

## LESSON NOTES

# Survival Phrases S2 #15

## Restaurant 4

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# 15

## KANJI

1. すみません。
2. 会計お願いします。
3. お願いします
4. ご馳走様でした。
5. 頂きます。

## KANA

1. すみません。
2. かいけいおねがいします。
3. おねがいします
4. ごちそうさまでした。
5. いただきます。

## ROMANIZATION

1. Sumimasen.
2. Kaikei o-negai shimasu.
3. O-negai shimasu.

CONT'D OVER

4. Gochisōsama deshita.
5. Itadakimasu.

## ENGLISH

1. Excuse me.
2. Check please.
3. Please take care of it.
4. Thank you for the wonderful meal.
5. I am about to have this wonderful meal.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
会計	かいけい	kaikei	bill, check
おいしい	おいしい	oishii	delicious
一括	いっかつ	ikkatsu	lump sum
別々	べつべつ	betsu-betsu	separately

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>お会計お願いします。 <i>O-kaikei o-negai shimasu.</i></p> <p>Check, please.</p>	<p>イギリスのクッキーはおいしい。 <i>Igirusu no kukkī wa oishii.</i></p> <p>British cookies are delicious.</p>
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一括でよろしいですか。

*Ikkatsu de yoroshī desu ka.*

Are you paying in a lump sum?

別々でお願いします。

*Betsubetsu de o-negai shimasu.*

Separate checks, please.

## GRAMMAR

### Language Tip

When you finish your meal at a restaurant and it's time to pay the bill, you must first get the attention of the staff. You already know you can accomplish this by saying, *Sumimasen*, which means, "Excuse me."

Once the wait staff is at your table, you can ask for the check. In Japanese, "May we have the check, please" is *Kaikei o-negai shimasu*. The first word *kaikei* means, "the check." This is followed by *O-negai shimasu*, which means, "Please take care of it." The wait staff will return to your table with a check. You should take the check to the cash register (usually by the entrance) and pay as you leave the restaurant.

Now if you'd like to tell the wait staff or your companion how good the food is, you can say *oishii*, which means "delicious." That word is in the present tense so you would use it while you're still eating. After the meal, say *oishikatta*, which is in the past tense meaning, "It was delicious."

There is also a ritual phrase to say after finishing a meal, which is *Gochisōsama deshita*. This roughly means, "Thank you for the wonderful food." You usually say this to the person who cooked the food, the person who took you to the restaurant, or the person who paid for your meal. You can say that to the wait staff, too. I'm sure they'll be delighted to hear this from you.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### Sachiko's Secret: Courtesy and Paying the Bill in Restaurants

#### Tip #1

Now it's time for Sachiko's Secret. As I said earlier, when you pay at the restaurant, take your check to the cash register, typically near the entrance of the restaurant. When you do, a staff

member will ask if your party would like to pay individually or pay as a group. He will usually ask *Ikkatsu de yoroshii desu ka?* This means, "Paying in a lump sum?" *Ikkatsu* means, "lump sum." *Yoroshii desuka* means, "Is it okay?"

To pay as a group, you say *ikkatsu*, or just pay the full amount. If you want to pay separately, you say *betsu betsu*, which means "separately." Then tell the staff member who ordered what. He will calculate a separate bill for each person. Good news! There is no tipping in Japan, so don't leave a tip at the table.

## Tip #2

There is also a ritual phrase to say before eating a meal. It's *Itadakimasu*, and it roughly translates as, "I am about to have this wonderful meal." Again, it should be said to the person who cooked the meal or to the person who took you to the restaurant. At home, you should say it to your mother. At the restaurant, you should say it to the person who invited you. But we also say it routinely to no one in particular. Just as in the US, wait until everyone in your group is served before beginning to eat. And if the others tell you to go ahead and start your meal before it gets cold, you may dig in.