six o'clock.

Watashi no uwagi to subon ni burashi wo kakete okure.

O-isogi de ya wo matte kire okure.

O-hayō gozai masu, isaga desu, o-emuri nasai mashita ka.

O-kage de taisō yoku emuri mashita.

O-hayaku o-mezame desu.

Watashi wa (sun-e-ni roku-jì ni okì masu.


What can I help you to?:

Can I pass you anything?

Help yourself, please; help yourself, Sir.

Help yourself to cake.

May I offer you some toast?

What will you drink® Mr. Ota?

Would you like® some beer or do you prefer® wine?

There is some soda water also.

Thank you, anything will do.

Nani wo sashi-age masō ka.

Dōzo go-zui ni meshi aga-te kudasai.

Dōzo o-tashi wo meshi a-gate kudasai.

Yaki-pan wo sashi-age masó ka.

Ôa-san, nani wo nomi masu ka.

Biru ni itashi masu ka, bu-dōshu ni itashi masu ka.

Sōda-aï no gozai masu.

Arigatō, nan demo yoi desu.

**NDK**:

® brush [Burashi wo kakeru].

® coat [Uwagi].

® pantaloons; trousers [Zubos].

® as soon as one can [Dekiru daite hayaku].

® drink [Nomu].

® like, prefer [Bonomu].
If you are taking soda water, I will have some too.
Anata ga sōda-sui wo umonai ni naru nara, watashi mo sukoshi mawai mashō.
Wont you help yourself to something more?: Won't you take something more?
Motte nani ka meshi-agari masen ka.
Wont you take another cup of tea?
Cha wo mō ippai meshi-agari masen ka.
Arigatō, mō sukoshi itadaki masu.
Mō kekkō desu; Mō takusan desu.
Mō chōshoku ga deki mashita ka.
Itsu chōshoku ga deki agarì masu ka.
Ina chōshoku ga taberare masu ka.
Kyū-san, bata wo motte kete o-kure (kudosai).
Kōhi wo mō ippai hadake masen ka.
Watasshi wa kara ga hetta shin sō da.
Watasshi wa hi-jū-ni nara ga hetta.

Notes: 0 breakfast [Asa-meshi; Chōshoku]. 0 ready [Deki agata]. 0 waiter [Kyūji]. 0 burger [Kūfuku]. 0 hungry [Kūfuku-nai].
I am very thirsty. Give me something to drink.

I haven’t got any appetite. I see your plate is empty; allow me to send you another slice of mutton. You are a poor eater.

I fear (or am afraid) you have made a poor meal.

No, thank you, I’ve made an excellent meal.

Oh, no, I did full justice to the dinner; I have enjoyed my dinner very much.

Thank you very much for your kind hospitality.

I have enjoyed a very nice evening. I wish you good night.

Gentlemen, I say you to drink to the health of Mr. Hara.

Watsushi wa hiji-ni nodo ga kawate kara nani ka nonu mono wo kudasai.

Watsushi wa sukoishi mo take taku aru masen.

O-sara ga kara ja ari masen ka, naton wo hitosu sashiage mashō.

Sukoshi mo meshi-agari masen no ne.

Ikkō meshi-agatte kudasara nai ja ari masen ka.

Ie, dō itashi mashte, jūbun ītadaki mashita.

Ie, jūbun ītadaki mashita.

Iroto-go-shiso ni nari mashite arigatō gozaimashita.

O-seigetsu de komoran wa taishō yūkai deshita, sayōnara (o-asumi nasai).

Haraku-nin no koko wo shukusuru tame-ni go-kampai wo negai masu.

### ① Breakfast [Chūshoku] チョーショク (朝食)

Breakfast is ready.

Send him to his bedroom.

Asa-han ga deki mashita.

Ano hito no shinshitsu ni shirase te o-kure.

### NOTES:
- **thirsty** [Nodo ga kawate-iru].
- **appetite** [Shokujoku].
- **plate** [Sara].
- **empty** [Kara-no].
- **hospitality** [Kōgi; Motenashi].
- **health** [Kenkō].
- **bedroom** [Shinsatsu].
I will, Sir, immediately.²

Tell the ladies (gentlemen)
breakfast is ready.
What shall I offer you?

What will you take?

Which do you prefer, tea
or coffee?
Which do you like better?

Here are hot rolls³ and
toast.⁴
I prefer coffee and rolls.

The things are excellent.
I'll take some toast.

(21) Kenreku Park,
Kanazawa.

I hope this coffee is to your taste.⁶

Kono kōhi ga ō-ki ni
ireba yoroshū gozai masu
ga.
Is it strong⁷ enough⁸
Zui bun koyū gozai masu
ka.
Is it sweet⁷ enough?
Amō gozai masu
ka.

NOTES: ² immediately [Sugu]. ³ rolls [Maki-pan].
⁴ toast [Yaki-pan]. ⁵ taste [Shikō; Ajī]. ⁶ strong [Tarei].
⁷ enough [Juban]. ⁸ sweet [Amai].
Pray give me a little more milk.
If it is not sweet enough, pray take more sugar.
I will take some tea.
Some chocolate.
Make some for me quickly.³

*Being me the tea-pot.*
The water is no use unless it is thoroughly³⁵ boiling.
Do you like mustard?³⁰
Make yourself at home.
Here are some new-laid³⁶ eggs; do you want them?
I'll take one.
Do you like oyster³ soup, Sir?
I like it very much.
How do you find it?
Won't you take any more?

Give me some more.
A little more.
No more, thank you.

Give me two boiled eggs.³
Have you any fresh³ butter?
Buttered toast.

Dōzo ima sukoshi gyūnyū wo kudasai.
Mashi anō gozai masen deshita, motto satō wo o-ire kudasai.
Che wo meai mashō
Chokoreto wo sukoeshi.
Hayaku koshirēte o-kure.

Dobin wo motte kite o-kure.
Yaku futō shite iru yu de nisereba dams desu.
Karashi wa o-suki desu ka.
Go-kyū ni gasai masu.
Umitate-no tamago ga go-
zai masu ga, ikaga desu.
Hitozusu kudasai.
Kaki no suka wa o-suki de wa ari masen ka.
Shigoku kōbutsu desu.
Ika ga de gozai masu.
Ima sukoshi meki-agari masen ka.
Motto itadaki mashō.
Ima sōshū.
Arigatō, mō takusan de gozai masu.
Yude-tamago wa futatsu kudasai.
Akareshii bata ga ari masu ka.
Bata wo tsuketa pan wo.

This butter is rancid.  
This butter smells horribly.
Show me the wine list.
I want a small bottle of this wine.
I will make the tea myself.
Put some more water in the tea-pot.
Another cup of tea.
Please give me half a cup of tea.
Have you finished?
Thank you. I have.
Will you smoke a cigarette?
Waiter, oblige me with a light.

Kono bata wa kusatte iru.
Kono bata wa warui niasi ga suru.
Sake-rui no mokuroku wo misete o-kure.
Kono budôshu no shô-bin wo mokai mashô.
Watashi wa jibun de cha wo ire mashô.
Dôbin e motto o-yu wo irete o-kure.
Cha wo ima ippai.
Dôzo chawan ni hambun cha wo kudasai.
Mô oshimai desu ka.
Arigatô, shini mashita.
Hamaki-tabako wo o-sui nasai.
Kyûji-san, hi wo kure ts-mae.

(2) Dinner (Chūshoku) チューショク (餐食)
There's the luncheon bell. Let's go in.
Is it luncheon time already?
Yes, it's twelve o'clock.
Is dinner ready?
It is on the table.
How many people will dine?

Chūshoku no kane ga natte i masu, hari mashô.
Mô chûhan-doki desu ka.
Sô desu, jû-ni-ji desu.
Shokuji wa deteki mashita ka.
Shokuji wa dete oiri masu.
Shokuji wo nasaru kara wa nan-nin desu ka.

VOCAB:  
• rancid [Kusatta].  
• smell [Niasi ga suru].  
• list [Mokuroku; Hyô].  
• small bottle [Shô-bin].  
• cigar [Hamaki-tabako].  
• light [Hi; Tori].  
• luncheon [Chūshoku].  
• dine [Shokuji wo suru].
Let us go to the dining-room.
Can I occupy this seat?
Where shall I sit?
Take this seat, if you please.

Chokudō e nairi mashō.
Koko e suwatte mo yoroshii desu ka.
Doko e suwari mashō ka.
Dōzo koko e osuwari kudasai.

Will you reserve this seat for Mr. Brown?
Brown-san ni kono seki wo akete oire kudasai.
Mr. Brown will be here directly.
Brown-san wa sugaii nairi mashō.
Let us be seated.
Sā suwari mashō.
Please be seated, gentlemen.
Dōzo miba-san seki ni o-tsuki kudasai.

I am very hungry.
Are you hungry?
I am very thirsty.
What will you take?
Will you take some soup?

Taihen onaka ga suki mashita.
Anata wa onaka ga suki mashita ka.
Taihen aodo ga kawaki masu.
Nani wo mashi-agari masu ka.
Anata wa sūpu wo agari-nasu ka.

Note: ① dining-room (Shoku-dō), ② occupy (Shimeru), ③ reserve (Totte oku), ④ directly (Sugu).
I will take a little.
Give me some ~, please.
I will not take any.
This is very good for the stomach.①
I will take some fish.②
What fish have you?

There are salmon,③ codfish,④ etc.
Have you any good salmon-trout?⑤
I like fish very much.

Is this fish fresh?

It looks very nice.⑥
What part⑦ do you like best?
Which way shall I cut it?⑧
Any way.
Is it sea or fresh-water fish?⑨
There are fish of both kinds.⑩
What fish is that in the dish?
Will you have it well-done,⑪ or under-done?⑫

Sukoshi morai masō.
Dōzo ~ wo kudasai.
Nani mo iri masen.
Kore wa i ni tanben yoroshū gozai masu.
Sakana wo tabe masō.
Donna sakana ga ari masu ka.
Sake ya tara nado ga ari masu.
Yoi masu ga ari masu ka.
Watashi wa sakana ga da-isuki desu.
Kore sakana waatarashii desu ka.
Taiō oishī só desu ne.
Doko ga ichi-ban o-suki desu ka.
Dō kiri masō ka.
Dō de mo yoroshii (desu).
Unu-uo desu ka, kawa-uo desu ka.
Ryōbō tomo gozai masu.
Sara (Naga-zara) ni motte-aru sakana wa nan desu ka.
Yoku nieta no ga yoroshū gozai masu ka, soretomo nai-mi-nie no ga yoroshū gozai masu ka.

NOTES
① stomach [Sake].
② fish [Sakana; Uo].
③ salmon [Sake].
④ codfish [Tara].
⑤ salmon trout [Masu].
⑥ nice [Oshii; Umai].
⑦ part [Bubun].
⑧ cut [Kiri].
⑨ sea fish [Unu-uo; Xaigyo].
⑩ fresh-water fish [Kawa-uo; Kawa-zaka-ru].
⑪ both kinds [Ryōbō-no sharaj].
⑫ well-done [Yoku nita].
⑬ under-done [Nimanie-ko].
Meals

Well-done, if you please.
I do not like it overdone. ⑤

Try them both.
You had better take some
of both.

How do you find the beef ? ⑧

It is delicious.
What will you take to
drink, Sir?

Dōzo yoku nita ne wo.
Nie-sugita no wa suki ma-
sen.

Ryūhō tomo o-ugari kudasai.
Dore mo sukoshi zuasu o-
tori kudasai.

Gyū-niku wa ikaga desu
ka.
Kekkō de gozai masu.

Nomi-mono wa ikage de
gozai masu ka.

(22) Grand Sight Of Ueno Station.

I have a glass of beer.

Biru wo ippai itadaki ma-
shū.

⑤ over-done [Nie-sugita]. ⑧ beef [Gyū-niku].
Meals

What vegetables\(^{\circ}\) will you take with your meat?\(^{\circ}\)
Will you pass the pepper\(^{\circ}\) (or mustard)?
I want some potatoes\(^{\circ}\).
How do you find these beans?\(^{\circ}\)
Very good indeed.
I will take some cauliflower\(^{\circ}\).
Are you fond of vegetables?
Exceedingly\(^{\circ}\) so.
I'm perfectly satisfied\(^{\circ}\).

I am very glad it is to your liking\(^{\circ}\); pray don't spare.\(^{\circ}\)

Nani yasai de niku wo agari wo masu ka.
Koshō (or Karashi) wo kudasai.
Imo wo morai mashō.
Kono mame no aji wa itak ga desu.
Taihen kekkō desu.
Hana-habotan wo itadaki mashō.
Yasai ga osuki desu ka.

Dai-suki desu.
Jūbun chōdai itashi mashita.
O-ki ni kansai mashite yorokobashī gozai masu; Dōzo takusan meshi-agatte kudasai.

---

(3) Supper [Yūshoku] ユーショク (法)

At what time is supper served?
It is served at seven o'clock.
Are there any foreigners?\(^{\circ}\)

We have a large party at supper to-night.
Do you know any of them?

Nan-ji ni yūshoku ga hajimari masu ka.
Shichi-ji ni sashimi ga masu.
Gaikoku-jin wa ori masu ka.
Komban wa dō-zei no hito ga ori masu.
Sono naka ni go-sonji na kata ga ori masu ka.

NOTES: \(^{\circ}\)vegetables [Yasai]. \(^{\circ}\)meat [Niku]. \(^{\circ}\)pepper [Koshō]. \(^{\circ}\)potatoes [Imo]. \(^{\circ}\)bean [Mame]. \(^{\circ}\)cauli-
flower [Hana-habotan]. \(^{\circ}\)exceedingly [Hi, o-ni]. \(^{\circ}\)satisfy [Manzoku suru]. \(^{\circ}\)liking [Konomi; Shikō]. \(^{\circ}\)spare [Nakute sumasu; Oshinu]. \(^{\circ}\)foreigner [Gai-jin; Gaikoku-jin].
Meals

No, they are all strangers to me.
Several of them speak English.
We shall sup directly.
I prefer brown bread.
May I trouble you for the salt?

Ori nase, mimashiranu hito bakari desu.
Sono naka no sūbin wa Eigo wo hanashi mesu.
Sugu banshoku wo hajime masu.
Kuro-pan no hō ga yoroshii (desu).
Osoe iri masu ga, chio wo kudasai masen ka.


(REMARKS: stranger [Mishiranu hito], sup [Banshoku wo taberu], brown bread [Kuro-pan], salt [Suki].)
Have you a card of wines?
Take this champagne.

It is excellent.
It isn’t bad at all.

Change my plate.
Look at this dirty knife!

It is filthy. What will you take now?

I will take some cold water.
Sup with us without ceremony.

Will you stay and sup with us?
Pray do not order anything on purpose for me.
I cannot take anything more.

I am afraid you have supped very badly.
You are a poor eater.

You eat nothing.
I beg your pardon. I have eaten very heartily.

Very much indeed, I have never tasted any of finer flavour.

Sake-ru no mokuroku ga ari masu ka.
Kono shampen wo meshi- agatte go- fun nasai.
Kekkō de gozai masu.
Nakaaka wa waruku wa go- zai masen.
Sara wo kaete kudasai.
Kono kitanai naifu wo go- ran.
Sore wa jitsu-ni kitanai.
Tadaima nani wo sashi- age masō ka.
Rei-sui wo kudasai.
Go- enryo nashi-ni yūshoku wo o- agari kudasai.
Yūshoku wo agatto o- keri kudasai.
Dōka netsu-ni nani mo o- kamai kudasara na.
Mō nani mo itadake masen.

Hanaha ga o- somatsu de gozai mashita,
Anata wa jitsu-ni o- agari ni nari masen ne,
Nani mo agari masen ne.
Dōmo takusan chōtai itashi mashita.

Jitsu-ni kekkō de gozai masu, kono yō na yoi aji no mono wo itadaita koto wa ari masen.

[card [Mokuroku: Kondae], dirty [Kitanai], filthy [Fuketsu-ni], ceremony [Gohiki], without ceremony [Eeryo saku], on purpose [Wazawaza], heartily [Hara ippai], flavour [Fumi: Ksu]].
I do honour to your dinner. Go-chiō de gozai mashita.

---

Tea and Dessert

A cup of tea, if you please. Have you carried® in the tea-things?®
Everything is on the table.
Is the water boiling?
Tea is quite ready.
We want two cups more.

What a fine set® of china® you have there!
I bought it the other day.®
I thought it pretty.

Yes, it is certainly very fine.
Is your tea sweet enough?
Your tea is excellent.

May I offer you a slice of this cake?
These cakes are of a new fashion.®

Dozo cha wo ippai kudasai.
Cha-dōgu wo motte ki mashita ka.
Mina takushi no wa ni ari masu.
Ya ga waki mashita ka.
Cha ga deki mashita.
Chawan ga mō ni-ko i ri masu.

Dōmo kekkō-na tōki no isshiki wo o-mochi de gozai masu ne.
Sakigoko kai motamae mashita ga, kanari no shina de gozai masu.
Jitsu-ni rippa de gozai masu.

Anata no o-cha wa amō gozai masu ka.
Kekkō-na o-cha de gozai-masu.
O-kashi wo hitotsu sashi age mashō ka.
Kono kashi wa ima ryūkō de gozai masu.

® carry [Hakobu]. ® tea-things [Cha-dōgu]. ® a set [Isshiki; Hitosorai]. ® china [Tōki]. ® the other day [Senjitsu]. ® fashion [Ryūkō].
Here are cherries,\(^3\) strawberries\(^2\) and currents\(^5\).

Sakurambō to oranda-ichigo to hoshi-budō to ga gozaimasu.

I will take a few cherries, they are very fine ones.

Sakurambō wo shōshō ita-daki mashō, sore wa naka-zA a kekkō desu.

I am very fond of currants.

Watashi wa hoshi-budō ga kōetsu de gozaimasu.

Have you done already?

Mō o-shimai desu ō.

You will take another one, surely?

Mō hitotu yō gozai mashō.

Arigatō, takusan de gozaimasu.

---

"Entertainment and Drinking"

[Kyūen oyobi Inshū]

キョーエン オヨビ インシュ（遊宴及飲酒）

Vocabulary (Tango)

Feast ; Banquet ; Dinner [Shuen ; Chiao]. Tea party [Cha-kai].
Evening-party [Yakai]. Garden-party [En-yō-kai].
Picnic-party [Yuou-kai]. Social meeting [Kōshin-kai].
Partaking a food [Bai-shoku].

\(^3\) cherries [Sakurambō]. \(^2\) strawberries [Oranda-ichigo]. \(^5\) currents [Hoshi-budō].
Will you take a glass of wine with me?
I thank you, willingly.

Will you come and take a glass of wine with us tonight?
Will you dine with me at eight o'clock tomorrow evening?
Please do not be later than eight o'clock.
Bringing all the members of your family, if it be convenient.
As I desire to give a farewell dinner, I hope you will not refuse to come this evening.
Which do you prefer, red or white wine?

I will take white, if you please.
Your health, Sir.
I drink your good health.
Do you drink brandy?

I will take some beer if you please.
How do you find it?
Very good, indeed.

Go-issho ni sake we nomi masu ka.
Sore wa arigatō, sansai desu.
Komban so-sku wo sashihage to zonji masu ga o-ide kudasai masu ka.
Myōyi ha-chi ni so-ban sashihage tai to desu ga o-ide kudasai masu ka.
Ha-chi yori okuren yō ni negai masu.
Go-tsubō ga yoroshi koreta mina-sama mo go-issho ni o-ide kudasai.
Kon-yū ko'kubetsu no en wo hari to zonji masu kara zehi o-ide kudasai mashi.

Aka-budōshu to shiro-budōshu to dochira ga yoroshii gozai masu ka.
Dōzo shiro-budōshu wo itadaki tai.
Sā o-meshiagari kudasai.
Kenkō wo shoku shi masu.
Brandy wo meshiagari masu ka.
Dōzo biru wo itadaki tō gozai masu.
Aji wa ikaga desu ka.
Makoto ni jōō desu.

NOTES: ⑧ be later than [~Yori okuren]. ⑨ desire [Kōzōmu; Kibō suru; Negai]. ⑩ refuse [Kōtoru; Kyozetsu suru]. ① prefer [Erabu]. ① health [Kenkō].
Do you take Japanese sake? ¹
Nihon-shu wo agari masu ka.
I don’t drink Japanese sake, so pray give me some beer.
Watashi wa Nihon-shu wa nomi masen kara biru wo motte kite kudasai.

Introduction

(Shōkai)

① Mr. Brown, allow me to introduce (to you) my friend Mr. Saito; Mr. Brown, may I introduce (to you) my friend Mr. Saito?

[Brown san, watashi no yūjin no Saitō-san wo goshōkai hashi masu].

② I am glad to meet you; I am delighted to meet you; I am glad to make your acquaintance; I am happy to know you.

*Japanese sake* [Nihon-shu]. *introduce* [Shōkai suru]. *make ~ acquaintance* [Chikazuki ni naru; Shirai ni naru].
Introduction

[Hajimete ome ni kakari masu].
③ Thank you, so am I; Thank you, I am glad to have the pleasure of making your acquaintance.
[Dōzo yoroshiku].
④ I hope we may become friends; I beg you will henceforth favor me with your friendship.
[Kongo go-kou-i ni negai masu].
⑤ I have often heard Mr. Ota speak of you.
[Uta-san kara anata no uwasa wo kiki mashita].
⑥ Yes, he and I are old friends.
[Hai, ano hito to watashi to wa surui tomodachi desu].
⑦ I was introduced to you once, but I presume you have forgotten it, as it is so long ago.
[Ichido anata e go-shōkai sareia koto ga aru no desu ga, daibun hisashii kae no koto desu kara o-wasure ni kiri mashita deshō].
⑧ Is this so? I am a very poor hand at remembering faces. [Sayō desu ka, watashi wa hito-sama no o-kao wo oboeru no ga keta na no desu kara].
⑨ Having heard so much of you, I have been wishing to have the honour of meeting you.
[Ge-komei wo uketamawatte ori masōta no de, ichido go-menkai tashi tai to omotte ori mashita].
⑩ I take the liberty of introducing myself. This is my card. [Shitsurei desu ga, jibun de jibun wo shōkai itashi masa, Watashi wa kō yū mono de gozai masu].

③ henceforth [Igo; Kongo]. ④ speak of [Uwasa wo suru]. ⑤ forget [Wasurenai]. ⑥ remember [Kiku suru; Oboete iru].
I am very glad to make your acquaintance. Please accept my card.

[Hajimete o-me ni kakari masu, kore ga watashi no meishi desu].

Allow me to introduce myself. My name is Takahashi from Kobe.

[Jibun de shōkai hitashi masu, watashi wa Kobe no Takahashi to mōsu mono desu].

Pardon me if I am mistaken; but are you not Mr. Ito?

[Machigattara go-men kudasai, daga anata wa Ito san ja arimasen ka].

Yes, that’s my name.

[Hai, sayō desu].

I have not yet met Mr. Ota. Will you kindly introduce me to him?

[Watashi wa Ōta-san ni atta koto ga nain desu ga, hitotsu shōkai shite kure masen ka].

[27] A Distant View Open Front of a Shrine, Itsukushima

[Image of a shrine entrance]
Have you met my friend Mr. Ito?
[Anata wa watashi no tomodachi no Itō-san ni atta koto ga ari masu ka].

No, I have not yet had the pleasure.
[Ne, mada desu].

Then let me introduce to you Mr. Ito.
[Jā Itō-san wo go-shōkai itashi mashō].

Are you Mr. Ito? My name is Brown. I beg you will favour me with a long acquaintance.
[Itō-san desu ka, watashi wa Brown to mōsu mono de gozai masu, kongo nagaku go-kō ni wo negai masuj].

My name is Yamada, and I have brought a letter of introduction from Mr. Saitō of Yokohama. I wish to see your master.
[Watashi wa Yokohama no Saitō-san kara shōkaijō wo chōdai shite maiiri mashita Yamada to mōsu mono desu ga, go-shujin ni o-me ni kakari tō gozai masu].

This is my card with my name and address in full.
[Fono meishi ni watashi no seimei to banchi to ga suikari kaitte gozai masu].

I think I have met you somewhere before.
[Watashi wa deko ka de anata ni o-me ni kakatta yō ni omoware masu].

Do you know a person called Jirō Yamada?
[Anata wa Yamada Jirō to yū o-kata wo go-zonji desu ka].

Are you acquainted with Mr. Jirō Yamada?
[Anata wa Yamada Jirō-san to go-kō ni desu ka].

I know him by name.
[Name de dake wa shitte i masu].
I don't know him.
[Watashi wa ano hito wo shiri masen].

I know him, but I am not on speaking terms with him.
[Shitte wa ori masu ga, kotoba wo kawasu hodo no naidagara de wa ari masen].

I am acquainted with him very well.
[Yoku ano hito wo shitte ori masu].

---

[6] Letters (Tegami)

I have a letter to write.

Tegami wo ippon kakaneba nari masen.

Have you any letter-paper, pens and ink?

Anata wa shokan-shi to pen to inki wo o-mochi desu ka.

Yes, I have them.

Hai, motte ori masu.

Can you oblige me with them?

O-kashi kudasai masen ka.

You will find them on that table.

Asuko no teiburu no ue ni ari masu.

What are you doing?

Nani wo shite oru no desu ka.

I am writing to Mr. Itō.

Itō-san ni tegami wo kaite oru no desu.

Are you writing to him in Japanese?

Nihon-go de tegami wo kaite oru no desu ka.

Yes, in Japanese.

Ei, Nihon-go de.

Is this letter for the post?

Kono tegami wa yūbin de o-dashi ni nari masu ka.

Yes, it must go to-day.

Sō desu, kyō jū ni todoka-neba nari masen.

NOTES: ① letter-paper [Shokan-shi]. ② write to [Tegami wo kaku]. ③ post [Yūbin].
Give me an envelope. Am I late for this evening’s mail?
You have no time to spare as it is very late already.
I shall not be long.
What is the latest hour for posting letter?
Five in the receiving houses; six in the district offices; and half past eight at the central office.
There is no sealing-wax.


Image: Hasenodai-butsu, Kanakura.

NOTES: envelope [Fūō: Jōbukuro]. mail [Yūbin]. have no time to spare [Yobun no jikan ga nai]. receiving house [Yūbin uketori-sho]. district office [Shikyoku]. central office [Honkyoku]. sealing-wax [Fūō].
As this letter is important,¹ I must seal² it.

I am going to fold³ my letter.

Now I have only the address⁴ to write.

What day of the month is this? What is the day of the month?

It is the second.

Today is the fifteenth.

Pay the postage,⁵

Now be so good as to send a trusty person⁶ to post it for me.

Take this letter to the post-office.

I want a receipt⁷ for this note.

Will my letters be in time⁸ for the foreign mail⁹?

Do you know when the foreign mail closes?¹⁰

Will it close today or tomorrow?

It closes to-night.

The vessel¹¹ leaves tomorrow morning.

Koko tegami wa taiseitsu desu: Karu fūin shinakereba nai masen.

Tegami wo fūjite iu tokoro desu;

Ina atena wo kakeba sumi nasu,

Kyo wa nan-nichi de gozai masu ka.

Kyo wa futaka desu.

Kyo wa ju-gonchi desu.

Yūze wo haratte kudasai,

Sō, dōzo tegami wo tashika-ka hito ni yūhin-kyoku e dasasete kudasai.

Kono tegami wo yūhin-kyoku e motte itte kudasai.

Kono tegami wa uketori gari masu.

Tegami wa gaikoku-yūbin ni mani-ru deshō ka.

Gaikoku-yūbin wa nan-ji-ni shimekiru ka go-zenji desu ka.

Shimekiri wa kyo desu ka,

myōnichi desu ka,

Shimekiri wa kō-ya desu,

Fune wa myōnichi shuppan shi masu.

This is the mail day. 
I have many letters to write.
Does this letter require an answer?
Here is a letter for you.
The American mail is due to-day.
There come the letters.
From whom is your letter?
Take this letter to Mr. Ota.
If he is not in, leave it for him.

Kyō wa yūbin hassō-bi desu.
Takusan tegami wo kakenahe nari mugen.
Kono tegami wa honji ga o-iryo na no desu ka.
Kore wa anata e no tegami desu.
Kyō wa Amerika yubin no tsuku hi desu.
Yā, tegami ga maiiri mashita.
Tegami wa tare kara kita no desu ka.
Kono tegami wo ōta-san no tokorō e motte ite o-kure.
Moshi rusu dattara oite kite o-kure.

[7] At the Post and Telegraph Office
(Yūbin Denshin-Kyoku ni te)
ユービン、テンシンギョク ニテ (郵便電信局にて)

Vocabulary (Tango)

Registered letter [Kakitome-yūbin], to register [Kakitome ni suru], Registration [Kakitome], Parcel post [Kozutsumi yūbin], Stamp [Yūbin kitte], Postal card; Post card [Yūbin hagaki], International post(al) card (Bankoku) [Rengō hagaki], Charge; Fee [Ryökin], Due [Saki-barai], Address [Atena], Blank [Kāshō], Seal [In], Printed form [Yōshi], Overland [Riku-bin], Air

Note: ⑤ mail day [Yūbin hassō-bi], ⑤ is due [Tsuku: Tōchaku suru].
I want a post-card; Please give me a post-card.
I want a four-sen stamp.

Will you weigh this letter for me?

What does this letter weigh, please?

I want to send this letter abroad. How much have I to pay?

What have I to pay?; How much must I pay?

Ikura harawaneba nari masen ka.

What is the postage?

Yūzei wa ikahodo desu ka.

I want to send this letter to England (Germany).

Kono tegami wo Eikoku (Doitsu) e dashi tai ro desu ga.

[Note]: o weigh [Omosa wo hakaru].
Is the letter sufficiently stamped?

I want to have this letter registered.
Register this letter, please.

I want to register this letter.
Here it is; here they are.
It is over weight.

It needs another stamp.

Here's the receipt.
Please wait a bit, I'll give you the receipt.
I want to send this parcel to France.
I want to send this by parcel post; what postage have I to pay?

What does it contain?

It contains photo.

It contains photo only.
I want to have a postal money order.

Here is an order-sheet, fill up the blanks.

Kitte wa kore de jūbu deshō ka.
Kono tegami wa mekata ga chōka shite i masu ka.
Kono tegami wo kakitome ni shite kudasai.
Dōzo kono tegami wo kakitome ni shite kudasai.
Kono tegami wo kakitome ni shite kudasai.
Koko e age masu.
Mekata ga chōka shite i masu.
Mō ichi-nai kitte ga ichi masu.
Uketeri wo sashi-age masu.
Chotto o-machi kudasai, uketeri wo sashi-age masu.
Parasu e kono kozutsu wo okute kudasai.
Kore wo kozutsu ni yūbin de dashi tai no desu ga, ikura harattara ii no desu ka.
Naka wa nā desu ka.
Naka ni wa shashin ga haitte ori masu.
Naka wa shashin dake desu.
Kawase wo hitosu negai tai no desu ga.
Koko ni yūbin ga ari masu kara kaku-iirete kudasai.

**NOTES:**
- sufficiently [Jū-ban].
- stamp [Kitte wo hura].
- weight [Mekata].
- need [Yōru].
- wait [Matsu].
- a bit [sukoshi; Shōshō].
- by parcel post [Kozutsu ni yūbin de].
- contain [Ieru; Fukamu].
- photo [Shashin].
- fill up [Kak-iieru].
I want a money order on Kobe for 100 yen.
Kōbe e hyaku-yen no kawase wo o-negai itashi masu.
Please cash this postal order.
Dōzo kono kawase wo gen-kin ni shite kudasai.
Please change this money order into cash.5
Dōzo kono kawase wo gen-kin ni kaete kudasai.
Give me the money for this (money) order.
Write your name6 here and stamp it with your seal.6

What is the registration-fee (registry-fee)7 for foreign (inland) letters?
I want to send this book by book-post.8

I wish to send this parcel (= package) by sample-post.8
What are the size9 limits9 for foreign parcels?

They vary,9 Sir, according to9 the country.

Kono gaikoku-yuki no (nai-chi no) tegami no kakitome-ryō wa ikura desu ka.
Kono shomotsu wo dai-yon-shu-yūbin de dashi tai no desu ga.
Kono kozutsumi wo mihon-yūbin de okuri tai no desu ga.
Gaikoku-yuki kozutsumi yūbin no yōsei no seigen wa dou naru desu.
Kuni ni yotte chigai masu.


At the Post and Telegraph Office 73

NO.53; 0 change [Kaeru]. 0 cash [Genkin]. 0 name [Na; Namae]. 0 stamp ~ with one's seal [Natsu-in suru]. 0 registration-fee; registry-fee [Kakitome-ryō]. 0 by book-post [Dai-yonshu-yūbin de]. 0 by sample-post [Mihon-yūbin de]. 0 size [Okisa]. 0 limit [Seigen]. 0 vary [Chigau; Kawaru]. 0 according to [~Ni yoru].
At the Post and Telegraph Office

Will it be cheaper to send it by parcel-post, by letter-post, or by book-post?

It will be cheaper to send it by book-post.

This parcel is valuable?

This parcel is to be paid for on delivery; This package is C. O. D. (Collect on Delivery).

When does the post (mail) for abroad go out (close)?

I want to send this letter to Dairen by air mail. When does it close for Dairen?

What is the postage for letters by air mail?

How many deliveries are there a day (daily)?

When is the first delivery?

At what time will the next mail be delivered?

Where is the express delivery post (special delivery mail) handled?

Kozutsu-mi-yūbin to shite dasu no to, futsu-yūbin ka dai-yonsu-yūbin to shite da-su no to dochira ga yasui desu ka.

Dai-yonsu-yūbin de dasu hō ga yasui deshō.

Kono tautsumi wa kichō-hin desu.

Kono kozutsu-mi wa daikin hikikae desu.

Gaikoku yūbin no shimekiri wa ita desu ka.

Hikō-yūbin de kono tegami wo Dairen e dashi tai no desu ga, Dairen-yuki wa ita shimekiri masu ka,

Hikō-yūbin de dasu tegami no yūzei wa ikura desu ka.

Hi ni nan-kai haitatsu a-seru no desu ka.

Dai-ikkai no haitatsu wa itsu desu ka.

Ji-bin wa nan-ji ni haitatsu sare masu ka.

Sokutatsu-yūbin wa doko de atsukau no desu ka.

NOTES: "valuable [Kichō-na; Kōka-na]. " valuables [Kichō-hin]. " be paid for on delivery; is C. O. D. (Collect on Delivery) = Daikin hikikae. " delivery [Haitatsu]. " the express delivery post; the special delivery mail [Sokutatsu yūbin]. " handle [Atsukau].
What is the express delivery (special delivery) fee? ¹⁰
Will you please forward ¹⁰ to my new address ¹⁰ any letter or parcel that may come for me?
Watashe ate no tegami ya kozutsunmi wa watashe no iten-saki e okutte kadasai masu ka.

I want to send a telegram to America. Please give me a message form. ¹⁰
I want to wire (telegraph) to Italy.
What is the rate? ¹⁰

What is the rate to France? ²: How much does it cost ² to France?
What does it cost to wire to Shanghai? ²

Thirty sen for fifteen words. ²
Thirty sen for the first 15 letters and 5 sen each additional 5 letters.

Amerika e dempo wo uchitai no desu ga, denshin yoshi wo kudasai.
Itani e denshin wo uchi tai no desu.
Ryokin wa ranihodo desu ka.
Furansu made ryokin wa ikura desu ka.

Shanghai made dempo wo dasu no ni ikura kakari masu ka.
Jü-go-ji de san-jissen desu.
Jü-go-ji made san-jissen, ijo go-ji goto ni go-zen masu ka.

NOTES: ¹⁰ the express delivery (special delivery) fee [Sokutatsu-ryō], ¹⁰ forward [Okuru], ¹⁰ new address [Atarashii azena: Iten-saki], ¹⁰ message form [Denshin yoshi: Riashin-sshi], ¹⁰ rate [Ryokin], ¹⁰ cost [Hyō ga kakaru], ¹⁰ word [Go], ¹⁰ letter [Ji].
It is forty-five yen for eighteen words. Does this include* the address? Yes, that is included.

Will you send this telegram off *right now?* It is an *urgent message.*** When will it reach London?

About six this evening.

Can I send this as a *deferred telegram* to Berlin?

Could you tell me, please, if I send a *cablegram* now to New York, how soon can I have an answer?

What is the *late fee?***

I want to send a wire to Singapore, and *prepay* the reply. Is there a supplementary charge to be paid? How soon will it reach its *destination?*** I should say in about ten hours' time.

*Jū-hachi-go de yonjū-go-en desu.* Atena wo konde desu ka.

Hai, atena mo fukunde desu.

Kono denshin wo sassoku o-okuri kudasai masen ka, shikyū dempō desu.

Rondon ni itsu tsuku deshō ka.

Kon-yū roku-ji goro dā to omoi masu.

Kore wo kansō-denshin to shite Berurin e okuru koto ga dechi masu ka.

Ima Nyū Yōku e denshin wo kake mashitara, itsu henji ga ki mashō ka, o-kikase kudasai.

Jikan-gai ryōkin wa ikura desu ka.

Henshin-ryō-tsuki de Shingapōru e dempō wo uchitai no desu.

Tsukia ryōkin ga ari masu ka.

Nan-jikan kurai de makō e tsuku deshō ka.

Jū-jikan kurai de tsuku deshō.

**NOTES:** * include [Komu]. * right now = at once [Sagū; Sassoku]. * an urgent message [Shikyū denshin]. * a deferred telegram [Kansō dempō]. * cablegram [Denshin]. * the late fee [Jikan-gai ryōkin]. * prepay [Mai-barai suru]. * destination [Yuku-saki; Mokuteki-chi].
Would you kindly see if there are any telegram for me? Here is a telegram, Sir.

What name?

Watakushi ate no tomeoki no dempō ga kite i masen ka, mite kudasai masen ka. Koko ni dempō ga itsuari masu, natte yū o-namae desu ka.

[8] Smoking (Kitsuen)

May I smoke, Madam?

May I smoke a cigarette?

May I have a smoke, Madam?

Do you mind me smoking, Madam?

Not in the least, Sir.

Certainly! by all means. May I trouble you for a light?

Would you oblige me with light, please?

Certainly, Sir; With pleasure, Sir; Please do.

