

## LESSON NOTES

# Newbie S4 #13

# Read This if You Don't Want to Get Lost in Japan!

---

## CONTENTS

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

# **13**

## KANJI

1. (デパート)
2. 店員: いらっしゃいませ。
3. ロリー: すみません。靴はどこですか。
4. 店員: 靴...ですか。靴売り場は 四階です。
5. ロリー: 四階ですか。ありがとうございます。
6. (エレベーター)
7. 客: あ、何階ですか。
8. ロリー: 四階、お願いします。

## KANA

1. (デパート)
2. てんいん: いらっしゃいませ。
3. ロリー: すみません。くつはどこですか。
4. てんいん: くつ...ですか。くつうりばは よんかいです。
5. ロリー: よんかいですか。ありがとうございます。
6. (エレベーター)

CONT'D OVER

7. きゃく: あ、なんかいですか。
8. ロリー: よんかい、おねがいします。

## ROMANIZATION

1. (depāto)
2. TEN'IN: Irasshaimase.
3. RORĪ: Sumimasen. Kutsu wa doko desu ka.
4. TEN'IN: Kutsu... desu ka. Kutsu uriba wa yonkai desu.
5. RORĪ: Yonkai desu ka? Arigatō gozaimasu.
6. (erebētā)
7. KYAKU: A, nankai desu ka?
8. RORĪ: Yonkai, o-negai shimasu.

## ENGLISH

1. (At a department store)
2. CLERK: Hello. May I help you?
3. LORI: Yes. Where can I buy shoes?

CONT'D OVER

4. CLERK: Shoes...? The shoe department is on the 4th floor.
5. LORI: On the 4th floor? Thank you so much.
6. (In the elevator)
7. CUSTOMER: Which floor are you going to?
8. LORI: 4th floor, please.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
デパート	デパート	depāto	department store
店員	てんいん	ten in	shop assistant, clerk
靴	くつ	kutsu	shoes, footwear
売り場	うりば	uriba	place where things are sold, sales floor
四階	よんかい	yon-kai	fourth floor
何階	なんかい	nan-kai	which floor

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>事務所は、このビルの四階です。  <i>Jimusho wa, kono biru no yon-kai desu.</i></p> <p>The office is on the fourth floor of this building.</p>	<p>あなたの部屋は何階ですか。  <i>Anata no heya wa nan-kai desu ka.</i></p> <p>Whichi floor is your room?</p>
--	--

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

## Useful Vocabulary and Phrases

-----  
*Irasshaimase.* (いらっしやいませ。)  
-----

This is a common phrase used to greet customers in stores or restaurants. It can be translated as "May I help you?" or "Welcome." No response is required for *Irasshaimase*.

-----  
*kutsu* (靴)  
-----

*Kutsu* means "shoes" in general. For more specific name of shoes, English words with Japanese pronunciations are often used.

See the following:

Rōma-ji	Katakana	English
sunīkā	スニーカー	sneaker
rōfā	ローファー	loafers
sandaru	サンダル	sandals
būtsu	ブーツ	boots
haihīru	ハイヒール	high heels
surippa	スリッパ	slippers

-----  
*uriba* (売り場)  
-----

This means "the place where things are sold. *Uriba* is often preceded by noun, such as *kutsu uriba*(= shoe department).

\*\*\*\*\* Example \*\*\*\*\*

*kutsu* (靴) shoes → *kutsu uriba* (靴売り場)  
*kasa* (傘) umbrella → *kasa uriba* (傘売り場)  
*kaban*(かばん) bag → *kaban uriba* (かばん売り場)

## GRAMMAR

## Today's Target Phrase

Nan-kai desu ka?

何階ですか。

Which floor is it?

nan (何) = what

kai (階) = counter for floors of a building

desu (です) = copula (linking verb) equivalent to English "am," "is," "are."

ka (か) = question marker

\*\*\*\*\* Floors of a building \*\*\*\*\*

-kai is a counter for floors of a building.

English	Rōma-ji	Kanji
1st floor	ikkai	一階
2nd floor	ni-kai	二階
3rd floor	san-kai or san-gai	三階
4th floor	yon-kai	四階
5th floor	go-kai	五階
6th floor	rokkai	六階
7th floor	nana-kai	七階
8th floor	hachi-kai or hakkai	八階
9th floor	kyū-kai	九階
10th floor	jukkai	十階
11th floor	jūikkai	十一階
12th floor	jūni-kai	十二階
which floor?	nan-kai or nan-gai	何階

Please also review:

\*basement = *chika*

\*1st basement floor = *chika ikkai*

\*2nd basement floor = *chika ni-kai*

\*\*\*\*\* Example \*\*\*\*\*

靴売り場は 六階です。

*Kutsu-uriba wa rokkai desu.*

The shoe department is located on the 6th floor.

ワイン売り場は 地下一階です。

*Wain-uriba wa chika ikkai desu.*

The wine shop is in the first basement.

A: すみません。スーツケース売り場は 何階ですか。

*A: Sumimasen. Sūtsukēsu uriba wa nan-kai desu ka?*

B: 3階です。

*B: San-kai desu.*

A:Excuse me. Where can I buy a suitcase?

(Literal: Which floor is the suitcase department located?)

B:It's on the third floor.