

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Lower Beginner #25

## Arranging an Appointment in Japan

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# 25

## INTRODUCTION

Alisha: Hi everyone! アリッシャです！ Alisha here!

Natsuko: こんにちは！ ナツコです！ Hi everyone, I'm Natsuko.

Alisha: Welcome to Lower Beginner Season 1, Lesson 25 - Arranging an Appointment in Japan

Natsuko: So, Alisha, what are we going to learn in this final lesson of the series?

Alisha: We're going to learn how to talk and ask about a convenient time for an appointment.

Natsuko: And where does this lesson's dialog take place?

Alisha: Ken returns the call from the repair person and they discuss the schedule over the phone.

Natsuko: So, finally they might arrange it. Let's find out. では、聞きましょう。

Alisha: Let's listen to the conversation.

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Alisha: I wonder why Ken postpones the repair to tomorrow. I mean, it's not an urgent issue to solve any longer, but it's still about basic needs.

Natsuko: That's true. If I were him, I'd definitely want it fixed as soon as possible. Ken requested the repair at 3 o'clock. Listeners, do you remember how to tell time? We learned it in Lesson 22 of this season.

Alisha: I remember. It's [number] + "ji", right?

Natsuko: That's right. The kanji for this "ji" shows an interesting history about time. "ji" has "the Sun" on the left side and a "temple" on the right side.

Alisha: The Sun and a temple make time. It's a funny combination.

Natsuko: It is. It represents that temples told time in the old days, probably with their huge bells.

Alisha: Ah, I see. That's interesting. Okay, now let's move on to the vocab.

## KEY VOCAB AND PHRASES

Alisha: Let's have a closer look at the usage for some of the words and phrases from this lesson. Natsuko, what do we have for this lesson?

Natsuko: Firstly, the particle に. This particle indicates the time when something is happening and can be used in any tense.

Alisha: Can we have some examples?

Natsuko: 私は、6時に起きます。

Alisha: I get up at

6.

Natsuko: 日曜日に、テストがあります。

Alisha: I have an exam on Sunday. So, this means days of the week are followed by the particle “ni”?

Natsuko: Yes. Months also take this particle, like 6月に , “in June”, but the word for “this month” or “next month” doesn’t take the particle “ni”. It marks the specific time, so words like “today” and “tomorrow” are also not followed by this particle “ni”.

Alisha: That sounds a bit complicated. Can you give us an example?

Natsuko: For example, you can say.. 明日、テストがあります。

Alisha: which means “I have an exam tomorrow.”

Natsuko: You can consider those words as a group: “this month”, “next month”, “last month” and similar ideas apply to “today” which is “this day”, “tomorrow” which is “next day” and “yesterday” which is “last day”.

Alisha: Ah, I get it. So, when we express certain time-related words with “this”, “next” or “last”, they don’t take the particle “ni”.

Natsuko: That’s correct!

Alisha: Okay, now onto the grammar.

## LESSON FOCUS

Natsuko: In this lesson, you’re going to learn how to talk about a convenient time to schedule an appointment.

Alisha: In the dialog, the repair person asked Ken...

Natsuko: 何時がいいですか。

Alisha: “What time would be good?” And Ken’s reply was...

Natsuko: 3時がいいです。

Alisha: “Three o’clock would be good.” [time] がいいです means “[time] is good for me.” So, if you’re asking someone, you simply add “ka” at the end.

Natsuko: To ask a question, you can also use いつ which means “when”. いつがいいですか。

Alisha: And that means “when is good”. And you can answer just like Ken did.

Natsuko: あしたがいいです。

Alisha: “Tomorrow is good”, or in this case, it’s more like a request, so “I’d like it to be tomorrow”.

Natsuko: That’s true. You can express your request with がいいです

Alisha: Okay, let’s practice. Listeners, please repeat after Natsuko. First, “When is good?”

Natsuko: いつがいいですか。

Alisha: [wait 5 sec.] Next, “I’d like it to be tomorrow”.

Natsuko:

あしたがいいです。

Alisha: [wait 5 sec.] “How did it go?” Shall we ... do a quiz to challenge the listeners?

Natsuko: Oh, that'd be great! Listeners, you remember how to tell time, right?

Alisha: First question! How do you say “5 o'clock is good” in Japanese?

Natsuko: [wait 5 sec.] 5時がいいです。

Alisha: Next question. How do you say “7 o'clock is good” in Japanese?

Natsuko: [wait 5 sec.] 7時がいいです。

Alisha: Last one. How do you say “4 o'clock is good” in Japanese?

Natsuko: [wait 5 sec.] 4時がいいです。Did you get all of them right? This 4 ji was the tricky one. It's not よんじ, but it's よじ.

## OUTRO

Alisha: How did you find the lesson?

Natsuko: どうでしたか。

Alisah: This is the end of Lower Beginner Season 1. Thanks everyone for listening!

Natsuko: ありがとうございます。We hope you enjoyed this series, and found it useful. このシーズンのレッスンは、楽しかったですか。

Alisha: Please leave us your comments, questions, and any feedback you have on the lesson page! And we hope to see you again soon!

Natsuko: また会いましょう！