Kitsuen shitemo yoroshū gozai masu ka.
Maki-tabako wo non demo ii desu ka.
Makiha wo non demo il desu ka.
Kitsuen shitemo o-kamai ari masen ka.
Kitsuen shitemo o-sashitsuka gozai masen ka.
Dōzo, sushishi-mo o-kama naku.
Yoroshū gozai masu tomo, Ozare-ri masu ga, hi wo hitotsu kashite kudasai masen ka.
Dōzo, hi wo hitotsu tsuke sashite kudasai masen ka.
Sāsā, dōzo.

Notes: ① telegraph restant [Tomeoki dempō]. ② smoke [Kitsuen suru]. ③ cigarette [Makatabako]. ④ have a smoke [Kitsuen suru]. ⑤ mind [Kokoro ni kakeru; I nī kaisuru]. ⑥ object [Hantai suru]. ⑦ light [Hi].
Do you smoke? Do you smoke tobacco? Tabako wo meshi-agari masu ka. I am a great smoker. Watasu wa dai no kitsuen-ko desu. I have given up smoking. Watasu wa tabako wa yame mashita.

Have a cigar. Hamaki wo ippon o-sui nasai. Light a cigarette, Makita tabako wo ippon o-teuke nasai. I don’t like smoke! I dislike smoke.

Kitsuen wa suki masen; Kitsuen wa kirai desu. I don’t care about smoke! Tabako wa nemi taku ari masen. Well, I would rather if you didn’t [smoke]. Sō desu ne, naruleku nara o-sui ni naranai de tadaki tai no desu.

What time is it?
What's the time?; What o'clock is it?
It is just five o'clock.
It is five past five.
It is twenty past three.
It is a quarter past three.
It is half past three.
It is twenty-five minutes to four.
It is twenty to four.
Is your watch correct?
Yes, it keeps perfect time.
It sometimes gains and sometimes loses.
How long does it take to repair my watch?
It takes three hours.
It takes four hours and a half.
At four ten.

Nan-ji deshō ka.
Nan-ji de gozai mashō.
Chōdo go-ji desu.
Go-ji go-fun sugi desu.
San-ji ni-jippun sugi desu.
San-ji jū-go-fun desu.
San-ji han desu.
San-ji sanjū-go-fun sugi desu.
San-ji yon-jippun desu.
Anata no tokei wa seikaku desu ka.
Jikan ga hontō-ni seikaku desu.
Susunari okureta shi masu.
Watashi no (kaichō-doikei) tokei wo shūri suru ni wa dōo kurai kakari masu ka.
San-jikan kakari masu.
Yo-jikan han kakari masu.
Yo-ji jippun ni.

At eight five a.m.
Gozen hachi-ji go-fun ni.

At six ten p.m.
Gōro roku-ji jippun ni.

It is about seven.
Shichi-ji goro desu.

It is nearly eight.
Hotondo hachi-ji desu.

It is close on two.
Ni-ji ni goku majika desu.

It is getting on for 11.
Jū-ichi-ji ni naru tokore desu.

It is striking 10.
The train will arrive shortly after nine.

Exactly seven.
Five o'clock sharp.

Ten minutes before seven.

Five minutes of four.

I don't know what time (o'clock) it is; I don't know the time.

I haven't got my watch.
What is the day of the month (to-day)? What is the day? What day of the month is it to-day?

It's the 1st of the month.

Tsuitachi desu.

Kishia wa ku-ji sukoshi sugi ni tōchaku shi masu.
Kakkiri shichi-ji.
Chōdo go-ji.
Shichi-ji jippun mae.
Yo-ji go-fun mae.
Nan-ji ka wakari masen.

Tekei wo motte ori masen.
Kyō wa nan-nichi desu ka.

NOTES: @ nearly [Hotondo]. @ close on [Goku mikaja].
@ exactly [Kakkiri]. @ sharp [Chōdo; Shō].
It's the 5th of the month.
It is the eighteenth of May.
What day of the week is it
today? What is the day of
the week?

It is the Wednesday.
This day week.

This day month.

This day year.

When is your birthday?

On the 30th (of) May.
When will you be back?

I shall be back on the 2nd
(of) June.
How many days are there
in a week?

Tsuki no itsuka desu.
Go-gatsu ju-hachigatsu desu.
Kyō wa nani-yo desu ka.

Saiyō-bi desu.
Rai-shū ko kyō; Sen-shū
no kyō.

Rai-getsu no kyō; Sen-getsu
no kyō.

Rai-zen no kyō; Sakunen
no kyō.

Anata no tanjō-bi wa itsu
desu ka.

Go-gatsu san-jū-nichigatsu desu.
Its u o-kaeri ni nari masu
ka.

Roku-gatsu futsuka ni o-kaeri
masu.
I-shū wa iku-nichi desu
ka.

[19] Age (Nenrei)

How old are you?
What is your age?
I am twenty-five years old.

I am twenty.
I am nearly twenty.
I am coming on thirty.

O-ikutsu desu ka.
O-toshiba wa ikutsu desu ka.
Watsushi wa ni-jū-go-gai
desu.

Ninjī-sai desu.
Watsushi wa ni-jī-sai ni
chikai no desu.
San-jī-sai ni naru tokoro
desu.

[Note] o birthday (Tanjō-bi).
I have just completed my thirtieth year. 
I am turned of twenty. 
I am under age yet.

Man san-jissai ni natta bakari desu. 
Ni-jissai wo koshi mashita. 
Mada tetaen miman desu.

(34) The Imperial Diet

I am still in my teens. ²
In two year’s time I shall come of age.³

How old (What age) is your father?
How old do you think he is?

How old do you take him to be?
My mother is forty years old.
She is entering her 40th year.
He must be over thirty.

About thirty, I think.

Mada jū-dai desu.
Ni-nen tatsu to teinen ni nari masu.
Aata no o-tōsan wa o-ikutsu desu ka.
Aata wa ano kata wo ikutsu kurai to omoi masu ka.
Aata wa ano hito wo ikutsu kurai ni ni masu.
Watashi no haha wa yon-jissai desu.
Ima sukowski de yon-jū ni naru tokoro desu.
Ato hito wa saa-jissai ijō no hazu desu.
San-jissai kurai deshō.

² teens [Jū-dai]. ³ come of age [Teinen ni naru].
He seems (appears) to be over thirty.

San-jessa ijo rashii desu.

(11) Death (Shi)  死 (死)

His uncle is dangerously ill. Is he? I am very sorry for it. I am afraid he will die. He is at death’s door; He is at the last grasp. He is diminishing and going to the long home. Yesterday he died at last. The medicine took no effect. He finally died of fever disease in spite of the best medical treatment. Oh! What a pity! What was his complaint? He died of old age.

The cause of death was a complication of heart’s and liver trouble.

His son died in the prime of life.

Ano kata no musuko-saa wa wakajini itashi mashita.

He died of a lingering disease.

Ano kata wa nagawa-surai wo shite shini mashita.

He died a natural death.

Ano kata wa tenjū wo mattō shi mashita.

He died of consumption.

Hai-byō de shini mashita.

At last he died.

At last he committed suicide.

He was run over to death by an electric car (by a train).

God day, Mr. Itō. It is very kind of you to come.

I came to offer you my sincerest condolence on the death of your respected father.

Thank you for your kindness in saying so; indeed, I appreciate it deeply.

I want to tell you how sorry I am for you, but no words are strong enough for

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NOTES:

* The prime of life (Koeki zairi no jidai).
* Linger (Nagabiku; Nagai).
* Natural death (Tenju).
* Consumption (Hai-byō).
* Commit suicide (Jisatsu suru).
* Be run over (Shikareru).
* Condolence (Kuyami; Tsuki).
* Respected (Senkei sarete iku).
* Kindness (Shinsetsu).
* Deeply (Fukaku).
me to express myself as I wish.
I understand your sympathy and I am very grateful for it.
I am most sorry for you as you will be alone now.

No one can take his place.

Oh, how can I console you?
You are very kind to come and see me.

When is the funeral?
It is tomorrow at one o'clock.
Where will the ceremony take place?
At the Yakushiji Temple near Yanaka.

omou dake wo arawase masen.
Go-dôjô no hodo wa jûbun wa kate ori masu, itsuni kansha itashi masu.
Ato ga o-sabishii koto darô to koto-ni-koaka o kiridokoru ni omoi masa.
Chichi ni kawaru mono wa yo no naka ni gozai masen no de.
Dô shitara anata wo o-nagusame dekîru no deshô.
Wazawara o-de kudasai mashite go-shihetsu arigatô zonji masu.
O-sôshiki wa itsu de gozai masu ka
Myônichi no ichi-ji de gozai masu.
O-tecâ wa doko de gozai masu ka.
Yanaka no soba no Yakushi jie gozai masu.

[12] Newspapers; Journals; Books
(Shimbun; Zasshi; Shoseki)

シェア くしゅ こし (新間.雑誌.書籍)

Vocabulary (Tango)

Press [Shimbun]. magazine [Zasshi]. re-

express oneself [Jibun no omou koto wo jî ca rawasu]. sympathy [Dôjô]. grateful [Kansha shite iru; Arigatagaru]. console [Nagasanera; Imô suru].
Do you read English novels?
Yes, Sir. I like especially the novels of George Eliot.

Do you read any American magazine?
Yes, I subscribe to the "Literary Digest.
Which daily do you read regularly?
I read "Times" and "Daily Telegraph."

Eigo no shōsetsu wo o-yoni, ni nari masu ka.
Hai, kōsoni watashi wa George Eliot no shōsetsu wo aidoku shite i masu.
Amerika no zasshi wo nani ka o-yoni desu ka.
Hai, "Literary Digest" wo yonde i masu.
Nikkun-shimbun wo dore wo kime temo o-yoni desu ka.
"Times" to "Daily Telegraph" to wo yonde ori masu.
They are all good papers in England.

Sore wa Eiko de mo yoi shimbun desu.
Are you still an a paper now?
Anata wa ima mo shimbun-sha e dete irassharu no desu ka.
Yes, I am on the staff of the Osaka Asahi.
Hai, Osaka Asahi no shain desu.

What is the best paper?

Ichiban yoi shimbun wa nani shimbun desu ka.
Osaka Asahi no hakkō-busū wa ikura desu ka.
Osaka Mainichi no jissai no uredaka wa ikura desu ka.

What is the circulation of the Osaka Asahi?

Nani shimbun wo totte irasshai masu ka.
Sono shimbun no nedan wa ikkagetsu nani hōdo desu ka.
Ikkagetsu ni-shūngu desu.
Tare ga shūhitsu desu ka.

Two shillings a month.

What paper do you take in?

Tare ga shūhitsu desu ka.

What is the subscription for the paper a month?

Two shillings a month.

Who is the editor-in-chief?

Tare ga shūhitsu desu ka.
Mr. Brown is the editor-in-chief.
Have you read today’s London Post?
No, I have not yet read it.
Here are today’s papers.

Is there any interesting news in today’s evening paper?
An extra was issued last night.
If you have done with the paper, please let me have a look at it.

With pleasure.

Shuhisu wa Brown-san desu.
Kocho no Rondon Post wo o-yomi ni nari mashita ka.
Nie, mada yoni masen.
Koko ni kyo no shimbun ga gozai masu.
Kyo no yukan ni nashi ka omoshiroi kiji ga ari masu ka.
Sakuran gogai ga de mashita.
Osami ni ukkara shimbun wo chotto misee kudasai.
Saa, yoreshi gozai masu tomo.

[13] Four Seasons (Shiki) シキ (四季)

Ω Spring (Haru) ハル (春)

The snow which covered the fields and mountains melted away and spring has come.
No mo yama mo oute ita yuki mo toketa, haru ni nari mashita.
How fair and light the weather is!
Tenki wa nanto seiro desu koto.

Ω interesting [Omoshiroi], Ω evening paper [Yukan], Ω extra [Gogai], Ω issue [Hakko sru], Ω snow [Yuki], Ω cover [Ou], Ω fields [No; Haru], Ω melt away [Toke sru].
The sun shines\(\textbullet\) in the blue sky.\(\textbullet\)
Warm wind has begun to blow.
The snow is melting.
The ice\(\textbullet\) has melted, too.

Fields are of green colour.\(\textbullet\)
Hear! birds are singing merrily.\(\textbullet\)
The flowers are beginning to bloom.\(\textbullet\)
By and by\(\textbullet\) we can hear of flowers.
But it is not warm.\(\textbullet\)

We still have fires.
The plums have begun blossoming.
The trees put forth little buds\(\textbullet\) and new leaves.
Farmers\(\textbullet\) are tilling\(\textbullet\) the soil\(\textbullet\) and sowing\(\textbullet\) the seed.\(\textbullet\)

Meanwhile\(\textbullet\) the new crop\(\textbullet\) will be shooting up.
The cherry-blossoms will be seen out.

NOTES: \(\textbullet\) shine [Kagayaku], \(\textbullet\) the blue sky [Seikū], \(\textbullet\) ice [Kōki], \(\textbullet\) green colour [Midori-iro], \(\textbullet\) merrily [Ta-no-shi-so-ni], \(\textbullet\) bloom [Hana ga sakuru], \(\textbullet\) by and by [Yagate ; Sono uchi ni], \(\textbullet\) warm [Atakai], \(\textbullet\) put forth little buds [Chisai me wo dasu], \(\textbullet\) farmer [Nōku ; Hyakushō], \(\textbullet\) till [Tagayasu], \(\textbullet\) soil [Chi Tochi], \(\textbullet\) sow [Maku], \(\textbullet\) seed [Tane ; Shushi], \(\textbullet\) meanwhile [Yagate], \(\textbullet\) crop [Sakumotsu].
Everybody is turning out to see the flowers.
We are now at the end of the spring.
I think the day is going on the night.
How delightful the spring time is!
Now the spring is over.

Tare demo hana-ni ni de-kake taku nari masu.
Ima wa ban-shan de su.
Hi-na ga ni sari dashi na-shi ta.
Haru wa jitsu-ni taoshiru gozai masu.
Mō haru wa sugi mashi ta.

Summer (Natsu) เรื่องนี้(36)

It is too warm.
The weather is very close (sultry, stuffy).
I am perspiring all over.
Don't you think it's hot and sultry.
It is a boiling day.
There is not a breath of air.
Not a leaf is stirring.
The heat is unbearable.

The heat is overwhelming.

They say it has not been hotter in these ten years.
There is a blazing sun.

It thundered all night.\(^7\)

It has been hot all day,\(^9\)

How pleasant summer is!

Now the days are very long.

---

I am glad the summer is over.

The days gradually become shorter and the nights longer.

The weather is cooler than in summer.

The mornings begin to be cold.

The evenings are no longer warm.

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NOTES:  
\(^7\) thunder [Rai ga naru].  
\(^9\) all night [Yo-jū].  
\(^9\) all day [Shūjitsu].  
\(^7\) pleasant [Tanoshiki].  
\(^9\) gradually [Shidaini].  
\(^7\) cool [Suzushii].
It is a delightful moonlight.®
I like autumn very much.

It is the season for fruit.®
The sportsman® gets his gun ready and goes out shooting.®
It is getting foggy.®
It is rather misty.®
The mist® is dispersing.®
It is rather cool this morning.
Look at the trees. The leaves are beginning to fall.®
There is a slight® fall of dew.®
It is frosty® morning.

There is a white frost.®

Jitsu-ni yoi osuki desu.
Watashi wa aki ga daï-suki desu.
Kajitsu no toki desu.
Yûryô-sya wa jû wo jumbi shite ryô ni dekaite masu.

Kiri ga kckari kakete i masu.
Sukoshi kiri ga ari masu.
Kiri ga hare kakete i masu.
Koechô wa samui to yû hô desu.
Ki wo go-tan nasai, ha ga chiri dashi mashita.
Yasuyu ga sukoshi furi mashita.
Koechô wa taisô shimo ga ari masu.
Shimo-bashira ga tachi mashita.

◊ Winter (Fuyu) ¯ (冬)
It is bitterly® cold.
It is extremely® cold.
It is dry® cold weather.

Hidoi samusa desu.
Hijô-ni samu gozai masu.
Kawaki kotte samui tenki desu.

There is sharp frost today.
It is very raw.

Kyō wa hidoi shimo desu.
Taisō hiyarito samū gozai masu.

The river is frozen over.
Kawa ga kōte i masu.
It has snowed all night.
Yo jū yuki ga furī ma-shīta.
Warm yourself.
O-atamari nasai.

NOTES: ° raw [Hiyahiya suru], ° freeze [Kāru], ° snow [Yuki ga furu], ° warm [Atamari].
One is not comfortable but by the fireside.\(^a\)
It is snowing today.
It is just beginning to snow.
How cold isn’t it? I am shaking with cold.
The snow is falling heavily.\(^a\)
The weather is growing milder.
It is thawing.\(^b\)
A thaw has set in.
The frost is decreasing.\(^b\)
The snow is melting.
It is very muddy out-of-doors.\(^b\)
It is spring weather.
I am very glad that winter has passed.
So am I; I don’t like winter at all.

Roisen de naku te wa shinoge ka.
Kyō wa yuki-furi desu.
Yuki ga furii dashi mashita.
Nanto semui ja ari masen ka, gata gata furue masu.
Yuki ga ō-urii desu.
Kiko ga atasakaku nari ka kete i masu.
Yuki ga toke kake i masu.
Yukitoke ga hajinri mashita.
Shimo ga sukunaku nari dashi mashita.
Yuki ga toke dashi mashita.
Kogai wa hidoi nukarumi desu.
Haru no jikō ni nari mashita.
Fuyu ga sugita no de ure shū gozai masu.
Watahi mo sō desu, fuyu wa hontō ni kirai desu.

[14] Weather (Tenko) テンコー (天候)
How is the weather to-day? Kyō no tenkō wa dō desu ka.

\(a\) comfortable [Kokochi yoki]. \(b\) fireside [Rohen].
\(a\) shake [Furueru]. \(b\) heavily [Hijō-ai]. \(a\) thaw [Yuki ya shimo ga tokeru]. \(b\) thaw [Yuki toke; Shimo toke]. \(b\) decrease [Heru; Sukunaku naru]. \(b\) muddy [Nukarumi-no].
\(a\) out-of-doors [Kogai de].
What is the weather like?

Tenkō wa donna fū desu ka.

What sort (kind) of weather is it?

Donna tenki desu.

What do you think of weather?

O-tenki wa ikaga deshō.

It is very fine weather; It is a very fine day.

Hijō-ni yoi tenki desu.

It is clear (dusty); nice;

Hare-watareru (hokori ōki); kimochi yoki; uru-washiki; atsui; teri watareru; shimetta, ame-furi-no; kumoreru;

ame-no; daruki; shimeri taru; inki-no, uttōshi-ki; mushi-atsui; tsu-metai; mijime-na) tenki desu.

It is beautiful;

Iyana yōki de gozai masu.

warm;

Sukoshi kumotte mairi mashita.

brilliant;

Imashigata made yoku harete i mashita ga.

wet;

It is trying weather.

It is getting cloudy a little.

It is wet (rainy) day.

It is raining, I fear.

It is clearing up, there comes the sun.

It is a bright morning.

It is a warm evening.

It is too fine to be indoors.

It was quite clear a little while ago.

Uten desu.

It is a wet (rainy) day.

Ame-ga furi dashi mashita.

It will rain again, I fear.

Mata ame desu ka na.

It is clearing up, there comes the sun.

O-tenki ni nari masu, hi ga dete mairi mashita.

It is a bright morning.

Teriwatatta saa desu.

It is a warm evening.

Atatakai baa desu,

It is too fine to be indoors.

Waru-bie suru yoru desu.

Uchi ni oru ni wa oshii tenki de gozai masu.
It is too warm to do anything.
I think it will keep (continue) fine.
I think it will turn (to) wet.
I expect we shall have a regular wet day?
I dare say it will clear up in the afternoon.
It looks like rain.
Where is the wind from?
It is in the west (east;\(^{b}\) north;\(^{c}\); south;\(^{c}\); northeast)\(^{c}\).
It's very windy.
The wind is blowing hard.

The wind is rising.
The wind has abated.
The wind has changed.
The weather is changeable at this season of the year.
What kind of weather we are going to have?

Nani wo aru ni mo amariatsu sugi masu.
Yoi tenki ga tazuki ma-shô.
Ame (Uten) ni naru deshô.
Baju ni naru de gozai ma-shô.
Tabun gogo ni wa hare ma-shô.
Ame rashiku misu masu.
Kaze wa dochira kara desu.
Kaze wa niishi (higashi)\(^{b}\); kita;\(^{c}\); minami;\(^{c}\); hokuto)\(^{b}\) kara desu.
Hidoi kaze desu.
Keze ga hidoku faite i masu.
Kaze ga dete mai ri ma-shi- 
ta.
Kaze ga yami mashita.
Kaze ga kawari mashtta.
Kono-goro wa tenki ga kawari yasui gozai masu.
Doza tenki ni naru deshô.

Vocabulary: weather-forecast [Tenki yohô]. fine [fair; beautiful; splendid; perfect] weather=[Kotenki].
bad [fool] weather [Waru tenki]. drizzly rain [Momi- 
taru ame]. drizzle; muzzle [Kiri ame], get wet [Nureu], be caught in a shower [ShuÎ ni au], get wet to the skin; be drenched thoroughly [Bisho-nure ni naru], dense-fog [Nô-mu], aleet [Maze], vapour [Suiji]. hail

Note: * continue [Tasuku]. * regular wet day [Bai].
The New Crater (4th), Mt. Aso.

[Arae], haze [Moya], hailstone [Hyō], grow hazy [Kasumu], light wind [Nampū], light breeze [Kontō], calm [Heio; Seion], strong wind [Shippū], strong gale [Reppū], hurricane [Gufū], whirlwind [Sem-pū], storm; tempest [Bōfu-u], typhoon [Tai-fū]. drop; abate; calm down [Nagu]. thunder; thunderbolt [Rai], a peal of thunder; thunder clap [Rai-me], thunderstorm [Raiu], lightning [Denkō], barometer [Sei-ukei], rainbow [Niji].

[15] Earthquake; Flood; Hurricane; Fire; Robbery [Jishin; Gufu; Kaji; Tōnan]

(地震; 洪水; 風暴; 大火; 盗難)

Earthquake (Jishin) [Jiśin] (地震)

I say, Ito. Do you feel earthquake? Oh my! It's a very big one. How violently it shakes! Yes, look at the way the electric lamps are swinging.

Notes: © violently [Hageshiku]. © shake [Yureru]. © electric lamp [Denō]. © swing [Yureru].
The clock has stopped.

People are rushing our of doors.
Shall we run out too?

What good is there in running out?
In fact there is more danger outside then there is in.
We had better remain here upstairs.
They say that in an earthquake the upper part of Japanese houses never collapses, though the lower part frequently gives away.
But it's lucky that the shock was less severe than I feared at first.
Yes, very lucky.
Do you have many earthquakes in England?
No, we are almost free from earthquakes there.

Hashira-dokei ga tomotte shima, masiita.
Mina ga soto e tobi dashite i nasu yo.
Watashi-tachi mo de mabô ka.
Detatte nani mo yoka arai desu.
Kaette uchi ni iru yori soto no hō ga abusō gozai mita.
Watashi-tachi wa nikai ni itsutsu hō ga i desu.
Nison no i wa jishin no toki ni wa, kaika no hō wa yoku tsuhare nasu ga, nikai no hō wa kessen te tsuhare ni ari desu.
Shihashi ômotta yori yere ga hidcchu saku te yokatta desu ne.
Mattaku, saiwaishite.
Eikoku ni wa yobodo jishin ga ari masu ka.
He, Eikoku ni wa metta-ni jishin wa ari masu.

Ο Flood (Kôzai) コーゾイ (洪水)

The floods have been very bad.
The rivers overflowed and a number of houses were flooded.

Warai kōzai deshita.
Kasai ga musami wo kero to iinran shi, kaoka ga taisi shizaita shi nasita.

NOTES: Ω rush out [Tobidashii], Ω danger [Kiken], Ω remain [ Todomari], Ω collapse: give away [ Tsuhare], Ω shock [Shindei], Ω overflow [Hanran suru], Ω bank [Kushii].
My house is near the river at Mulōjima, so it was badly flooded.

My phone is out of order,1 owing to last night’s storm.

When the flood was at its worst the water came up to the second story.

Were many houses washed away?2

Were any houses flooded in Tokyo?

Yes, more than 2000 houses were under water in Fukagawa and Honjo, I hear.

Many were drowned.3

How unfortunately they were!

All over the flooded districts4 many people are missing.5

Kitchens8 were opened in many places,

The railway traffic9 was interrupted10 for several days.

Watachi no is wa Mulōjima no kawa no sōba ni ari masu no de hagashii kōzui wo uke mashita.

Sakuya no bōfū de wata-shi no denwa wa futatsu ni narī mashita.

Demtai no mottomo mōresutsu datta toki ni wa, nakai made agari mashita.

Oshinagasarete ie ga taka-sū ari masu ka.

Tokyo de wa shinsui shita kaoku ga ari masu ka.

Fukagawa ya Honjo de wa ni-sen-gatsu mo shinsui shita to yū koto desu.

Tasō no hiro ga dekishi shī mashita.

Nanto fukō na koto de shō.

Kōzui no hanran shita shīhō de wa, dako de mo tsau ni hito ga yukue fumei ni natte i masu.

Takidashi ga shōsho de hirakare mashita.

Tetsudō no unyu wa sūji-tetsukan tōzetsu shī mashita.

NOTE: 1 is out of order [Kuritte iru]. 2 be washed away [Nagasareru]. 3 be drowned [Dekishi suru]. 4 districts [Chihō]. 5 are missing [Yukue funei de aru]. 6 kitchens [Takidashi]. 7 railway traffic [Tetsudō unyu]. 8 interrupt [Chūetsu suru].
The electric light, gas, water and telephone services were completely suspended.  
Dentō, gasu, kyūsui, denwa nado wa zenzen chūzetsu shi mashita.

© Hurricane (Guifu)

What abominable weather we have to-day!  
Kyō wa jitsu-ni iyana tenki desu ne.

So it has been ever since last night.  
I only heard the wind this morning at five o'clock.

Did it thunder?  
We had thunder and lightning for about two hours.

A thunderbolt has fallen somewhere very near.

The hurricane seems to increase in violence.  
The wind rages furiously enough to tear up many a tree in the park.

The wind is blowing down a number of chimneys.

NOTES: © completely (Zensen; Mattaku). © suspend (Chūzetsu suru). © abominable (Iyana). © increase (Masu).
© blow down (Fuki taosu). © chimney (Eotosu).
Earthquake; Flood; Hurricane; Fire; Robbery

Let us hope that it will Sannen sen ga nakereba yoi occasion no shipwrecks, desu ga ne.

A Fire (Kaji) カiji (火事)

Vocabulary (Tango)

Fire-engine [jaki-pompu], fire-station [Shōbō-zaume-sho], fire-department [Shōbō-bu], fire-brigade [Shōbō-tai], fire-man [Shōbō-fu], fire-alarm [Shukuka keiho], fire-bell [Hanasho], fire-hydrant [Shōka-sen], fire-extinguisher [Shōka-ki], fire-drill [Shōka-enshū], fire-escape [Kyumei-ki], hose [Suikan; Hōsu], fire-tower [Hi-no-mi], fire-hook [Tobi-gani], fire-insurance company [Kasai hoken kaisha], conflagration; big fire [Taka], incipient fire [Boya], fatal fire [Shin-nin no ani taru kaji], forest fire [Yama-kaji], prairie fire [Nobi], origin of the fire [Hi-moto], be burnt to death [Shōhi suru], be reduced to ashes [Uyai ni kisu], insure (the house) against fire [Kasai hoken ni tsukeru].

Don't you hear the fire-bells?
I hear the bell. Oh, I hear the bell. Where is it?
I can't see anything from this window.
I can't see anything from this window. Come, we will go upstairs and see.

Hanshō ga kikoe masen ka.
Hanshō ga kikoe masu.
O, kikoe masu. Doko deshō.
Kono mado kara na ni mnie masen.
Kono mado kara mie nau, nikai e agatte mi mashō.

[Note]: shipwreck [Nampa; Nampa-sen].
The fire must be very near (far).
It's ringing three. The fire must be very near.
Let us go quickly and see it.
I can see it there! I think it is somewhere near ~.
In which way is the wind blowing?
It's south-west.
Then I think this place is quite safe.
Hallo! What a crowd of people are standing at that corner?
They can see it from here.
Look at that heap of furniture and bed quilts!
Perhaps some of them belong to people who have been burnt out.
The house has already caught fire; now the roof has fallen in.
Get out of the fire-motor. It's coming furiously.
The fire seems to be nearly extinguished now.
I am glad it did not spread.

Kaji wa yohodo chikai (tai) ni chigai nai.
Mitsu-ban desu, chikai ai chigai nai.
Hayaku ite mi masuoh.
Mieru, mieru, ~ no hōgaku desu.
Kaze wa dochira e fuite i masu ka.
Nan-sei desu.
Dewa koko wa dai-jōbu deshō.
Ya, ano kado ni ozei no hito ga eru, asuko lara mierun deshō.

Go-ran nai, asuko ni tsunan de aru kigu dano futon dano no, ano naka ni wa yakeda-sareta hito mo majitte iru, deshō.
Ano ie ni mō hi ga tsuki mashita, hora yau ga ochi mashita.
Shōbō jidōsha wo sake nashi, erai ikioi de yatte ki masu.
Kaji wa motondo kieta yō ni omoware masu.
Hirogara nai de kokkō deshita.

NOTES: @ south-west [Nan-sei]. @ safe [Arsen-nai]. @ a crowd of people [Ôei no hitobito]. @ corner [Kado]. @ heap [Tsumikasane; Yama]. @ furniture [Kigu]. @ bed quilts [Futon; Yaju]. @ be burnt out [Yakeda-sareta]. @ roof [Yane]. @ fire-motor [Shōbō jidōsha]. @ extinguish [Shōmetau saseru]. @ spread [Hirogaru].
Where is (was) the fire? Kaji wa doko desu (deshita) ka.
Over in Fukagawa; about 5 miles away. Go-mairo bakari mukō no Fukagawa desu.

Kagoshima

The Graves of Nanshū and etc., at Kagoshima.

Let us go and ask the police box. Kōban e itte tazunete mi mashō.
Where did it break out? Doko kara okotta no desu.
It was near the park. Kōen no kinjo deshita.
It was attributed to a leakage of electricity. Rōden kara desu.
How many houses were burnt down? Nagen yake mashita'ka.
Over ten houses.

Jikken ijo desu.

**6 Robbery (Tōan) トーナン (盗難)**

**Vocabulary (Tango)**

Metropolitan Police Board [Keichi-chō], police station [Keisatsu-sho], policeman's best [Kōsa uke-machi kuiki]. police box [Kōbansho], police cells; lock up [Ryuchi-jō], prison [Kaimusho], court of cassation [Daishin-in], court of appeal [Kōw-in], local court [Chibō saiban-sho], direct court [Kusai-ban-sho], public procurator's office [Kenji-kyoku], water police [Suji-keisatsu], chief commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Board [Keishi azkan], police superintendent [Keishi], chief of a police station [Keisatsu shocho], police inspector [Keibu], assistant inspector of police [Keibusho], police sergeant [Junsa bucho], policeman; constable [Junsha], warden; gaoler [Kannshū], pointsman [Kotsu junsa], mounted police [Kiba junsa], police detective [Keiji junsa], police surgeon [Keisatsu-i], out on bail [Hoshaku], police warrant [Reiji], search-warrant [Kataku asaku reijō], summons [Shōkan-jō], judge [Tanji], chief public procurator [Kenji-aei], lawyer; advocate [Bengō-shi], public procurator [Kenji], accused, prisoner [Keiji hikoku-in], defendant [Minji hikoku-in], plaintiff [Genkoku], accomplice [Kyōhan-in], witness [Shōnin], robbery [Gōdo], theft; thief [Settō], burglar; housebreaker [Gōtei], highwayman [Oihagi], footpad [Oihagi], murderer [Satsujin-sha], murder [Satsujin].
poison [Dokusatsu], incendiaryism; arson [Hōka], prisoner; convict [Shū-to], pickpocket; cutpurse [Surī], assassin [Anatsu-sha], tramp [Forō-niz], perjury [Gishō-zai], high treason [Kokuji-han], poacher [Mitsuryū-sha], poaching [Kinryū-ghan], civil suit [Minji soshiō], accident [Iken], criminal action [Keiji sošiō], indemnity [Bakuhō], riot [Bōdō], suicide [Jisatsu], rioters [Bōdō-sha], assault [Ôda], gambler [Tobaku-sha], gambling [Tobaku], arrest [Kōin; Taiho], fine [Batsuken], to arrest [Hobaku suru], to accuse [Kokuatsu suru], to release from arrest [Hōmen suru], to break the regulation [Ihan suru], to detain [Koryū suru], to examine [Torishirabe suru], to appeal [Jūdo suru], to be convicted [Shikei ni surareru].

They say your house was broken into last night.
Yes, Sir.

When did you discover the theft?
We discovered it this morning.
At what time did you discover the entrance of a thief?
At about six o'clock this morning, when we were up.
What time did you close your house?
At half past ten.

Sakuya anata no le ni tōzoku ga haitta sō desu ga, hai, sayō desu.
Itsu tōn ni kakata koto wo hakken itashi mashita ka.
Konnō hakken itashi mashita.
Itsu dorobō no haïta no we mitsuke mashita ka.

Konnō roku-ji goro mina ga oki mashita toki ni.
Nan-ji ni ie wo o-shime ni nari mashita ka.
Jā-ji-han ni.
At what time did you go to bed?
We went to bed at half past eleven.
Did you hear any noise?
Nani ka oto wo o-kiki ni nari mashita ka.
No, not any.
Iie, naui mo kiki masen deshita.
Did any one notice his presence?
Tare ka dorobō go oru no ni ki ga tsuki mashita ka.
Nobody did.
Tare mo kizuki masen deshita.
Where was the entrance effected?
Doko kara haita mashita ka.
Don't you find out how he got in?
Dōshite haitta ka wakari masen.
I think he effected his entrance by opening a rain-door with a sharp instrument.
Riki de amado wo akete haitta to nire masu.
What articles were stolen?
A great many. One of them was my watch.
Will you kindly describe your watch?
Did he leave anything behind him?
Nothing is left behind him.
Careful investigation will be made.

Nani shina ga nusumare mashita ka.
Aroiro, sono ucchi ni wa warashi na kaichū-dokei mo ari masu.
Donna kaichū-dokei da ka kurasuiku hanashite kudasai.
Nani ka ato e nokoshite yuki masen deshita ka.
Nani mo nokoshite ori masen.
Cűi shite tanṣuku shi masō.

© Lost Articles (Funjitsu-hin) フンジツヒン

Sir, I have lost my purse. Where did you lose it?
What sort of a purse is it?
It is made of black leather.
It contains a ten-yen note and many other silver coins.
And nothing else?
I don’t remember exactly but I think it also contains a few coppers.

Saifu wo naku shi mashita.
Doko de naku shita no desu ka.
Donna saifu desu ka.
Kuroi kawa de dekite iru no desu.
Jō-en shihei ichi-raj to ginka ga takusan ari mashita.
Hoka-ni nani me ari masen ka.
Tashika-ni hosō deki masen ga, dōka ga sukoshi aru to onai masu.

What is your name and address?#
My address is ~.
I have lost# a bag.
I have forgotten# my umbrella.#
In what train?
What colour## is it?
How big is it?
It was lying under the seat.#
I placed it on the net.
Here you have your bag.
Unfortunately, the case is not found.
That is puzzling.##
It contains some very important papers.#
Call again in an hour.
Please sign this form.

Yesterday I reported the loss of the bag.
The object has not been found.
Further inquiry shall be made.

NOTES: # address [jūshō]. # lose [Ishinau]. # forget [Wasueru]. # umbrella [Kōmorigasa]. # colour [Iro]. # seat [Koshikaice; Zaseki]. # puzzle [Kōmaru; Tōwaku suru]. # important papers [Jūyō shorui].
You will in any case be informed of its result.

A Walk; Asking the Way;
Sight-seeing in Town

(Sampo; Michi-annai; Shichū Kembutsu)

Let us take a short walk (stroll)!

The Beppu Hot Spa Town.

NOTES: 0 in any case [Izure ni seyo]. © result [Kekka].
Where are you going for a stroll?
I am going to the park.
Wait a moment. I will join you.
I am going to fetch my stick (cane).
Now I am ready to follow you.
Where shall we go?
Where would you like?
I put myself entirely\(^{\circ}\) in your hands.
It is the same to me.
Let us take a walk\(^{\circ}\) in the fields.
Let us go this (that) way.
Let us cross\(^{\circ}\) the fields.
How fresh everything looks!
All the world seems to be out walking today.
I don’t wonder at it; it is very fine, moreover Sunday!
It is not at all dusty,\(^{\circ}\)
Let us go far as yonder\(^{\circ}\) bridge.\(^{\circ}\)

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**Notes:**
- \(^{\circ}\) entirely [Zenzen].
- \(^{\circ}\) take a walk [Sampo suru].
- \(^{\circ}\) cross [Yokogiru].
- \(^{\circ}\) dusty [Chiri-darake no].
- \(^{\circ}\) yonder [Mukō-no].
- \(^{\circ}\) bridge [Hashi].
Let us go over the bridge.
The air is scented\(^5\) with the perfume\(^6\) of flowers.
Let us rest\(^6\) ourselves a quarter of an hour.
Let us go there and sit on the grass.
Which is the nearest way home?
This is a very pleasant walk.

Hashi wo watari mashō.
Kūki ga hana de yoi nioi ga itashi masu.
Jū-go-fun balcon kyūkei shi mashō.
Itte kusa no ue ni suwari mashō.
Kaei michi no ichiban chikai no wa dotchi desu ka.
Kore wa jitsu-ni tanoshii sampo desu.

\(\text{Ω Asking the Way (Michi-Annaï)}\)

Can you tell (direct) me the way to Asakusa, please?
Which is Asakusa, please?
I beg your pardon; is this the right way to Asakusa?
Will you kindly tell me the way to Asakusa?
Which is the way to Asakusa?
Which is the nearest way to Asakusa?
Go straight\(^6\) on this way.
Go on this way and at the first cross\(^5\) turn\(^5\) to the left.

