

## LESSON NOTES

# Beginner #2

## Kazunori Self Introduction

---

## CONTENTS

- 2 Kanji
- 2 Kana
- 2 Romanization
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar

# 2

## KANJI

1. 一徳: はじめまして。私は酒井一徳です。宜しくお願いします。
2. 夏子: こちらこそ、はじめまして。私は川本夏子です。どうぞ宜しくお願いします。

## KANA

1. かずのり: はじめまして。わたしはさかいかずのりです。よろしくおねがいします。
2. なつこ: こちらこそ、はじめまして。わたしはかわもとなつこです。どうぞよろしくおねがいします。

## ROMANIZATION

1. KAZUNORI: Hajimemashite. Watashi wa Sakai Kazunori desu. Yoroshiku onegai shimasu.
2. NATSUKO: Kochira koso, hajimemashite. Watashi wa Kawamoto Natsuko desu. Dōzo yoroshiku onegai shimasu.

## ENGLISH

1. KAZUNORI: Nice to meet you. I am Kazunori Sakai. Please be kind to me.
2. NATSUKO: Same here. Nice to meet you. I am Natsuko Kawamoto. Please be very kind to me.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
酒井	さかい	Sakai	Sakai (fam. name)
一徳	かずのり	Kazunori	Kazunori (m. given name)
川本	かわもと	Kawamoto	Kawamoto (fam. name)
夏子	なつこ	Natsuko	Natsuko (fem. given name)
ゆっくり	ゆっくり	yukkuri	slowly

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

ゆっくり、お願いします。

*Yukkuri onegai shimasu.*

Slowly please.

## GRAMMAR

Today's grammar point covers two topics  
- names in Japan, and the phrase "*kochira koso.*"

When introducing oneself in Japan, it is common to put the last name first, and the first name last. It is usually only in informal and more intimate or familiar relationships that someone will be addressed by first name. However, it is recognized that foreigners may often reverse the order, and thus have more leeway in this matter. One should note, though, that whichever name they give first will usually be the name that is used to address them. For example, if John Smith introduces himself like so:

私はJohn Smithです。

わたしはJohn Smithです。

*Watashi wa John Smith desu.*

I am John Smith.

then he will likely be referred to as *John-san*. If he were to introduce himself in the following fashion:

私はSmith Johnです。

わたしはSmith Johnです。

*Watashi wa Smith John desu.*

I am Smith John.

then he will likely be referred to as *Smith-san*. Remember, never refer to yourself with the title "*san*". This is because "*san*" is an honorific suffix.

The second topic covered here is "*kochira koso*." This phrase consists of two words - "*kochira*," here meaning 'this person', and "*koso*," a particle that emphasizes the preceding word. Thus, the literal meaning would be roughly "this person for sure." Depending on context, the translation of this phrase could be "same here," "the pleasure is mine," "it is I who should say so," etc. Because of the nature of this phrase, it should be used as a response, rather than an initial remark.

---

"Nice to meet you."

はじめまして。 *Hajimemashite.*

---

"The pleasure is mine!"

こちらこそはじめまして。  
*Kochira koso hajimemashite.*

---

"Meishi" or business cards are commonly exchanged when meeting for the first time. "*Meishi*" typically include your name, contact information, and usually the name of your company. It is becoming increasingly common for the "*Meishi*" to have Japanese on one side and English on the reverse.