

LESSON NOTES

Newbie S5 #10

I Love Learning Japanese Too!

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KANJI

1. (電話)

2. お母さん: はい、赤木です。
あら。こんばんは。元気ですか? . . .
ええ。ケント君も元気ですよ。 . . .
はい。
ケント君、ケント君。お父さんから電話。
3. ケント: あ、もしもし? . . .
うん。元気。お父さんは? . . .
ふーん。お母さんも元気?

KANA

1. (でんわ)

2. おかあさん: はい、あかぎです。
あら。こんばんは。げんきですか? . . .
ええ。ケントくんもげんきですよ。 . . .
はい。
ケントくん、ケントくん。おとうさんからでんわ。
3. ケント: あ、もしもし? . . .
うん。げんき。おとうさんは? . . .
ふーん。おかあさんもげんき?

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. (denwa)
2. O-KĀ-SAN: Hai, Akagi desu.
Ara. Konbanwa. Genki desu ka? ...
Ē. Kento-kun mo genki desu yo....
Hāi.
Kento-kun, Kento-kun. O-tō-san kara denwa.
3. KENTO: A, moshimoshi? ...
Un. Genki. O-tō-san wa?...
Fūn. O-kā-san mo genki?

ENGLISH

1. (Madoka's mother answers the phone)
2. MOTHER: Hello, this is the Akagi residence.
Oh, hello. How are you?...
Yes. Kent's also doing fine...
All right.
Kent, Kent. It's your father on the phone.
3. KENT: Oh, hello? ...
Yeah. I'm fine. How are you, Dad? ...
Hmmm. Is Mum good too?

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
電話	でんわ	denwa	telephone
元気	げんき	genki	well, fine; energy, health
お母さん	おかあさん	o-kā-san	mother

お父さん	おとうさん	o-tō-san	father
こんばんは	こんばんは	Konbanwa	Good evening
もしもし	もしもし	moshi moshi	hello (on the telephone)
うん	うん	un	yeah, uh huh
ふーん	ふーん	fūn	hmm, humph

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>昨日家族に電話をしました。 <i>Kinō kazoku ni denwa o shimashita.</i></p> <p>I called my family yesterday.</p>	<p>A. 「お元気ですか。」 B. 「はい、すごく元気です。」 <i>A. Ogenki desu ka. B. Hai, sugoku genki desu.</i></p> <p>A: How are you? B: I'm great!</p>
<p>山田さんは元気な人です。 <i>Yamada-san wa genki na hito desu.</i></p> <p>Mr./Ms. Yamada is an energetic person.</p>	<p>お母さんはお元気ですか。 <i>O-kā-san wa o-genki desu ka.</i></p> <p>How's your mother?</p>
<p>お父さんはいつも仕事で忙しいです。 <i>O-tō-san wa itsumo shigoto de isogashii desu.</i></p> <p>My dad is always busy with work.</p>	<p>こんばんは。いらっしゃいませ。 <i>Konbanwa. Irasshaimase.</i></p> <p>Good evening. May I help you?</p>
<p>もしもし、坂本ですが、どちら様ですか。 <i>Moshimoshi, Sakamoto desu ga, dochira sama desu ka.</i></p> <p>Hello, this is Sakamoto. May I ask who's speaking?</p>	<p>うん、僕も行きたい。 <i>Un, boku mo ikitai.</i></p> <p>Yeah, I want to go, too!</p>
<p>ああ、あれが新しい従業員か。。。ふーん。 <i>Ā, are ga atarashii jūgyōin ka... fūn.</i></p> <p>Oh, so that's the new employee? Hmmm.</p>	

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

もしもし(*Moshimoshi*) - "Hello?"

It is very common to answer the phone with the phrase *moshi-moshi* (もしもし). While this phrase is mostly used when answering the phone, we can also use it to get someone's attention when it looks like they are not paying attention or are spacing out, similar to "Hello~? Anybody there?" in English.

電話 (*Denwa*) – "phone," "phone call"

This word means both "phone" and "phone call." It's important to remember that it refers to both.

元気 (*genki*) – "fine," "energetic"

Genki is a word that means "fine" and "energetic." When you ask someone "How are you?" in Japanese, what you are really asking is "Are you fine/well?" (*Genki desu ka?*) When asking the same question in informal Japanese, you can simply ask *Genki?* (元気?) with rising intonation.

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is the Particles *Mo* and *Kara*.

ケント君も元気ですよ。

Kento-kun mo genki desu yo.

"Kent's also doing fine."

In this lesson, we'll take a look at two very common particles in Japanese: *mo* (も), which means "also" or "too," and *kara* (から), which means "from."

The Particle *Mo* (も)

When we use the particle *mo* in place of *wa* or *ga*, it means "too" or "also." *Mo* functions like *wa/ga* in that it comes after the item you are talking about.

Sentences with *Wa*

For Example:

Japanese	Romanization	"English"
わたしはがくせい	<i>Watashi wa gakusei.</i>	"I'm a student."
これは水	<i>Kore wa mizu.</i>	"This is water."
雨がきらい	<i>Ame ga kirai.</i>	"I hate rain."

Sentences with *Mo*

For Example:

Japanese	Romanization	"English"
まどかもがくせい	<i>Madoka mo gakusei.</i>	"Madoka is also a student."
それも水	<i>Sore mo mizu.</i>	"That's also water."
雪もきらい	<i>Yuki mo kirai.</i>	"I hate snow too ."

Sample Sentences

1. ケント君も元気ですよ。
Kento-kun mo genki desu yo.
"Kent's also doing fine."
2. お父さんは? . . . ふーん。お母さんも元気?
O-tō-san wa?... fūn. O-kā-san mo genki?
"How are you, Dad? Hmmm. How's Mum?"

The Particle *Kara* (から)

The particle *kara* means "from" in English. It can follow any kind of noun (person/place/thing). Note that the word order is opposite from that of English:

[A *kara* = "from A"]

Japanese	Romanization	"English"
日本から	<i>Nihon kara</i>	"from Japan"
1時から	<i>Ichi-ji kara</i>	"from one o'clock"
明日から	<i>Ashita kara</i>	"from tomorrow (starting tomorrow)"

Sample Sentence

1. ケント君。お父さんから電話。
*Kento-kun. O-tō-san **kara** denwa.*
"Kent. It's your father on the phone."

Language Tip: *Moshi-moshi* ("Hello?")

It is very common to answer the phone with the phrase *moshi-moshi* (もしもし). While we mostly use this phrase when answering the phone, we can also use it to get someone's attention when it looks like he or she is not paying attention or is spacing out, similar to "Hello? Anybody there?" in English.