Dōzo Asakusa e yoku michi wo oshiete kudasai.
Asakusa wa doko desu ka.
Kyōshoku desu ga, Asakusa wa kōs michi wo yukeba yoi no desu ka.
Dōzo Asakusa e yoku michi wo oshiete kudasai masen ka.
Asakusa e yoku michi wa dochira de goza' masu.
Asakusa e no chikanichi wa dochira deshō.
Kono michi wo massugu ni yuki nasu.
Kono michi wo itte saisho no tsuji wo hidari ni o-magari nasu.

\(\text{Notes:} \) \(^5\) scented [Kōru: Kūki no aru]. \(^6\) perfume [Nio]. \(^6\) rest [Yasu: Kyōshoku seiimeru]. \(^6\) straight [Massugu-ni]. \(^5\) cross [Tsujii]. \(^5\) turn [Magaru].
I'm very sorry, I can't tell you. I am a stranger here myself.

Yes, Sir. You are quite right. Straight on.

No, Sir. You are quite wrong. You must go that way to go to Shimōashi.

O-kinodoku desu ga, watashi wa zonji masen, watashi no koko e wa hajimete desu kara.

Sayō desu, sore de yoi no desu. Massugu-ni o-yuki nasai.

Se, anata wa marude chi-gatte oru masu, Shimabashi e yuku no nara ano michi wo yuku neba nari masen.

You'd better ask that man. Ano hito ni o-tasune ni natta hō ga yoroshii gozai masu.

You might ask the constable over there.

Mukō no o-mawari-san ni kikeba yoi to omoi masu.

How can I get to Ueno?

Dō ittara Ueno e yukare mashō.

Take this way and you will get to the post-office.

Kono michi wo ñôte yuki nasai, yūbin-kyoku e yake masu.

Ginza e yuku ni wa kore de yoroshii desu ka.

Koro michi de Shinjuku e derawa masu ka.

Kore ga Ransā e yuku michi desu ka.

NOTES: o stranger [Tochi fuannai no hito.] © wrong [Machigatta].
is there a short cut to
Shiba Park?
If you take that lane, it
will lead you to Ginza.
No, you are wrong. You
are going out of your way.
No, you are on the wrong
road.

How far is it from here to
Mukōjima?
How many miles is it from
here to Odawara?
How many hours does it
take by train from Tokyo to
Kobe?

About three miles, I should
say.
It takes eleven hours and
forty minutes by train.

Is the Meiji Shrine far
from here?

Am I far from the Nogi
tomb?

It's just over there.
It is just round the corner.

Do you know a person
here of the name of Mr. Itō?

Shiba Kōen e yuku chika-
michi ga arī masen ka.
Ano yokochō wo mairi ma-
su to, Ginza e derare masu.
Iie, anarā wa machigatte i
masu.
Iya, kono michi wa chigai
masu.

Koko kara Mukōjima made
dono kurai arī rassu ka.
Koko kara Odawara made
nan mairu arī masu ka.

Tōkyō kara Köbe made ki-
sha de nan-ji-kan kakari ma-
su ka.
Mā san-mairū kurai deshō.

Kisha de jū-ichi-ji-kan to
yon-jippun kakari masu.

Meiji Jingū wa koko kara
tō desu ka.
Nogi-san no bochi e wa tōi
desu ka.

Kanari tōi desu, aruite ni-
ji-kan kakari masu.

Gozu chikai desu, sam-pun
no ayumi desu.

Sugu asuko desu.

Kado wo mawareba sugu
desu.

Kono hen ni Itō to yū na
no hito wo go-sonji desu ka.

NOTES: © lane [Yokochō; Komichi]. © the Meiji Shrine
[Meiji Jingū]. © tomb [Haka; Bochi]. © pretty [Kanari].
© person [Hitō].
Isn't there a person here
of the name of Mr. Tō?
In (Os) what street the
American Consul live?

Kono hēn ni Tō to yū nito
ga susede i masen ka.
Americka Ryōji wa doyo
tōri ni susede i masu ka.

★ Sight-seeing in Town (Shichō Kembutsu)

Ichūkenbutsu (ichi-chū-kenbutsu)

Koko ni wa donna kembutsu su-beki mono ga gaai masu ka.
Koko de kembutsu su-beki mono wa nan desu ka.
Omoshiroito kore no omo-
na no wa nani desu ka.
Kōkyō no tatemono wa tai-
gai mina mizu kachi ga ari
masu.
Bijutsukan no nisan go-
ūai masa.
Anō hashi no na wa nan
to yū no ka osiete kudasai.
Gaioku-ji no me wo hiku
onna mono wa nan desu
ka.
Gaioku-ji no me wo hiku
kōrō hiku mono wa ōkina
tatemono desu.
Kore wa sekai sindai no
tatemono desu.
Oyake no tatemonode wa
zeuzen aru masen.
Seiyōken wa doko ni aru
za gozonji desu ka.

★★★★; ★ sight [Mitsubo; Meiko]. ★ place of interest
★ attraction [Me ni tsuku mono; Yobi-mono].
Where does this street lead to?
How can I best go to the museum?
Am I right for Sengakuji?
How long does it take on foot?
Just ten minutes' walk, Sir.
Can one also drive there?
Is there a bus that passes there?
Can I get to the Bank of Japan?
Where is the Houses of Parliament?
They are just near by.

Kono tōri wa doko e tsūjite iru no desu ka.
Hakubutsu-kan e yuku ni wa dō yukeba ichi-ban ii desu ka.
Sengakuji e wa kore de yoi deshō ka.
Toho de dono kurai kakkari masu ka.
Aruite chōdo jippun desu.
Kuruma de yuke masu ka.
Soko wo tōru noriai-jidōsha ga ari masu ka.
Kochira e yuki mashite Nihon Ginkō e yukeru no desu ka.
Gijidō wa doko ni ari masu ka.
Sugu kono chikaku desu.

(50) Yabakei Clen.

ヤベケイ

[Note]: 9 lead to [～E tsūjiru].
Hotel and Boarding House
(Ryokan to Geshuku)
リョカン と ゲシュウ (旅馆と下宿)

① Hotel

Is there any good hotel about here?
Can you tell me any nice hotel?
Which is the best hotel in Nikko?
Do you prefer a foreign or a Japanese hotel?

I should like to take lodging\(^{5}\) in a foreign hotel.
The Imperial Hotel is very good.
I recommend the Kanaya Hotel.

Have you any vacant\(^{6}\) room?
Can you let me have a room with one bed?
Can you let me have a single bedded (double-bedded) room?
Have you a vacant room for me?
Have you any room left.

Kono hen ai yoi ryokan ga arimasu ka.
Yoi hotei wo go-zonji arimasen ka.
Nikkō de ishi-ban yoi ryokan wa dore desu ka.
Yōtai-ne hoteru ga yoi desu ka, someto Nihon-fū no hoteru ga yoi desu ka.
Yō-fū no hoteru e tomari tai no desu ga.
Teikoku Hotei wa taihen yoi ryokan desu.
Kanaya Hotei wo o-suu-me shi masu.

Aki-ma ga arimasu ka.
Shindai hitotae tsuki no heya ga karihare masu ka.
Shinguru beddo (Daburu beddo) tsuki no heya ga karihare masen ka.
Aite iu heya ga arimasō ka.
Fusagaranu heya ga arimasu ka.

\(^{5}\) lodging [Shukuhaku].
\(^{6}\) vacant [Aite iru].
I am sorry to say, I haven't one vacant.

Do you want a double or single room?

O, yes, there are two left on the second story® and one on the third.® Which story do you prefer?
I prefer the second story.

I don't mind which story.

All the rooms on the ground floor® are engaged, but there are some pleasant rooms on the first floor.

Will you let me see them?

Certainly. Come this way, please.

Will you go up in the lift (elevator)?

I don't like this room. Show me another one, please.

This will do very well. What do you charge® a night for this room?

O-kinodoku de gozai masu ga hito-heya mo aite ori masen.

Daburu beddo no shitsu ni itashi mashō ka, soretomo shinguru beddo ni itashi mashō ka.


Ni-kai no hô ga yoroshii desu.

Dochira demo kamai masen.

Kaika no shitsu wa mina fusagatte i masu ga, ni-kai ni wa sukoshi yoi shitsu ga gozai masu.

Sono heya wo misete kure masen ka.

Kashikomari mashita, dōzo kochira e oide kudasai.

Erevertai de o-nobori kudasai masen ka.

Kono heya wa ki ni iri masen, hōtano heya wo misete kudasai.

Kore de kekkō deshō.

Kono shitsu de hito-ban ikura desu ka.

What is the price per night?
Fifteen yen a night, Sir.
Do you give me a reduction if I stay here for several days?

Hito-ban ikura desu.
Hito-ban jūgo-en desu.
Nan-nichi ka taizai sureba waribiki tashi masu ka.

Do you make a reduction for a week's stay?
Is attendance included?
Is attendance extra?

Isshū-kan taizai sureba waribiki ga asi masu ka.
Heya no sewaryō wa komi desu ka.
Heya no sewaryō wa besu desu ka.

Notes: ① reduction [Waribiki], ② attendance [Heya no sewaryō], ③ include [Komi], ④ extra [Yakun-nyu].
Are attendance and light extra?  
Yes, they are included.

O, no! They are included.  
All right. I’ll take this room for a week.  
Do you rent rooms alone?

What is the charge by the week?  
I intend to stay till the end of this month.  
Come to the office (counter) and register if you please.  
Please take these trunks to my room.

Heya no sewaryō to tōka wa betsu desu ka.  
Hai, sore wa komete ari masu.  
Iie, komi de gozai masu.  
Yoroshii, kono heya wo isshii-kan kari mashō.  
Heya dake o-kashi ni nari masu ka.  
Shū-kanjō nara ikura desu ka.  
Kongetsu matsu made taizai suru tsumori desu.  
Dōzo chōba e irashite yadochō ni go-kin'yū kudasai masu.  
Dōzo kono toranku wo watashi no heya e hakonde kudasai.

May I see the landlady?  
This is Mrs. Yamada’s, I believe, isn’t it?

Yes, Sir. Will you come in?

I’ll call Mrs. Yamada at once.  
Your house has been recommended to me by a friend of mine.

Ozami-san ni o-me ni ka-kari tai no desu ga, o-taku wa Yamada-san no o-taku desu ne.  
Hai, sayō desu, dōzo o-tōri kudasai.  
Sugu shujin wo yonde xi masu.  
Yūjin ga o-taku wo shōkai shite kure mashita.

empty
Have you any vacant rooms?
I have two rooms unoccupied at present, one on the first floor and the other, a very small back room on the top-floor. I should want full board.

What are your terms by the week?
I should like to board here.
Can I board here or must I go out for meals?

May I go upstairs and have a look at the room?
What do you charge for bed and breakfast?
How much for lunch?
What are your charges by the day?
Twenty yen a week, Sir.
What are the extras?

Is the bath extra?
How much extra for light?

Aki-ma ga ari masu ka.
Tadaima no tokoro futatsu heya ga aite gozai masu, hitotsu wa ni-kai de, mō hitotsu wa ichi-ban ue de hiirigít se-nai ura muki no heya desu. Shokuji mo komeite norai tai no desu.
Shiū gime de ikura demo ka.
O-taku de shokuji wo shita no desu ga.
O-taku de shokuji ga de-kiru no desu ka, soretomo yoso de suru no desu ka.
Ni-kai e itte shitsu wo ni-sete morae masu ka.
Tomatte asa-han tsuki ikura desu ka.
Hiru-han wa ikura desu.
Ichijitsu gime de ikura desu ka.
Isshū ni-jū-en desu.
Nani ga betsu kanjō desu ka.
Furo wa betsu kanjō desu ka.
Dentōdai wa betsu-ni dono kurai harai no desu ka.

NOTE: ① rooms unoccupied—rooms disengaged [Aite iru heya]. ② at present [Genzai]. ③ back [Ura-no]. ④ full board [Shokuji zemu]. ⑤ terms [Jōken]. ⑥ by the week [Shiū gime de]. ⑦ board [Shokuji wo suru]. ⑧ meals [Shokuji]. ⑨ by the day [Ichijitsu gime de]. ⑩ bath [O-yu; Furo].
How many paying-guests do you have?
What sort of people are they?
Are they all English people?
The rooms would suit me very nicely indeed.

NOTE: ◆ paying-guest [Geshuku-nin]. ◆ suit [Tsukuru].
Hotel and Boarding House

Your charge seems reasonable. Is this a noisy street?

Where is the W. C. (lavratory; toilet)?
Then I will have board and lodging for a month.
Shall I show you the drawing-room?
Do you require part-payment in advance?
Can I settle my bill at the end of each week?
With a stranger, Sir, we always require a deposit.

What notice am I expected to give before leaving?
I should like at least a week’s notice, if you please.

Nedaa wa sō o no yō desu
Kono tārī wa yakamashii desu ka.
Benjō wa doko desu ka.

Ja ikka-getsu geshuku suru koto ni itashi masu.
Ō-setsu-shitsu wo go-rau ai ire mashō ka.
Ikura ka zenkin wo age mashō ka.
Maishū no owari ni kanji shitemo yoroshii desu ka.
Hajimete-no kata ni wa itasomo okane wo oazukari suru koto ni iashite ori masu.
Shappatsu suru toki wa dono kurai mae ni yokoku se-no-ba nari maasa ka.
Dō no sukusaku-tomo issūken kan no yoku wo itadaki tai no desu.

[18] In a Hospital: A Doctor: A Dentist; At a Chemist’s
(Byōin ni te: Ishi; Ha-isha: Kusuri-ya ni te)

ビヨーイン ニテ、イシ、ハイシャ、クスリヤ ニテ
（病院にて、薬剤、薬屋にて）

reasonable [Sō-nya], require [Yōkū suru],
part-payment [Ichibu barai], advance [Zenkin],
settle [Kessai suru], deposit [Yokin], notice [Taisu].

I am sorry to hear that you are not feeling well. How are you?

Thank you. I was operated on for tympanities. Is that so? But I think it shouldn’t keep you long in bed.

Can you sleep well?

Yes, I slept soundly last night.

Are you still feverish? No, my fever has gone down.

O-kagen ga warui sō desu ga, o-kihodoku ni zonji masu. Ikaga de gozai masu ka.

Arigatō, chūjien de sekkai shijutsu wo uke mashita. Sō desu ka, shikashi nagoku nete iru yō na koto wa ari masunai to onoi masu ga.

Yoku o-yasumi ni nare masu ka.

Hai, sakuya wa jukusui shi mashite. Mada netsu ga ari masu ka. Iya, netsu wa sagari mashita.

Notes: ① be operated on for [De shijutsu wo uleru]. ② tympanities [Chūjien]. ③ sleep soundly [Jukusui suru]. ④ feverish [Netsu no aru]. ⑤ fever [Netsu].
Do you eat anything?

Yes, I take just a glass of milk and a little soup, and eat some gruel and eggs twice a day.

How long have you been in hospital?

I have only been in this place for a week.

I brought some flowers for you.

Oh, thanks! What lovely roses!

You are looking wonderful. When are you leaving?

I think I shall be able to leave in a few days.

Who is your doctor?

I am being attended by Dr. Moci, the head of this hospital.

Does he call on you every day?

Yes, he calls on me twice a day.

Is he a skilled doctor?

Yes, he enjoys a high reputation for his skill.

Nani ka o-tabe ni nari masu ka.

Ichi-jitsu ni-kai garasu koppu ni gyûnyû ippai to sui, wo sukoshi bakari to okayu to tamago to wo itadaki masu.

Dono karai nyûin shite iras-shai masu ka.

Mada isshõkan shi ka nyûin shite inai no desu.

Hana wo sukoshi bakari matte matsuri mashita.

Oyasu arigato, mä kirei na bara da koto.

Hijo ni o-genki desu ne, itsu ga-taiin desu ka.

Nisan'chi shitara taiin de-kiru to omoi masu.

O-isha-san wa donata desu ka.

Inchô Mori Hakase no chi-ryû wo ukete i masu.

Mainichi mi ni korare masu ka.

Itai, ichin'chi ni ni-gai mi ni korare masu.

Jîzu-na o-isha-san desu ka.

Sô desu, gekka si kaketowa jîzu da to yû hyôban desu.
in his surgery.◊
Here comes the nurse.◊
Kango-fu ga mairi mashita,
Are there many nurses here?
Kango-fu wa takusan ori
masu ka.
Yes, there are many and
all of them are kind and good.
Hai, takusan ori masu ga,
mina hijō-ni shinasetsu de ya-
sashii gozai masu.
[Nurse] Let me take your
temperature◊ and feel your
pulse.◊
Taion wo hatari mashō,
myaku wo o-mōe kudasai.
Has fever gone down?
Netsu wa sagari mashita ka.
Yes, it has gone down.
Hai, sagari mashita.

NOTES: ◊ nurse [Kango-fu]. ◊ surgery [Geka]. ◊ tempera-
ture [Taion]. ◊ pulse [Myaku].
Cheer up! You will be all right soon.
I hope you will recover as soon as possible.
It's very kind of you to call to inquire after my health.
Now I shall be off. Take care of yourself.

ゴ　A Doctor (Ishi) イシ (舘師)

Vocabulary (Tango)

Human body (Jintai)

State of the Body (Shintai no jōtai) 病状 (病状)

state of health (Kenkō jōtai), to be attacked by — (Ni kakaru), indisposition (Fukai), pain (Itami), illness; sickness; disease (Shippei), cold (Kambō), influenza (flu) = Ryūkō-sei kambō (—Ryūkan), cough (Seki), cataru (Kataru), whooping-cough (Hyakusichi zeki), sore throat (Kotsū), toothache (Shitai), headache (Zutsū), constipation (Kempai), diarrrhoea (Geri), dysentery (Sekiri), dizzyiness (Memai), cramp (Keiren), unconsciousness (Kini fusei), fainting (Kizetsu), jaundice (Odan), fever (Netsu-byō), typhus; typhoid fever (Chō-chibusu), eruptive fever (Hashin chibusu), measles (Hashika), scarlet fever; scarlatina (Shōkō-netsu), smallpox (Hōsō), apoplexy (Sōchū), meningitis (Mōchō-ka), pneumonia (Haiketsu), pleurisy (Rokumakuen), consumption (Haibyō), dyspepsia (Byō).

© cheer up (Genki wo dase), © recover (Kaiaku suru), © inquire after (Mimau).
I feel very unwell, send for a physician.

Send for a doctor as quickly as possible.

Ask him kindly to come and see me as soon as possible.

Watashi wa makuro-ni kibun ga warui kara, isha wo yubi ni yatte kudasai.

Dekiru dake hayaku isha wo yonde kudasai.

Dekiru dake hayaku mite kudasaru yō ni tanonde kudasai.
Which is the nearest doctor?
Who’s the most eminent physician in this street?
Where does the doctor live?
Do you know of any German physician in this city?
Who’s the most celebrated for children’s complaint?
Is he reliable?
What is his name?

Ichi-ban chikai isha wa doko desu ka.
Kono machi de ichi-ban yu mei-na isha wa tare desu ka.
Isha wa doko ni suru ori masu ka.
Tōchi de tare ka Doitsu no isha wo go-shōchi desu ka.
Shōni-ka de ichi-ban nada-kai no wa tare desu ka.
Shin-yū deki masu ka.
Nanto yū na desu ka.

[57] Hotel New Grand, Yokohama.
What’s a physician’s fee (consultation fee) for each visit? The usual fee is five yen, but it is not taken at every visit. The doctor will call soon. The doctor has arrived. Show him in! Sir, I have taken the liberty to send for you. I am afraid I need your assistance. How do you find yourself at present? What is the trouble? Where is the pain? My head is quite giddy, and I can hardly stand up.

I am very dizzy.

I feel very unwell.

How long have you been ill? Since the day before yesterday. It began the day before yesterday by a shivering. Did you feel nausea? Had you any feeling of nausea.


Isakku-jitsu buruburu okan ga shite kara desu. Ōmo mo shinashita ka. Hakike wo moyōshi nai masen deshita ka.

NOTES: ① physician’s fee = consultation fee [Shinsatsu-ryō], ② visit [Hōmon], ③ giddy; dizzy [Mennai], ④ shivering [Furue], ⑤ nausea [Hakike].
Yes, at first.

I have had a shivering the whole night long.
Where do you feel pain now?
I have pains in my head.
My head aches terribly.

How is your appetite? I have scarcely eaten anything these two days.
What have you eaten today?
I have taken nothing since yesterday.
I have no appetite at all.

Do you feel sick at the stomach? I did, after trying to eat a little.

But that is gone off.
Allow me to feel your pulse.
Your pulse is very irregular.
Your pulse is rather high.
Your pulse is hard.

Hai, saisho wo itashi mashita.
Yo-jī furue ga tonari masen deshita.
Ima doko ga itami masu ka.
Atama ga iō gozai masu.
Atama ga osoroshiku itami masu.
Shokuyoku wa ikaga desu.
Kono futanka-kan honondo nani mo itadaki masen.
Kyō wa nani wo neshiagari mashita ka.
Sakujitsu kara nani mo taberare masen.
Chittomō tabetō gozai masen.
I ga o-iti ni nari masu ka.
Suōshi mono wo itadaki nashita ato ni wa itami mashita.
Shikashi sore wa nai no ma shita.
O-myaku wo haihen shi mashō.
Myaku ga taiwa midarete orī masu ne.
Myakuwaku ga suōshi takō gozai masu.
Myakuwaku ga hidō gozai masu.

footnotes: o ache [Itamis]. o appetite [Shokuyoku]. o stomach [1]. o irregular [Fukiseku-aa].
Let me see your tongue.  
Your tongue is foul (coated).

Your stomach is out of order, too.
There's a fever.
You have but very little fever.
Do you think my illness dangerous?  
No, but you must take care lest it becomes so.
I think you work too much.

You had better stay indoors,  
(a few day).

Shall I soon recover?  
You will soon be well.
I will give you a prescription.  
I will send you medicine (pills; ointment).

I'll send you something to take, and see you again tomorrow morning.
Must I do anything else?

Only take care to keep yourself warm.  
No, only take care to keep yourself warm.

* Shita: haiken.
  Shita: wa warui desu (ochi-gōe ga ari masu) ne.
  I no gurai mo warui desu ne.
  Netsu ga ari masu.
  Goka sukoshii netsu ga ari masu.

Byōki wa kiken de gazai masu ka.
Iie, shikashii só nara nai yō ni o- daiji ni nasai.

Anmari hataraki sugiru to omoi masu.
(Go-roku'chi) Gaishutsu nasaranu hō ga yoroshii deshō.

Sugu kaifuku sai mashō ka.
Sugu go-zenkai ni nari masu.

Shōhō wo age mashō.
Nai-fuku-yaku (gan-yaku; Nankō) wo o-todoke itashi masu.

Nomis-gusuri wo age nasu,  
soshite myōchō mata o-numai mōshī mashō.

Sono hoka nanō teate sen tomo yoroshū gozai masu ka.
Tada atataka ni nasai.

Iya, tada kara da no hie nai yo ni go-chūi nasai.

* tongue [Shita].  
* dangerous [Kiken-na].  
* prescription [Shohō; Shohō-zen].  
* keep warm [Atataka ni shite oku].
(58) Samusawa Fall.
Oirase Mountain Stream.

Are you still constipated? Yes, I am still constipated.
I will send you an aperient.
What diet must I keep? Don't mono wo tabete inakereba nari masen ka.
If your appetite returns, you can take some light nourishment that digests easily.
Mesi shokuyoku ga taiki mashita, eho ka no yoi kaci jiyouusu wo shoriyo metsi-agatte to sahituka gozai masen.

How have you passed the night? I have slept some.
How do you feel since yesterday? I feel much better.

I am a little better this morning. I have not been so agitated, and I slept a little.
The fever is much abated.

Yabun wa ikaga o-yasumi nasai mitsita ka.
Sukoshi nemuri mitsita. Zakujiita rai o-kinocki wa ikaga de gozai masu ka.
Tatei kokochi ga yoroshi gozai masu.
Kenchi wa sujoshi yoi hodo dezu.
Sahodo kurashi manai de sujoshi nemuri mitsita.
Netsu wa hiyo-ni sagari mitsita.

NOTES: constipate [Hiketsu masu]. aperient [Gezai].
diet [Shokumotsu]. nourishment [Jiyouusu]. digest [Shoka suru].
agitate [Gekido suru]. abate [Genzuru].
in a Hospital: A Doctor; A Dentist; At a Chemist's 133

The fever's almost gone. Netsu wa hotondo nakunari mashita.
Do you feel any more pain in your stomach? I wa mo o-ittami ni nari masen ka.
Much less than I did, I feel greatly relieved. Koremade yori yohodo itami masen de o-ni tasukatta kokochi ga itashi masu.
I'll send you another bottle, to be taken as you did last night. Mii hito-bin o-toke shi masu kara sakuban dorii o-noni nasai.
I can promise you that it will have no consequence. Taishita koto wa gozai masen.
In two or three days, you'll be quite well again. Ni-san'chi chu ni wa gozenkai ni nari masho.
Keep quietly in bed till I come again. Mata agaru made shizukani nete o-ide nasai.
You must take sufficient exercise. Jojun undo wo nasaranakereba nari masen.

Theta A Dentist (Haisha) ハイジャ (歯醫者)

What is the matter, Sir? Doko nasutta no desu.
I have the tooth-ache. Ha ga ino gozai masu.
I have had severe tobi o of tooth-ache. Ha ga hareshikuru itamu no desu.
Who is the best dentist about here? Kono hensu de yoi haishu wa tare desu ka.
Can you recommend me a clever dentist? Yoi haisha wo go-suisen kudasai masen ka.
I know what tooth-ache is. Ha no itamu no wa o-sashiti itashi masu.
I can recommend you a very skilful dentist. Taiso jousu-na haisha wo o-susume moshii masu.

I know a very clever⁶ dentist.
Here is his address.

As I am in pain, will you examine the tooth?
Sir, I have a tooth-ache and it is very painful.
Please sit down and open your mouth.

Taihen jōzu-na ha-iaka wo
zonjite ori masu.
Koko ni jūshō-bachi ga
gozai masu.
Itami masu kara ha wo
mite kudasai maesen ka.
Sensei, ha ga itande komari
masu.
Dō ka o-take ni natte o-
kuchi wo o-hiraki kudasai.

Where do you feel pain?
Doko ga itamu no desu
It is decayed tooth⁶
that causes your pain.
O-itami si naru no wa
ha no kusatta tame desu.
Could you plug² it?
Sore wo hikinukare
masu ka.
I will plug it, if you,
I wish it.
O-nozomi nara nuki
mashō.
I will put in a temporary dressing.³
Kari-teate wo shite oki
mashō.
Kore de o-raku ni nari ma-
shō.
Mada o-itami desu ka.
Shinkei ga dete imaasu ne.

The tooth will now feel
easier.
Have you still any pain?
The nerve is exposed.⁵

NOTES: ⁶ decayed tooth [Mushi-ba]. ² plug [Nuku].
³ temporary dressing [Kari-teate]. ⁵ nerve [Shinkei].
⁶ expose [Roshosa suru].
It will require killing.
The tooth is decayed. It must be stopped.

It must have this out.
I think this tooth can be saved.
This tooth can be crown-ed.¹
How many teeth require attention?
Rinse² out of your mouth, please.

Ο At a Chemist’s (Kusuri-ya ni te)

Good morning, Sir. What can I do for you?
Please prepare³ some medicine for me according to⁴ this prescription.
With pleasure, Sir. How much do you want of the medicine. For two days?

Give me enough to make four days, if you please.
Here it is.
How often must I take a dose?⁵

Ο Ο-hayō gozai masu. Nani wo sashia-ge mashō ia.
Ο Kono shohō de chōzai shi-te kudasai.
Ο Dōka yokka-bun dake tsukatte kudasai.
Ο Hai, deki mashita.
Ο Nan-do noma neba nari masen ka.

¹ crown [Kabuseru]. ² rinse [Yusugi arau].
³ prepare [Tsukuru]. ⁴ according to [～ Ni yotte; ～ Ni shitagatte]. ⁵ a dose [Ippuku].
Here is the direction on the bottle. Do you want anything else?

Can you sell me iodine? Sorry, Sir. I cannot sell it, because it is a powerful medicine. You must get a doctor's certificate or prescription.

Give me a bottle of tincture of iodine. All right. This is a common medicine. Anything else?

Let me have some quinine tablets. I want some plaster. We have a number of them. They are all very good.

Give me a pound of boric acid. Do you keep any ice bag? I want one of all rubber.

[19] The Garden; Vegetables; Fruits

(Hanazono; Sosai; Kajitsu)

(ハナゾノ、ソサイ、カジツ 花園、蔬菜、果實)

NOTES: • direction [Sashizu; Meirei]. • iodine [Yodo]. • powerful medicine [Gekiyaku]. • certificate [Shoimeisho]. • tincture of iodine [Yoimu-chinkin]. • quinine [Kinrin]. • tablet [Kozai]. • plaster [Koyaku]. • boric acid [Hosan]. • ice bag [Hyosho]. • rubber [Gemu].
You have not seen my flowers.

Come and see my flowers.

Have you any fine flowers?

Ana'a wa mada watashi no kusa-tana wo go-ran ni natta koto wa ari masen ne.

O-ide ni satte watashi no hana wo go-ran kudasai.

Migoto-na hana ga ari masu ka.
I have got some very fine ones.
So much the better; I am very fond of flowers.

The gardener's beginning to look very pretty.
The crocuses have been in bloom for some time.
The daffodils will soon come out.
Are your tulips in bloom?
Yes, we shall see them presently.
What a fine bed you have of them!
The hyacinths are almost over.
What flower's that?
What's the name of that flower?
That is a violet.
Are you fond of pinks?
Yes, I am very fond of them.
Here are some pretty fine ones.
They are very beautiful, but I don't like the smell.

You have a very fine collection of flowers.

Taisō migoto-na hana wo motome mashita.
Sore wa kekkō desu ne, watashi wa hana ga makoto-ni suki de gozai masu.
Hanazuo wa taisō migoto ni natte ki mashita.
Safaran wa shibaraku saite i masu.
Suisen wa yagate saki masu.
Ukko-sō wa hana ga saki mashita ka.
Hai, sugi saku deshō.
Mā, migoto-na kadan wo o-mochi nasai masu koto.
Hiyashinsu wa sugi kakkette i masu.
Are wa nanto yū hana desu ka.
Ano hana wa nanto mōshi masu ka.
Are wa sumire desu.
Anata wa sekichiku ga o-suki desu ka.
Hai, dai-suki desu.
Koko ni migoto-na sekichiku ga gozai masu.
Taisō utsukushii desu ga, watashi wa kono sō ni wa konomi masu.
Makoto-ni migoto-sa hana wo o-atsume nasai mashita ne.
What is the favorite flower in Japan?
I think the chrysanthemum.

Which flower is most prized in England?
The rose is the national flower of England.
This is a great show of plums this year.
The plums begin to set.
We foreigners prefer the fruit of the cherry and plum trees to the blossoms.
How thick they hang.

They are much too thick.

They want thinning.

Cherries and strawberries are now in their best.
They'll soon be over.
The grapes are quite ripe.

I had some ripe ones in a week ago.

They are very early.

Nihon de shōgar serareru hana wa nan desu ka.
Kiku da to onoi masu.

Eikoku de wa dono hana ga ichi-ban tattobare masu ka.
Bara wa Eikoku no kokka desu.
Tōnen wa une wa takusan saki mashita.
Una no mi ga nari mashita.
Gairo gaikoku-jin wa sakura to une wa hana yori mo mi wo konomi masu.
Mā takusan tare sagatte i masu koko.
Amari takusan nari sugi masu yo.
Sokasa nakereba nari masen.
Sakura no mi ya kōdo wa ima masakari desu.
Sugu sugiru deshō.
Budo wa yoku jukushite i masu.
Watashi no budo wa ippai kan zen ni mō jukushi mashita.
Sore wa taisō hayai desu ne.

How are the trees in your orchard?¹
Anata no kajuen no ki wa ikaga desu ka.
They are loaded with fruits.
Takusan natte i masu.
Now I must pay a visit to your kitchen garden.²
Korekara saien wo hikken itasa neba nari masen.
How everything grows!
Maa iroiro haete i masu ne.
The rain has done a great deal of good.
Ane ga taiso yasai mono no tame ni yō gozai masita.
What a quantity of cabbage³ and cauliflowers⁴
Kyabetsu ya hana-habotan ga takusaa ari masu ne.
Iroiro-no tamana wo o-mochi desu ne.
Kore wa kiku-jisha de gozai masen.
Watashi wa sore yori mo chisha no hō ga suki desu.
Ingen wo o-te ni nari masita ka.

I see you have all sorts of salad.⁵
This is endive.⁶
I prefer it to lettuce.⁷

Have you planted any kidney-beans?⁸

NOTES: ¹ orchard [Kajuen]. ² kitchen garden [Saiken].
³ cabbage [Kyabetsu]. ⁴ cauliflower [Hana-habotan].
⁵ salad [Namana]. ⁶ endive [Kiku-jisha]. ⁷ lettuce [Chisha].
⁸ kidney-beans [Ingen].
Yes, I have planted in another place.  
I don't see any celery.\(^0\)  
It is in another part of the garden.  
You have plenty of everything.  
It is the finest garden I ever saw.

The Laundry (Sentaku-ya)

センタクヤ（洗濯屋）

Vocabulary (Tango)


0 Gentlemen's (Otoko-mono)


[Note]: 0 celery [Oranda-mitsuba].
I have some linen to be washed. Do you know of a good laundress?

Yes, I happen to know of a good washerwoman. Shall I send for her?

Send me the washerwoman please.

I am afraid of giving you trouble, but kindly send for her.

Are you a laundress?

I have something for you here.

Can I get these things washed for me?

What are your charges?

Shatsu wo sentaku shi tai no desu ga, yoi sentaku-ya wo go-sonji desu ka.

Ei, yoi sentaku-ya wo shitte ori masu, yobi ni yari mashō ka.

Dōka sentaku-ya wo yonde kudasai.

Go-mendō kakete ai-sumi masen ga, dōka yonde kudasai.

Sentaku-ya-san desu ka.

Tanomi tai mono ga sukoshi arun desu ga.

Kore wo aratae morae masu ka.

Nedan wa nemi hodo desu ka.
Here is a list of price.\(^6\)

These pieces are for a single article.
Call for the wash on Mondays.
Can I take it?

When do you want it?
You must send these horse by Friday.
The day after to-morrow
in the evening at the latest.\(^8\)

I shall do without fail.

Don’t stretch\(^5\) the shirts too much.
I wish my collars to be stretched well.
Mend all the things that
are torn and look after\(^9\) the button, please.
With pleasure.
Let us count\(^6\) over the shirts.
There are six white shirts.

Three collars and three pairs of cuffs.
The washerwoman has not come yet.

Nedan-hyō ga ioko ni gozai masu.
Koro nadan wa ippin zatsu no nedan desu.
Getsuyō-bi goto ni sentakuromo wo tori ni kite kudasai.
Sore wo mochi-kaeri mashte mo yoroshii gozai masa ka.
Istu go-nyūyō desu ka.
Kin-yō-bi made ni todokerete morawaneba nari masen.
Ookoku tomo myōgo-nichi no ban made ni hoshii no desu.
Machigai naku shiage-mashō.
Shatsu wa amari nori wo tsuke naide kudasai.
Kara ni wa yoku nori wo kikashite morai tai no desu.
Yabureto oru tokoro wa tsukurotte, sore kara botan ni ki wo tsukete kudasai.
Kashikomari mashita.
Shatsu-ru ni kazoete mi mashō.
Wai-shatsu ga roku-mai arimasu.
Kara sam-bon to kafusu mi-kumi.
Sentaku-fu ga mada konai.

\(^6\) list of price [Nedan-hyō].
\(^8\) at the latest [Ookoku tomo].
\(^5\) stretch [Nori wo kikasu].
\(^9\) look after [Ki wo tsukeru].
\(^6\) count [Kazoeru].
You are very late.
I beg your pardon: it rained so much.

Let us see whether it is all right.
This night-shirt is not well washed.
This table-cloth is scorcheked.
I cannot use it this way.
You will have to do it over.
This shirt does not belong to me. The mark is not mine. Mine is marked "M.
Is that so? I am sorry.
It must be washed again.
All right, Sir.
The cuffs are badly ironed.
One handkerchief is missing.

Taishō oso katta.
Makoto-ni ai-sumi masen deshita, amari futta mono de gozai masu kara.
Machigai nai ka shirabete ni mashō.
Kono nemaki wa yoku aratte i masen.
Kono teiburu-kake wa kogete i masu.
Kono mara de wa tsukaerai, shikarre o-kure.
Kono shatsu wa watashi no mono ja ari masen yo. Shirushi ga watashi no ja nai. Watashi no shirushi wa 'M. T.' desu.
Sayō de gozaimasu ka, dōmo ai-sumi masen.
Mō ichido yoku arawa nakereba ike masen.
Shōchū itashi mashita.
Kafusu ni airon no kake-yō ga warui desu ne.
Hankachi ga ichi-nai fuso ka shite i masu.

[21] At a Photographer's: Amateur
Photography
(Shashin-ya ni te; Shirōto Shashin)

At a Photographer’s (Shashin-ya ni te)
シャシンヤ ニテ (写真屋にて)

I want my photo taken, please; I want to have my photo taken, please.

Can you take it soon?
Yes, very soon. Please come upstairs.

What size⁵ do you want, Sir?
Cabinet size,⁶ full length.⁷

I want carte de visite size,⁸ full length.

How much do you charge for cabinet size?
Three yen for a set.

Come into the studio,⁹ please.

Which do you prefer, sitting or standing?

Do you wish to sit or stand?

I prefer sitting (standing).

I will sit and I want my half length taken.
Look at this spot, please.

Shashin wo tori tai no desu ga.
Sugu totte kure masen ka.
Hai, sugu utunshi masu, dōzo o-nikai s.
Okisa wa nani ni itashi mashō.
Kyabine no zenshi ni shite kudasai.
Tefuda no zenshi ni shite kudasai.
Kyabine-gata ni suru to ikura desu ka.
Hitokumi san-ka desu.
Satsuei-shitsu e o-ide wo negai masu.
O-kake ni naru no to o-tachi, ni naru no to dochira ga yo-
rashii desu ka.
O-tachi ni nari masu ka, sore-tomo o-kake ni nari ma-
su ka.
Koshi wo kaketa (tsku) hō ga yoi desu.
Koshi wo kakete han-shin wo totte kudasai.
Kono tokoro wo go-ran kudasai.

Will you turn your face a little left?

Mô sukoshi o-kao wo hidari no he e o-muke ku-časai masen ka.

