

## LESSON NOTES

# Absolute Beginner S2 #11

## Can I Get Some Ketchup for my Japanese Dinner?

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# 11

# KANJI

1. (At a fast-food restaurant)
2. テイラー:           これとこれとこれ、おねがいします。
3. SHOP CLERK:       852えん です。
4. テイラー:           はい。
5. SHOP CLERK:       すみません。2えん、ありますか。
6. テイラー:           はい。
7. SHOP CLERK:       ありがとうございます。
8. テイラー:           すみません。ケチャップ、ありますか。

# KANA

1. (At a fast-food restaurant)
2. テイラー:           これとこれとこれ、おねがいします。
3. SHOP CLERK:       はっぴゃく ごじゅうに えん です。
4. テイラー:           はい。
5. SHOP CLERK:       すみません。にえん、ありますか。
6. テイラー:           はい。

CONT'D OVER

7. SHOP CLERK:       ありがとうございます。
8. テイラー:               すみません。ケチャップ、ありますか。

## ROMANIZATION

1. (At a fast-food restaurant)
2. TEIRĀ:               Kore to kore to kore, onegai shimasu.
3. SHOP CLERK:       Happyaku gojū ni-en desu.
4. TEIRĀ:               Hai.
5. SHOP CLERK:       Sumimasen. Ni-en, arimasu ka.
6. TEIRĀ:               Hai.
7. SHOP CLERK:       Arigatō gozaimasu.
8. TEIRĀ:               Sumimasen. Kechappu, arimasu ka.

## ENGLISH

1. (At a fast-food restaurant)
2. TAYLOR:               This and this and this, please.
3. SHOP CLERK:       That's 852 yen.

CONT'D OVER

4. TAYLOR: Here you are.
5. SHOP CLERK: Excuse me. Do you have two yen?
6. TAYLOR: Here you are.
7. SHOP CLERK: Thank you very much.
8. TAYLOR: Excuse me. Do you have ketchup?

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
ケチャップ	ケチャップ	kechappu	ketchup, catsup
あります	あります	arimasu	to be, to exist, to have, to be located; V1 -masu form
えん	えん	en	yen(Japanese currency)
これ	これ	kore	this (one)
すみません。	すみません。	Sumimasen.	Excuse me. I'm sorry.
と	と	to	and (as in 'Noun' and 'Noun')
お願いします	お願いします	onagai shimasu	please
ありがとうございます。 す。	ありがとうございます。 す。	Arigatō gozaimasu.	Thank you. (formal)

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>ケチャップとマスタード、おねがいします。</p> <p><i>Kechappu to masutādo, onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Ketchup and mustard, please.</p>	<p>アレルギーがあります。</p> <p><i>Arerugī ga arimasu.</i></p> <p>I have allergies.</p>
<p>これは100えんです。</p> <p><i>Kore wa 100-en desu.</i></p> <p>This is 100 yen.</p>	<p>これは、ようかんです。</p> <p><i>Kore wa yōkan desu.</i></p> <p>This is soft sweet red bean jelly.</p>
<p>ほんとうにすみません。</p> <p><i>Hontō ni sumimasen.</i></p> <p>I'm really sorry.</p>	<p>みずとメニュー、おねがいします。</p> <p><i>Mizu to menyū, onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Some water and a menu, please.</p>
<p>みずとメニュー、おねがいします。</p> <p><i>Mizu to menyū, onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Some water and a menu, please.</p>	<p>どうもありがとうございます。</p> <p><i>Dōmo arigatō gozaimasu.</i></p> <p>Thank you very much.</p>

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

### Numbers from 100 through 1,000

#### Multiples of hundreds up to 1,000:

Number	Japanese
100	<i>hyaku</i>
200	<i>ni-hyaku</i>
300	<i>sanbyaku</i>
400	<i>yon-hyaku</i>
500	<i>go-hyaku</i>
600	<i>roppyaku</i>
700	<i>nana-hyaku</i>

800	<i>happyaku</i>
900	<i>kyū-hyaku</i>
1,000	<i>sen</i>

## Quiz

Can you say the following numbers in Japanese?

- 620
- 365
- 888

Answers:

- roppyaku ni-jū*
- sanbyaku roku-jū go*
- happyaku hachi-jū hachi*

## ケチャップ (*kechappu*)

Although *kechappu* is a borrowed word from English, the pronunciation is different from the English "ketchup," so be careful. Let's check the names of some common condiments in Japanese...

<b>Japanese</b>	<b>"English"</b>
<i>shio</i>	"salt"
<i>shōyu</i>	"soy sauce"
<i>masutādo</i>	"mustard"
<i>mayonēzu</i>	"mayonnaise"

## GRAMMAR

## The Focus of This Lesson Is Asking Whether Someone Has Something.

ケチャップ、ありますか。

*Kechappu, arimasu ka.*

"Do you have ketchup?"

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When you want to customize your burger or sandwich in Japan, this lesson's sentences will definitely come in handy!

In this lesson, you'll learn how to say "do you have [item]?" in Japanese.

### "Do You Have [Thing]?" / "[Thing], *Arimasu Ka?*"

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In Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 19, we introduced the sentence pattern [person] *wa* [thing] *ga arimasu*, meaning "[person] has [thing]." When you're directly speaking to the person, we often omit [person] *wa*. Also, in conversation, we often drop the particle *ga*, which follows the thing.

### Formation

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- [Thing], *arimasu ka?* → "Do you have [thing]?"

### Examples

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[Thing],	<i>Arimasu ka.</i>	"English"
<i>Shio</i>	<i>arimasu ka.</i>	"Do you have salt?"
<i>Shōyu</i>	<i>arimasu ka.</i>	"Do you have soy sauce?"
<i>Masutādo</i>	<i>arimasu ka.</i>	"Do you have mustard?"
<i>Mayonēzu</i>	<i>arimasu ka.</i>	"Do you have mayonnaise?"

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### Reference

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- *arimasu* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 19
- *onegaishimasu* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 5