

LESSON NOTES

Absolute Beginner S1 #23

Hoping for a Lucky Streak in Japan

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KANJI

1. まさと: テイラーさん、あれはなんですか？
2. テイラー: ああ、あれは、カジノです。
 ギャンブルがすきですか。
3. まさと: ええ。すきですよ。
4. テイラー: じゃ、こんや、カジノにいきますか。
5. まさと: いいですね。
6. テイラー: かおりさん、こんや、ぼくとまささんはカジノにいきます。
 かおりさんもきますか？
7. かおり: 行ってらっしゃい！

KANA

1. まさと: テイラーさん、あれはなんですか？
2. テイラー: ああ、あれは、カジノです。
 ギャンブルがすきですか。
3. まさと: ええ。すきですよ。
4. テイラー: じゃ、こんや、カジノにいきますか。
5. まさと: いいですね。

CONT'D OVER

6. テイラー: かおりさん、こんや、ぼくとまさとさんはカジノにいきます。
 かおりさんもきますか？
7. かおり: いってらっしゃい！

ROMANIZATION

1. MASATO: Teirā san, are wa nan desu ka?
2. TEIRĀ: Ā, are wa, kaji no desu.
 Gyanburu ga suki desu ka.
3. MASATO: Ee. Suki desu yo.
4. TEIRĀ: Ja, kon'ya, kajino ni ikimasu ka.
5. MASATO: Ii desu ne.
6. YEIRĀ: Kaori-san, kon'ya, boku to Masato-san wa kajino ni ikimasu.
 Kaori-san mo kimasu ka?
7. KAORI: Itterasshai!

ENGLISH

1. MASATO: Taylor, what is that?
2. TAYLOR: Oh, that's a casino.
 Do you like gambling?
3. MASATO: Yes, I do!

CONT'D OVER

4. TAYLOR: Well then, shall we go to the casino tonight?
5. MASATO: That sounds good!
6. TAYLOR: Kaori, tonight Masato and I are going to the casino.
Will you come with us?
7. KAORI: Have fun!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
ギャンブル	ギャンブル	gyanburu	gambling
今夜	こんや	konya	tonight
来ます	きます	kimasu	to come :-masu form
行きます	いきます	ikimasu	to go (-masu form)
カジノ	かじの	kajino	casino
いってらっしゃい。	いってらっしゃい。	Itterasshai.	See you then!, Have a nice day!, Have fun!, Go and come back! (literal)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>ギャンブルが好きです。 <i>Gyanburu ga suki desu.</i></p> <p>I like gambling.</p>	<p>今夜、予定がありますか。 <i>Konya, yotei ga arimasu ka.</i></p> <p>Do you have any plans tonight?</p>
<p>電車は何時に来ますか。 <i>Densha wa nan-ji ni kimasu ka.</i></p> <p>What time will the train come?</p>	<p>いつ アメリカ に いきますか。 <i>Itsu Amerika ni ikimasu ka.</i></p> <p>When are you going to America?</p>

カジノはどこにありますか。
kajino wa doko ni arimasu ka.

Where is the casino?

いってらっしゃい！
Itterasshai!

Have a nice day!

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

kon'ya (今夜)

This word combines the characters for "now" and "night" and means "tonight."

ikimasu (いきます)

This polite verb means "to go."

imasu (きます)

This polite verb means "to come." It is very similar to the verb for "to go" (*ikimasu*), so be careful not to get them confused!

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Talking about Going Places.

Konya, boku to Masato-san wa kajino ni ikimasu.

今夜、ぼくとまささんはカジノにいきます。

"Tonight, Masato and I are going to the casino."

In this lesson, you'll learn how to say you're going somewhere as well as about different verbs of movement.

Sentence Pattern:

[Person] wa [place] ni [verb of movement].

"Someone [goes/will go*] somewhere."

Examples:

**Subject/
Person**

wa

Place

ni

**Verb of
Movement**

"English"

Taylor (テイラー)	wa (は)	kajino (カジノ)	ni (に)	ikimasu. (いきます。)	"Taylor goes/will go to the casino."
Kaori (かおり)	wa (は)	koko (ここ)	ni (に)	kimasu. (きます。)	"Kaori comes/will come here."

*** Note:** One thing that is important to know is that there is no future tense in Japanese. Instead, we use the present form that we see in this lesson. That means that a verb such as *ikimasu* can mean "go"/"goes" (present) or "will go" (future). You have to rely on the context to determine which meaning the speaker intends. When words that indicate the speaker is using the future ("tomorrow," "next week," "next year," etc.) then it is safe to assume that the verb is talking about the future.

Verbs of Movement

We used two very common verbs of movement in the table above: **いきます**, meaning "go," and **きます**, meaning "come."

Plain Form	Polite Form	"English"
iku (いく)	ikimasu (いきます)	"go"
kuru (くる)	kimasu (きます)	"come"

Examples from This Dialogue

- Ja, konya, kajino ni ikimasu ka.*
 じゃ、今夜、カジノにいけますか。
 "Well then, shall we go to the casino tonight?"
- Kaori-san, konya, boku to Masato-san wa kajino ni ikimasu.*
 かおりさん、今夜、ぼくとまささんはカジノにいけます。
 "Kaori, tonight Masato and I are going to the casino."

3. *Kaori-san mo kimasu ka?*
かおりさんもきますか？
"Will you (Kaori) come with us?"

Sample Sentences

1. *Watashi wa gakkō ni ikimasu.*
わたしはがっこうにいきます。
"I'm going/I go to school."
2. *Ashita, Masato wa pātī ni ikimasu.*
あした、まさとはパーティーにいきます。
"Masato is going to go to the party tomorrow." **ashita* = "tomorrow"
3. *Yoku, Masato wa pātī ni ikimasu.*
よく、まさとはパーティーにいきます。
"Masato often goes to a party." **yoku* = "often"