Hold this book in your left hand, please.

Kono hon wo hidari no te e e-mochi kudasai.

Will you keep quiet now for a moment?

Sore-de-wa shi-baraiku jitto shite ite kuchasai.

Now your picture is taken.

Sâ, tore mashita.

When will they be done?

Itsu deki-agari masu ka.

In a week.

Isshî-kan de deki-agari masu.

When can I see the proof?

Itsu kari-utsushi wo mirare masu ka.

It will be ready the day after to-morrow afternoon.

Myôgo-nichi gogo deki masu.

---

[63] Akan-ko

アカンコ Hokkaidō

1 O-akan-dake

サアカンダゲ

2 Akan-ko Onsen

アカンコ オンセン

3 Awo-numa

アオウマ

Amateur Photography (Shirōto-Shashin)

ショート シャシン (素人寫眞)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vocabulary (Tango)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Release [Reišu], fader [Ranđa], camera [Shashin-ki], ciné camera [Eiga-shashin-ki], tripod [Sunkya], slide [Suraido], dark room [Asonjī], exposure [Koshutsu], over-exposure [Koshutsu-kado], fixing [Teishaku], fixing solution [Teishaku-ki], development [Genzō], fog [Kaburi], washing [Mia-arai], halation [Harashō, Kasumi], photographic chemicals [Shashin-yō yakuhin], positive [Yōga], negative [Inga], proof [Karutsu; Shita-utsushi], printing [Yakitsuke], retouching [Shusei], retouching desk [Shusei daï], light [Kōsen], bromide paper [Bromaido], half-length portrait [Hanshin shōō], bust [Jō-hanshin shōō], full length figure [Zenshin shōō], album [Shashin-chō].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I want some films.  
What kind of film do you want?  
I want cartridge films.  
Please put a spoon of twelve exposures into my camera.  
A dozen exposures.  
What is the price per dozen?  
Could you develop and print some films for me?  
I want the work done very carefully.  

Sukoshi firumu ga hoshii no desu ga.  
Donna firumu ga go-nyūyō desu ka.  
Katerijii-firumu ga hoshii no desu.  
Watashi no kyamera ni jū-ni-nai ippon no firumu wo irete kudasai.  
Kanban ichi-dāsu.  
Ichi-dāsu ikura desu ka.  
Firumu wo genzō shite yaiçe morai tai no desu ga.  
Teinei ni yatte morai tai no desu ga.

[Note]: Θ print [Yakitsukeru].
Certainly, Sir. All such work gets my individual attention.

I want these films retouched.

Please develop these plates.

I want three prints of each.

I'm afraid some of the negatives will want a good deal of retouching.

Oh, that will be attended to as a matter of course, Sir.

Kashikemari mashita, só yū shigoto wa mizu jiuon de yari masu.

Kono furumubo shūsei shite itadaki ta.

Dōzo kono kambo wo genzō shite kudasai.

Sore wo san-nai zutsu yaitte morai tai no desu ga.

Gemban no naa ni wa yohodo shukurozaneba narasu no ga acu to onai masu ga.

Ā, sore wa tōzen itashi masu de gozai masu.

(63) The Dam in the River Dōjima, Osaka.

NOTES: ① individual [Kōinteki-no]. ② print [Yakitsuke].
③ a good deal of [Hijō-ni]. ④ as a matter of course [Tō-zen no koto to shīto].
I think these plates were a bit under-exposed.
I think these films were slightly under-exposed.

I'll see what can be done to put that to right in the developing, Sir.
Do you think this picture would enlarge properly?

It is a good likeness.

The shutter of my camera does not work very well.

I have broken my tripod. Can I get it mended?

The finder is too small. Will you fit another, please?

I want some toning.
I want to buy a camera.

With pleasure, Sir. Which do you want, film or plates?

Let me see a film camera, will you?
How much does this one cost?

Kono kamba wa sukoshi roshutsu ga sugita yō desu.
Kono furumu wa sukoshi roshutsu ga tarinai to omoi masu.
Gemū suru toki ni mi mashte, yoku naru yō ni itashi masu.
Kono shashin wa umaku hikinobasere to omoi desu ka.
Kore wa yoku utsuite masu.
Watashi no kamera wa shuttā no guwai ga dōmo warui no desu.
Watashi wa sankyaku wo kowashita, naoshite morae masen ka.
Faindā ga chisa sugiru, hoka no wo awashite kudasai masen ka.
Chōshoku-eki ga hoshii.
Shashin-ki ga hitotsu hoshii no desu ga.
Kashikomari mashita, furumu no ni nasai masu ka, taneita no ni nasai masu ka.
Furuma no shashin-ki wo hitotsu mōte kudasai.
Kore wa ikura desu ka.

This one is one hundred yen; but we have simpler ones. This one is fifty yen, and this is thirty-five yen.

Which is the difference in the three cameras?

The difference lies principally in the lens. I will take this camera at fifty yen.

Is it expensive?

Yes, Sir. From ~ yen to ~ yen.

Is that so? I will consider and let you have an answer afterward.

Here are five ten-yen notes, and let me have a receipt, please.

This is the receipt, thank you.

---


Kono nittsu no shashin-ki si dō yū chigai ga aru no desu.

Chigai wa shu-toshibe renzu ni aru no desu.

Go-ji-en no kono shashin-ki wo morai mashō.

Katei-eiga-ki wo ka tai no desu ga, kōka na mono desu ka.

Hai, ~yen kara ~yen ma de desu.

Sō desu ka, kangaete ato kara go-henji itashi masu.

Koko ni ji-en-satsu ga go-mai ari masu, dozo uketoci wo kudasai.

Kore ga uketoci desu, ari-ga-tō gozai mashita.

---

**22. At a Hair-Dresser’s (Rihatsu-ten)**

I want my hair cut, please.

Very well, Sir. How do you wish me to cut it?

How long do you want to have your hair cut?

---

Kani wo katte morai tai.

Shōchi itashi mashita. Dō yū yō ni o-kari shi mashō.

Dono kurai no nagasa ni kari mashō ka.

---

nī te リヘッテン ニテ (理髪店にて)

ni te [Motto tante-na]. principlly [Ômoni: Shutoshite]. lens [Rensu].
Shall I cut your hair close?
Cut it rather short behind and on both sides, but don't take off much in front.
Not too short.
Not too long. Cut a little off behind and on both sides, too.

**NOTE:** rather short [Sukoshi mijikaku]. not too long [Amar nagaku naku], very short [Goku mijikaku], front [Zenmen], behind [Ushiro no hō], both sides [Ryōgawa], take off [Karu].

Is it cut to your liking, Sir?
Look in the glass* to see if it is cut to your liking.*

All right; that will do.
It will do very well.
Which do you prefer in washing, warm water or cold?
Would you like a wash?
Yes, give me a wash in cold water.
I prefer cold.
No, thank you. I have no time for shampooing to-day.

Please come this way and take a seat in this chair.
Shall I part* your hair in the middle (at the right; at the left)?

**NOTE:** *glass [Kagami], *liking [Kosumi], *part [Wakeki].
How do you want your hair parted?
Yes, in the middle.
No, at the left side.
Part in the middle (at the right side).
I want to be shaved, please.
All right, Sir. Please sit down in this chair.
Lean back a little more, please.

Kami wa donnani wake mashū.
E, mannaka de.
Iya, hidari no hō de.
Mannaka de (migi no hō de) wakete kudasai.
Kao wo sotte kudasai.

NOTES: ① shave [Hige wo soru]. ② lean [Motareru].
moustache [Kuchi-hige].
The head a little on this side, please.
Would you like your moustache trimmed, Sir?
Take off the end a little.
Leave it as it is.
O-tsumu wo dōzo sukoshi koshirō no hō e.
Kuchī-hige wo teire itashi mashō ka.
Hashi wo sukoshi kitte o-kure.
Sono mame ni shite oite kudasai.

[23] The End of the Year; New Year’s Day (Nen-matsu; Shin’nen)

The End of the Year (Nenmatsu)

There are only a few days left in the 12th year of Shōwa, isn’t it?
Yes, we have only a few days left. They may be counted on the fingers. Yes, this reminds anew of the old proverb, "Time flies like an arrow," we are already close to the end of the year.
Now that the end of the year is drawing near, Shōwa jū-ni-nen mo kokori sukunaku nari mashita nē.
Ato nan-nichi no ari masen. Yubi otte kazoeru hodo desu ne.
Sayū desu, imasara nagara "Kōīn ya no gotoshi," to yū kotowaza ga omoi dasare masu.
"Kōin wa ya no gotoku," sute-ni toshi no kure ni nari mashita.
Shōwa jū-ni-nen no kokori sukunaku nari mashita nē.
Atarashii nen no hatsudai, kōrin kuri nuki wa nai.
Nenmatsu ga chikazuita no de, shi-nai no hōbō no shōcen

in the various parts of the city have begun their year-end bargain sale.

It has made the streets very lively, and the year-end atmosphere has fairly set in.

By the way, is the year-end bargain sale a custom limited to Japan alone?

No, it's not limited to this country alone.

The year-end bargain sale in Japan may be said to correspond to the Christmas sale in Europe and America.

I see. Do they hold bargain sale in Europe and America, too?

Yes, they do.

Have you made up your Christmas present yet?

No, not yet.

I am going to buy something tonight.

Where are you going to have your Christmas festival?

de wa nennatsu uridashi wo hajime mashita no.

Tori wa nigiyaka ni nari, nennatsu kibun ai sukakari natte ki na shita.

Tokorode nennatsu uridashi wo yu fushii wa Nihon da ke ra no desu ka.

Iya, kesshite Niaon ni kagitta mono de wa ar i masen.

Nihon no seibo uridashi wa O-bet no Kuri-sama no uridashi ni seido suru mono deshoo.

Naruhodo, Oshuya Beikoku de mo yahari uridashi wo yari masu ka.

Sore yari masu tomo.

Azata wa Kuri-sama no o-kei mono wo tsukuri mashita ka.

Ie, mada desu.

Komban nani ka kai ni ma iri masu.

Doko de Kuri-sama no o-iwai wo nasa no o-tsuri mon kara.

【Glossary】: Year-end [Nennatsu no no], bargain [Waribiki uridashi: Tokubai], Year-end bargain [Nennatsu uridashi], atmosphere [Kuuki], custom [Fushii], limited [Kagi reteteuru], alone [Hitori], correspond (~ ni soto suru), hold [Okosau: Moyoo suru], Christmas present [Kuri-sama no o-kei mono].
I am going to have at the Chūō Kōkaidō de kashi, the Central Tabernacle, masu.

NOTES: 1. the Central Tabernacle [Chūō Kōkaidō].
I hope you will have a merry Christmas.
I wish you the same.
You have a very beautiful Christmas tree.
Let us go out to see the house-decoration.
Yes, with great pleasure.
See, they are decorating their houses with pines and bamboo.
Yes, every one is busy preparing for the New Year.

What is that noise?
It is the sound of beating "Mochi" in a mortar.
Everything shows that the New Year’s day is drawing near.
Yes, are you very busy?
Yes, exceedingly busy.

Tanoshii Kurisuma wo e-mukae nasai.
Anata mo go-dōyō ni,
Taisō migoto no Kurisuma-su-ki wo o-mochi desu ne,
Shōgatsu no kazari wo mi ni yskō ja gozai masen ka.
Hai, maiki mashō,
Go-zen nasai, matasu ya takke de mon wo kazatte i masu.
Tare mo kare mo shōgatsu no yō ni isogashii gozai masu.
Ato oto wa nan desu ka,
Mochi wo sukku oto desu,
Nani no ka mo shōgatsu ga chikazuita yō ni mie masu,
Sō desu. O-isogashii gozai masu ka.
Hai, hijō-ni isogashii desu.

@ New Year’s Day (Shinnen) シンヘン (新年)

I wish you a very Happy New Year; A Happy New Year.
The same to you.

Shinnen o-medetō gozai masu.
Go-dōyō o-medetō gozai masu.

Thank you for your early call. Please come in.

No, thank you, I have come just to give you my greeting. Are you going to make many calls today?
Yes, we have many calls to make.
We have a very fine New Year's day.
Yes, indeed, the people are running about making calls.
Ah, there comes Mr. Ōta. Are you on your round of New Year's Day call?
A Happy New Year, Mr. Ōta.
What bright weather we are having!
Yes, indeed, it's very pleasant to begin the New Year in such a bright day.
Where are you going to?
I am going to my office to present my congratulations.
And you?
I am going to our office to do the same.
I think I shall see you this evening again.


Dō mo kekkō-na tenki desu ne. Sayō, shinzen wo konna kō-tenki de mukaeru no wa shigoku kekkō desu ne. Kimi, dochira e. Nensis no tame yakusho e.

Shite kimi wa. Yahari nenga no tame yakusho e. Komama mata o-me ni kakari mashō.
There is knock. Go and see who it is.
It is Mr. Satō.
Does he want to see me?
No, he left his card, saying he would come again.

Tare ka kita, itte go-ran.
Satō-san de gozai masu.
Watashi ni ai tai to yū no ka ne.
ite, mata o-ide ni naru to itte meishi wo oite o-ide de gozai masu.

(67) The Imperial Hotel, Tokyo.

Let us go out and see how the streets look.
They look quite different.
Yes, they are very pretty.
Look at the pine and bamboo there's standing on either side of every gate.
And the national flags are waving over them.

Soto e de te orai no yōsu wo mi mashō.
Orai no yōsu ga marude chigai masu.
Sayō, bijin-ni kirei desu.
Mon-goto-ni tatete aru masu-take wo go-ran nasai.
Kokki no nata sono ue ni hirugatte i masu.

※※※: ① on either side [Dochira no gawa ni me]. ② national flag [Kokki]. ③ wave over [~ no ue ni hirugae-ru].
Do you see two girls over there playing battle-dore and shuttle-cock?

O yes, they seem to be enjoying the game.

There goes a military officer in full uniform, wearing several decorations.

He must have fought many battles.

Our New Year greeting is different to foreigners.

What do you say in Japan, then?

Well, translated, it is, “I beg to thank you for your kindness during the past year, and ask for a continuance of the same this year.

Please tell me a little about the New Year customs?

Decorations play a large part in the New Year celebration.

Outside the gate we have the ‘kado-matsu’ and sometimes hung over the top of the gate we have a straw

Makō de futari-no onna no kō ga hane wo tsuite oru no ga mie masu ka.
Mie masu, yukaiō desu ne.
Asoko-e kunshō wo tautokete seifuku wo kite oru rikugun-shūkkan ga yuki masu.
Ano hito wa ikudo ni sono shita ni chigai nai.
Watakushi-domo no shinnen no aiatsu wa gaikoku-jin no to wa chigai masu.
Socedewa Nihon de wa nanto ii masu ka.
Sayō desu na, hon-yaku sureba kō desu, sakonen chū no go-kojō wo shashi awasete honzen mo hikitsuzuki go-dōyō ni negai masu.
Nacitozo shinnen no shūkan wo sūko shi o-hanashi kodasai.
Sōshoku ga shinnen shakugan no taibai wo nasuite oru no desu.
Mō no soto ni wa kado-matsu wo tatete i masu, mata mō no ue no hō ni waranawa wo kake, sore ni ebi
rope[1] to which you may find fixed a lobster[2] and bitter oranges[3].

They all have some significance[4].


The lobster implies[6] the hope[7] that the members of the family may live until they are as[8] bent as it is.

The 'daidai' or bitter orange signifies from one generation[9] to another.

We eat some special[10] foods on New Year's day.

In every household they eat 'mochi'.

We drink a special kind of 'sake' mixed with the spices[11] called 'toso'.

to daidai 'to ga taikose arimasu.

Sore wa mina nani ka imi ga aru no desu.

Matsu-take wa tsune-ai midori nano de, chôsei to kô-fuku no imi wo arawasu no desu.

Ebi wa kazoku no hitobito ga ebi no yó ni koi ga magaru made, sakaiki wo suru to yû nozomi wo shimesu no desu.

'Daidai' sunawachi daidai wa daidai tsuzuku to yû koto no i desu.

Watashi-dono wa shôgatsu ni wa tokueku no shokumotsu wo tabe masu.

Ko-goto-ni mochi wo tabemasu.

Watakushi-dono wa toso to yû ko wo mazeta issu to tokubetsu-no sake wo nomi masu.

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The Telephone (Denwa)

デンワ (電話)

Telephone; phone [Denwa]. crank [Tōrīte]. desk telephone [Takujō denwa]. wall telephone [Hashirakake denwa]. long distance call; trunk call [Chōkyōri denwa]. wireless telephone [Musei denwa]. call room; telephone room [Denwa-shitsu]. telephone kiosk; telephone booth [Jidō denwa]. mouth piece [Sōwa-ki]. receiver [Jawa-ki]. automatic telephone [Jidō denwa]. speedy installation of telephones [Kyūsetsu denwa]. telephone number [Denwa bangō]. telephone directory [Denwa-chō]. Exchange office; Central office [Denwa Kōkan-kyoku]. telephone operator; telephone girl; hello-girl [Denwa kōkan-shi]. telephone subscriber [Denwa shōnyū-sha]. to install a telephone [Denwa wo kaetsu suru]. to telephone to [〜 E denwa wo okeru]. to ring up; call up [Yobidasu]. to ring off [Denwa wo kira]. to call to telephone [Denwa guco e yōbu]. to speak over (through) a telephone [Denwa de hanasu]. central; main [Honkyoku].

What number, please? Number, please?
Kōshikawa 1213.
Kōshikawa seifutahyaku-jūsanban.
Principal three naught.
Naught, naught.
Give me Naniwa two two naught nine.
Naniwa futasen futa-hyaku kyu-ban.
Skimbashi No. ten? Skimbashi ju-ban desu ka.
Are you there? Is that 1220, Central? Hello! Is that 1220, Main?

Hallo! Are you Koishikawa 1213?

Yes, who is it? (who’s that?)

What name Sir? Whom have I the honour of addressing?

This is Nagai of Kōjimachi (Nagai of Kōjimachi is talking). Is that you, Mr. Ōta?

Yes, you are talking with Ōta.

Oh, ring off, please; wrong number.

Moshi-moshi, honkyoku sen sam-byaku ni juu-ban desu ka.

Moshi-moshi, anata wa Koishikawa no sen futairyaku juu-сан-ban desu ka.

Hai, sayō desu, Sachira wa donata desu.

Donata de irashai masu ka.

Kochira wa Kōjimachi no Nagai desu. Anata wa Ōta-san desu ka.

Hai, Ōta desu.

Machigatte masu, kitte kudasai.
The Telephone

Oh, ring off, please; wrong number; this is Banchō 50.

You gave me the wrong number; I want Koishikawa 50.
Number is engaged (busy).
Phone (Line) is busy.
I am sorry; it is at present occupied.
Then give me saught.

This line is mixed up.
I can't hear. Speak a little louder, please.

I will fetch him for you; wait a moment.
Hold the line and wait a minute; Please hold the wire and wait a moment.
You are through.

Here, he ome, speak.

Ring me up, please; Call me up please.
Is this the Exchange (Central) office?
Hallo! Is this Mr. Hara's home?
Yes what is your business?
What is it?
Yes, whom do you wish to speak with?

Kitte kudasai, bangō ga machigata masu; kochira wa banchō no go-kyaku-ban desu.
Bangō wo machigae mashita ne, Koishikawa go-kyaku-ban desu yo.
O-hanashi chū.
O-hanashi chū.
O-xindoku sama, o-hanashi chū.
Dewa rei-ban wo yonde kudasai.
Konsen shite i masu.
Kōgo masen ne, Dōzo mô sukoshi ōka na kore de negai nasu.
O-yobi shi masu kara, chotto o-machi kudasai.
Kira naide chotto o-machi kudasai.

Tro̧jī mashita; O-de ni nari mashita.
Hai, de mashita, o-hanashi nasai.
Dōzo watashi ni kakete kudasai.
Sochira wa kōkan-kyoku desu ka.
Moshi-moshi Hara-san (no o-takku) desu ka.
Ei, go-yō wa nan desu ka.
Nan desu ka.
Hai, donata ni go-yō (o-hanashi shita no) de gozai masu ka.
Will you please call Mrs. Hara to the telephone?
Tell Mr. Itô that Mrs. Wada called him up.

Yes! Mrs. Hara speaking: Yes! This is Mrs. Hara talking.
They don't answer. There's no answer.

Hara no okusan wo dō zo
denwa made yonde kudasai.
Wada no koisan ga itō-san
ni denwa-gachi made kite
kudasai to mōshita to oshita-
tte kudasai.
Hai, Hara no kaanae an.
O-de ni nari mashita.

[25] Farewell-Visit; Setting out;
Seeing a Friend off to America;
Seeing a Friend off (at the Station)
(Itoma-goi; Shuttatsu; Temo no Amerika
e yaku no wo miokurite; Yūjin wo mioku-
rite (Teisha-jo))

げんさんぎ, シュッツツ, トモノ
アメリカへユキノミクリテ, ユージンヨミクリ
テ（ティーショー）興気, 出立, 友の近米利加へ行くも見
及んで, 友人を見送れて（停車場）

I have come to pay you my respects and bid you farewell for a short time.

NOTES: ① respects [Go-kigen ukagai]. ② bid farewell [Itoma wo sugeru].
Fare-well: Visit: Setting out

What! are you going away? But you will soon be back, I hope.

I am going to New York where I shall stay about two years.
I suppose I shall stay about two years,
I intend to look a little around in the world, and shall first go to France.

Nan desuete! o-dekake ni narun desu ka. Shikashi hayaku kaette kadaitei tii mono desu.
Nyū Yōku e itte ni-nea bakari taizai suru tsumori desu.
Ni-ne a bakari taizai no yotei de gozai masu.
Sakoshi ssken wo mi-aru kēto onoi mashite, maza Furansu e mairi masu.

What do you think of leaving?
Itsu o-chichi ni sāri matsu ka.
I intend to start on Thursday evening.
Mokuyō-ti no yū-kata shuppatsu suru tsumori de gozai masu.
Are you going by steamer or by train?
Kise de irassharu no desu ka, kisama desu ka.

I am going by train.

What train do you take?

By 5:30 train in the evening.
When do you expect to arrive in Kobe?
I shall get there next morning.

Kisha de yuku tsumori de gozai masu.
Dono kisha ni onori ni nari masu ka.
Ban no roku-ji san-jippun no kisha desu.
Kōbe e wa itsu tsuki masu ka.
Yoku-chō tsuki masu.
May you have a pleasant journey!

Go-kigen yō ryokō nasai mashi.

Setting out (Shupatsu) シュッパツ (出発)

At what time do you intend to start?
At five in the morning.
Let us make haste and pack up, we have not time to lose.
Begin with the trunk, if you please.
Put in my dress coat, my frockcoat, and trousers. Try to put the socks in, too.

Put the shirts on this side; they won't get tumbled so much.
Put all the handkerchiefs on this side; they won't get crushed so much.
Shut the wicker trunk, and cord it well, please.

Have the trunks been locked and the straps well fastened?
I'll put the key in my pocket.

Nan-ji ni o-tachi ni naru tsuromi desu ka.
Asa no go-ji ni.
Isoide tsutomō ja ari masen ka, guzu-guzu suru jikan ga ari nasen.
Ryōkō-kaban kara o-hajime kudasai.
Watashi no embi-fuku to furokku-kōto to zuion wo irete kudasai. Kutsu-shita mo irete kudasai.
Kono gawa ni shita wo irete kudasai, sahodo koro-koro shi nai deshō.
Hankachi wo sochira no gawa e irete kudasai, shiwakucha ni sara nai deshō.
Yanagi-kōri no futa wo shikkari to himo wo kakete kudasai.
Ryōkō-kaban ni jō ga ocite, shiu-gawa ga shikkari kaki mashiita ka.
Kagi wa watashi no poketto ni ire mashī.

*make haste [Isogu]. *pack up [Nizukuri suru]. *tumbled [Koroasa; Tempukusuru]. *crushed [Tsukureru; Shiwakucha ni naru]. *lock [Kagi wo kakeru]. *strap [Himo].
Don't forget my hat-box.

Everything is in the best of order.
Now we can start.

Time flies, we must start.

Now you may go for a taxi-cab to take me to the station.

위안시의 포지션에 파견하였어요.

Everything is in the best of order.
Now we can start.

Time flies, we must start.

Now you may go for a taxi-cab to take me to the station.

6 Seeing a Friend off to America (Tomo no Amerika ni yuku we miokurite) トモノ アメリカ ミオクリテ

Hallo, you are really going to leave here to-day, aren't you?
It is very kind of you to have come all the way from Tokyo to see me off.

Which is your steamer?
Dove ya anata no fune desu ka.
The one on the left, the President Lincoln.
Hidari-gawa no President Lincoln gō desu.
Where is your family?
Go-kazoku wa dokoni irasharu no desu ka.
They are on board the ship.
Fune ni i masu.

【NOTES】: 9 all the way [Waza-waza]. 9 see ~ off [Mio-
kuru].
I hope you will have a smooth voyage. I think we will. This is a good time of the year, you know, and the steamer is so large.

I see, when do you arrive at San Francisco?

We shall reach there on the 3rd of next month. How long do you stay in New York?

We will stay there for about two months.

Please write to me often after your arrival there.

Yes, I will write you as often as possible.

Wish you a safe voyage! Good-bye! Give my kind regards to Mrs. Ōta.

Odayaka-na kōkai da to yoi desu ga nē. Dai-jōbu deshō, imagoro wa kisetsu ga ii shi, fune mo ōkii desu kara.

Naruhodo, itsu San Furanshishu e o-tsuki ni nari masu ka.

Raigetsu mikkai ni tsuki masu.

Nyū Yōku ni dore hodo go-tai'ai ni nari masu ka.

Yaku ni-ka-getsu-kan tai'ai suru tsunori desu.

Mukō e tsuitara tokidoki o-tayori kudasai.

Shōchi itashi mashita, de-kiru da ke tabi-tabi o-tayori shi masu.

Kaijō go-buji de.

Sayō nara, oku-san ni yoroshiku.

Seeing a Friend Off (at the Station) (Yūjin wo miokurite (Teisha-jō ni te) ユージンヲミオクテリテ (テイシャ-ジョーニテ))

Ah, there you are, Mr. Brown! I was looking for you. Where were you?


NOTES: ④ smooth [Heion-na]. ⑤ voyage [Kōkai]. ⑥ write to [Tayori wo suru; Tegami wo kaku].
I was in the luggage-room checking my luggage. I see. Have you all your checks safe? Yes, I have. It's very kind of you to come and see me off.

Not at all, But I am sorry you are leaving us so soon.

Well, I'll come up again at New Year's. Can't you suppose your return a little longer?

No, no; it's impossible, I am sorry to say. It can't be helped then. How many minutes more are there? Oh, I have plenty of time yet. About forty minutes before my train is starting.

Then there is no need to


NOTES: a luggage room; baggage room [Ko-nimotsu toriatsukai-cho]. a check [Azukeru]. a luggage; baggage [Nimotsu]. a return [Kaeri]. a little longer [Mō sukoshi nagaku]. can't be helped [Shikata ga nai]. plenty of [Takusan].
hurry. Are you going on an express?

Yes, I am. And it is a through train so I shall not have to change cars anywhere until I get to Shimoseki.

That’s good.

Do you think we had better go now? They are putting the tickets already at the wicket.\(^{6}\)

Is that so? Then let us go. Porter, just take these parcels,\(^{6}\) won’t you?

Yes, Sir.

Now, that’s comfortable; everything is stowed away nicely.

You’ve secured a very good place, I think.

When do you reach your destination?

I think it will take about twenty hours to reach it.

Then good-bye, old fellow. Thank you a thousand times for coming to see me off.

Don’t mention it. Bon voyage!

**NOTES**: \(^{6}\) hurry [Isogai], \(^{6}\) a through train [Chokkō-resha], \(^{6}\) change [Norikaeru], \(^{6}\) wicket [Kaisatsu-guchi], parcel [Tsutsumi; Ninotsu].

bi masen no ne. Kyūkō resha de iraselai masu ka.

Hai, sayō gozai masu. Shikamo chokkō-resha desu kara Shimoseki e tsuku made norikae naide sumi masu.

Sore wa kō-tsugō desu.

Mō ittō hō ga yoroshū gozai masen ka. Kaisatsuguchi de kōpu wo kiri dashi ma-shita kara.

Sō de gozai masu ka, dewa nairi mashiō. Akabō-san kono tsutsumi wo motte itte kudasai.

Keshikomeri mashiita.

Nani to ka mo tsugō yoku shimai konde mazu kore de anki desu.

Na-wa yai bashō wo o-shime ni nari mashiita ne.

Mukō ni wa ita o-taoku ni nari masu.

Mukō made ni-jū-ji-ka ba-kari kākaru to omoi masu.

Dewa sayō nara, o-miokuri kudasai mashiite semba ku-tajikenō souji masu.

Dō iashi mashiite, Gotōgen yoroshū.
[26] Booking a Passage on a Steamer and on a Voyage; Passing the Customs (Fune no Kippu no Kaire to Kōkai-chū; Tsūkan)

Book a Passage on a Steamer and on the Voyage (Fune no Kippu no Kaire to Kōkai-chū)

Vocabulary (Tango)

Soya-kei

Steamer; steamship; steamboat [Kisen], merchant; merchantman; merchantship [Shōsen].
liner [Teiki-sen], tramp [Hiteiki-sen], mail steamer [Yūbin-sen], passenger-boat [Kyaku-sen], transport [Unsū-sen], life-boat [Kyūjo-sen], ferry-boat [Watashi-bune], pilot-boat [Mizusakisen], mast [Hōshihira], hull [Sentai], yard [Hogeta], deck [Kampan], upper (middle; lower)
deck= Jō (Chū; Ge) kam-
pan, prow; bow [Senahu], stern [Sembî], bridge [Sen-kyô], hatchway [Sôko], funnel [Entetsu], chart-room [Kaiatu-shitsu], social-room [Dansha-shitsu], nursery-room [Shôsai yugi-shitsu], dining-saloon [Shôku-dô], port-sash [Garanumado], larboard; port (side)= [Sen], starboard [Ugen], ventilator [Tsûfû-ki], crew [Suisin-ki], port of sailing [Hadô-chi], port of call [Kôchô-chi], landing pier; wharf [Sambashi], landing stage; quay [Gampeki], bacon; sea-mark [Suirô-hyô], buoy [But], knot [Noto], nautical mile [Kairi], sailing list [Kaien hatchaku-kyô], crew [Sen-in], chief officer; first (chief) mate [Itô unintshu], second mate [Nitô unintshu], purser [Jinsho-chô], engineer [Kikan-shi], chief engineer [Kikan-chô], freight clerk [Kamotos-gakari], stoker [Katsu], cabin-passenger [Itô sentyakû], steerage passenger [Shantô-senryakû], stewaway [Mikkô-sha], cabin-boy [Senshisu tsuki kyôji], chief steward [Kômichi-chô], steward [Kyôji], cabin-steward [Shinshisu kyôji], table-steward [Shokutakukyôji], cargo [Nimotsu], bill of lading (B/L) [Okuri-jô], Fuunani-shôken, freight charge [Unchin], shipping receipt [Nimotsu-ukeitori], temporary receipt [Kari-ukeitori-shô], to go over [Kaigaie yuku], to go abroad [Yôkô suru], to touch at [Kôchô suru], to put into port [Nyûhô suru], to cast anchor [Tôbyô suru], to weigh anchor [Bassubô suru], to land [Jôrikô suru], to embark; go on board [Jôsen suru].

Is this the N. Y. K. Line? Kôwe wa Nihon Yûsen Kaish de su ka.
Is this the booking-office of the N. Y. K. Line?

What steamship company is this?

This is the White Star Line.

Is this the agency of the Canard Line?

I want to book a passage for Aden.

I want to register a passage to Singapore.

I want to reserve a passage for San Francisco.


Which is the next steamer sailing (leaving; starting) for Shanghai?

Have you a sailing list with full particulars?

What is the price of a first class passage to Singapore?

What is the second (third) class fare?

What is the price of the first class through passage to London via Vancouver?

Koko ga Nikon Yūsen Kaisha no kippu hatahaiso desu ka.

Kore wa nan to yū kisen kaisha desu ka.

Kore wa Hōwaijō Sūtā Kaisha desu.

Kore ga Kyūnādo Kaisha no dairiten desu ka.

Aden yuki no kippu wo kaitai no desu ga

Shingapōru yuki no kippu wo kaitai no desu.

San Franshishiko made no kippu wo kudasai.

Nī Yōku keiyu de Rondon made no kippu wo kudasai.

Shanghai yuki no tsugi no kisen wa dore desu ka.

Meisai tsuki no kisen hakō-hyō ga ari masu ka.

Shingapōru made no itō funachin wa nani hodo desu ka.

Nītō (Santō) no chinen wa rani hodo desu ka.

Vankūvē keiyu de Rondon made no itō tōshi-kippu wa ikura desu ka.

It is £130.

Do you make any reduction for a family?

Are there any special rates for servants?

Hyaku-sanjipondo desu.

Kazoku ni wa waribiki ga ari masu ka.

Meshitsukai ni wa tokubetsu chingin ga aru no desu ka.

(72) The Distant View of Enoshima

Do children under ten (years) travel half price? hangaku desu ka.

Are children under twelve months free?

Tōsai no akambō wa muchin desu ka.

注: ① reduction [Waribiki]. ② special [Tokubetsu-no] ③ half-price [Hangaku].
What is the price of a through passage to London, second class on the Atlantic, first class on the American railways, and first class on the Pacific? I want a single (double) berth to Hongkong.

What do you (is the) charge for a first-class berth? Show me the plan of the ship, please. I want to be as far from the engines as possible.

Is the accommodation good? How many berths are there in the cabin? Is this cabin taken?

Is the upper (top) bank taken? Yes, it is already taken.

I should like a cabin to myself. Are there any ladies' cabins? Are there many passengers on board?


What is the name of the captain?
When do you sail?
When must I be on board?
When shall I send my luggage?
How much free luggage is each first class passenger allowed?
What is the charge for excess luggage?
Must I make arrangements for having luggage taken on board or do you send for it?
Do you want luggage label?
Ten "Wanted on voyage" and seven "Not wanted" labels, please.
How long will the voyage take?
How many days does it take to get over to Singapore?
Is this the quickest route to London?
Can I break the voyage at an intermediate port and go on by the next (following) boat?

Senchō no na wa nanto ii masu ka.
Itu shuppan shi masu ka.
Itsu made ni norikomanebra nari masen ka.
Nimotsu wa itsu okureba yoi no desu ka.
Itō seikyaku hitori ni tsuki tenimōte wa dono kurai raide muchin na no desu ka.
Chōka-nimotsu no unchin wa nani hodo desu ka.
Tenimotsu wo jibun de hakobu yō ni shinakereba sara nu no desu ka, soremono hakonde moraerun desu ka.
Nimotsu-fuda ga go-nyūyō desu ka.
"Kōkai-chū nyūyō" jū-mai to "Kōkai-chū fuyō" shichimai kudasai.
Kōkai wa dono kurai ka karu deshō ka.
Shingāpō ni yuku ni wa nan-nichi ka karu masu ka.

Core ga Rondon e no ichibai hayai kōro desu ka.
Tochū no minato de gesen shite mata tsugi no fune de kōkai wo tsuukeru koto ga deki masu ka.

NOTES: sail—Shuppan [suru], excess luggage [Chōka nimotsu], make arrangements for [no jumbi wo suru], label [Hariguda; Reiberu], the quickest route [Ichiban hayai kōro], break the voyage [Tochū geshi suru], intermediate port [Tochū no minato].
Will that make any difference in the price?

Where is my cabin?

Show me my berth, please!

Can I have my porthole open?

Where is the bath-room (reading-room; doctor’s room)?

Japanese:

So suruto nanikodo ka
chinsen ga chigai masu ka.

Watashi no shitsu wa doko desu.

Watashi no shinshitsu e azai shite kudasai.

Made wo akete kure nasen ka.

Yokushitsu (Dokusho-shitsu;
Inu-shitsu) wa doko desu ka.

GLOSS: ⑪ difference [Chigai; Sô]. ⑫ porthole [Mado; Genô]. ⑬ bath-room [Yoku-shitsu]. ⑭ reading-room [Dokusho-shitsu]. ⑮ doctor’s room [Inu-shitsu].
Where is the smoke-room?  
Which table am I at?

Is it going to be rough?  
Are we likely to have a smooth passage?

Is there anything to prevent seasickness?

Does this boat roll or pitch much?

I am a bad (poor) sailor.

Are you a good sailor?

What sort of sailor are you?

Can you stand the rolling of a ship without getting sick?

Was your last passage a good one?

Steward, look after me. Will you?

I feel ill. I am afraid I am going to be sick.

I want to go up on deck.

It is so stuffy here in the saloon.

Kitsuen-shitsu wa doko desu. Shokuji wa doko de suru so desu ka.

Are moyo desu ka. Kōkai wa odayaka deshō ka.

Funsyo wo ōsegū kūfū wa mai deshō ka. Kono fune wa yere masu ka.

Watashi wa fune ni yowain desu. Anata wa fure ni tsuycin desu ka.

Anata wa fure ni dō desu ka. Anata wa fure ga yare temo yowazumi orare masu ka.

Kono mai no kōkai wa heion deshita ka. Bōi-san, chotto nendō wo nite kudasai.

Kibun ga warui. Fune ni you rashii.

Kampan e detain desu. Kono danwa-shitsu wa hijōni mushi masu.

Perhaps the fresh air will do me good.
What port do we touch at on our voyage to Port Said?
Does the boat touch anywhere?
Do we go right through to Singapore?
Do we stop at Gibraltar?
Are we far from land now?
How many knots an hour does this fine run?
Is that the lighthouse of Gibraltar?
How long does the ship lie at anchor here?
Will there be time to go ashore?
Is there a landing-stage or shall we have to take a boat?
When does the ship cast anchor? Can we post (our letters) here?
Can I cable from here?

Kaze ni atattara kibun ga yoku naru deshō.
Pōto Saido made yoku tocchū fune wa dono minato e yori masu ka.
Kono kisen wa doko ka e hitō shī masu ka.
Shingapōru e chokkō desu ka.
Jiburutā e kikō shī masu ka.
Mō riku wo daibun hanare mashite ka.
Koro kisen wa ishi-ji-kan ni iku-notto hashite ru no desu ka.
Are ga Jiburutarū no tōdai desu ka.
Koko ni wa dore hodo teihaku suru desu ka.
Jōrīku suru jikan ga ari masu ka.
Ganpei sambashi ga ari masu ka, soretomo bōo ni norae ba nari masen ka.
Fune wa itsu tobyō (battebyō) shī masu ka.
Koko de tegami wa dase mashō ka.
Koko kara dempō ga uete masu ka.

