

## LESSON NOTES

# Absolute Beginner S2 #15

## Are You Missing Your Japanese Dog?

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Kanji
- 2 Romanization
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Vocabulary Phrase Usage
- 5 Grammar

# **15**

# KANJI

1. At an airport

2. まさと:                   テイラーさん！にほんへようこそ！

3. テイラー:               あ、まさとさん。おひさしぶりです。

4. まさと:                   おひさしぶりです。  
ちえみちゃん、サラちゃん、ひさしぶり。

5. ちえみ:                   ひさしぶり。

6. サラ:                     (goo gaa)

7. まさと:                   あれ？マトリーはどこにいますか。

8. テイラー:               マトリーはここにいません。  
マトリーはカリフォルニアにいます。

9. まさと:                   えー。ざんねん。

# ROMANIZATION

1. (At an airport)

2. MASATO:                 Teirā-sān! Nihon e yōkoso!

3. TEIRĀ:                   A, Masato-san. O-hisashiburi desu.

4. MASATO:                 O-hisashiburi desu.  
Chiemi-chan Sara-chan, hisashiburi.

CONT'D OVER

5. CHIEMI: Hisashiburi.
6. SARA: (goo gaa)
7. MASATO: Are? Matorī wa doko ni imasu ka.
8. TEIRĀ: Matorī wa koko ni imasen.  
Matorī wa Kariforunia ni imasu.
9. MASATO: Ē. Zan'nen.

## ENGLISH

1. (At an airport)
2. MASATO: Taylor! Welcome to Japan!
3. TAYLOR: Oh, Masato. Long time no see.
4. MASATO: Long time no see!  
Chiemi, Sara, long time no see.
5. CHIEMI: Long time no see.
6. SARA: (goo gaa)
7. MASATO: Huh? Where's Muttley?
8. TAYLOR: Muttley's not here.  
Muttley is in California.
9. MASATO: Aww. That's a shame.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
カリフォルニア	かりふおるにあ	Kariforunia	California
ざんねん	ざんねん	zan'nen	shame;Adj(na)
ここ	ここ	koko	here, this place
あれ？	あれ？	Are?	Huh? Hmm?
ようこそ	ようこそ	Yōkoso	Welcome!
おひさしぶりです。	おひさしぶりです。	O-hisashiburi desu.	I haven't seen you for a long time. Long time no see. (formal)
ひさしぶり	ひさしぶり	hisashiburi	Long time no see. (informal)

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>マトリーはカリフォルニアにいます。 <i>Matorī wa Kariforunia ni imasu.</i></p> <p>Muttley is in California.</p>	<p>ざんねんです。 <i>Zan'nen desu.</i></p> <p>It's a shame.</p>
<p>ここはどこですか。 <i>Koko wa doko desu ka.</i></p> <p>Where are we? (Literally: Where is here?)</p>	<p>あれ？これ、なに？ <i>Are? Kore nani?</i></p> <p>Huh? What's this?</p>
<p>ようこそ、にほんへ。 <i>Nihon e yōkoso!</i></p> <p>Welcome to Japan!</p>	<p>テイラーさん、おひさしぶりです。 <i>Teira-san, o-hisashiburi desu.</i></p> <p>Taylor, long time no see!</p>
<p>まさとくん、ひさしぶり。 <i>Masato-kun, hisashiburi.</i></p> <p>Masato, long time no see.</p>	

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

## **[place] e yōkoso! ([place]へようこそ!)**

This is a set phrase that means "Welcome to [place]!" We use this, for example, to welcome guests to places such as Disneyland. However, when you walk into a shop in Japan, you will be told いらっしゃいませ (*irasshaimase*), which is the equivalent of "Hello, how may I help you?"

## **あれ? (are?)**

This is the Japanese equivalent of "huh?," "hey!," or "oh?," and we use it to express surprise when something is perhaps not as we would expect or when we notice something surprising.

## **ひさしぶり・おひさしぶりです (*hisashiburi/o-hisashiburi desu*)**

You probably remember that both of these phrases mean "Long time no see!" or "I haven't seen you in such a long time!" Adding *o-* at the beginning and *desu* at the end makes the phrases formal and polite, while just saying *hisashiburi* is suitable for greeting friends and family.

## **ざんねん (*zan'nen*)**

This means "unfortunate" or "a shame," and it is the same as saying "What a pity" or "That's a shame" in English to express your regret. To make it polite/formal, you can say ざんねんですね (*zannen desu ne*).

# GRAMMAR

## **The Focus of This Lesson Is Saying That Something or Someone Is Not There.**

**マトリーはここにいません。**

***Matorī wa koko ni imasen.***

**"Muttley's not here."**

---

In the previous lessons, you learned the difference between *imasu* and *arimasu* and how to say that someone or something is in a place.

That information is going to come in useful again in this lesson, as we learn how to say that someone or something is NOT there.

## **"[Person/Thing] Is Not Here."**

---

Saying "a person or thing is not here" is very easy. All you have to do is take the [person/thing] *wa* [place] *ni imasu/arimasu* structure, which we learned in the previous lessons, and replace *-masu* with *-masen* to make the negative form.

*imasu* → *imasen*

*arimasu* → *arimasen*

## Formation

---

[Person/animal] *wa* [place] *ni imasen* → "[Person/animal] is not at [place]"

[Thing/building] *wa* [place] *ni arimasen* → "[Thing/building] is not at [place]"

Of course, as always, you can leave out the name of the person/animal/thing when answering the question if it is obvious from the context.

### For Example:

1. ジョンさんはがっこうにいますか。

A: *John-san wa gakkō ni imasu ka.*

A: "Is John at school?"

ジョンさんはがっこうにいません。

B: *John-san wa gakkō ni imasen.*

B: "John is not at school."

2. わたしのけいたいはそこにありますか。

A: *Watashi no keitai wa soko ni arimasu ka.*

A: "Is my mobile phone there?"

いいえ。ここにありません。

B: *ie. Koko ni arimasen.*

B: "No. It's not here."

## Reference

---

- *arimasu/arimasu ka* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 19, Absolute Beginner Season 2 Lesson 14
- *imasu/imasu ka* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 20, Absolute Beginner Season 2 Lesson 13
- *koko* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 20
- *O-hisashiburi desu.* → Absolute Beginner Season 1 Lesson 6