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LESSON NOTES

Absolute Beginner S1 #14
Being Really Clumsy in Japan

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14

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KANJI

1. (washing dishes)

2. テイラー: かおりさん、ほんとうにありがとうございます。

3. かおり: いえいえ。あ！(sound of glass breaking) すみません！

4. テイラー: だいじょうぶですか？

5. かおり: わたしはだいじょうぶです。でも...グラス...。

6. テイラー: だいじょうぶです。

7. かおり: ほんとうにすみません...。

KANA

1. (washing dishes)

2. テイラー: かおりさん、ほんとうにありがとうございます。

3. かおり: いえいえ。あ！(sound of glass breaking) すみません！

4. テイラー: だいじょうぶですか？

5. かおり: わたしはだいじょうぶです。でも...グラス...。

6. テイラー: だいじょうぶです。

7. かおり: ほんとうにすみません...。

ROMANIZATION

1. (washing dishes)

2. TEIRĀ: Kaori-san, hontō ni arigatō gozaimasu.

3. KAORI: Ieie. A! (sound of glass breaking) Sumimasen!

4. TEIRĀ: Daijōbu desu ka?

5. KAORI: Watashi wa daijōbu desu. Demo... gurasu...

6. TEIRĀ: Daijōbu desu.

7. KAORI: Hontō ni sumimasen...

ENGLISH

1. (washing dishes)

2. TAYLOR: Kaori, thank you very much!

3. KAORI: No problem. Oh! (sound of glass breaking) I'm sorry!

4. TAYLOR: Are you okay?

5. KAORI: I'm fine! But...the glass...

6. TAYLOR: It's okay.

7. KAORI: I'm really sorry...

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
本当に	ほんとうに	Hontō ni	Really, truly
でも	でも	demo	but, however
大丈夫ですか	だいじょうぶですか	daijōbu desu ka	Are you okay? Is it okay?
大丈夫	だいじょうぶ	daijōbu	alright, okay
グラス	グラス	gurasu	glass (cup)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

本当にすみません。
Hontō ni sumimasen.

I'm really sorry.

私は、日本人です。でも、出身はニューヨークです。
Watashi wa nihon-jin desu. Demo shusshin wa Nyūyōku desu.

I'm Japanese, but I'm from New York.

風邪ですか？大丈夫ですか？
Kaze desu ka? Daijōbu desu ka?

Do you have a cold? Are you all right?

私は大丈夫です。
Watashi wa daijōbu desu.

I'm all right.

グラスを落として割ってしまった。
Gurasu o otoshite watte shimatta.

I dropped the glass and broke it.

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

Gurasu (グラス)
This word comes from the word "glass" in English and refers to a glass cup.

Hontō ni (ほんとうに)
This phrase means "really" in English, and we can use it to add emphasis to certain phrases. (Please see the Lesson Focus below for more information.)

Demo (でも)

Demo means "but," and is Kaori uses it to show her hesitation.

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Reviewing Phrases We've Learned (and How to Add Emphasis to Them).
ほんとうにすみません・・・。
Hontō ni sumimasen...
"I'm really sorry..."

You've learned a lot of new phrases and expressions up until now! Are you ready for a review? In this dialogue, you heard a lot of phrases that you have already learned in previous lessons. Let's take a look at them and also see how we can make them stronger in meaning!

Reviewing Phrases We've Learned

Let's review some of the phrases we've learned in the order that they showed up in the dialogue.

Japanese	*Romaji*	"English"	First Appeared In...
ありがとうございます	*Arigatō gozaimasu*	"Thank you."	Lesson 3
すみません	*Sumimasen*	"Excuse me."/"I'm sorry."	Lesson 4
だいじょうぶですか	*Daijōbu desu ka*	"Are you okay?"/"Is he/she/it okay?"	Lesson 12
だいじょうぶです	*Daijōbu desu*	"I'm okay."/"It's okay."	Lesson 12

Emphasizing a Phrase Using *Hontō Ni*

Have you ever been in a situation where using a certain phrase just didn't seem to cut it? In English, at times where "thank you" doesn't seem like enough, we might say "thank you so much!" or something similar. For "I'm sorry," we might emphasize it by saying "I'm *really* sorry." In Japanese, we can strengthen the phrases above by adding the phrase *hontō ni*.

You can think of *hontō ni* as meaning "really" in English.

Hontō ni	Japanese	*Romaji*	**"English"**
ほんとうに	ありがとうござい ます	*Hontō ni arigatō gozaimasu*	"Thank you."
ほんとうに	すみません	*Hontō ni sumimasen*	"Excuse me."/"I'm sorry."
ほんとうに	だいじょうぶです か	*Hontō ni daijōbu desu ka?*	"Are you okay?"/"Is he/she/it okay?"
ほんとうに	だいじょうぶです	*Hontō ni daijōbu desu*	"I'm okay."/"It's okay."

Examples from This Dialogue

1. *Kaori-san, hontō ni arigatō gozaimasu.*
   かおりさん、ほんとうにありがとうございます。
   "Kaori, thank you very much!"

2. *Hontō ni sumimasen…*
   ほんとうにすみません・・・。
   "I'm really sorry…"