NOTES: @ go right through [Chōkō suru], @ lighthouse [Tōdai], @ lie at anchor [Teihaku suru], @ go ashore [Jō- riku suru], @ cast anchor [Tōbyō suru], @ weigh anchor [Batsubiyō suru].
Is there a Marconi apparatus (radio apparatus) on board?
Is there a wireless station here?
I want to send a wireless message to London.
What is the next stopping-place?
How much longer have we before we reach Hongkong?
When do we pass the Suez Canal?

Kono fune ni wa musen denshin ga ari masu ka.
Koko ni musen denshin-kyoku ga ari masu ka.
Rondon e musen denshin wo uchitai no desu ga.
sangi-ni kikô-suru minzô wa nasto ii masu ka.
Hokon e wa mō dore hodo kakari masu ka.
Szezu Unga wa itsu tōru no desu ka.

(74) Kinkakuji Temple, Kyōto.

Passing the Customs (Tsûkan)
ツーカン (通関)

Marconi apparatus; radio apparatus (Musen denshin), stopping-place (Kikôchi).
Vocabulary (Tango)


Is the custom's examination here?

Gentlemen, all your luggage must be taken to the custom-house before it can be removed to the hotel.

Where is the customs, please?

Where does the examination take place?

Koko de zeikan no kensa ga aru no desu ka.

Mina-san, tenimotsu wa zeikan e motte itte, sore kara hoteru e motte yuka-seba ike mases.

Zeikan wa doko desu ka.

Kensa wa doko de yaru no desu ka.
At the inspector’s office, right over there.
Is the custom-examination in Japan very strict?
Yes, they are very strict.
But the custom-examination at Nagasaki is very simple and lenient.
Porter, will you please look after my luggage?

What are the articles liable to duty (dutiable; customizable) at the Japanese customs?
They are tobacco, spirits, and silk of any kind; also jewels, watches, and gramophone (phonograph) records.
This is my trunk. Must I open it?

Have you anything to declare?
Nothing to declare? What are these?

My own wearing apparel, nothing more.

Asuko no kanashi-ka de shi masu.
Nihon no zeikan no kensa wa hiji-ni genjî desu ka,
Ha! hiji-ni genjî desu.
Shikashi Nagasaki no kensa wa hiji-ni kasan de kansai desu.
O, akâba, watashi no teni-motsu no mendō wo mite kure masen ka.
Niton no zeikan de zeikin wo torareru shina wa nan desu ka.

Tabako, sake, arayuru kinu-mono, sore kara hōseki, tokei, chikuonski no rekōdo nado desu.
Sore wa watashi no kaban desu, hirakareba nai masen ka.
Nani ka shinkoku nasaru mono ga arī masu ka.
Zei no kakaru mono wa arī masen ka. Sore wa nan desu ka.
Jishin no kirui desu, kokoro mono wa gai mai masen ka.
I have nothing to declare.
No, nothing that I know of.
I think I have nothing. Not that I know of.
Please open it. Where is the key?
Open it yourself, it's the rule.
Shall I take the things out?
What have you got in this box?
What have you got under here?
Only wearing apparel and bodily linen.
Only books and articles necessary for travelling.
Only personal effects.
Oh, don't turn everything upside down!
A few cigars, not above ten. So much is allowed free of duty.
What is the duty on tobacco? Three hundred per cent. How much is one allowed to take on shore?
One hundred cigars and one hundred cigarettes.
Have the goodness to be careful in searching. There are some **fragile** things in it.

No more than that?

No spirits?

Have you no **merchandise**?

Have you finished?

Yes, but you will have to pay duty on these.

Is this **prohibited**? Not at all, I think.

But such goods cannot pass **free of duty**.

*Dōzo kensa ni go-chūi wo negai masu, kore wa koware yasui mono bakari desu, kara.*

*Sore dake desu ka.*

*Sake-rui wa arī masen ka.*

*Shōhin wa motte ori masen ka.*

*Mō sumi mashita ka.*

*Sami mashita ga, kore ni wa zei wo harawaneba nari masen,*

*Kore wa kinjite aru no de-su ka, sashitsuka naiko omoi masu.*

*Shikashii, kō yū shina wa muzei de wa tōse masen.*

**NOTES:** ◦ **fragile** [Koware-yasui]. ◦ **merchandise** [Shō-hin]. ◦ **prohibit** [Kinzuru]. ◦ **free of duty** [Musei de].
Tell me, then, how much
I must pay.

Please, go to the office there!
You must pay the duty!

Now, may I take my things
away?

Porter! Everything has
been examined.

Sore de wa, ikura harai masu
no desu ka, o-kikase kudasai.

Mukō no jimusho e o-ide
ni nate zekin wo o-harai ni
naraneba nari masen.

Mō shinamono wo motte
ite mo yoroshū gozai masu
ka.

Akabō-san, minna ken-etsu
ga sunde shimatta yo.

[27] Railway Travelling and
an Underground Railway
(Kisha-ryokō to Chika-tetsudō)

キシャリョコートテカテツドー（汽車旅行と地下鉄道）

Vocabulary (Tango)

Booking Office [Shusatsu-sho]. Platform tickets
[Nyūjō-ken]. Booking Office for I and II class
[Ichinitsu shusatsu-guchi]. Platform wicket [Kaisatsu-
guchi]. Sleeping Berth Tickets [Shindai-ken
Hatsuhaisha]. Wicket for Down Train [Kudari Ressha
Kaisatsu-guchi]. Cloak Room [Keitai-ri Ichiji Azukari-
sho]. Inquiry Office [Annai-sho]. Waiting Room [Ma-
chiai-sho]. Waiting Room for I and II class [Ichinitsu
Waiting Room for Ladies [Fujin Machiai-shitsu]. Par-
cels and Luggage Office [Te-konimotsu Atsukai-sho].
Parcels and Luggage Forwarding Office [Te-konimo-
tsu Uketsukesho]. Parcels and Luggage Claiming

Where is the booking-office (ticket-office)?
Please tell me where the booking-office is.
Will you tell me where the ticket-office is, please?
Is the booking-office open yet?
Is the wicket open yet?
Tokyo third, please?
Two third singles to Tokyo.

Shusshatsu-guchi wa doko desu ka.
Shusshatsu-guchi wa doko ka oshte kudasai.
Shusshatsu-guchi wa doko ka oshte kudasei mase ka.
Kippu wa mō utte iru no desu ka.
Kaisatsu-guchi wa mō hiraki mashita ka.
Tōkyō san-tō katamichi.
Tōkyō san-tō katamichi nimai.
[76] Kurobe Ravine, Toyama-ken

Children under twelve travel half-price.
Children under five travel (are carried) free.
How much?
What is the fare?

Can I get a through-ticket to Peiping?
Peiping made no tōshi-kippu ga kae maau ka.
Third through-ticket to Peiping.
Peiping made no san-tō tōshi kippu.
I want two half-tickets for my children.
Kodomo no kippu ni-mai kudasai.
How old are they?
O-kodomo-shū wa o-ikutsu desu ka.
One is ten years old and the other is eight. Here they are.
Hitori wa jisai de ima hitori wa hassai desu, koko ni ori masu.
Jū-ni-sai ika no kodomo wa hangaku desu.
Go-sai ika wa mu-chin desu.
Ikura desu ka.
Chinsen wa ikura desu ka.
How much is the fare for Kobe?
How much for two singles?

Here’s the money.
Three yen and a half, please.
Fifteen sen, change.

When does the train for Tokyo start?
When does the first train leave for Kobe?
Will a train soon leave for Osaka?

Has the 5,20 train for Kobe left already?
Has the train for Yokosuka not started yet?
No, not yet.
It starts at 10 sharp.
The train starts in five minutes.

It is now time to depart, I think.
You have missed it; it has just gone out of the station.

Make haste; the train is just going to start.
Hurry up, the bell is ringing.

You need not hurry; you have plenty of time.

Kōbe mads no chinsen wa nani hodo desu ka.
Katamichi ni-mai de ikura desu ka.
Kane wo age masu.
San-en gojissen desu.

Ji-go-sen no o-tsuri.
Tōkyō yuki no kisha wa san-ji ni de masu ka.
Kōbe yuki no ichi-ban resha wa itsu de masu ka.
Osaka yuki no kisha wa suga de masu ka.

Go-ji ni-jippun no Kōbe yuki wa mō de mashita ka.
Yokosuka yuki no kisha wa mada de masen ka.
Ie, mada desu.

Shō jū-ji ni de masu.
Kisha wa go-fan de de masu.

Mō deru tokki deshō,
Anata wa nori okure mashita ne, ina deta bakari desu.

O-isogi nasai, ima hasha suru tokoro desu.
O-isogi nasai, beru ga natte i masu.

O-isogi ni naru ni wa oyobi masen, jikan wa jibun ari nasu.
Please check these things to Köbe.

Please register this luggage for Kyōto.

Your luggage is over the weight that is allowed. How much must I pay for excess?

How much is the excess?

How many pounds of luggage are free?

Second class, 60 pounds.

Your luggage weighs twenty-five pounds in excess of the allowance. You must pay two yen ten on the excess.

Porter, get this luggage registered for Yokohama, please.

Get these packages checked to Köbe and bring me the checks.

Porter, will you take my things to a 2nd-class carriage, please?

I want a 2nd-class berth reserved on the Köbe train.

Dōzo kore wo Köbe made cherkii ni shitte kudasai.

Dōzo kono nimotsu wo Kyōto made okotte kudasai.

Anata no nimotsu wa chōka shitte i masu.

Chōka-bun wo ikura harawaneba sari masen ka.

Yobun-no chinen wa ikura desu.

Nimotsu wa iku pondo made ga muchin desu ka.

Ni-tō wa roku-jyopondo desu.

Anata no nimotsu wa ni-jū go-pondō no chōka desu.

Anata wa sono yobun-no mekata ni taishite ni-yen jissei harawaneba nari masen.

Akaō-san, kono tenimotsu wo Yokohama made azukete kure masen ka.

Kono nimotsu wo Köbe made azukete cherkii wo motte kote kudasai.

Akaō-san, koso nimotsu wo niti-sha made motte itte kudasai.

Kōbe yuki reisha no ni-tō shiitai wo hitotsu totte ebe kudasai.

Can I have a 2nd-class berth on the next train for Kobe?
When does the train from Kobe arrive, please?
It is due at ten o’clock.
It will be 10 minutes late.
It has been delayed by the storm.
It will be in soon. There!
it is coming in.
Which side does the Kobe train start from?
Where is the train for Kobe?

Tsugi-no Kobe yuki resha ni ni-tō no shindai ga hitotsu tore mashō ka.
Kobe hatsu no resha wa nan-ji ni tsuki masu ka.
Jū-ji ni tsuki masu.
Jippun okure masu.
Bō-fū-u no tame okure mashita.
Sōgu tōchaku shi masu, sora, haitte ki mashita.
Kobe yuki no kisha wa dotchi-gawa kara de masu ka.
Kobe yuki no kisha wa doko desu ka.

in this:  
berth [Shindai].  
be delayed [Okureru: Temadoru].
Cross the bridge for Kobe, please.
What is the next station, please?
It is Nagoya.
How many minutes shall we stop here?
Can I stop over at Atami?
Yes, you can.
No, you can't.
Is this a through-train for Yokosuka?
Do we change car for Yamada?
Where do we change car for Yamada?
At what station have I to change trains for Nara?
You have to change trains at Kyoto Station.
That's the signal for starting.
Which side does the train start from?
Must we cross the line?
Don't lean out the window.
It is tunnel. We are in the dark.
We shall soon be out of it, for the tunnel is not very long.

Kobe yuki wa kono hashi wo o-wataru kudasai.
Tsugi no teisha-jō wa doko desu ka.
Nagoya desu.
Koko wa nā-nun-kā tei-sha desu ka.
Atami de tochū-gesa deki mashō ka.
Hai, deki masu.
Ja, deki masen.
Kore wa Yokosuka chokō desu ka.
Yamada yuki wa norikae masu ka.
Yamada yuki wa doko de norikae desu ka.
Nara yuki wa doko de norikae nari masen ka.
Kyōto-eki de norikae nari masen.
Are wa deru ai zu desu.
Kiasha wa dotchi-gawa kara de masu ka.
Senro wo kōeneba nari masen ka.
Mado no soto e karada wo dashite wa ike masen.
Tonnezu desu, makura da.
Toneru ga naka ku nai karra jiki ni de masu.
Are we to change car here?

Here we are at last at Shimoosaki. Doesn’t it seem an awfully tiring journey?

Are you taking the Tube (Sub)?

Where is the booking-office for Ueno?

Third window on the right.

Many thanks.

Single to Asakusa.

Return to Arakusa, please!

How much is it?

Twenty sen, isn’t it?

Can I go right through to Tōkyō Station?

How often do the trains run to Ueno?

They run every seven minutes.

What is the time of the last (first) train?

Is this the right train for Nihonbashi?

No, second train coming in.

Where do I get the connection for Ginza?

Koko de roikacru no desu ka.

Yatto Shimoosaki e tsuki mashita; zubun akiru tabi de wa ari masen ka.

Chiita-tetsudō e o-nori ni naru no desu ka.

Ueno e no kippu wo uru tokoro wa doko desu ka.

Migi-gawa no sam-ban no mado desu.

Arigato gozai masu.

Asakusa made katamichi ichi-mai.

Asakusa made ōfuku ichi-mai.

Ikura desu ka.

Ni-jusen desu ne.

Tōkyō-eki e norikae nashi de yuku masu ka.

Ueno e nan-no gurai ressha ga de masu ka.

Nana-fun goto-ni de masu.

Shū (ichiban)-ressha wa nat-ji desu ka.

Nitom-bashi e konō ku- ma de yuku masu ka.

Ie, tsugi e kuru ressha desu.

Ginza e yuku ni wa doko de renaku suru no desu ka.

NOREDO; @ awfully [Zuitan]. @ tiring [Akuru]. @ Tube (Sub)=[Chiita-tetsudō]. @ the last train [Shū-ressha]. @ the first train [Ichi-ban ressha]. @ connection [Renaku].
Can I get a train on at Nihon-bashi once from Nihon-bashi?
Nihon-bashi kara suga tsu-na densha e nore, mase ka.

\[ (78) \text{Sōunkyo Gorge, Hokkaidō.} \]

[28] A Taxi; A 'Bus and a Tram Car; An Aeroplane
(Takkishi; Basu to Densha; Hikōki)

タキシー、バスと電車、とホークイ（タキシー、バスと電車、飛行機）

[9] A Taxi (Takkishi) タキシー

Order a taxi for me, will you?
Takkishi wo ichi-tai yonde kudasai.

Telephone for a taxi, please.
Denwa wo kakete takkishi wo ichi-dei yonde kudasai.
Get me a taxi, please.

Taxi! Hallo, taxi!
Yes, Sir! Where to?

Hallo, taxi! I want to go
to Shinjuku.
Take (Drive) me to the
station.
Put the luggage in and
mind it does not fall off!
There's not much room for luggage.
Be quick!
Make haste (Hurry up!)
All right, Sir.
It is slippery. Look out for a skid!

Drive fast! I am in a hurry!
Make haste; there is no time to lose.
Drive the shortest (nearest; quickest) way!
Please drive quickly or I shall miss my train.

Hurry up, please; be as quick as possible; I am pressed for time.

I must be at the station in
fifteen minutes, so drive as quickly as you can.

Takkishî wo ichi-dai yonde kudasai.
Takkishî, oî, takkishî.
Hai, dochira e de gozai masu.
Ôî, takkishî, Shinjuku made yuki tai nô da.
Teisha-jô made yatte kure.

Tenimotsu wo irete ochi nai yô ni chû shite kure.
Nimotsu wo okeru seki ga nai.
Isoide kure.
Isoide kure.
Yoroshû gozai masu.
Dôro ga suberu. Yoko-suberi wo ki wo tsuke nasai.
Hayaku hashirasete kure, isogi da kara.
Isoide kure, guzu-guzu shicha orare nai.
Ichiban chikamichi wo hashirasete kure.

Hayaku hashirasete kure, sô de naito kisha ni noriookeru kara.
Isoide kure, dekiru dake hayaku, guzu-guzu shicha orare nai kara.

Teisha-jô e jû-go-fun-kan de yuka nakucha narain da kara dekiu dake hayaku hashirasete kure.

NOTES: @ mind [Chû suru]. @ room [Yochi]. @ slippery [Dôro ga suberu]. @ look out for [Chû suru]. @ skid [Yokosuberi]. @ miss [Nori okureru].
Very well, Sir.  
I will take you by the hour.  
What do you charge an hour?  
What is your charge for driving to the Yokohama Specie Bank and back?  
Have you a tariff?  
I want to see the tariff.  
Let me see the tariff.  
Where is the tariff?  
Stop, please; here it is!  
Here we are!  
Here you are, Sir!  
How much is it?  
What is the fare?  
Shōchi itashi mashita.  
Ji-kzin gime ni shi yō.  
Ichī-ji-kan ikura toru ne.  
Yokoham Shōkin Ginkō made ōsuku ikura dai.  
Ryōkin-hyō wa aru ka ne.  
Ryōkin-hyō wamisete kure.  
Ryōkin-hyō wo miseto moraitai.  
Ryōkin-hyō wa doko ni aru ka ne.  
Tomete kudasai, koko desu.  
Mō kita (koko da).  
Mō ki mashita (koko de gozai masu).  
Ikura ka ne.  
Ryōkin wa ikura desu.

Ο A 'Bus and a Tram Car (Bus to Densha)  
バスト デンシャ (バスと電車)

Does this bus go to the Museum to the Bank of Japan, to the Stock Exchange, to the Meiji Shrine, to the Yasukuni Shrine, to Ueno, to Asakusa?  
Kono busu wa Hakubutsukan e (Nihon Ginkō e; Ka-bushiki Torihiki-sho e; Mei-ji Jingū e; Yasukuni Jinga e; Ueno e; Asakusa e) yuku no desu ka.

Wait, please. Allow passengers to go out, please!

Sorry; full up.

Hold on (Hold up), Conductor. I am getting out here.

You may have my seat, Ma'am.

Thank you, Sir. You are exceedingly kind.

Which bus must I take for the zoo?

Conductor, do you go to Shiba Park?

Do you go near the Yasukuni Shrine?

Does this pass Ueno?

Is that the bus for Ginza?

No this bus turns down to Asakusa.

Have I to change for the Central Post Office?

Does this car pass the Town Hall, please?

Yes, Sir. Hurry on, please. Hold tight. All fares, please.

Okayan, watashi no sekis o-ike masai.

Domo go-shinsetsu-sama, arigato gozai masu.

Dōbutse-en e yuku ni wa doso basu ni noru no desu ka.

Shashō-san, Shiba Kōen e yuki masu ka.

Yasukuni Jinja wo kira e yuki masu ka.

Kono busu wa Ueno wo tōri masu ka.

Are wa Ginza yuki ne busu desu ka.

Itte, kono busu wa Asakusa e mawaru no desu.

Chūō Yūbin-kyoku e wa norikae-neba nai masen ka.

Kono densha wa Shijūjō wo tōri masu ka.


NOTES: 0 Conductor [Shashō]. 0 the Town Hall [Shikaidō; Kōjikaidō].
Sudachō! Wait till the car stops, can't you?

Now then, hurry off, please. Don't push there, let them get off the car first, can't you?

Fares, please?

Have we passed the Town Hall yet, conductor?

Does this tram go to Shinjuku?

Where must I get down for the Meiji Shrine?

Can I go right through?

Sudachō, teisha suru made o-machi wo negai masu.

Sā o-hayaku negai masu. Oshite wa ike masen, O-kaeri no kata kara saki ni.

Kippu wo kiri masu.

Shikaidō wa mada ki ma-sen ka.

Kono densha wa Shinjiku e yuku no desu ka.

Meiji Jingū e wa doko de geshia shinakereba nari ma-sen ka.

Norikae nai de yuke masu ka.

Notes: ᵊ hurry off [Isoide oriru], ᵋ push [Osu].
Where shall I change? Do ko de norikaeru no desu ka.
No smoking or spitting? Densha-nai de katsuen oyo-bi tsaba wo haku koto wa kijite aru masu.
There is a break-down. Koshō ga aru no desu.
The current is off. Teiden desu.
It is chock-full. Man-in desu.

Vocabulary (Tango)

Flying-machine; flyer [Kōkūki]. airship [Hikō-keru].
Zeppelin airship [Tseppenin hikō-ten]. aeroplane; airplane [Hikō-ki]. military aeroplane [Gun-yō hikō-ki].
Scout-plane [Teisetsu-yō hikō-ki]. water-plane; hydro-plane [Seiji hikō-ki]. biplane [Fukusya hikō-ki].
monoplane [Tan-yō hikō-ki]. triplane [San-yō hikō-ki].
airman, aviator; airman [Hikō-ka]. lady aviator
[Joryū hikō-ka]. airway [Hikōsen-ron]. aerodrome [Hikō-jō].
crew [Norkumi-in]. air line [Teiki kōkō-ron]. air liner [Teiki kōkō-ki].
passenger-plane [Ryokoku-ki]. mail-plane [Yūbin-ki].
air shed [Kakunam-ko]. air mail [Hikō yōbin]. air pilot
[Sōjū-shi]. air mechanism [Kikan-shi]. air-sickness
[Kiryū-byō]. starting place [Shuppatsu-oki]. landing
place [Tōchaku-oki]. to leave land for [~N mukatte

NOTES: ④ spitting [Tsuha wo haku koto]. ⑧ break-down [Koshō].
ririku suru], to land [Chakuriku suru], to make a landing en route [Chito chakuriku suru], to make a non-stop flight to [～Made nu-chakuriku hikō wo suru], to be airsick [Kiryū-byō ni kakaru].

I am going to Dairen next week.

By boat or by aeroplane?*

By boat.

Why don't you take an air liner?

There is an air passenger service between Tokyo and Dairen every day.

Is that so? But it's dangerous.* I'm afraid.

No, it's quite safe. But some people may get airsick.*

What's the passage* to Dairen from Tokyō by aeroplane?

How long does it take to go to Dairen by air express?

Where can I book for Dairen?

Where is the aerodrome?

At Haneda, Sir.

Raishū watashi wa Dairen e yuki masu.

Fane desu ka, hikō-ki desu ka.

Fane de yuki masu.

Naze teiki hikōki ni nori masen ka.

Mainichi Tōkyō to Dairen kan ni hikō-ki no ryōkyoku yusō ga okonaware masu.

Sō desu ka, shikashi abunai deshō.

Iie, mattaku anzen desu yo, shikashi hito ni yoru to hikō-ki ni you deshō.

Dairen made Tōkyō kara hikō-ki no chinkin wa ikura desu ka.

Dairen e kyūkō hikō-ki de yuku no ni dono kurai jikan ga kakari masu ka.

Dairen yuki no kippu wa doko-de kae masu ka.

Hikō-jō wa doko ni ari masu ka.

Haneda ni ari masu.

What is the average speed of the plane?  
About 100 miles an hour.

The Japan Aeroplane Co. has commenced a regular aerial passengers services between Fukuoka and Taihoku.  
The bird's eye view from the aeroplane must be very beautiful.  
In near future we shall be able to have a ride in the aeroplane as easily as a taxi.

Hikō-ki no futsū soku-ryoku wa dono kurai desu ka.  
Ichi-ji-kan yaku hyaku mairu desu.

Nihon Kōkū Kaisha ga Fukuoka Taihoku kan no kuchū ryōkyoku yusō wo kaishū shi mashita.  
Kijō kara no fukanzu wa sazo utokushii deshō.

Chikaki shōrai ni wa hikō-ki ni noru no mo takkishī ni noru yō ni yō ni naru deshō.

Welcome, Sir! What will you take?
Waiter, is there a vacant table?
Waitress, is there a vacant room?
Here is one, Sir.
Thank you! What can you give us for lunch (dinner)?
There are tomato-soup, beef-steak, oyster-stew, fried-oysters, lobsters, and veal cutlets.
Now let me see the bill of fare (menu) please.
Will you dine "à la carte" or will you have the "table d'hote" dinner, Sir?
The "table d'hote" dinner will do for me very well. Have you given your order, Sir?
No, not yet. You can bring

[29] At a Restaurant; At a Cafe

(RYOJI-YA NI TE; KAFE NI TE)

Irasahai masu, nani ni itashi masu.
Boku-san, ki-seki wa aru kare.
Nei-san (Jokyu-san), alta heya ga aru ka.
Koko ni gozai masu.
Arigato, gozen (bansan) ni nani ga ari masu ka.
Totonoto sipu to bifuteki to kaki shichu, kaki furai to chi to koushi katsuretsu nado ga gozai masu.
Kodate-hyo wo misete kudasai.
O-konome (Arakawato) ni nasai masu ka, sore tomo teishoku (tahurudoto) ni nasai masu ka.
Teishoku de kekkou desu.
Gochumon wa osumi ni nari mashta ka.
Iya, mada desu. Chomon

No, lunch [Gosan], dinner [Bansan], tomato soup [Tomato supu], beef steak [Bifuteki], oyster stew [Kaki shichu], fried oyster [Kaki furai], lobster [Fbi], veal cutlets [Koushi katsuretsu], the bill of fare [the menu] [Kodate-hyo], a la carte [O-konome; lipu ryoci de; Kodate-hyon te] table d'hote [Teishoku]. order [Chumon].
me some porridge (oatmeal), fried eggs and be-  
con, and a pot of coffee.  

We shall dine "à la carte." Please bring us beefsteaks  
and ham salad.  

Do you wish the steak well done or underdone (raw)?  
Sir?  
Tell the cook to have it fairly underdone, and bring  
us a bottle of claret.  

Waiter, I should like to get some cold cut or cold  
fowl.  
I say, waiter, please bring us soup, too.  
What will you have now?  
What fish will you have?  
Some haddock, please. Would you like an ome-  
ette (omelet)?  
Are they new-laid eggs, waiter?  
Certainly, Sir; here is an egg-cup.

Konde de chūemon shimas-  
Shō. Bifuteki to aṣu sarada  
wo motte kate kudasai.  
Bitakei wa yoku yaita no  
i ni itashi mashō ka, han-yaki  
i ni itashi ma shō ka.  
Mā nama-yaki ni suru yō ni  
koke ni itte okure, korekara  
kuraretto wo ippon motte kate  
kudasai.  
Bōi-san, kiyashi-niku to ki-  
yashi-keiniku ga hoshii no da  
ga.  
Moshi bōi-san, sippu wo  
motte kate kudasai.  
Kondo wa nani ni itashi  
mashō.  
Uo wa nai ni itashi masu  
ka.  
Hado-kku wo kudasai.  
Omuretsu wa ikaga desu  
ka.  
Bōi-san, sore wa atarashii  
tamago desu ka.  
Sō desu tomo, koko ni egu-  
kappu ga gozai masu.
Waiter, bring me some nice ① crisp ② toast, please.

Bring me rolls,② too.

Won't you have some of this marmalade ③?

Which do you prefer, grape-fruit (shaddock)④ or cantaloup ④?

(81) Toro Gorge, Wakayama-ken.

I will take it last.

A glass of hock (Rhine wine), ⑤ please!

Shoku-go ni morai masu.

Shiro-budōshu wo ippai ookure.
I should like a bottle of ale (beer).  
I should like a bottle of stout.
What would you take to follow?
What salads have you?

Mixed salad, potato salad, fresh vegetable salad, etc.
Bring me some fresh vegetable salad.
What soup is there?
There are both thin and thick soup (consommé and potage).
Bring me a vegetable soup.

What is the third course?

What entrée is there?

What are the joints (roasts)?
Bring me a plate of roast beef with potatoes.

Will you have dessert?
Sir!

Siru wo ippon hoshii.
Kuro-siru wo ippon hoshii.
Tsagi-ni nani ni itashi masu ka.
Donna sarada ga aru ka.
Mikusato-sarada ya poteco-sarada ya atarashii yasai-sarada nado de gozai masu.
atarashii yasai-sarada wo motte kite o-kure.
Donna süpu ga aru ka ne.
Usui no to koii (doro-doro shita) no to gozai masu.

Yasai süpu wo motte kite o-kure.
Samban-me no shina wa nan desu ka.
Ai-no shina wa nan desu ka.
Bō-san, rōsu-niku wa donna no ga aru ka ne.
Uski no rōsu ni poteto wo tsukete hito-sara motte kite o-kure.
Dezaito wa ikaga de gozai masu.

NOTES:  
Ale; beer [Siru].  
Vegetable salad [Yasai sarada].  
Consommé; thin soup [Usui süpu].  
Potage; thick soup [Koii süpu; Doro-doro shita süpu].  
Entrée [Ai-no shina].  
Joints; roasts [Uski no rōsu].  
Dessert [Dezaito].
Waiter, bill, please!
Make out the bill, please!

What can I get for you?

Bring me a cup of black-tea, please.
I want a plate of roll and butter.
Bring me some milk and soda(=water)!
Get me some cakes, please.

Do you take milk and sugar in your tea?
Do you like your tea weak or strong?

I like it rather strong, please!
This tea is rather too weak for me.

The tea is much too weak, waiter; please make some fresh and put in two spoonfuls of tea.
Waitress, will you bring a dish of pastry?
What cake have you?

Nani wo meishi-agari ni sake masu ka.
Kacha wo ippai motte kiu kodasu.
Tatsuki maki-pan ga hito-sara hoshii.
Gyuyu to sodasui wo motte kiu o-kure.
O-kashi wo motte kie kudasai.
Ocha ni gyuyu to satou wo o-ice ni sake masu ka.
Cha wa asui no ga o-yosshii desu ka, koi no ga o-yosshii dea ka,
Dochira ka to ieba kiu hoo ga suki desu.
Kono cha wa watashi ni wa dochira ka to ieba usu sugi masu.
Bai-san kono cha wa usu sagiru, shinshi ni iete, cha wo futa-saji irete o-kure.
Jokyu-saa, kashi-manjii wo hito-sara motte kie o-kure.
Donna kashi ga ari masu ka.

At a Restaurant; At a Cafe

All sorts of cake, Sir.

I should like some sandwiches.

What sandwiches have you?

Ham beef and sardine sandwiches.

What kind of ices have you?

We have lemon, peach, and strawberry ices.

What kind of punch have you?

Whisky, milk, and rum punch, Sir.

Have you any iced drinks?

Fetch me an iced coffee.

Keep the change.

Thank you, Sir.

Donna o-kashi de mo gozai masu.
Sandowitchi ga tabe tai no desu ga.
Donna sandowitchi ga ari masu ka.
Hanu to gyūniku to iwashī no sandowitchi ga gozai masu.
Donna aisukurimu ga arun desu ka.
Remon no to momo no to ichigo no to ga gozai masu.
Ponsu wa donna no ga ari masu ka.
Wisuki ponsu to miruku ponsu, ranu ponsu ga gozai masu.

Hiyashi-inryo wa aru kai.
Hiyashi-kōhi wo motte kite o-kure.
O-tsurī wa cotte oki nasai.
Dōmo arigatō gozai masu.

At a Theatre; At a Cinema

(Gekijō ni te; Eiga-kan ni te)

Where is the box-office?

Kippu uriba wa doko desu ka.

Please show me the plan of theatre (theater).  
When does the booking-office (ticket-office) open?  
Is not the box-office (ticket office) open yet?  
I want a seat in the dress-circle.  
I want a ticket for the dress-circle.  
I want two seats in the orchestra.  

Zaseki-zu wo misete kudasai.  
Kippu uriba wa itsu kara hiraku no desu ka.  
Kippu uriba wa mada hiraka nai no desu ka.  
Ni-tō-seki ga koshii no desu ga.  
Ni-tō-seki no kiippu wo ichi-mai kudasai.  
Ittō-seki wo ni-mai kudasai.

*Notes: © the plan of theatre [Zaseki-zu], © dress-circle [Ni-tō-seki], © orchestra; stail [Ittō-seki].
Now, I will change; let me have a seat in the first row of the stalls.

Can you let me have two stalls (orchestras)?
Have you none more central than those?
Those are right at the side.
I should like to have three middle seats.
Those are too far back.

Is this box vacant?

This box is sold out.

I want an upper (a lower) box.
Can you let me have a stall (orchestra) for next Saturday, or are they all taken?
Can you give me tickets for to-night?
Is the house (theatre) sold out?

Is there a box left?

Will you show me the way to the pit?

Where is the entrance to the dress-circle, please?

Sā, watashi wa kae masu. Ittō-seki no dai-ichi-retsu no seki ci shite kudasai.

Istitō-seki ga hotsu arī masu ka.
Are yori motto chō no wa arī masen ka.
Kore wa marude yoko desu.

Chō no seki wo san-mai kudasai.
Sore wa amari ato sugi masu.
Kono bōkkusu wa aite i masu ka.
Kono bōkkusu wa baiyaku-zumi desu.

Nikai no (shita no) bōkkusu ga hoshi.
Kondo no dogyō-bi no ittō-seki wo hōtsu totte kudasare ka, sorekoto mīsa ya-kusoku-zumi desu ka.

Kōban no kippu ga arī masu ka.
Kippu wa uri-kire desu ka.

Mada bōkkusu ga aite i masu ka.
Dōsa e wa dō yuku no desu ka.

Ni-tō-seki no irikuchi wa doko desu ka.

Where is the entrance to the gallery? (balcony)?

Will you show me the seats?

Give me a programme (program). When does the curtain rise? When does the curtain fall? Will it be long before the curtain rises? At what time does the performance begin? When will it be off (finish)? How long does it take (last)?

Are there long intervals?

Have you any opera-glasses? Please lend them to me for a minute. What a good orchestra, isn't it?

Where is the prompter?

Will this piece (play) be running much longer?

Tsumbo-sajiki (Balcony) no irukuchi wa doko de gozo masu ka.
Watashi no seki e annai shibe kure masen ka.
Banake wo kudasai.

Kai-moku wa nan-ji desu ka.
Hei-maku wa nan-ji desu ka.
Kai-maku ni wa mada ma ge ari masu ka.
Shibai wa nan-ji ni hajimaru no desu ka.
Nan-ji ni hane masu ka.

Nan-ji-kan gorai yari masu ka.
Maku-ma wa nagô gozai masu ka.
Sôgan-kyô wa o-inochi desu ka. Chotto o-kasai kudasai maeshi.
Mâ ji ôkesutora desu ne.

Kôken-nin wa doko ni oru no desu ka.
Koso shibai wa mada zutto kakaru (kôgôshite oeru no deshô ka.

NOTES: @ gallery [Tsumbo-sajiki]. @ balcony [Banakou]. @ programme, program [Banakou]. @ curtain [Maku]. @ performance [Expi; Engelt]. @ be off; finish [Dwaru; Haneru]. @ take [Kakar]. @ interval [Aima; A- ida no jikan]. @ opera-glasses [Sôgankyô]. @ orchestra [Ôkesutora]. @ prompter [Kôken-nin]. @ play; piece [Shibai].
Who is acting in this piece?  Kono kyōgen no yakusha wa tare desu ka.

Who is the leading character of the play?  Shu-yaiku wa tare desu ka.

Who is the chief actress?  Ichiban no joyū wa tare desu ka.

Is he a good actor?  Jōzu-aa yakusha desu ka.

Are there many theatres in Tōkyō?  Tōkyō ni wa takusan gekijō ga arī masu ka.

Yes, there are a great number of them.  Hai, takusan gozai musu.

Which are the best (the leading; the principal; the chief) theatres in Tōkyō?  Tōkyō de ichi-ban ii gekijō wa dore desu ka.

NOTES: * Leading character [Shu-yaiku].  * Actress [Joyū].  * Actor [Yakusha; Dan-yū].
At a Theatre: At a Cinema

They are the Shintomi, the Kabuki, the Tohô Theatre; the Imperial Teatre, etc.

What is now being given at the Tohô Theatre?

There is a musical play (a drama, a comedy, a society play, a variety play) on now.

Let us go to the movies. 

What’s on?

The best programmes seem to be at the Hankyû-kaikan. There is one silent film and two talkies. Most of our cinemas are now wired for sound.

I still like silent films, especially if they have sound effect.

If it comes to choosing between the musical hall and the cinema I must confess I prefer the latter.

We are just in time for the comic film.

Da-ichi-ryû wa Shintomi-za, Kabuki-sa, Tohô Gekijô, Teigi no desu.

Tohô Gekijô de wa nani ga kakatte i masu ka.

Gaku-geki (Gi-kyoku; Ki-geki, Shōgōgeki, Yosemono) ga ima kakade i masu.

Eiga ni yukō ja arī masen ka.

Nani wo yatte irun desu.

Hankyû-kaikan no bangumi ga ichi-ban yosa sô desu. Mussei-firamu ga hitotsu to tōki (Hassei eiga) ga fuitatsu desu.

Waga kuni no eiga-kan wa taitei ima wa Hassei no sōchi wo shite arī masu.

Watashi wa yahari mada musei-eiga ga suki desu, yoku torete ireba teki-ni ne.

Yose to eiga to dochira ga yoi ka to yû koto ni naru to, shōjiki no tokoro watashi wa eiga ga suki desu.

Ki-geki eiga ni chôdo ma ni ai mashita.

What time does the feature film start?
At seven.

Swimming: At the Seaside

Do you know how to swim?
Are you fond of swimming?
Yes, I like it very much.
Can you swim?
Yes, I can swim a little.
But I am not a good swimmer.
Where do you go for swimming?
I usually go to the Sumida River.
Now what style of swimming did you learn?

Swimming: At the Seaside; The Summer Resort; Camping; Hunting; Fishing; At the Races; Skiing and Skating; Hiking (Suiei);
Kaigan ni te; Hisho-chi; Kyamping; Yūryō;
Uwotsuri: Keiba: Sukeito to Suki: Haiking

Swimming (Suiei) すイイイ (水泳)

Oyogi-kata wo shitte i masu ka.
Oyoge masu ka.
Yuie ni wa doko e gekake masu ka.
Isu mo Sumida-gawa e dekake masu.
Takora de anata wa nani ryū wo o-saai ni nari masita.
I learnt the Suifu style.
Can you swim on your back?
I can swim upright.
How long can you remain under the water?
I can swim under water for one or two minutes.

Suifu-ryū wo nasai mashita.
Se-oyogi ga deki masu ka.
Tachi-oyogi ga deki masu.
Dore kurai mizukuguri ga deki masu ka.
Ichi-ni-ron-kan nara deki masu.

θ At the Seaside (Kaigan ni te)

Where did you go last summer?
I went to Kamakura.
What did you do at the sea?
I bathed and went for walks.

Kono natsu wa doko e yuki mashita ka.
Kamakura e yuki mashita.
Asata wa umi de nani wo nasai mashita ka.
Kaisui-yoku wo shi tari, sampo ni dekake tari shi mashita.
Fure ni notte o-deake ni nari mashita ka.
Le, ano wan wa anzen de ari nasen.
Kaisui-yoku ya suiei ni wa naka-naka yoi tokoro oo sō desu ne.
Gekusei ni wa yoi Himochi desu.

θ Summer Resort (Hisho-chi)

The number of people going to summer resorts is increasing every day.
Yes, all the trains for noted resorts are full up, I hear.

The paper says that the sea-shores near Tōkyō are crowded with summer visitors.
Where is the best summer resort?
Kamakura and Hōjō seem to be as popular as ever.

The number of people going to summer resorts is increasing every day.
Yes, all the trains for noted resorts are full up, I hear.

Hisho-chi e yuku hito ga himashī ni ōku natte i masu ne.
Sō desu yūmei na hisho-chi yuki no kisha wa izuremo man-i da to yū koto desu.
Shimbun de miru to Tōkyō fukan no kaigan wa hisho-kyaku de ippai da sō desu.

Hīno-chi de ichiban yoi tokoro wa doko desu ka.
Kamakura ya Hōjō wa ai-kaawara ni hoki ga aru yō desu.

NOTES: * increase [Masu]. * noted [Yūmei-na]. * are crowdeded with [～ De ippai de aru]. * visitor [Hōmon-kyaku].
Has Höjö a fine view?

Yes, it has a superb view.

Recently many people go to mountain resorts, don't they?

Which is the best mountain resort?

Karuizawa is visited by many foreigners, you know.

Yes, the place is more than 1,000 meters above the sea level and it is free from summer heat.

Höjö no keshiki wa yoi desu ka.
Mōshiban no nai keshiki desu.
Chikagoro wa sanchi no hishō-chi de dekakeru hito ga ooi desu ne.
Sanchi no hishōchi to shits wa doko ga ichi-ban yoi desu ka.
Karuizawa e wa takusan-no gaikoku-jin ga yuki masu yo.
Sō desu, kaibatsu issen mei-toru ijō da kara, natsu shira-za desu.

Mountaineering and Camping (Tozan to Kyamping)

Now is the season for mountaineering, isn't it?

Yes, mountaineering is all the rage and everybody climbs mountains.

How much do you think guides cost a day?

Five yen a day.

Will you lead a camp life this summer as usual?

Ima wa tozan no sizun desu ne.
Sō desu, tozan wa dai-ryū-kō de, tare mo kare mo tozan shi masu.
Annai-nin wa ichinchi nani hodo desu ka.
Ichinchi go-en desu.
Kono natsu mo itsumo no tōri kyampu wo yari masu ka.

view [Keshiki].
superb [Hijō-ni rippa-nai].
above the sea level [Kaihatsu].
is all the rage [Shi-ryūkō de aru].
climb [Noboru].
guide [Annai-nin].
lead a camp life [Tento seikatsu wo suru].
as usual [Itsumo no tōri].
Yes, I will.
In what kind of place do you pitch a tent? ⑨
We always pitch a tent on a table-land.

Hai, yazu tsurori desu.
Donma tokoro ni tento wo haru zo desu ka.
Itsu mo kōgen ni hari masu.

Hunting (Yūryō) ユーリョー (遊獵)

When does the shooting (hunting) season ⑩ open?
On October 15.
Have you a large stock of hounds? ⑩
Yes, I have ten excellent dogs.
Is there much game ⑪ around here?
A fair amount of duck ⑫
snipe, ⑩ quail, ⑩ and pheasant ⑩.
Let us go shooting ⑨.

Shūryō kisetsu wa itsu kara desu ka.
Jūgatsu ju-goschi kara desu.
Ryōken wo tasū o-mochi desu ka.
Hai, jippiki no yoi ryōken wo motte ori masu.
Kono hen ni wa emono ga oii desu ka.
Kamo ya shigi ya uzura ya koji ga kanairi takusan i masu.

Yūryō ni yūkō ja arimasen ka.
Umaku yuki mashita ka.
Iie, anari umaku yuki masen.
Wataši wa kiji ni wa to,
kamo ichi-wa to, yamasagi san-ba to,
shašu sutoishi to,
tasumi ichi-wa itome masha.

I delight in fishing. Wataši wa tori-uchi ga oneshiō gorai masu.

© Fishing Uotsuri ウオツリ (釣り)

Vocabulary (Tango)

angling: fishing [Uotsuri], angler [Uotsuri-sha],
fishing-tackle [Tauri-dōgu], fishing (angling)-rod [Tauri-ca],
fishing-line [Tauri-tō], hook [Tauri-bari], bait
(3), fish-basket [Biku], fishing-net [Ami], drag-net
[Hiki-ami], fishing-beat [Tauri-bune], basket [Kago].

Are you fond of fishing?
Yes, I am fond of fishing by way of pastime.
I am going to fish to-day.
Will you go with me?
Yes, but I have no fishing-tackle.
Never mind; I am quite prepared.
What do you fish?
It is the season for gibels.
I often fish with a net in the river.
Did you have a good catch yesterday?
I caught about two hundred gibels.
What bait do you use?

Uotsuri ga o-suki desu ka.
Hai, goraku ni uotsuri ga dar-suki desu.
Kyō wa uotsuri ni yukan desu, issho ni yuki masen ka.
Ee, yuki masō, kedo tauri-dōgu ga ari masen.
Kamai masen, suikari jumi shite i masu kara,
Nani wo tsuran desu.
Ima wa fura no kisestu desu.
Watashi wa ori-ori kawa de ami wo motte tori masu.
Sakujitsu wa takusan iore mashiita ka.
Funa wo ni-hyaku bakari tori mashiita.
E wa nan wo tsukai masu ka.

Notes: © pastime [Goraku], © gibel [Funa].
The fishes are not biting

Kyō wa kui ga warui desu ne.

(65) View of Miho-no-Matsubara, Shizuoka-ken.

At the Races (Keiba-jō ni te)

ケイバジョニテ（競馬場にて）

Let us go to the races tomorrow.

Yes, we will.

This is a fine day for the races.

Yes, it is good for us and the horses.

They have horse-races in England, too?

Certainly, the Derby is worldly famous.

Myūnichi keiba e yuku ja ari masen ka.

Ee, yuki mashō.

Kyō wa keiba ni wa makoto-si yoi hi desu.

Sayō, wareware ni mo uma ni mo yoroshū gozai masu.

Eikoku de mo keiba wo yazi masu ka.

Yari masu tomo, Dabi keiba wa seikaiteki-ni yūmei desu.

[Note]: も bite [Kuitsuku].
When do the races begin?
They begin at 10 o’clock.
Here we are at the course.
What a fine course this is!
Look at that horse coming out!
What horse do you suppose will be winner?
A seems to be the fastest.
See them when they turn the last corner.
A got it after all.

Skiing and Skating (Suki to Sukeiting)

スキート スケーティング（スキーとスケーティング）

The skiing season has set in.
I am a poor ski-runner.
Where do you intend to go this winter?
I think I shall go to Kirigamine, this year.
Is skiing dangerous sport?
No, not so dangerous.
What are skis made of?
They are made of wood.

注: ① corner (Kado). ② after all (Tsui-ni).
Are you fond of skating?
Yes, I like it very much.
Is there any good skating rink® near Tōkyō?
Which is the best place to skate?
Lake Suwa is the best skating place near here.
Do you visit there every winter?
It must be very cold to skate on the ice.
Not at all, we are all in a sweat.®
Suketo ga o-suki desu ka.
Hai, dai-suki desu.
Tōkyō no fukin ni wa yoi sukeito-jō ga gozai masu ka.
Suketo ni ichi-ōn yoi bashō wa deko desu ka.
Sawa-ko wa kono fukin de saijō no bashô desu.
Mai-hyō sōko e o-ide ni nari masu ka.
Kō: ni no ude de sukeito wo yuru no wa suibun samui deshō.
Dō-shite, dō-shite, ase bishō ni nari masu.

© Hiking (Hakingu) ハイキング (ハイキング)
What a fine view it is!
How far are we now from the village®?
Well, I’ll see the map® now.
About 5 miles. I think.
What’s the name of this stream®?
I had a lovely hiking in the country® at the end of last month.
Did you go all by yourself®?
No, accompanying with Mr. A and Miss B.
Nanto ii keshiki deshō.
Mura tara dono kura aru deshō.
Sā, chizu wo mi mashō.
Go-main kura da to omoi masu.
Kore wa nanto yū kawa deshō.
Sengetsu matsu tanoshii hakking wo ari mashita.
Hitari de o-ide deshita ka.
Iya, A-san to B-san to isho ōeshita.

® notes:® skating rink [Suketo-jō],® sweat [Ase],® village [Mura],® map [Chizu],® stream [Kawa; Nagare],® country [Inaka],® by yourself [Hitori-de].
You must have had a very good time.*

There is a famous hiking course, I hear.

There is a good course round Mt. Fuji.

That place and its vicinity* are a noted places for their flowers, if I remember right.

Yes, they are, but to my regret,* it was too late for the flowers.

Was there anything worth seeing?

Yes, the trees were covered† with new leaves, and they were refreshing* to see.

What a good time you must have had!

Taihen omoshiro katta deshō.

Yūmii na haikking-dōro ga aru sō desu ne.

Fuji-san wo nanwata ii kōsu ga an masu.

Sono fukia wa tashitani hana no meisho desu ne.

Sō desu, shikashi zannen sa koto ni wa hana ni wa no osō gotojai mashita.

Nani ka minu mono ga ari mashita ka.

Hai, ki gi ga sōha wo tsukete ii nagane deshita.

Sore wa a-tanoshimi deshitata ne.

---

School and Education (Gakkō to Kyōiku) (学校と教育)

Have you studied any foreign languages?

Where are you studying Japanese now?

Is Japanese much more difficult* than English?

Have you learnt drawing?*

Nani ka gakkō-go wo kenkyū nasai mashita ka.

Doko de Nihon-go wo go-kenkyū desu.

Nihon-go wa Eigo yori taihen mutsukashii desu ka.

Zaga wo go-kenki nasai mashita ka.

Notes: * have a good time [Yukai ni sugosu]. * vicinity [Fukin]. * to my regret [Zannen na koto ni wa; ikkan nagara]. * cover [Ou]. * refreshing [ShinSen-na]. * difficult [Mutsukashii]. * drawing [Zuga].
What school do you wish to enter after finishing the middle school course?
I am preparing for the entrance examination of the higher technical school.

What is your elder brother studying at the university?

He is taking a course in commerce.

What school are you at?

Chūgaku wo oe tara dono gokkō e o-hai ni naru o-tsuamori desu ka.
Kōtō Kōgyō Gakkō no nyū-gaku shiken no jūnichū desu.
O-ue-san wa Daigaku de sani wo benkyō shite irasharu no desu ka.
Shōka wo yatte i masu.
Nani gakkō e itte irasharu no desu ka.

(NOTE: 3 middle school [Chūgakkō], 9 prepare [Junbi suru], 7 higher technical school [Kōtō kōgyō gakkō], 7 university [Daigaku], 6 course in commerce [Shō-ke].)
Where did you graduate?

What did you specialize in?

I specialized in medicine (engineering; mechanical engineering; electric engineering; literature; social science; dentistry; agriculture; philosophy; sociology; biology; astronomy; education; psychology; economics; law).

Is education compulsory in Japan?

Yes, primary education is.

Is Mr. Itô a graduate of Waseda University?

Oh, no, he is a Keio man.

How many government universities are there in your school? There are 13 government universities.

Are there many private universities in Japan? Yes, there are 21.

Doko wo sotsugyô shi mashita ka.

Nani wo senmon ni yari mashita ka.

Watashi wa igaku (kôgaku; kikai-kôgaku; denki-kôgaku; bungaku; shakai-kagaku; shikku; nôka; tetsugaku; shakai-gaku; seibutsu-gaku; tenmon-gaku; kyôiku; shinri-gaku; keizai-gaku; hôka) wo senmon ni yari mashita.

Nihon de wa kyôiku wa ginu-kyôiku desu ka.

Hai, Shogakkô wa sô desu.

Rô-san wa Waseda Daigaku no sotsugyô-sei desu ka.

Ie, ie, Keio Daigaku no shusshin desu.

O-kuni ni wa kanritsu daigaku ga ikutsu arî masu ka.

Kanritsu daigaku wa jû-san desu.

Nihon ni wa shiritsu daigaku wa takusan arî masu ka.

Ari masu tomo, ni-jû-ichi arî masu.

NOTES: graduate [Sotsugyô suru], specialize [Senmon ni yaru], compulsory [Kyôsei-teki-no], primary education [Shôgakkô kyôiku], graduate [Sotsugyô-sei], government university [Kanritsu daigaku], private university [Shiritsu daigaku].
We shall have our holidays from tomorrow.

The holidays of our school begin at the 20th of this month.

When will the summer vacation start? I mean your school vacation.

What do you think of Japanese?

I find it very difficult.

The beginning's always so.

Do you understand me well?

Speak slowly, if you please.

You are conversant with Japanese, I take it?

I am afraid I speak very indifferently.

By the way, when does your examination begin?

It will begin on the 10th of next month.

Satō sits up over his text-books for the examination, I hear.

Is that so? I don't like such a cramming system.

Myōnichi kara kyūka desu.

Watashi no gakkō no yasumi wa kongetsu no hatsukata kara desu.

Natsu-kyūka wa isu kara desu ka, anata no gakkō no kyūka no kōto desu yo.

Nihon-go wo dō o-kongme desu ka.

Taihei matsukashii to onoi masu.

Hajime wa mina sō desu.

Watashi no yū koto ga yoku wakari masu ka.

Dō yoikuri o-kanashi kudasai.

Nihon-go wo o-hanashi ni nari mashō ne.

Dō mo dame nan desu.

Toki-ni, anata no hō wa isu kara shiken ga hajimarun desu.

Eaigetsu no tōka kara desu.

Satō wa tetsuya shite shiken benkyō suru sō desu.

Sō desu ka, watashi wa tsu-me kō shugi wa kira desu.
Games and Sports (Kyōgi to Undō)

The regatta season has fairly set in, hasn't it?
Yes, the Sumida river will be alive with boat race hereafter.
When will your regatta be held?

In the middle of this month, I think.

The race has begun. There are three boats.—Red, White, and Blue.
It looks like a good race.

It's a close race.
The Reds are the most promising.

I am for the Whites.

What a close game!
The Reds have won.

A splendid win! Won by two lengths!
That was a good spirit.

Mō bōto reisu no kisetō ni nari mashita ne.
Sayō desu, kōre kara Sumida-gawa wa bōto reisu de nigau koto deshō.
Anata no gakkō no bōto reisu waitsu yaru na de su ka.
Kogetsu no nakagoro da to omoi masu,
Kyōsō ga hajinari mushita,
bōto ga mitasu, aka ri, shiro ni, ao.
Onoshiroi kyōsō rashii desu ne.
Seisen desu.
Aka ga ichitan yūkō desu.
Watsui wa shiro ni midata shi masu,
Mā, kiwadoi kyōsō desu ne,
Aka ga katta.
Appara-naka shiri desu, niteishi wa kochi mashita.
Migoto-naka rikido deshita.

An Athletic Meeting (Undō-kai)

Vocabulary (Tango)

Cross country [Dakō-kyōsō], broad-jump [Habatobi], standing broad jump [Tachi-habatobi], running broad jump [Hashiri habatobi], high-jump [Takatobi], discus-throwing [Emitan-nage], hot step and jump [Honi jampu], pole-vault [Bō-takatobi], javelin-throwing [Yari-nage], relay [Rirei], dash [Tankyōri-kyōsō], Marathon [Marason].

What time do the sports begin?

Kyōgi wa itsu hajimarun desu.

[Note]: 9 sports [Kyōgi].
The sports are to begin at half past seven sharp.

What sorts of sports are to be given?

Various sports, such as a hundred metre sprint, a thousand metre race, a marathon race, hurdle races, sack races, lantern races, high jump, broad jump, pole vault, discuss throw, putting the weight and so on.

The meet ought to be very successful.

I hope so.

Kyōgi wa shō shichijji-han sai hajimari masu.
Dō yū shurui no kyōgi ga aru no desu ka.

Hyaku-meitouru kyōsō, sen-meitouru kyōsō, marason kyōsō, hadoru reisu, sakku reisu, chōchin kyōsō, taka-tobi, haba-tobi, bō-taka-tobi, emban nage, hōgan nage, nado irozo no kyōgi ga ari masu.

Undō-kai wa dai-seikō deshō.
Sō shūtai mono desu.

8 Lawn Tennis (Teikyū) ティキュー（庭球）

Let us play tennis, won’t you?
Let us play a set.
Let us play a short set of three games.
Which won the toss?

Which do you choose, sides or serve?

We will select the sides.

We are in-players and you out-players.

Who are to act the umpire? Why are you ready to begin?

What's the score? The score is thirty-four in our favour.
The games are two-three in their favour.
In the end, you have beaten us.

Shimbar-kan wa tare ga bari no desu.
Mō kajimete mo yaroshibi ka.

Ten-sū wa tō natte i masu.
San-jū taiten-jū de wata-sa-ra no hō ga katte i masu.
Sū wa geimu ni tai san de aite-kata ga katte i masu.
Tōō wareware ga make meshita.

Θ Jūdō; Fencing; Boxing (Jūdō; Gekken; Kentō)

It is awfully cold this morning, isn't it?
According to the calendar, the coldest season sets in today.

Talking of the coldest season, do you take any midwinter exercise?
Yes, I take midwinter exercise in "judo," and you?

I take exercise in fencing.
What's the use of it?

In the first place, it is good and healthy exercise, second,

Kōchō wa bakani marui de wa ari masen ka.
Koyomi ni you to kyō ga dai-kan no iri desu.

Dai-kan to ieba anata wa nari ka kangeiko wo shite i masu ka.
Watashti wa jūdō no kangeiko wo shite i masu, anata wa?
Watashti wa gekken no keiko wo shite i masu.
Nan no yaku ni tatsu no desu ka.
Masa dai-ichi ni karada no tame ni naru ii uido desu.

Θ umpire [Shimbar-kan]. Θ score [Ten-sū].
it is good to guard yourself against sword attack.

What you say, I must confess, is true; I think, I'll learn it.

Last Sunday I went to the Public Hall at Hibiya to see the boxing.

There was no standing room left in the hall.

Boxing is very popular among students, I hear.

Yes, there are not a few boxers among collegians.

Mr. A is the most famous boxer in our country.

Golf (Gorufu) (ゴルフ)

Will you play a round of golf with me this morning?

Yes, with pleasure. What is your handicap?

18.

I am twenty.

A Football Match (Futto-buru Matchi) (フットボール マッチ)

Note: © guard [Fuzegt], © sword [Kea : Katana], © attack [Kōgeki], © Public Hall [Kōkai-dō], © standing room [Rissui no yochi], © collegian [Daigaku no gakusei].

(88) Ritsurin Park, Takamatsu.

Vocabulary (Tango)

Touch in goal [Yosumi no kyūsho]. in goal [Gōru no kōshō]. goal [Keshō-mon; Gāru]. in touch [Tachi rain no soto]. forward [Zen-ei]. half-back [Chū-ei]. back [Kō-ei]. touch-line [Tate no kyōkai-sei].

Hello. Where are you going?
I’m on my way to a football match.
What match is on today?
One between A and B university.

Ya, doko e o-dekake desu ka.
Futto bōru no shiai wo miru yuku tokoro desu.
Kyō wa dōgyū shiai ga aru no desu ka.
A Daigaku tai B Daigaku no shiai desu.
I don’t know the game very well. If you explain things to me, I’ll come.

All right, I am willing to explain it.
There are two kinds of football in England, I hear.
Yes, Rugby and Association.

Wrestling (Sumô) (相撲)

Did you see the spring wrestling tournament?
No, I haven’t any time to spare at all.

Talking of wrestling, it has come into vogue among the students, hasn’t it?
Yes, it is now very popular with the students.

At the Kokugi-kan

We are so hard squeezed, we can hardly move.
Yes, but we are fortunate enough to get these seats, so near the ring.

NOTES: ① explain [Setsumei suru]. ② be willing to [Yorokonde ~ suru]. ③ the spring wrestling tournament [Sumô no harabusho]. ④ time to spare [Hima]. ⑤ come into vogue [Ryūkō suru]. ⑥ squeeze [Oshikomu]. ⑦ fortunate [Shiawase-na]. ⑧ ring [Dohyō].
I have never imagined the wrestling is ever so popular.

What's this cheering?

They are cheering for the wrestler who is just won the match.

Listen! A fellow's got on the ring and is crying something.

Ah! He is announcing the next wrestlers.

This is some roaring. I'm sure.

Who is the man that's got out in the ring, in a strange costume?

He is an umpire. He tells the wrestlers to take their positions.

What's that thing the umpire holds in his right hand?

That's a sort of fan. He uses it to announce the winners.

There! The wrestlers have clinched.

Whew! but they make a deuce of noise!
Baseball (Yakyū) 野球

A is a good batsman.
A is a fine pitcher.
A is an excellent catcher.
A is a good first base player.
A is a good base runner.
A is an active out-fielder.
A knocks the home-run every now and then.
A is very skillful in taking a grounder.

Dasha to shite jōzu desu.
Jōzu-nā tōshu desu.
Migoto-sa hoshu desu.
Jōzu-nā ichi-ru-i-šu desu.
Hashiri-kata ga umai.
Kappatsu-nā gaiya-shu desu.
Tōkidoki honrui-da wo yari nasu.
Goro wo toru no ga jōzu desu.

(89) The Saizenji Josuien Garden, Kumamoto.

NOTES: 1 batsman [Dasha], 2 pitcher [Tōshu], 3 catcher [Hoshu], 4 first base player [Ichiri-ru-šu], 5 out-fielder [Gaiya-šu], 6 home-run [Honrui-da], 7 grounder [Goro].
A got a base on balls. ⑥
A stole into the 2nd base.
A made a two-base hit. ⑤
What innings are they playing now?
The last half of the 6th innings.
What is the score?
The score is 3 to 1 in our favour.
We won the game by one run.

⑤ The Museum and Zoological Gardens (Hakubutsu-kan to Dōbutsu-en)

Will you please show me around the Imperial Museum this afternoon?
Is the museum open at present?
Yes, it is usually closed late in autumn.
At what time does it open?

NOTES: ⑥ get a base on balls [Foaburu de ichi-ru i yaku]. ⑤ steal into [ ~ tō-ru i suru]. ⑤ two-base hit [Ni-ru'i-da]. ⑤ last half [Kōhan].
It opens at nine in the morning. 
What is the charge for admission?
The admission fee is ten sen.
What section do you wish to see first?
I wish to see the archaeological section.
Is there any old armour?
Are there any mummies?
Our time is very limited.

The Zoological Gardens (Dōbutsu-en)

I should like to visit the zoological gardens. Won't you join me?
Very well, I will go with you.
Is there a plan of the gardens?
What is the price?
What shall we see first?

We will begin with the ugliest, the hippopotamus.
Here are the giraffes.
What long necks!

They like bread very much.
Is that cage a monkey-house?
Yes, the monkeys are very popular with the children.
Where did the elephant come from? What a big elephant! Quite a monster!

He was caught in the forest of Siam.
Let us stroll round to the lion-house. I believe it’s just about feeding-time.

What a magnificent mane that lion has! No wonder the lion is called “The King of Animals.”

I wonder which is the stronger, lion or tiger?
I like to see the tiger yawn.

That is the bear pit. They have some very fine polar bears over there.
What shall we go to see?

The kangaroos and ant-eaters.


Pan ga dai-uki desu.
Ano ori wa saru-goya desu ka.
Sō desu, kodomo wa saru ga dai-uki desu.
Ano zō wa dō ko kara kita no desu ka. Nanto ōkii zō nan deshō. Mattaku kaibutsu desu ne.
Shanu zo shinrin de tora-wareta no desu.
Shishi no ori no hō e mawarō ja ari masen ka, ima chōdo shokumotsu wo atsuru toki desu.
Ano shishi no tategami wa shin-ni migoto na mono desu ne, shishi ga hyaku-ju no ō to iwareru no mo mari ga ari masen.
Shishi to tora to dochira ga tsuyoi deshō.
Tora ga akubi wo suru no wo mi tai mono desu.
Are wa kuma no ori desu.
Asuko ni rippa-na hokkyoku guma ga iru no desu.
Nani wo mi ni mairi masu.
Kangarū to arikui wo mi ni yuki masu.
There are the kangaroos. Let us search for the reptile house.

Do you see the quiet-looking serpent coiled up in the corner?

He looks peaceable enough, in conscience, doesn't he?

There is a sharp vicious twinkle about his bright eye which looks wicked.

No wonder either. It is a cobra, the most venomous reptile in existence.

Kangarū ga i masu. Hachū-kan e yuki mashō.

Sunikkō ni toguro wo ma-de i ru ano otonashī-sōna ja ga i ru deshō.

Hōtō-ni otonashī-sōna mie masu ne.

Ano kagayaita me no atari ni surudoi dokudokushii tou-ratsuki ga ari mashite môaku ni mie masu.

Sore mo sono haza desu, genzai ja-rui-chū mottomo yūdoku-ra kobura desu.

*(90) The Kairakuen Garden, Mito.*

**Notes:** *search for [〜 wo sagasu], *the* reptile house [Hachū-kan], *quiet-looking* [Otonashī-sō-ni miru], *serpent* [ja], *coil* [Toguro wo maku], *corner* [Sumi], *vicious* [Yūgai na], *wicked* [Jasku-no], *venomous* reptile [Doku-ja].
The time seems to be getting on. Let us take a cup of tea in the pavilion.\(^5\)

Jikan ga daibu tachi masu. Aso cha-mise de o-cha wo ippa' nomi mashô.

[\[35\]] \textbf{The Navy and the Army}

\textbf{(Kaigun to Rikugun) カイゲン トリゲン (海軍と陸軍)}

Who is the Minister of the Naval Department?

Kaigun Daijia wa tare desu ka.

How many warships\(^8\) are there in your country?

O-kusai ni wa gunkan ga iku-seki arî masu ka.

Our country has about 250 ships.

Gankan wa ni-hyaku kyû-jiseki bašari arî masu.

I see from the newspaper another of Japan’s super-dreadnought\(^3\) has been launched.\(^6\)

Shimbun ni you ni Nihon de wa chûdôkyû-kan ga mata shigai shita sô desu.

Yes, the new super-dreadnought Mutsu will rank\(^8\) among the greatest of the world’s warships.

Sô desu, chûdôkyû-kan “Mutsu” wa soei ai ro saisai senkan ni kuraishîsu mono deshô.

What is her tonnage?\(^8\)

Sono tonû wa nan’ hodo desu ka.

32,720 tons.

San-man ni-sen nana-hyaku nijûn shi desu.

And her speed?\(^8\)

Shite sokuryôoku wa.

23 knots.

Ni-ju-san notto desu.

Where is the Department of War?

Rikugun-šô wa dokô desu ka.

Who is the Minister of the War Department?

Rikugun Daijia wa tare desu ka.

[NOTE]: \(^{8}\) pavilion [Cha-mise]. \(^{8}\) warship [Gunkan]. \(^{3}\) super-dreadnought [Chôdôkyû-kan]. \(^{6}\) launch [Shinsai sareru]. \(^{8}\) rank [~ Ni kuraishîru]. \(^{8}\) tonnage [Tomû]. \(^{8}\) speed [Sokuryôoku].
That office is the Staff Head-quarters.

- Have you volunteers in your country?
  No, all the army service is compulsory in my country.

- How many brigades are there in your country?
  They number 7 brigades.
  According to our military law, every person is bound to serve in the army at any period from the age of 20 to that of 45.

- Do you have compulsory military service in Great Britain?
  No, the service in both the army and navy is voluntary.

- Is it the same in the United States, too?
  Yes, it is.
  Aeroplanes are very efficient, aren’t they?
  Yes, military authorities are trying to do their best to the greater development of the air service.

| NOTES | ① volunteer (Giyū-hei, Shigun-hei) ② the army service (Heiei) ③ compulsory (Kyōseki no) ④ brigade (Ryōdan) ⑤ military law (Gunrei) ⑥ serve (Fukusuru) ⑦ compulsory military service (Chūhei seido) ⑧ efficient (Yūkō-na) ⑨ military authorities (Gunji tōkyoku) ⑩ development (Hatten; Hattatsu) ⑪ air service (Kōgun) |
How many footsoldiers* has each regiment?*

Each regiment consists of* one thousand footsoldiers.

The flag of the regiment is the Rising Sun.*

Is there a tank corps* in your country?

All the divisions* have many tanks each.

Kaku ren'ai ni wa hōhei wa iku-nin to masu ka.
Kaku ren'ai wa issen no hōhei de sōshiki saireta i masu.
Rentai-ki wa kyōkujitsu desu.
O-kuni ni wa tanku guntai ga arī masu ka.
Shidan to yū shidan ni wa takusan tanku ga arī masu.

[36] At a Dance Party; At a Concert

(Dansu-kaï ni te; Ongaku-kaï ni te) ダンスカイ

Do you like dancing?

You are very fond of dancing, are you not?

I am very fond of it.

May I introduce Mr. Itō? He is very keen on dancing.

The music has started. It’s a fox-trot. May I have this dance?

Certainly. I suppose you dance much.

Oh, no. To tell the truth,*

Dansu ga o-suki desu ka.
Anata wa hijō-ni dansu ga o-suki io nī masu ne.
Hijō-ni suki desu.
Itō-san wa go-shokai shi masu, dansu no taisō jōṣu-ni kata desu.
Yoroshii gozai musu tomo, zaibun o-odorī masai masun deshō ne.
Dā ikashi masite, jīzu no

*footsoldier [Hōhei], *regiment [Rentai], *consist of [～ Kara naru], *the Rising Sun [Kyoku- jitsu], *tank corps [Tanku gu-tai], *division [Shidai], *to tell the truth [Honō no koto wo yū to; Jitsu wo yū to].
I have not danced for ages
tokoro, mō nagai aida odori
and ages.
tasen.

(91) The Kinkaku-ji Garden, Kyōto.

Still you dance wonderfully
Sore de mo mika-naka jōzu
good.
de wa arī masen ka,

Thank you. I extremely
Arigatō gozai mashita, kijō-
liked the dance.
ni omoshiro gozai mashita.

The music has started
Mata ongaku ga hajimari
again. What’s about another
mashita, mō ichido ikaga de
dance, Miss Satō?
gozai maasu, Satō-san.

Well, I am afraid I feel
Sā, shōshōyō tsukarete i
rather tired. Won’t you mind
masu no de, kono dansu wo
if I sit out this dance?
yasumasete itadakē masen ka.

Will you give me the next
gallop?
Tsugi no galop wo issho ni
I cannot waltz.
yobasete itadake mashō ka.

Watashi wa wotetsu ga

[Note]: 6 for age [Nagai sida].
I don't care for one-step.

Can you tango?

I'm not very skillful, but I like it very much.

How is the floor?

Excellent and the band is not at all bad.

Have you any taste for music?

Yes, I am extremely fond of it.

Yes, very much, but I cannot play any instrument.

Would you like to go to the concert with me?

Yes, I would. Where will it be held?

It will be held at the new music hall at Hibiya.

Where can I get the tickets?

We can get the tickets at the chief musical instrument stores in this city.

How much shall I pay for the ticket?

Two yen a ticket.

Have you the program?

Yes, I have.

Watashi wa one-step wo kononi masen.

Azata wa tango wo o-ndori ni sare masu ka.

Amaru unaku deki masen ga, suki na no wa tohen suki nan desu.

Yuka no suberi guwai wa dō desu ka.

Suteki desu, sohite ongaku mo shittomo wacuka ari masen.

Anata wa ongaku wa o-uki desu ka.

Ee, dai-uki desu.

Ec. iaisō suki desu ga, nani hitotsu to shite yare nai no desu.

Watashi to issho ni ongaku-kai e o-ide ni nari masen ka.

Ei, yuki tai mono desu. Doko ni aru no desu ka.

Hibiya no Ongaku-dō de ari masu.

Kippu wa doko de kae masu ka.

Kippu wa shi-nai no omona gakki-ten ni ari masu.

Kippu wa nani hodo desu ka.

Ichi-mai ni-yan desu.

Kyokumochi wo o-mochi desu ka.

Ei, motte i masu.
What is the chief attraction\(^9\) of the concert?
Miss Mita's solo is one of
the chief attractions, I think.
She is one of the best vocalists\(^8\) we have; isn't she?
Her voice is a soprano of
great compass.\(^8\)
Her voice is also powerful\(^8\) and thrilling.\(^9\)

She seems to have a full
voice.
She often sings through the
radio.
Do you admire her voice?

Yes, I do.
This \textit{overture}\(^8\) will be
really beautiful, I suppose.
The \textit{accompaniment}\(^5\) is
poor.

Sono ongaku-kai no yobi-
mono wa nan desu ka.
Mita-jō no dokushō ga yo-
bimono no hitotsu desu.
Ano kata wa ichi-ryū no
ongaku-ka no hitori desu ne.
Ano kata no koe wa tai-
shita sopurano desu.
Ano kata ko koe wa mata
chikara ga atte yoku tōri
masu.
Ano kata wa jūbun seiryū
ga aru yō desu.
Ano kata wa yoku raijo de
hōō itashi masu.
Ano kata no koe ga o-suki
desu ka.
Ei, suki desu.
Kono jokyoku wa jitsu-ni
yoi to omoi masu.
Bansō ga mazui desu ne.

---

[37] Sight-seeing of Famous Places

(yümei-na Bashō no Kembutsu)

ユーメイナ バショウ ケンブツ (有名な場所の見物)

Ise Shrine (Ise Jingū) イセ ジンゲー (伊勢神宮)

Here we are at Yamada
Yamada-eki ni tsuki ma-
shita.

\text{NOTES:} \text{\(\bigcirc\)} chief attraction [Omona yobimono]. \text{\(\bigcirc\)} vocalist
[Seigaku-ka]. \text{\(\bigcirc\)} compass [Han-i]. \text{\(\bigcirc\)} powerful [Chikara no
aru]. \text{\(\bigcirc\)} thrilling [Yūsō-na]. \text{\(\bigcirc\)} overture [Jokyoku]. \text{\(\bigcirc\)} ac-
companiment [Bansō].
Let us visit the Gegū, Outer Shrine, by motor-car.

There are so many cedar trees that it is almost gloomy even in the daytime.

Yes, it is true. This is the Outer Shrine. It is dedicated to Toyouke Daijin.

What a serene and solemn place this is!

Well, let us go to the Naigū or "Inner Shrine."

Kōs-shē de Gegū e maiiri mashō.

Taksun-nya sugi-no-ki de hīru de mo kurai gurai desu me.


Mī nante shizuka de kōgō-shii koto deshō.

Sā, Naigū e maiiri mashō.

Look here! This is a beautiful river over there.
This is the Jazuru-gawa and that bridge is Uji-bashi.
We have come to a grove of aged cedar trees again.
These cedar trees are older than those of Gegü.
This is the Naigü which is dedicated to Amaterasu-Omikami. Within it is a mirror, Yata-no-Kagami, which is one of the Three Sacred Treasures.
Shall we go to Futami-ga-Ura now?
Yes, there are two rocks; the Myöto-iwa or "Wedded Rocks." 

**The Great Image of Buddha (Daibutsu)**

This is the Tōdaiji Temple.
Let us see the famous great image of Buddha. 
What a large image this is! Which is greater, the Buddha at Kamakura or this one?

- Oya, mukō-ni usukushii kawa ga ari masu ne.
- Kore wa Jazuru-gawa de sono hashi ga Uji-bashi desu.
- Mata résan no hayashi ga ari masu ne.
- Kono sugi wa Gegü no yori issō furui no desu.
- Kore ga Amaterasu-Omikami wo matsute aru Naigü desu. Mitama wa Sanshu-no-Shinkü no hitotsu de aru Yata-so-kagami desu.
- Kore kara Futami-ga-Ura e yuku zo desu ka.
- Sō desu, iwa ga futatsu ari masu, Myöto iwa desu.

---

There is no comparison in size between them.
This Buddha here is over 53 feet high, if I am not mistaken.
It is nearly the double the one at Kamakura.
It was cast in the reign of the Emperor Kanmu.
This is the greatest Buddha in Japan. No, it is perhaps the greatest in the world, I think.
We are now in Nara Park.
What a lot of deer! Some are coming toward us.
They are very tame for they are all the deer of the Kasuga Shrine.
Sore wa kurabe mono ni nai masen.
Koko no daibutsu wa ta-shika takasa ga gojō sanjaku. iie arī masu.
Kamakura no Daibutsu no yaku ni-hai desu.
Kanmu Tenno no miyo ni chūō sare te no desu.
Kore wa Nihon ichi no Daibutsu desu. iya, osoraku selai ichi deeshō.
Kore kara Nara Kōen desu.
Zai bun takasana ta shika desu ne, kochira e yatte ki masu.
Min' yoku narete i masu, dore no mina Kasuga Jinja no shika desu kara.

8 The Cherry Dance (Miyako Odori)

Have you ever seen the Cherry Dance in Kyōtō?

Anata wa Kyōtō no Miyako Odori wo go-ran ni natta ko-
to ga gozai masu ka.

No, not yet. When is it held?

Re, mada desu, tsu are no desu ka.

It is held in spring when the cherry trees bloom.

Sakura no sakuharu ni aru no desu.

[comparison [Hikaku]. size [Okisa]. reign [Miyo]. tame [Narete iru]. bloom [Hana ga sakuh].]
It is performed in April, isn’t it?
Yes, it is performed nightly from the first till the end.

It is a Japanese ballet peculiar to Kyōto.
Where is it held?

It is held at the Kaburenjō in Gion, the best gay quarters of Kyōto.

Are the dancers all geisha-girls?
Yes, about thirty-six geisha-girls dresed alike in gorgeous robes perform the

Shigatsu ni moyōsareru no desu ne.
Sō desu, ichi-jitsu kara sanjū-nichii made mai-ban aru no desu.

Kyōto tokuyū no Nihon no butō desu.
Doko de moyōsareru no desu ka.

Kyōto no itō yūkaku-cho Gion no Kaburenjō de moyōsare masu.

Odori ko wa mina geisha desu ka.
Sō desu, sanjū roku mei amari no geisha ga soroi no hade-na kimono wo kite odo-
dance.
Why do they call Miyako Odori the Cherry Dance?

Because each girl bears a cherry branch heavily laden with flowers, so it has become gradually known among foreigners as the Cherry Dance.

ru no desu.
Miyako Odori wo naze "Cherry Dance" to yū no desu ka.
Geisha wa mīmei hana no saita sakura no eda wo motte oru no de ippan ni Seiyō-ji kan ni wa "Cherry Dance" to shite shirāceru yō ni natta no desu.

The Kinkaku-ji Temple (Kinkaku-ji)

We have come to the Kinkaku-ji Temple. Let us get a ticket and enter the temple.
By whom was this temple built?
It was originally the villa of Yoshimitsu, the third Shogun of Ashikaga.
But after his death, it has been kept as a temple.
This three storied pavilion is the Kinkaku-ji. Its walls are coated with gold-leaf.
But the coating came off and we can not find any gold on it now.
Because it was built some 500 years ago.

Kono tera wa dare ga ta-teta no desu ka.
Moto wa Ashikaga San-dai Shōgun Yoshimitsu no bessō eshiha.
Shikashī kare no shūgo te-ra to natta no desu.
Kono sansō-kaku ga Kinkaku-ji desu. Kabe wa kinkaku-ku wō hatte ari masu.
Shikashī ima de wa hakku wa hagete sukoshi no kia wō mitome nasen.
Sō desu ne, yaku go-hyaku nen izen desu kara.

branch [Eda], originally [Moto-wa], three storied pavilion [Sansō-kaku], coat [Ou], gold-leaf [Kimpaku].
In the era of Ashikagas, Shogun lived in the lap of luxury.

Golden Dolphin (Kin no Shachi)

This is the castle which has made Nagoya of Ovari what it is.

What a splendid castle it is!

In feudal times, it was the residence of the Lord of Ovari, but now is as Imperial Detached Palace.

Who built this castle?

It was built in the 15th year of Keichō by great many great feudal lords for Tokugawa Naoyoshi, a son of Tokugawa Ieyasu.

Is that so?

Look at those dolphins on the top of the roof. They are genuine gold. they say.

Are they? Then they are quite valuable article, I think.

Yes. They were made from old Japanese coins valued at yen 3,200,000.

Kore ga Ovari Nagoya wa shiro de motsu to yū o-shio desu.

Nasto rippana shiro desu ne.

Hōken-jidai ni wa Ovari-kō no jūtaku data no desu ga, ina- wa rikyū to natte i masu.

Tare ga kono shiro wo ki-zuta no desu ka.

Saw wa Keichō jū-gō-nen ni Tokugawa Ieyasu no ko Tokugawa Naoyoshi no tame-ni takusan-na daimyō ga tate mono desu.

Sō desu ka.

Yana no ue no shachi wo go-ran nasai. Are wa junkin da sō desu.

Sō desu ka. Dewa taihen kanemono mono deshō.

Sō desu. San-byaku ni-jū man-en no kachi aru Nihon no furu-kinka de dekite ori masu.

Is that why they are protected by wire net? Yes, they are.

Sore de kana-ami ga hatte aru no desu ka. Sō na to desu.

The Meiji Shrine (Meiji Jingū)

This stone bridge is very fine.

Yes, it is called Jingū bridge and was presented by Tokyō Prefecture.

Is that large torii made of metal or wood?

Kono ishi-bashi wa taihen ripa desu ne.
Ec, see wa Jingū-bashi to itte Tokyō-ku kara kemetou shite mono desu.
Ano ōōi torii wa kinzoka-sei desu ka, sore tomo mekusei desu ka.
Are wa Taiwa-san no hineki de tsukatte aru no desu.
Takasa wa dore hodo ari masu ka.
Takasa wa san-jū roku-fū bunkai desu.
Sā haiden e ki mashiita.

Koko-de te wo aratte kiyo-me mashō.
Asō honden wa jitsu-ni sōgo desu.
Meiji Tennō wo o-maturi shite ari masu.
Honden no ushiro ni aru aso tatemono wo nau desu ka.

It is made of the hinoki wood produced in Formosa.

Now high is it?

It is about 36 feet in height.

Here we are at the oratory.

Let us wash our hands and purify them here.

The main building is very magnificent.

It is dedicated to the emperor Meiji.

What is that building behind the main shrine?
That is a treasure house. You will never find the shrine without worshippers.

Enoshima

The islet over there is Enoshima.
It looks just like a picture.
Let us pay the toll and cross the pier.
This bridge is pretty long and rather dangerous as it swings.

Notes: ① treasure house [Hōmotsu-den]. ② worshipper [Sampaisha]. ③ toll [Hashi-zen; Tsūkō-zei]. ④ swing [Yureru].
Look there! Many hotels are lined on both sides of the road.
What is this shrine?
It is Enoshima Shrine which is dedicated to Benten.
The seascape from here is very fine, isn't it?
Yes, when the weather is fine, we can see Mt. Fuji from here.
Let us go to the dragon cave.

◇ The Eight Views of Omi (Omihakkei)

This city is Ötsu. It was formerly the last of the Fifty-three Stages on the Tōkaidō.
Let us go to the Miidera temple and see the famous bell.
This temple was built by the Emperor Tenchi, the 38th Emperor.
This is the main temple of Miidera.
O, what a large bell it is!

Kono machi wa Ötsu desu. Sore wa mukashi wa Tōkaidō Go-jū san-tsugi no saigo no eki datta no desu. Miidera e itte yūmei-na kane wo mi mashō.
Kono tera wa San-jī hachidai no Tenchi Tenno ga kenrīsu sareta no desu. Kore ga Miidera no hondō desu.
Nanto ōkina kane desu ne.

Notes: ◇ seascape [Umi-geshiki], ◇ dragon cave [Ryūkutsu], ◇ formerly [Mukashi-wa], ◇ the Fifth-three Stages [Go-jū San-tsugi], ◇ bell [Kane], ◇ the main temple [Hondō].
That is Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan.
This is the China bridge\(^{6}\) of Seta.
I see. It is quite picturesque,\(^5\) isn’t it?
The sunset as seen from the bridge is counted among the “Eight Views of Omi.”
This is the Ishiyama temple, the famous one which belongs to the Shingon Sect.\(^3\)
This temple is also one of the Eight Views of Omi.
The autumn moon\(^5\) as seen from this temple is very fine.

\(\text{Lake Ashi-no-ko アシノコ (箱の湖)}\)

Have you ever been to Hakone?
Yes, I have been there many times.
Then you are well acquainted with that neighbourhood\(^5\), aren’t you?
Yes, I know a little of the district.\(^3\)

\(\text{Anata wa Hakone e ita koto ga ari masu ka.}\)
\(\text{Hai, tabi-tōi itta ko'o ga ari masu.}\)
\(\text{Ja, anata wa sono hen no chiri ni askaru: wake desu ne.}\)
\(\text{Sō desu, Sukoshi wa shite ori masu.}\)

\(\text{NOTES: 6 the China bridge [Karashî]. 5 picturesque [E no yō u]. 3 Shingon Sect [Shingon-shū]. 5 autumn moon [Aki no tsuki]. 5 are well acquainted with [Seitsu shite iru]. 5 neighbourhood [Fushin; Kimō]. 3 district [Chibō].}\)
I am told that there are many noted places and historic spots in Hakone and its neighbourhood.

Yes, the place is rich in historical memories.

From where does the mountain trolley start?
It starts from Yumoto and goes to Göra.
Must we foot it from Göra to Lake Ashinoko.

Hakone chihō ni wa takusan-na meisho kyūseki ga aru sō desu ne.
Sō desu. Hakone-chihō wa rekishiteki rensō ni tone de ori masu.
Tozan-tetsudō wa doko karā de masu ka.
Yumoto kara Göra e yuku no desu.
Göra kara Ashinoko made wa toho de yukaneba nari masen ka.

Lake Ashi, Kanagawa-ken.
Yes, though a motor bus service is available as far as the lake.

How is the view of Lake Ashinoko?

Splendid! there are many motor-boats on the lake.

Ei, Ashinoko made poraitaidoska no ben wa ari masu kedo.

Ashinoko no nagame wa do desu ka.

Sateki desu. Kosui ni wa moa-bako ga takusan itte i masu.

© The Nunobiki Falls (Nunobiki no Taki)

ヌノビキノタキ (布引瀑)

This is the Minacogawa Shrine which is dedicated to Kamunoki Masahige.

It is said Kamunoki died here fighting bravely.

Look at the tombstone which reads, “Ah, here lies the Faithful Kamunoki!”

That inscription was written by the Lord of Mito.

Let us go up Sawayama and look at the whole view of Kobe.

What a fine view! It is just like a panorama.

This is Kobe harbour and that is Hyogo harbour.

Well, let us take a taxi from here and go to the fall.

Kore wa Kamunoki Masahige no matsute aru Minato-gawa Jinja desu.

Nankó ga funsen shiete sen-shi shita tokoro da sa desu.

Aho sekihi wo go-on nasai, “A, Choshin Nan-shi no Heka” to shite ari masu.

Aho monji wa Mitokó ga kakaetsu no desu.

Sawayama e nobote Kobe no zenkai wo mi mashō.

Naruto ii keshiki desu ne.

Chōdo panorama no yó desu.

Kore ga Kobe-kó de are ga Hyogo-kó desu.

Koka kara takijishi de taki e yuki mashō.
What a long water-fall\(^\circ\) this is!  
Yes, this is female fall\(^\circ\) and that is male one.\(^\circ\)  
The female fall is about 73 feet, and the male one, about 150 feet high.  

There is a reservoir\(^\circ\) on the summit\(^\circ\) of the mountain and it supplies\(^\circ\) drinking water\(^\circ\) to a part of Kōbe city.  

Kore wa nanto nagai taki desu ne.  
Sō desu. Kore wa men-daki ō, are ga on-daki desu.  
Men-daki wa nana-jū san-fito bakari de on-daki wa hyaku go-jū-fito hodo ari masu.  
Kono yama no uen i wa chousui-ike ga ari, Kōbe-shi no ichi-bu e inryō-sui wo kyōkyū shite i masu.

**Itsukushima イツクシマ**

Here we are at Miyajima Station.  
Well, let us go to Itsukushima Shrine by that boat.  
The sea is very calm.  

The huge Torii built out in the sea forms the entrance to the shrine.  
The scenery is quite picturesque, isn’t it?  
Yes, it is one of the three views of Japan, you know.  
How charming! The shrine seems to be floating\(^\circ\) on the water.

\(^\circ\) water-fall [Taki]. \(^\circ\) female fall [Men-taki].  
\(^\circ\) male fall [On-taki]. \(^\circ\) reservoir [Chousuiči]. \(^\circ\) summit [Chōjō]. \(^\circ\) supply [Kyōkyū suru]. \(^\circ\) drinking water [Inryō-sui]. \(^\circ\) entrance [Iriguchi]. \(^\circ\) float [Ukabu].
The boat has got to the island.\(^6\)
This island is larger than I expected.
It is about 6 miles long and
2 miles wide.
What a long corridor\(^3\) this is!
This corridor is about 148 ken in length.\(^9\)

This is the Senjō-kaku or
Hall of one thousand mats.
What a wide hall it is!
Look at those rice ladies\(^b\)
of all sizes and shape!\(^9\)

Fuso ga shima ni tashita.
Kono shima wa orotta yori
wa ōkii desu ne.
Nagasa muki-mairu de hi-
rosa ni-mairu ari masu.
Nanto nagai kairō desu
koto.
Kono kairō wa nagasa ga
hyayu yon-ju hakken bakari
ari masu.
Kore wa Senjō-kaku to yū
no desu.
Nanto hiroi desu ne.
Ano irō-ri okisa ya ka-
tachi no shakushi wo go-ran
nasai.
Each of them is inscribed\(^5\) with the name of the donor.\(^6\)

Let us go toward the park.

This is Momijidani or Maple\(^5\) valley.\(^6\) It is famous for maple trees.

Mina ichi-shi hōō-sha no samea ga kaito ari masu.

Kōen no hō e yuki mashō.

Kore ga Momijidani desu.

Momijidani de naka kai tokoro desu.

\(\odot\) Forty-seven Rōnin (Shi-jū Shichi-shi)

シジューシチ シ (四十七士)

This is the Sengakuji temple at Takanawa.

It is famous as there are tombs\(^5\) of the Forty Seven Ronin there.

Let us see the wooden images of Forty Seven Ronin.

This is the image of Ōishi Kuranosuke.

The image which has a large mallet there represents Akagaki Genzō.

The large tomb in front of the cemetery is that of Asano Naganori.

Many joss-sticks are offered to every tomb.

Kore ga Takanawa Sengakuji desu.

Shi-jū Shichi-shi no funbo ga an no de yūmei desu.

Shi-jū Shichi-shi no moku-zō wo mii mashū.

Kore ga Ōishi Kuranosuke no moku-zō desu.

Aoo ōkii zaachi wo motte oru no ga Akagaki Genzō desu.

Ano shōmen no ōkii haka ga Asano Naganori no haka desu.

Dono haka ni no misa takusan senko ga tatete ari masu.

Sō desu, kono tera ai wa nenji sampai-sha ga cae nai sō desu kara.

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\(^5\) inscribe (Kaku; Horitsukeru). \(^6\) donor (Kizō-sha; Kifu-sha). \(^5\) maple (Momiji). \(^6\) valley (Tani). \(^6\) tomb (Haka; Funbo).
PART THREE

[Dai Sampen]

Tsuchi-gumo (The Cave Monster)  By Riki Fumonaka
On Business Topics (Jitsu-yō Kaiwa)

[1] Purchase (Kaimono)

1. What Can I do for you? What may I do for you? What for you, Sir? What for you, Madam?
   (Nani wo sashi-age mashō ka; Nani wo o-me ni ka-ke mashō ka.)
2. Are you being attended to? Is any one attending to you?
   (Tare ka ni go-yō wo ōsetsuke ni nari mashita ka; Tare ka go-yō wo uketamawari mashita ka.)
3. I should like to look at silver watches; I want to see some silver watches, please; Will you show me silver watches, please?
   (Gin-tokei wo misete kudasai.)
4. Do you keep any ready-made black shoes? You keep ready-made black shoes, do you?
   (Dekiai-no kuro-gutsu ga ari masu ka.)
5. Yes, we have a large stock of all kinds; Yes, we have a good assortment.
   (Hai, iiro ro tori-soroete gozai masu.)
6. Have you none larger (smaller)?
   (Moto ōki (chisai) no wa ari masen ka.)
7. I like this one; I prefer this one.
   (Kore ga ki-ni-itari mashita.)
8. What is the price of this? What is the price? How much is this? How much do you charge for this?
   (Kore wa nedan ga ikura desu ka.)
9. The price is too high; That is too dear,
(Sore wa taka sugi masu).
That is rather dear, isn't it?
(Sukoshi takai desu ne).
③ The price is unreasonable; The price is absurd.
(Sore wa hōgai-na nedan desu).
④ I cannot afford as much as that; I can't afford to pay so much.
(Sonnani dase masen yo).
⑤ Can you make any reduction?; Can't You come down a little?; Can't you reduce the price?; Is that the best you can do?
(Sukoshi makanai masen ka).
⑥ That's the bottom price.
(Giri-giri-no nedan desu).
⑦ Our prices are fixed; We have only one price.
(Teiha-dōri de gozai masu).
⑧ We never ask two prices; We never overcharge.
(Kesshite kakene wa mōshi-age masen).
⑨ This is below cost price.
(Sore de wa genka ga kire masu).
⑩ We can't sell it for less; I can't sell it lower.
(Sore yori wa o-hiki deki masen).
⑪ I can do better elsewhere, I assure you.
(Hoka de wa motto yaoku kae masu yo).
⑫ The price is quite reasonable.
(Nedan wa mattaku go-chōkō nan desu).
It is a bargain, I can tell you.
(Horidashi-mono desu).
⑬ I really don't think you can get them for less anywhere else in Kobe.
(Kōbe de wa doko e irashite mo, kore yori yasuku wa kae masen yo).

@ Sorry, I can’t oblige you, because it leaves no profit.

(O-kinrodoku desu ga, sore de wa itashi-kata ga ari masen, uikoshi mo mokari masen kara).

I can’t oblige you, because I should lose.

(Sore de wa itashi-kata ga ari masen, son ga yuku masu kara).

(97) Lake Biwa From Mii-Dera, Shiga-ken.

@ Then, let us split the difference and say ten you, and I’ll take it.

(Jō, ayumi-yotse jū-en to shitara dō desu, sō surya sore wo morai mashō).

@ All right, Sir.

(Shōchi itashi masu ha).
I'm sorry, Sir, but really I can't.
(O-kûnodaku de gozai masu ga, sayō maiji masen).
④ If I take a dozen, do you make any reduction?
(Ichi-dâsu moraebi ikura ka waribiki deki masu ka).
⑤ Yes, we make five per cent discount.
(Tai, go-bu o-biki itashi masu).
⑥ Do you sell these walnuts by weight or by measure?
(Kono kurumi wa mekata-uri desu ka sore tomo masu- uri desu ka).
⑦ What can I show you next, please?; What next, please?
(O-tsugi ni nani wo sashi-age mashō ka).
⑧ What else can I show you?; Anything else, Sir?
(Hokani nani ke go-yō wa gozai masen ka).
⑨ That will be all today, thank you; I think that's all today, thank you.
(Kyō wa sore ōke de kekkō desu).
⑩ Do you give credit?; Do you trust me?
(Kake-uri shi masu ka).
⑪ We give no credit; For cash only, Sir.
(Issai kake-uri itashi masen).
⑫ Our terms are cash; For cash only, Sir.
(Issai genkin de gozai masu).
⑬ Will you please pay over there at the counter.
(Dōzo mukō no chôba de o-harai kudasai masu).
⑭ Put it down to my account.
(Watashi no kenjō ai tsukete oite kudasai).
⑮ How much will it be altogether?; How much will it come to?
(Mina de ikura ni nari masu ka).
⑯ Can you change a hundred yen note?
At a Stationer's (Bunbōgu-ten ni te)

I want to buy some stationery. What can I do for you?
Have you any note-paper?
I also want to get some blotting-paper and sealing-wax.
I want half a ream of the paper I usually buy here.
Is a minute, Sir. Now, here you are, Sir.
I want three quires of paper.

What sort of paper do you want?
Show me the different sorts.

Donna kami ga go-nyūyō na no desu ka.
Ero-iro no wo misete kudasai.

This is the best paper I have in my shop. How much do you sell it a quire?
Let me have some ink and a gross of pens.
Is there anything else you wish to have?
Have you any picture postcards of Tōkyō and the country round?

Kore ga iō-ten de saijō no kami de gozai masu.
Kore wa ichi-ji-umu desu ka.
Inoi to pen ichi-gurosu kudasai.
Hoka-ni akan ka go-nyūyō no shina wa gozai masen ka.
Tōkyō to sono fukin no ehagaki ga ari masu ka.

NOTES: ☁ shop [Mise]. ☁ picture post-card [E-hagaki].
Certainly, Sir; we have a large collection of them at all prices.

Will you show me some?
Yes, Sir; come this way, please; here they are.
Will you select them?

What is the price of these cards?
From five sen each and fifty sen a dozen.
I think these I have picked out will do.

They are forty-two in all.

How much will they be altogether?
Let me see; there are twenty five-sen ones, ten eight-sen and seven ten-sen ones; that makes three yen twenty sen precisely.\(^6\)

What next, please?

No, thank you, that is all; here is a ten yen note.\(^6\)

I will give you change.\(^6\)
Thank you, Sir.

\(^6\)pick out [Yoru dasu]. \(^6\)precisely [Kakkiri; Chōdo]. \(^6\)ten yen note [Jū-en-satsu; Jū-en-šilie]. \(^6\)change [O-tauri].
At a Hatter’s (Bōshi-ten ni te)

ポーシテン にて（帽子店にて）

Is any one there?

Good morning, Sir. What may I show you?

Will you please show me some hats?

What kind of hat do you require, Sir?

The same shape as I have on.

Do you keep straw hats?

Yes, Sir. We have a large stock of all kinds. Please step this way. What size do you wear?

I don’t know what size. Please take my measure.

This one is a little too large.

That hat presses in front (at the back).

Let me see. You wear No. 7¾. How do you like this?

This is a bit too small.

Go-mea nasai, dare mo inai no desu ka.

Irasaai mashi, nani wo o-me ni kake mashō.

Bōshi wo misete kudasai.

Donna bōshi ga o-yaroshii deshō.

Ima habutte iru no to onaji kata desu.

Mugiwara-bōshi ga ari masu ka.

Hai, gozai masu. Iro-iro shurui ga takusan soroete gozai masu. Dōzo kochira e. O-bōshi no saizu wa nai ban de gozai mashō.

Nam-ban daka oboete inai no desu ga, chotto sumpō wo hakatte nite kudasai.

Kore wa sukoshi ōki sugi masu ne.

Sono bōshi wa maec (ushiro) ga tsamari masu yo.

Sō de gozai masu ne, akichi hachi-bun-no-nana wo o-meshi desu ne, kono shina wa ikaga deshō.

Kore wa shōshō chisa sugi masu.

NOTES: @ straw hat [Mugiwara-bōshi]. @ take measure [Sumpō wo toru]. @ press [Appaku suru].
How about this?
This is the right size. But
I should like to see one
with no such a wide ōrim
and a broad band.

Here is one. That is the
prevailing fashion.\[1\]

Dewa, kore wa ikaga deshō.
Kore wa ōkisa ga chōdo
yoi desu ne, shikashi konnai
haba ga hiroku nau te ribon
ne hiroku nai no wo misete
kudasai.

Koko ni hitotsu gozai masu.
Kore wa ryūkō-gata de go-
zai masu.

(99) Lake Chūzenji. Tochigi-ken

What do you ask for this?
Kone nedan wa nani hodo
desu ka.
Fifteen yen thirty sen.
Sir, Ju-go-en sanjīsen desu.
You ask too much. Can’t
you reduce the price?
Taka sugi masu ne, nedan
wa makari masen ka.

[Note]: ① prevailing-fashion [Ryūkō-gata].
I am sorry, Sir, but we have only one price.

All right. I'll take this, then. Please put my initials inside.

Thank you, Sir. Anything else, Sir?

No, that's all today. Here are two ten yen notes.

Thank you, Sir. Four yen seventy-zen change. I will wrap up nicely for you.

O-kiaidoku desu ga, keshite kakene wa mishii masen.
Sō desu ka, dewa kore wo kette oldi mashō. Watashi no kashira monji wo irete kudasai.
Arigatō gozai masu, Hokani nani ka goyō wa gozai masen ka.
Ie, kō wa kore de takusan desu. Dewa jū-en shikiei ni mai age masu,
Arigatō gozai masu. Yo-en nana-jisen no o-tari desu.
Yoku o-tatsumi itashi mashī.

At a Milliner's (Fajin Bōshi-ten ni te)

I wish to try some hats. Do you wish a hat or a bonnet?
How much is this one marked at?
That one is fifteen yen, but as we are having a clearance sale this week, we are knocking 10% off our prices.

Bōshi wo misete kudasai.
Futsū-no o-bōshi desu ka, sore trnbonnetto desu ka.
Kore wa nedan ga ikura ni tsuite ori masu ka.
Sore wa jī-go-en desu, shikashi konahi-chū kurazarae itashite ori masu no de, teika kara ichi-wari-biki ni itashite ori masu.

NOTES: ① initial [Kashira monji]. ② wrap up [Tatsu-mu]. ③  have a clearance sale [Kurazarae wo suru; Yasuuri suru]. ④ knock off [Waribiki suru].
Then that will make the price thirteen yen and a half. I'll take it.
Please let me see one of the hats which you have in the window.
Which one is it?
How would you like this?

It looks too matron-like.¹

No, Madame, this is the latest fashion.²
I wonder if you could make me a straw hat to my own design.³

Oh yes, we could have it ready for you in a few days.

Please show me some of your hat trimmings.⁴

Please look through them.


Ο At a Music Store (Gakki-ten ni te)

I wish to see some violins.

About what price do you wish to pay?

Vōriū wo misete morai tai no deau ga. O-nekā wa dono kurai no tokoro ni itashi masē.

¹ matron-like [Toshiyori jimite].
² the latest fashion [Saishin-gata].
³ design [Kōan].
⁴ trimmings [Kazari; Kazari-tsuke].
I am undecided, but I want a good serviceable instrument. Have you any old ones?
Yes, I have two or three.
There are many clever makes about.
What we sell here we guarantee.
Well, I’ll see what you have in stock.
They look quite good instruments. — What do you want for them?
This one is two hundred yen, and that one is three hundred. Please try them.
What are Japanese pianos like?
They are not at all bad.

Mada kimete inai no desu ga, yokucu tsukaeru vajirin ga hoshii no desu, furui no ga ari masu ka.
Hoi, ni-san gozai masu.
Seken ni wa zuibun gomakashi-nono ga ari masu kara.
Temaedomo de utte iro shinamono wa hoshii shi masu.
Sō desu ka, ima o-mise ni aru shina wo haiten shi mashō.
Mattaka ii galki no yō desu ne. Nendan wa nani hodo na no desu ka.
Nihon-sei no piano wa donna mono deshō.
Nihon-sei no waruku wa gozai masen.

@ At a Tobacconist’s (Tabako-ten ni te)

タバコミせにて

Oblige me with a good Yoi hamaki-tabako wo ippon kudasai.

NOTES: @ serviceable [Yaku ni tatsu]. @ instrument [Galkki]. @ clever [Takumi-na]. @ guarantee [Hoshō sûru]. @ try [Kokoconiru]. @ cigar [Hamaki-tabako].
How much is it? Ikura desu ka.
They are fifty sen each. Ippon go-jissen desu.
I will take five of them. Go-hon morai mashō.
Will you not try this Kono tabako wo o-nomai ni
ruste go-ran nasai masen ka. kara gozai de
How about tobacco-pouches? Tabako-ire wa ikaga de
tobacco-pouches? 2 gozai masu ka.
Please, give me a packet Vājinyā kami-maki tabako
of Virginia cigarettes.® wo hito-tsumugi kudasai.
How much are they? Sore wa ikura desu ka.

NOTES: ◇ tobacco-pouch (Tabako-ire). ◇ cigarette (Kami-
maki tabako).
Give me a one yen smoke.
I also want a box of matches (vestas).\(^6\)
I want a mild (strong) one yen cigar.
A two yen Havana, please.
I want a cigar-holder\(^8\) of wood.
Certainly, Sir.

\(\text{① At a Bookseller's (Shoten ni te)}\)

Which is the best bookseller here?
I wish to buy a map of
Tōkyō.
I want a Japanese dictionary.
I want only small and
cheap editions.\(^5\)
It must not cost more than
three yen.
And quite up-to-date?\(^9\)
Can you show me another?
Is this the latest published
one?

NOTES: \(^6\) vestas [Rō-machi]. \(^8\) cigar-holder [Hamakire]. \(^5\) edition [Han]. \(^9\) up-to-date [Saishin-no].
It is too big for me. Wataši ni wa ōki sugi masu.

It takes up too much room. Amari kasabari masu.

Here are some novels and Shōsetsu to ryokō-ki ga gozai masu.

travel. They are all new, interesting books. Dore mo shimpan de omo-

shiroi hon bakari de gozai masu.

What does this magazine cost a month? Kono zasahi wa ittakagetsu

One yen fifty for two ikura desu ka.


Please wrap up the books. Hon wo tsutsunde kudasai.

I will take them with me. Jibun de motte yuki ma-

shō.

Θ At a Draper’s (Gofuku-ten ni te)

Good afternoon, Madam. Issanai mashi, nani wo

What can I do for you? O-me ni kake mashō ka.

Do you keep any fine Nani ka yoi tanmon no wo

cloth? mōte kudasai masen ka.

Yes, Madam. We have it Ha! iroiro gozai masu. Don-
of all colours. What colours nā iro ga o-yoroshii gozai

do you prefer? mashō.

Well, at any rate, let me Sō desu ne, toai-kaku

look at them, please. misete kudasai.

Certainly, Madam. These Kashikomari mashita, kore

colours are now in fashion. wa ryūkō no iroai de gozai

masu.

NOTES: Θ travels [Ryokō-ki]. Θ magazine [Zasahi]. Θ

colour [Iro]. Θ at any rate [Tonikaku]. Θ fashion [Ryū-

kō].
Is this colour a good dye?

I warrant it is not fade.

I want something that washes.

It is a fast colour.

Kono iro wa sameru yō na kote wa ari masen ka.

Iro no same nai koto wa o-ukeai itashi masu ga.

Sentaku no kikai mono ga hoshii no desu ga.

Kono iro wa kesshite same masen.

To be sure, this stuff is very good, but it is too showy.

Then here's another. How do you like this?

Naruhado, kono ji wa taihen ii desu ga, amari hade sugi masu yo.

Ja, hoka-ne ga koko ni ari masu ga, ikuga de gozai masu.

I'm afraid this stuff won't wear well.¹
You may take it on my word.
I don't like this design.
This is a tasteful⁰ one, I dare say.
How much is it a yard?²
It is a piece at five yen a yard.
What is the width?³
It's thirty inches wide.
Well, I will take five yards of it.
Thank you, Madam.

At a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store

Good morning, Sir. What may I show you?
I want some linen⁰ collars.
Stiff⁶ or soft?⁹

Stiff, size fifteen, and about two and half inches high.

What shape do you like? —the double or the winged?

I want some wing collars for evening wear.
I also want a couple of evening ties, one black and one white.
What have you in the way of links?
These are some of the latest designs.
They are not rolled gold, are they?
Oh no, they are scid.

Have you anything cheaper?
This is a cheaper line.
Please show me some woollen socks.

Katsui no desu, okisa wa jū-go-gō de, tabasa wa ni-inchi-ban ni shite kudasai.
Kata wa donna no ni nasai masu ka, ñiburu desu ka oreri desu ka.
Yakai-fuku-yō no oreri ga hoshii no desu.
Yakai-fuku-yō no rekutai no hoshii no desu.
Kafusu-botan wa donna no ga ari masu ka.
Kore ga sai-shia-shiki no moyō-iri de gozai masu.
Kin-kabuse de wa nai deshō nē.
Dō itzhi mashite, zentu kiri desu,
Motto yasui no wa ari masa ka.
Kore wa yasui te desu.
Ke no kutsushita wo misete kuwasa.

Ο An Umbrella and Stick Department
(Kasa oyobi Sutekki Hambai-bu)

I want to see some gentlemen's umbrellas.
Will you please show me some gingham's?

Ο links [Kafusu botan]. Ο rolled gold [Kin kabuse]. Ο ginghams [Kasa].
Has this umbrella got a paragon frame?*
I want it as light as possible.
I have a wide range, from which I hope you will select the best.
This is an exceedingly handy umbrella.
How will it suit you?
It seems to be all right.
It is a little too large for me.

Kono kasa no hongumi wa jōō desu ka.
Dekiru dake karui no ga hoshii.
Iroiro gozai masu kara sono uchi kara kichi-ban yoroshii no wo o-tori kudasai.
Kore wa goku tegoro-na kasa de gozai masu.
Kore wa ikaga-sama desu.
Yoi yō desu.
Watashi ni wa sukoshi ōki segi masu.

*paragon [Mokanteki-no]. *frame [Hongumi]. *light [Karui].
What sort of handle do you want?
A crook handle to hang on my wrist.
For a lady's umbrella I would advise a knob of gold.
However, I can show you several kinds.
Can you mend my umbrella?
Can you recover my umbrella?
How much will it cost me?

That depends on the material which you choose.
If it is pure silk, I could not do it for less than four yen.
But it would naturally be less expensive in silk and cotton mixed.
Will that wear as well?

Do you also sell sunshades?
What is the latest fashion in parasols?
What walking-sticks have you got?

Dorna e ga yō gozai masu ka.
Tekubi ni kakeru yō na magatta e.
Go-fujin-mochi ni wa kin no nigiri wo o-susume ita shi masu.
Toni-kaku, iroiro o-me ni kake mashō.
Wata shi no kasa wo shūzen deki masu ka.
Wata shi no kasa wo harika eru koko ga deki masu ka.
Dono kurai kakari masu ka.
O-sebi ni saru mono ni yon masu.
Hon-ginu nara yo-en ika de wa deki masen.

Shikashi men-ri wa ike-bun o-yasuku nari masu.
Sore wa nagaku mochi masu ka.
Higasa no ari masu ka.
Higasa no saikin no ryūkō wa dōna desu ka.
Sutekki wa donna no ga ari masu ka.
What kind of stick do you want?
I want a cherry-wood.
I want a bent cane with silver band.

What kind of stick do you want?
I want a cherry-wood.
I want a bent cane with silver band.

Donna shurui no sutekki ga go-nyūyō desu ka.
Sakura ga hoshii no desu.
Gin wo maite magatta sutekki ga hoshii no da.

The Jeweller’s (Hōseki-shō)
ホーセキジューレ（寶石商）

I want to buy some jewelry.
Where do you recommend me to do?
Please show me some brooches.
I would like to look at some diamond.
Any special size, Sir?

Will you show me some rings?
To what price do you wish to go?
What stone is this?
Are these real pearls?
It seems to me that these are imitation stones.

No, they are genuine.

Hōseki wo kaō to omoi masu.
Doko ga yoroshii gozai mashō ka.
Dōzo endome wo misete kudasai.
Daiyamondo wo misete morai tai no desu.
Donna tokoro wo o-ni kaokeru mashō.
Yubiwa wo futatsu-mitsu misete kudasai masen ka.
Ikura kuraite made no ga o-nozomi desu ka.
Kore wa nani ishi desu ka.
Kore wa hon-mono no shinju desu ka.
Kore wa watake ni wa magai no ishi no yō ni omoe masu.
Dō itashi mashite, mina nonmono desu.

NOTES: ① jewelry [Hōseki-rui]. ② brooches [Eri-dome].
③ special [Tokubetsu-na]. ④ real [Kōtō-no]. ⑤ pearl
[Shinju]. ⑥ imitation stone [Magai-no ishi]. ⑦ genuine
[Shiisei-no].
Will you warrant it?
You may take it on my word.
Is this gold, or only plated?
This ring pleases me very much.
Can you match this diamond?
I want a set of gold studs.
I should like a monogram engraved.
I don't like those designs.
Can you make a brooch to order.

**At the Optician's (Gankyō-ten ni te)**

I have broken my glasses;
can you put me in a pair of new glasses while I wait?

I am afraid I can't, Sir.
What is your number?

Please permit me to test your eyes.

**Note:**
- studs [Kazari-botan].
- monogram [Kumiawase-monji].
- permit [Yurasu].
- test [Tamesu].
Will you just put on these spectacles and look at that chart? 
All right.
Can you read what is printed on? No? Well, I will try a stronger number.

Chotto kono megane wo kakerete ano zu wo go-oman kudasai masu.
Sō desu ka.
Nani ga insatsu shite aru ka o-yome ni nare masu ka. Ikemasen ka. Dewa nō su-koshī do no tayoi no ni itashite mi mashō.

(105) Hiroshige no E (4)

ヒロシゲ ゴチユーテンツギ ノ エ

No better;
You are exceedingly short-sighted. I should say.
Please, try this pair.

Sahodo chigai masen.
Tahen kingan na no deau ne. Kare wo tameshite mite kudasai.

Now, I can see clearly. I feel like a new man.

Is that so? I can understand that. Then your number is 10.
I'll have these glasses put in your frame.
By when can you do it for me?
I'll try my best and have them ready for you this evening.

I should like to buy a new pair of glasses with gold rims. What is the price?
That depends on the frame.
In 14 carat gold it comes to fifteen yen; five in gold plate.
Very well, I'll take those.
Now show me some field glasses.

This pair has lenses of German make. They are very excellent. I think you will be satisfied.

Kondo wa yoku mie masu, mande betsu-jin ni natta yō na ki ga shi masu.
O-megane e kono tama wo ire mashō.
Itsu made ni dekiri deshō ka.
Seizei itashi mashite komban e-ma ni awase itashi mashō.
Kim-buchi no atarashi me-gane wo kai tai no desu ga, ikura desu ka.

(2) Shoe-shop; Tailor's;
Watch-maker's.
(Kutsuya; Yōfuku-ya; Tekei-ya)
クツヤ、ヨーフクヤ、トケイヤ

I want an overcoat made
to measure.0

I want a pair of shoes
made to measure.
Make me a pair of shoes,
please.
Very well, Sir. Allow me
to measure you.

Let me take your measure,
please.
Will you take my measure
and make me an overcoat?
Show me some stuffs
suitable for an overcoat,
please.
Have you any good stuff
for an overcoat?
Let me look at some lea-
ther.3 please.
Have you any good ma-
terial you can recom-
 mendb
me?
I can recommend you this
one.
This is the best one we
have now.

I want my watch mend-
ed,0 please.

Something is wrong in it.

Notes: 0 measure [Sum-pō wo torer]. 0 suitable for
[Ni teki suru]. 0 leather [Kawa]. 0 recommend [Sus-
meru]. 0 mend [Naou; Shūze suru].
Something is broken in it.
Here I have a watch which needs repairs.©
Will you look at it, please?

Doko ka kowarete i masu.
Kono tokei wo shūzen senba nari masen.
Kore wo mite kure nasen ka.

When will it be done?
Itsu deki masu ka.

How long will it take to finish© it?
Sore wo shi-ageru n: wa dono kurai jikan ga kakari masu ka.

When shall I get it done?
Itsu deki-agari mas:shō ka.

Can't you finish it by next Sunday?
Tasugi-no Nichiyō made ni deki masen ka.

This day week, Sir.
Rashū no kyō desu.
By next Wednesday, without fail.©
Tasugi-no Saiyō-bi made ni machigai naku ka:shi masu.

Shoe-shop (Kutsu-ya) クツヤ (靴屋)

I want a pair of brown shoes\(^6\) ready made.\(^8\)
Do you keep brown shoes?
Have you any shoes ready made?
Show me some of different sizes.\(^6\)
Very well, Sir. What size do you take?
Will you show me your foot,\(^5\) please?
These will fit\(^6\) you, I think.
Will you try them on, please?
I'll try them on.
They are too tight.\(^6\)
They are too loose.\(^6\)
They pinch\(^5\) me.
I cannot get my foot in it.
At right, they fit me well.
Well, then I'll have them.
Here is another pair. Try these.

I believe these do not pinch you.
Will you show me some others?
Have you another pair which will fit me?

\(^6\) brown shoes [Aka-gutsu]. \(^8\) ready made [Dekiai]. \(^5\) foot [Ashi]. \(^6\) fit [Au]. \(^5\) tight [Kitsui].
\(^6\) loose [Yurui]. \(^5\) pinch [Kamu].
I want a pair of brown shoes made to measure.
Have the goodness to take my measure for a pair of shoes.
Certainly, Sir. Be good enough to take off your shoes, for I wish to take your measure.
Put your right foot on this sheet of paper, please.
I’ve got your measure already.
Take good care to make them wide enough.
Don’t make them too tight.
Never fear, Sir.

Now, let me see some leather, please.

Which is most durable?  

Here is the best French leather.

How do you like this Russian leather?

I want them in Morocco leather.

I don’t like this shade.

I like this shade much better.
Will you make me a coat?  
Will you take my measure for a coat?

Uwagi wo tsukutte kudasai.  
Uwagi no sumpō wo totte kudasai.


(105) Sumō at Kokugikan

How do you wish to have it made?  
Make it after the present fashion, please.  
It will be made exactly as you like.

Dono yō ni o-shitate ōashi masō.  
Mokka ryūkō no kata ni tsukutte kudasai.  
Kichinton o-konemi dōi ni o-shitate ōashi masu.

NO. 108: ⑨ coat [Uwagi], ⑥ present [Genzai-no].
Stand up straight, please, Sir!
Be sure you make the sleeves long enough, and another thing is, don’t make the trousers baggy!
What cloth will you have it made of?
Show me your patterns?
What colour do you like?

Here they are, they are the latest fashion.
This is a very fine one.
I have a great variety of most fashionable stuffs.
I like that much better.

Here’s another piece.
All right, this will do.

This seems to be good stuff, but do you think it will wear well?
Yes, Sir. This is the best material we have in store.

This check-pattern is rather nice.
What light colours!

Dōko masugu ni o-tachi kudaaai.
Sode-take wa tappuri ni shite ne, i desu ka, sore kara zubon wo dabu-dabu shi nai yō ni ne.
Donna fukuji de o-shitate itashi mashō ka.
Mihon wo misete kučasai.
Iro wa donna no wo o-ko-no mi desu ka.
Koko ni ari masu. Šōre wa salkin-no ryūhō desu.
Kore wa taisō kekkō desu.
Goku ryūkō no jishitsu ga iročro gozai masu.
Sono hō ga yohodo sukī desu.

Koko ni hoka no mo gozai masu.
Kekkō desu, kore de i deshō.
Kore wa yosa só desu ga, mochi wa dō desu.

Sapō de gozai masu, kore wa mochisawase no uchi no jōō de gozai masu.
Kono košhi-jima wa zuibua yoroshī gozai masu.
Dōmo iro ga usu desu ne,

They would soon get to look shabby.5
These patterns are too gay.6
Oh, well! I suppose I shall have to take it.

腕時計店
Watch-maker’s (Tokei-ten) トケイテン (時計店)

I want a silver watch, please.
Do you want a gold or silver watch?
Show me some silver watches, please.
Have you any gold watch?
Where is this watch from?
It is of German make.
How many years can you guarantee it?
I can guarantee for five years.
Does it keep good time?
Yes, it keeps perfect time.
Yes, it goes accurately.

I want my watch mended, please.
I have a watch here that needs repairing.

NOTES: 5 shabby [Misuborashii]. 6 gay [Hadena]. 7 keep good time [Jikaa ga yoku au]. 8 repairing [Shûzen].
Let me see what part of it requires mending.
The main spring is not broken, but the movement is out of order.
My watch doesn’t keep good time.
Does it gain or lose?
It goes too fast (slow).
This watch gains (loses) five minutes in a day.

Doko wo naosaneba naranu ka haiken shi mashī.
Zenmai wa kirete i masen ga, chōshī ga kurutte i masu.
Wacashi no tokei wa jikan ga yoku ai masen.
Susumu no desu ka, okureru no desu ka.
Susumi (okure) sugi masu.
Kono tokei wa ichinchi ni go-fun susumi (okure) masu.

The works are still good, only the spring is broken.
Kikai wa mada jōbu desu ga, tada zenmai ga kirete i masu.

NOTES: ◇ gain [Susumu]. ◇ lose [Okureru].
When will it be ready?
It will take three days to repair it.

3] Bank (Ginkō) ギンコーリ（銀行）

Where can I get a draft cashed?
At the third window.

Will you kindly cash this cheque for me?
We are very sorry, but can’t cash this cheque as it is crossed.

Can you discount these bills?
What do you charge for discounting them?

It depends upon the date of and the rate of exchange.

What is the rate of exchange to-day?
What is the value of ten yen by the present rate of exchange?

What’s the rate of exchange for four month’s sight draft?

Have you any preference as to the kind of money to be paid?

Yes, I should like to have two hundred yen in banknotes and the rest in silver.

I should like to have it all in paper money.

No, anything will do. Can you change this into smaller money?

Here you are. See if it is all right.

Shiharai no o-kage wa donna no de sashi-age mashō ka, o-konomi wa ari masen ka.

Hai, ni-hyaku-en wa shiite de, nokori wa ganka de itadaki tai no desu.

Mina shibei de morai tai no desu.

Iie, nan demo kakkō desu. Kore wo ko-fuda ni kaete morae masen ka.

Koko ni ari masu yo, sorede yoi ka chotto o-shirabe kudasai.

NOTES: ① preference [Sentaku], ② bank note [Shibei], ③ the rest [Nokori], ④ paper money [Shibei].
I want to deposit $ some money at this bank.

Do you wish to open an account with us?

Watashi wa sukoshi bakari kane wo kono ginkō ni azuke tai no desu.

Anata wa tōkō to kanjō wo o-hiraki ni nari tai no desu ka.

Well, Sir. We shall be most delighted to oblige you.

Will you deposit in the current account or as a fixed deposit account?

I should like to have it as the current account.

Hai, kashikomari mashita, tōza-yokin desu ka, teiki-yokin desu ka.

Tōza-azuke ni itashi tō gai-zai masu.

a deposit [Azukeru]. b open the account [Kanjō wo hiraka]. c current account [Tōza-yokin]. d fixed deposit [Teiki-yokin].
Write on this chit your name and address together with the amount of money you wish to deposit.

What interest do you allow on fixed deposit?

We allow 4 per cent per annum.

On current account?

We allow 1 sen per 100 yen on daily balance, viz. 3.60 per cent per annum.

Kono kami ni anata no shimeji jūshō to wo, sore kara yokin no taka wo kinyū shite kudasai.

Teiki-yokin ni wa nani hodo zo rishi ga tsuki masu ka.

Ichinen shi-bu ćesu.

Tōsa-yokin ni wa.

Mainichi no zandaka hyaku-en ni tsuki issen, chōdo nen-ri de sarbu-rokū-riin bakari ćesu.

① interest [Rishi]. ② 4 per cent [Shi-bu]. ③ On current account [Ichinen]; ④ daily balance [Mainichi no zandakā].
On current, please.

Very well. Here is a pass-book. Can I have a cheque-book?

Oh, most certainly. I want to draw out some money from my account.

How much do you wish to draw out? Hundred yen. Have you brought your pass-book? Yes, here it is.

Here is your number (check). Wait for a while. I want to send some money to London. What is the charge?

Here it is and this is the duplicate.

Do you sell traveller’s cheques? What do you charge for one thousand yen? We charge only 1/ per cent. on the amount, this is, five yen.


Car you get us a loan® of 10,000 yen for two months?
Have you any security®?
Yes, we can give you fifty picula® of raw silk® for security.
Then we will look at it.

What is the rate of interest per day?
Two sen per hundred yen.

Notes: ® loan [Kashitsuke; Kashi-kin]. ® security [Teitō]. ® picu! [Kin]. ® raw silk [Kito]. ® rate of interest per day [Hibu].
PART FOUR

Introductory Notes To Japanese

[Dai Yon-pen]
### KATA-KANA

Read vertically downwards from left to right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a (ア)</td>
<td>ア</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i (イ)</td>
<td>イ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u (ウ)</td>
<td>ウ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c (エ)</td>
<td>エ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o (オ)</td>
<td>オ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s (サ)</td>
<td>サ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k (カ)</td>
<td>カ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s (サ)</td>
<td>サ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t (タ)</td>
<td>タ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n (ナ)</td>
<td>ナ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h (ハ)</td>
<td>ハ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m (マ)</td>
<td>マ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y (ヤ)</td>
<td>ヤ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are two kinds of "Kana (Japanese Alphabets)," viz., "Kata-kana" and "Hira-kana."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⑦ ra (Ra)  │ ri  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑧ ri (Ri)  │ ri  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑨ wa (Wa)  │ wi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑩ wa (Wa)  │ wi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Double Consonants [Kata-Kama].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>① ga (Ga)  │ gi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>② ga (Ga)  │ gi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>③ za (Za)  │ ji  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>④ za (Za)  │ ji  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑤ da (Da)  │ ji  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑥ da (Da)  │ ji  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑦ ba (Ba)  │ bi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑧ ba (Ba)  │ bi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑨ va (Va)  │ vi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑩ va (Va)  │ vi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑪ pa (Pa)  │ pi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑫ pa (Pa)  │ pi  ー</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑬ sha  ー</td>
<td>shu  ー</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⑭ shi  ー</td>
<td>shi  ー</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

u[N] ここ
### Compound Alphabets (Kana-Kana)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cha チャ</td>
<td>chā チャ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chu チュ</td>
<td>chū チュ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cho チョ</td>
<td>chō チョ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ja じゃ</td>
<td>jā じゃ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ji じ</td>
<td>jī じ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>je じえ</td>
<td>jē じえ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jo じお</td>
<td>jō じお</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nya ニャ</td>
<td>nyā ニャ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nyu ニュ</td>
<td>nyū ニュ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nyo ニョ</td>
<td>nyō ニョ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kya キヤ</td>
<td>kyy キュ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kyu キュ</td>
<td>kyy キュ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kyo キョ</td>
<td>kyo キョ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gya ギヤ</td>
<td>gyu ギュ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gyo ギョ</td>
<td>gyo ギョ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hya ハヤ</td>
<td>hyy ハユ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hyo ハョ</td>
<td>hyy ハユ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bya ブヤ</td>
<td>byu ブユ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byo ブョ</td>
<td>byu ブユ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pya プヤ</td>
<td>pyu プユ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyo プョ</td>
<td>pyu プユ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mya マヤ</td>
<td>myu マユ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myo マョ</td>
<td>myu マユ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rya リヤ</td>
<td>ryu リュ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ryo リョ</td>
<td>ryu リュ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short Sounds</th>
<th>Long Sounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kwa クワ</td>
<td>gwa グワ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kwā クワ</td>
<td>gwā グワ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(4) No precise sounds for the following in Japanese:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ci</th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th>city</th>
<th>is written in &quot;Kana&quot;</th>
<th>shi (טי)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Di</td>
<td># # #</td>
<td>did</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>de (די) or ji (גיו)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hu</td>
<td># # #</td>
<td>hood</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>fu (taire)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du</td>
<td># # German</td>
<td>Du</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>zū (זר) or (ザー)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Si</td>
<td># # English</td>
<td>sing</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>shi (טי)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tu</td>
<td># # French</td>
<td>Tu</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>chu (チャ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tu</td>
<td># # German</td>
<td>tuch</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>to (ת) or tsu (痛み)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th</td>
<td># # English</td>
<td>thou</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>za (짜)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th</td>
<td># # #</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>su (סו)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th</td>
<td># # #</td>
<td>thorough</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>su (סו)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th</td>
<td># # #</td>
<td>theatre</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>shi (טי), se (_FINE), te (טי)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Th</td>
<td># # #</td>
<td>think</td>
<td>#</td>
<td>shi (טי), se (_FINE), te (טי)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Note 1]: For long sounds add a stroke as examples following: Ō (או), Ō (או), Ō (או). Ḥ (ה). Nā (ניא).

[Note 2]: “n” = Pronounced “un” as in German unter.

Examples: undoeba (ウンドーバー) = playground (n),
benri-na (ベンリーナー) = beneficial (a).

[Note 3]: va, vi, vu, ve, vo → vo, iii, ui, u, vo → vo these “Kana” are a modern way of “forcing out” the nearest sounds.

[Note 4]: “L” → In Japanese “R” is used instead.
Pronunciation of Romanized Japanese.

**[The Key to this Book]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>and; (A) arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td>egg; (E) age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td></td>
<td>into; (i) eat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>box; (O) oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td></td>
<td>full; (U) food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ba</td>
<td></td>
<td>bat; (Bä) bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be</td>
<td></td>
<td>beg; (Bé) bale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi</td>
<td></td>
<td>bill; (Bi) beat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bo</td>
<td></td>
<td>box; (Bö) ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bu</td>
<td></td>
<td>bush; (Bü) boot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bya</td>
<td></td>
<td>biangulaire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byo</td>
<td></td>
<td>biologie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Byu</td>
<td></td>
<td>bureaucrat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cha</td>
<td></td>
<td>chat; (Chä) charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Che</td>
<td></td>
<td>chess; (Chê) chase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chi</td>
<td></td>
<td>chicken; (Chi) cheese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cho</td>
<td></td>
<td>chop; (Chö) chose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chu</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manchuria; (Chü) choose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Da</td>
<td></td>
<td>dasû, duck; (Dä) dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
<td>deck; (Dë) date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td></td>
<td>domino; (Dö) dose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fu</td>
<td></td>
<td>full; (Fü) food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ga</td>
<td>[ガ]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ge</td>
<td>[ゲ]</td>
<td>get (Gé) gate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gî</td>
<td>[ギ]</td>
<td>give (Glé) geese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go</td>
<td>[ゴ]</td>
<td>got (Gó) go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gû</td>
<td>[グ]</td>
<td>good (Gü) goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gya</td>
<td>[ギャ]</td>
<td>somewhat like gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyo</td>
<td>[ギョ]</td>
<td>as in English argue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyu</td>
<td>[ギュ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Ha  | [ハ]  | as in English | hat, hut (Há) harp |
| He  | [ヘ]  | hell (He) hale |
| Hi  | [エ]  | hill (Hi) heal |
| Ho  | [オ]  | hot (Ho) home |
| Hya | [エヤ]  | somewhat like here |
| Hyo | [エオ]  | pronounce as heow |
| Hyu | [エ 우]  | human |
| Ja  | [ヤ]  | jag, just (Já) jar |
| Je  | [ジェ]  | jelly (Jé) James |
| Ji  | [ジ]  | Jimmy (Ji) Jesus |
| Jo  | [ジョ]  | jolly (Jo) George |
| Ju  | [ジュ]  | jury (Jú) June |

| Ka  | [カ]  | as in English | cat, cut (Ká) cart |
| Ke  | [ケ]  | kent (Ke) kate |
| Ki  | [キ]  | kill (Ki) keep |
| Ko  | [コ]  | cotton (Kó) course |
| Ku  | [ク]  | cook (Kú) cool |
| Kya | [カヤ]  | as “kia” in Kiangnan |
| Kyo | [カヨ]  | “kio” Kiosk |
| Kyu | [カユ]  | cute |

**NOTES:** — "Gyo" — no equivalent in English, etc. 
Pronounce this, "Gá" as in gift and "O" as in ear (Gió).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ma  [マ]</th>
<th>as in English</th>
<th>map, muddy; (Mâ) mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Me  [メ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>mess ; (Mê) make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mi  [ミ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>mix ; (Mî) meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mo  [モ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>moss ; (Mô) morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu  [ム]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>moor ; (Mû) move</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mya  [ミ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>pronounce as</td>
<td>premia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myo  [ミ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>as &quot;Mio&quot; in</td>
<td>mioche</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myu  [ミ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>pronounce as</td>
<td>new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na  [ナ]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>nut, natural ; (Nâ) nerve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ne  [ネ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>neck ; (Nê) name ; lard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ni  [ニ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>nickname ; (Nî) neat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No  [ノ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>noise ; (Nô) naught</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nu  [ヌ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>nook ; (Nû) noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nya  [ヌ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>ammonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyo  [ヌ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyu  [ヌ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>pronounce as</td>
<td>new</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pa  [パ]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>pat, punk ; (Pâ) park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe  [ペ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>peg ; (Pê) page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi  [ピ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>pick ; (Pî) people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po  [ポ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>pot ; (Pô) pork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fu  [フ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>put ; (Fû) pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pya  [ヲ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>somewhat like</td>
<td>peer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyo  [ヲ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>as &quot;pio&quot; in</td>
<td>piony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyu  [ヲ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>pronounce as</td>
<td>pew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ru  [ル]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>rat, rug ; (Rû) rather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Re  [レ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>rent ; (Rê) rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ri  [リ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>risk ; (Rî) read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ro  [ロ]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>rock ; (Rô) rope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ru  [ル]</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>rook ; (Rû) root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rya  [ヲ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryo  [ヲ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>riotte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryu  [ヲ(Bitmap)</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>riu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### (110) Lake Towada

![Image of Lake Towada]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sound</th>
<th>Romanization</th>
<th>English Pronunciation</th>
<th>Phonetic Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sa</td>
<td>[s]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>sat., such; [Sã] sardine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se</td>
<td>[sã]</td>
<td></td>
<td>set; (Sã) safe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So</td>
<td>[sɔ]</td>
<td></td>
<td>sock; (Sɔ) saw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Su</td>
<td>[sɔ̞]</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Sɔ̞) soon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shi</td>
<td>[ʃi]</td>
<td></td>
<td>sit, shin; (Shi) sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sho</td>
<td>[ʃo̞]</td>
<td></td>
<td>shop; (Sho) short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shu</td>
<td>[ʃu̞]</td>
<td></td>
<td>should; (Shu) shoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta</td>
<td>[t̪]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>tact, tub; (Tã) target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te</td>
<td>[t̪œ]</td>
<td></td>
<td>tell; (Të) take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td>[tõ]</td>
<td></td>
<td>toss; (Tô) tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsu</td>
<td>[t̪u̞]</td>
<td></td>
<td>its, that's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wa</td>
<td>[wã]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>wagon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wo(O)</td>
<td>[wɔ]</td>
<td></td>
<td>oar, wore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu(U)</td>
<td>[w̪u̞]</td>
<td></td>
<td>woci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ya</td>
<td>[ья]</td>
<td>as in English</td>
<td>young; (Yã) yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ye(E)</td>
<td>[ye]</td>
<td></td>
<td>ever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yi(I)</td>
<td>[i]</td>
<td></td>
<td>India; (I) eagle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yo</td>
<td>[yõ]</td>
<td></td>
<td>yonder; (Yô) york</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yu</td>
<td>[yu̞]</td>
<td></td>
<td>yule, use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3. The Pronunciations of Numbers.

#### (1) Cardinal Numbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbers</th>
<th>Japanese</th>
<th>1st Column</th>
<th>2nd Column</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>零</td>
<td>Rei</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>一</td>
<td>Ichō</td>
<td>Hitotsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>二</td>
<td>Ni</td>
<td>Hatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>三</td>
<td>San</td>
<td>Mittsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>四</td>
<td>Shi</td>
<td>Yotsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>五</td>
<td>Go</td>
<td>Itsutsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>六</td>
<td>Roku</td>
<td>Matsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>七</td>
<td>Shichi</td>
<td>Nanatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>八</td>
<td>Hachi</td>
<td>Yatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>九</td>
<td>Ku</td>
<td>Kōkonotsu; Kyū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>十</td>
<td>Jū</td>
<td>Tō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>十一</td>
<td>Jū-ichi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>十二</td>
<td>Jū-ni</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>十三</td>
<td>Jū-san</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>十四</td>
<td>Jū-shi</td>
<td>Jū-yon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>十五</td>
<td>Jū-go</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>十六</td>
<td>Jo-roku</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>十七</td>
<td>Jū-shichi</td>
<td>Jū-nana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

1. Numerals underlined are also used in telling the age of persons, and from 11 and up use the first column (for telling the age of a person). For further particulars refer to "Telling the Age of a Person." There is an exception for 20, which is generally said "Hatsuki," instead of "N-i-jū" (for telling the age of a person).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>数字</th>
<th>数字</th>
<th>数字</th>
<th>数字</th>
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<td>18</td>
<td>十八</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>十六</td>
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<td>19</td>
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<td>三十</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>四十</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>四十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>五十</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>五十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>六十</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>六十</td>
</tr>
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<td>70</td>
<td>七十</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>七十</td>
</tr>
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<td>七八</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>七八</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>八十</td>
<td>80</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>九十</td>
<td>90</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
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<td>95</td>
<td>九十五</td>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
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<td>三百</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>三百</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>四百</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>四百</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>700</td>
<td>七百</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>七百</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>799</td>
<td>七百九十九</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>八百</td>
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<tr>
<td>900</td>
<td>九百</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>九百</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>一千</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>一千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>二千</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>二千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>三千</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>三千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>四千</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>四千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>五千</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>五千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,225</td>
<td>五千二百二十五</td>
<td>5,225</td>
<td>五千二百二十五</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>六千</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>六千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>七千</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>七千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>八千</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>八千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>九千</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>九千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>一万</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>一万</td>
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</table>

The pronunciations of numbers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12,032</th>
<th>Ichiman ni-sen</th>
<th>20,000</th>
<th>Ni-man</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>San-man</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>Shi-man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>Go-man</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>Roku-man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>Shichi-man</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>Hachi-man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>Ku-man</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>Jū-man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>Hyaku-man</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>Sen-man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>Ichi-oku</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. **Telling the Age of a Person:**

Simply "Sai" is added after cardinal numbers in pronouncing the age of a person (with the exception of cardinal numbers underlined from 1 to ten and 20 "Hatashi").
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Japanese</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year old</td>
<td>Issai</td>
<td>Hištou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>Nisai</td>
<td>Putatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>San-sai</td>
<td>Mištšu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shi-sai; Yon-sai</td>
<td>Yottsšu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Go-sai</td>
<td>Itsutsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Roku-sai</td>
<td>Mutššu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sōichi-shi; Nana-sai</td>
<td>Nansatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hassai</td>
<td>Yaftsšu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ku-sai; Kyū-sai</td>
<td>Kokonotsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jissai</td>
<td>Tō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Jū-issai</td>
<td>Jū-ichi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Jū-ni-sai</td>
<td>Jū-ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jū-san-sai</td>
<td>Jū-san</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Jū-yon-sai; Jū-shi-sai</td>
<td>Jū-yon; Jū-shi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Jū-go-sai</td>
<td>Jū-go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Jū-roku-sai</td>
<td>Jū-roka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Jū-shichi-sai; Jū-nana-sai</td>
<td>Jū-shichi; Jū-nama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jū-hassai</td>
<td>Jū-bachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Jū-ku-sai; Jū-kyū-sai</td>
<td>Jū-ku; Jū-kyū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ni-jissai</td>
<td>Hatachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>San-jissai</td>
<td>San-jū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Shi-jissai; Yon-jissai</td>
<td>Shi-jū; Yon-jū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Ski-jū-gō-sai; Yon-jū-gō-sai</td>
<td>Shi-jū-go; Yon-jū-go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Go-jissai</td>
<td>Gojū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Roku-jissai</td>
<td>Roku-jū</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Shichi-jissai; Nanajissai</td>
<td>Shichi-jū; Nana-jū</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:** One, eight and ten have a “double s” sound in Japanese. Issai (one year old), Hessai (eight years old), Jissai (ten years old), San-jū-issai (thirty-one years old), Shi-jū-hassai (forty-eight years old), Roku-jissai (sixty years old).
### Fractions (Ban-sū):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>二分の一 (Nichibun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>三分の一 (Sannibun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{7})</td>
<td>四分の一 (Yonibun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{9})</td>
<td>五分の一 (Gobun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{11})</td>
<td>六分の一 (Rokubun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{13})</td>
<td>七分の一 (Nana-bun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{19})</td>
<td>八分の一 (Hakubun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{16})</td>
<td>九分の一 (Kyû-bun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{18})</td>
<td>十分の一 (Jū-bun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{21})</td>
<td>十一分の一 (Jûkibun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{23})</td>
<td>十二分の一 (Jûyû-bun no ichi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{29})</td>
<td>三分の二 (Sannin no ni)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{31})</td>
<td>四分の二 (Yonin no ni)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{37})</td>
<td>五分の三 (Gobun no san)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{41})</td>
<td>六分の三 (Rokubun no san)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{47})</td>
<td>七分の四 (Nana-bun no yon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{51})</td>
<td>八分の五 (Hakubun no go)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{61})</td>
<td>九分の五 (Kyû-bun no go)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decimals (Shōshū):

The word "Comma" is used in place of decimal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decimal</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.23</td>
<td>Ichikomma no nisan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>Ichisann-go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>Ichiyon-ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>Ichinanagō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.215</td>
<td>Ichini-ichi-gō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.391</td>
<td>Ichisannkuyu-ichi</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.955</td>
<td>Ichikyû-go-san</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.033</td>
<td>Nirei-ni-san</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.004</td>
<td>Sanrei-rei-yon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0051</td>
<td>Shiirei-ni-giri-ichi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1403</td>
<td>Goichi-yon, rei-san</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3859</td>
<td>Rokusann-hachi, giri-rei</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### How to Call Numbers for Years, Months, Days, Hours, etc.;—

#### [A] For Years (Toshi or Nen);

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Japanese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ichi nen</td>
<td>Ichinenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ni nen</td>
<td>Ninenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>San nen</td>
<td>Sanenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yo nen</td>
<td>Yonenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Go nen</td>
<td>Gonnenn</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Roku nen</td>
<td>Rokunenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shichi nen</td>
<td>Shichinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hachi nen</td>
<td>Hachinenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ku nen, Kyu nen; Kyu nen; Kya ka nen</td>
<td>Kyunnenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ji nen; Jikka nen</td>
<td>Jinnenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ju-ichi nen; Ju-ikka nen</td>
<td>Jiu-inenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ju-ai nen; Ju-ni ka nen</td>
<td>Jiu-anenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ju-san nen; Ju-san ga nen</td>
<td>Jiusannenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ju-yo nen; Ju-shi ka nen</td>
<td>Jiu-yenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ju-go nen; Ju-go ka nen</td>
<td>Jiusenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Ju-roku nen; Ju-rokka nen</td>
<td>Jiusunn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ju-shichi nen; Ju-shichi ka nen</td>
<td>Jiu-schinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ju-hachi nen; Ju-hachi ka nen</td>
<td>Jiusinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Ju ku (kyu) nen; Ju ku (kyu) ka nen</td>
<td>Kuyunn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ni ju nen; Ni-ikke nen</td>
<td>Kijinn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### [B] For Months (Tsuki or Getsu);

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Months</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Japanese</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hitotsuki; Ikka-getsu</td>
<td>Hitotsukinenn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Futsuki; Ni-ka-getsu</td>
<td>Futsukinnenn</td>
</tr>
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</table>

[Note]:— First month, second month, third month, etc., add “me” suchlike as Ikka-getsu-me, Ni-ka-getsu-me, San-ga-getsu-me etc.
# The Pronunciations of Numbers

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mi-tsuki; San-ga-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>To-tsuki; Shi-ka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Itsu-tsuki; Go-ka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Mu-tsuki; Rokka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nana-tsuki; Shichi-ka-getsu</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ya-tsuki; Hakka-getsu</td>
</tr>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Kokomo-tsuki; Ku-ka-getsu</td>
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<td>To-tsuki; Jikka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Jükkka-tsuki; Jükkka-getsu</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Jüni-ka-tsuki; Jüci-ka-getsu</td>
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<td>Jüsan-ka-tsuki; Jüsan-ga-getsu</td>
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<td>Jüyon-ka-tsuki; Jüshi-ka-getsu</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Jügo-ka-tsuki; Jügo-ka-getsu</td>
</tr>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Jürokka-tsuki; Jürokka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Jüshichi-ka-tsuki; Jüshichi-ka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Jühakka-tsuki; Jühakka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Juku-ka-tsuki; Juku-ka-getsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nijikka-tsuki; Nijikka-getsu</td>
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<tr>
<td>2½</td>
<td>Futsu-tuki-han; Ni-ka-getsu-han</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3½</td>
<td>Mi-tsuki-han; San-ga-getsu-han</td>
</tr>
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## [C] For Days (Nichi):

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Day</td>
<td>Ichin-nichi; Ichin’chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Days</td>
<td>Futsuka; Nin’chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mikka; San’chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yokka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Itsuka; Gon’chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Miuika; Rokun’chi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Nanoka; Shichin’e-hi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**[Note]:** Second day, third day, etc., add “Me” such like as Ichin’chi-me, Futsuka-me, Mikka-me etc., but First day is called “Shoniichi.”
The Pronunciations of Numbers

8  "  Yōka; Hachin‘chi
9  "  Kokonoka; Kun‘chi
10 "  Tōka
11 "  Jūichi-nichi; Jūichin‘chi
12 "  Jūni-nichi; Jūnin‘chi
13 "  Jūsan-nichi; Jūsan‘chi
14 "  Jūyokka
15 "  Jūgo-nichi; Jūgon‘chi
16 "  Jūroku-nichi; Jūrokun‘chi
17 "  Jūshichi-nichi; Jūshichin‘chi
18 "  Jūhachi-nichi; Jūhachin‘chi
19 "  Jūkū-nichi; Jūkun‘chi
20 "  Hatsuka; Nijū-nichi
21 "  Sanjū-nichi
22 "  Sanjūichiri-nichi; Sanjūichin‘chi
31 "  Yonjū-nichi; Shijū-nichi
40 "  Hyaku-nichi; Hyakun‘chi

[D] For Hours (Jikan):

1 Hour  Ichijikan
2 Hours  Nijikan
3 "  Sanjikan
4 "  Yojo-kkan; Yonjikan
5 "  Gojikan
6 "  Rokujikan
7 "  Shichijikan; Nanajikan
8 "  Hachijikan
9 "  Kōjikan; Kyujikan
10 "  Jūjikan
11 "  Jūichijikan
12 "  Jūniikan
13 "  Jūsanikan
14 "  Jūyojikan; Jūyonjikan
15 "  Jūgojikan
16 "  Jūrokujikan
### The Pronunciations of Numbers

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ju-ichibi-ji-kan; Ju-zana-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ju-hachi-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ju-ku-ji-kan; Ju-kyu-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ni-ju-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>San-ju-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Shi-ju-ji-kan; Yon-ju-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Go-ju-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Hyaku-ji-kan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1 Minute | Ippun |
| 2 Minutes | Ni-fun |
| 3 " | San-fun |
| 1 " | Shi-fun; Yom-fun |
| 5 " | Go-fun |
| 6 " | Roppun |
| 7 " | Shichi-fun; Nana-fun |
| 8 " | Hachi-fun |
| 9 " | Ku-fun; Kyu-fun |
| 10 " | Jippun |

| 1 Second | Ichi-byō |
| 2 Seconds | Ni-byō |
| 3 " | San-byō |
| 4 " | Shi-byō; Yom-byō; Yo-byō |
| 5 " | Go-byō |
| 6 " | Rokku-byō |
| 7 " | Shichi-byō; Nana-byō |
| 8 " | Hachi-byō |
| 9 " | Ku-byō; Kyu-byō |
| 10 " | Jū-byō |
② Ordinal Numbers;

Ordinal numbers are formed by adding "Dai" before, or "Ban" or "Me" after cardinal numbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st</th>
<th>Dai-ichi</th>
<th>Ichiban</th>
<th>Ichiban-me</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Dai-ni</td>
<td>Niban</td>
<td>Niban-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Dai-san</td>
<td>Sanban</td>
<td>Sanban-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Dai-shi</td>
<td>Yoban</td>
<td>Yoban-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Dai-go</td>
<td>Goban</td>
<td>Goban-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Dai-roku</td>
<td>Rokuban</td>
<td>Rokuban-me</td>
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<td>7th</td>
<td>Dai-shichi</td>
<td>Shichiban</td>
<td>Shichiban-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Dai-hachi</td>
<td>Hachiban</td>
<td>Hachiban-me</td>
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<tr>
<td>9th</td>
<td>Dai-ku</td>
<td>Kuban</td>
<td>Kuban-me</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Dai-jū</td>
<td>Jūban</td>
<td>Jūban-me</td>
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<td>11th</td>
<td>Dai-jū-ichi</td>
<td>Jū-ichiban</td>
<td>Jū-ichiban-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>Dai-jū-ni</td>
<td>Jū-niban</td>
<td>Jū-niban-me</td>
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③ Division of Time, etc.

[A]

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<tr>
<th>No. 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sanban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Yoban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Goban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rokuban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shichiban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Hachiban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kuban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jūban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Jū-ichiban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Jū-niban</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Whole View of Motohakone

**Ashinoko, Motohakone-chō**  
アンノコ モトハコネチョ

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hajime-te；Ikkai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nido-me；Nikai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Third</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sando-me；Sanka-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fourth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Yodo-me；Shikai-me；Yonkai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fifth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gotabi-me；Gokai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sixth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rokutabi-me；Rokkai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Seventh</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nanatabi-me；Shichikai-me；Nankai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eighth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Hachikai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ninth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Kuta-bi-me；Kukai-me；Kyukai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tenth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Jittabi-me；Jikkai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eleventh</strong></td>
<td><strong>Juu-ikkai-me</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Twelfth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Juu-nikai-me</strong></td>
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<p>| | |</p>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First hour</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ichiji kan-me</strong></td>
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</table>
### The Pronunciations of Numbers

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Pronunciation</th>
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<td>Second</td>
<td>Ni-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>San-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>Yo-ji kan-me; Yon-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>Go-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>Roku-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>Sāichi-ji kan-me; Nana-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>Hachi-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>Ku-ji kan-me; Kyū-ji kan-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenth</td>
<td>Jū-ji kan-me</td>
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<td>Eleventh</td>
<td>Jū-ichi-ji kan-me</td>
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<td>Twelfth</td>
<td>Jū-ni-ji kan-me</td>
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<td>Thirteenth</td>
<td>Jū-san-ji kan-me</td>
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### D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First day</td>
<td>Sho-jitsu; Shonichi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Futsuka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Mikka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>Yokka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>Itsuka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>Muika-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>Nanoka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>Yōka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>Kokonoka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenth</td>
<td>Tōka-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleventh</td>
<td>Jū-ichi-nichi-me; Jū-ichin’chi-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelfth</td>
<td>Jū-ni-nichi-me; Jū-nin’chi-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirteenth</td>
<td>Jū-san-nichi-me; Jū-san’chi-me</td>
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### E

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First year</td>
<td>Ichi-nen-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Ni-nen-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>San-nen-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>Yo-nen-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>Go-nen-me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>Roku-nen-me</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(F)

First floor  1
Second  2  Nikai
Third  3  San-gai
Fourth  4  Shichi-kai; Yon-kai
Fifth  5  Go-kai
Sixth  6  Rokkai
Seventh  7  Shichi-kai; Nana-kai
Eighth  8  Hachi-kai; Hakka
Ninth  9  Ku-kai; Kyuu-kai
Tenth  10  Jikka
Eleventh  11  Jyu-ikkai
Twelfth  12  Jyu-ni-kai
Thirteenth  13  Jyu-san-gai

③ Four Seasons, Week Days, etc.

[A] Four Seasons

① Spring  [Haru]
② Summer  [Natsu]
③ Autumn  [Aki]
④ Winter  [Fuyu]
[B] Twelve Months of the Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Japanese Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Ichi-gatsu; Ichigetsu; Shō-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Ni-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>San-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Shi-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Go-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Roku-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Shichi-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Hachi-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Ku-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Jū-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Jū-ichi-gatsu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Jū-ni-gatsu</td>
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[C] Week Days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Japanese Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>Nichi-yō-bi; Nichi-yō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Getsuyō-bi; Getsu-yō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Ka-yō-bi; Ka-yō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>Sui-yō-bi; Sui-yō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Moku-yō-bi; Moku-yō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Kin-yō-bi; Kin-yō</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Do-yō-bi; Do-yō; Handon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[O] The Days of the Month

| 1st        | Tsukachi; Ichijitsu     |
| 2nd        | Futsuka; Ni-nichi       |
| 3rd        | Mikka                  |
| 4th        | Yokka                  |
| 5th        | Itsuka                 |
| 6th        | Muika                  |
| 7th        | Nanuka                 |
| 8th        | Yōka                   |
| 9th        | Kokonoka               |
| 10th       | Tōka                   |
| 11th       | Jū-ichi-nichi; Jū-ichin’chi |
| 12th       | Jū-nichi; Jū-nin’chi   |
| 13th       | Jū-san-nichi; Jū-san’chi |
| 14th       | Jū-yokka               |
| 15th       | Jū-go-nichi; Jūgōn’chi |
| 16th       | Jū-rokū-nichi; Jū-rokun’chi |
| 17th       | Jū-shichi-nichi; Jū-shichin’chi |
| 18th       | Jū-hachi-nichi; Jū-hachin’chi |
| 19th       | Jū-ku-nichi; Jū-kun’chi |
| 20th       | Hatuaka; Ni-jū-nichi   |

[Note]: “Han-don” “Han” in Japanese means half. “Don” is perhaps derived from Zondag (Sunday) in Dutch, originally mispronounced by the Japanese as “Dontaku.” The combination of “Han” and “Don” is Saturday (= Half Sunday or half holiday) and is often used by the present day people.
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**[114] View of Mt. Fuji.**
(9) The Hours of the Day

| 1 o'clock | Ichiji |
| 2         | Ni-ji |
| 3         | San-ji |
| 4         | Yo-ji |
| 5         | Go-ji |
| 6         | Ruku-ji |
| 7         | Shichi-ji |
| 8         | Hachi-ji |
| 9         | Ku-ji |
| 10        | Jū-ji |
| 11        | Jū-ichi-ji |
| 12        | Jū-ni-ji |

(10) To-day, Yesterday, To-morrow,
A. M., P. M. etc.

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Sunday morning [Nichi-yō no asa]. Monday night [Getsu-yō no ban].

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**Panoramic Map of Japan.**

PART FIVE
(Dai Go-hen)
## Index

**Important Words and Phrases**

- The figures refer to the Pages.

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