

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S2 #32

A Night at the Symphony

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KANJI

1. 井上: 山田さん、もしよかったら、クラシックのコンサートに行きませんか。
2. 山田: 誰のコンサートですか。
3. 井上: 小沢征爾のコンサートです。チケットを二枚もらったので、山田さんと行きたいなあとと思って。
4. 山田: 本当ですか。小沢征爾は大好きなんです。
5. 井上: じゃあ決まり。では、来週の日曜日の6時に上野駅の改札口の前で。
6. 山田: わかりました。楽しみにしています。

KANA

1. いのうえ: やまださん、もしよかったら、クラシックのコンサートにいきませんか。
2. やまだ: だれのコンサートですか。
3. いのうえ: おざわせいじのコンサートです。チケットをにまいもらったので、やまださんといきたいなあとおもって。
4. やまだ: ほんとうですか。おざわせいじはだいすきなんです。
5. いのうえ: じゃあきまり。では、らいしゅうのにちようびのろくじにうえのえきのかいさつぐちのまえで。
6. やまだ: わかりました。たのしみにしています。

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. INOUE: Yamada-san, moshi yokattara, kurashikku no konsāto ni ikimasen ka.
2. YAMADA: Dare no konsāto desu ka.
3. INOUE: Ozawa Seiji no konsāto desu. Chiketto o ni mai moratta no de, Yamada san to ikitai nā to omotte.
4. YAMADA: Hontō desu ka. Ozawa Seiji wa daisuki na n desu.
5. INOUE: Jā kimari. De wa, raishū no nichiyōbi no 6 ji ni Ueno eki no kaisatsuguchi no mae de.
6. YAMADA: Wakarimashita. Tanoshimi ni shite masu.

ENGLISH

1. INOUE: Mr. Yamada, by chance would you like to go to a classical concert?
2. YAMADA: Who's concert?
3. INOUE: It's a Seiji Ozawa concert. I happened to get 2 tickets, and I was thinking I'd like to go with you....
4. YAMADA: Really? I love Seiji Ozawa!
5. INOUE: Then it's a deal. Next Sunday at 6 o'clock in front of the ticket gate in Ueno station.
6. YAMADA: Got it. I'm looking forward to it!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
誰	だれ	dare	who
本当	ほんとう	hontō	truth, reality
来週	らいしゅう	raishū	next week
楽しみ	たのしみ	tanoshimi	enjoyment, pleasure, looking forward to
改札口	かいさつぐち	kaisatsuguchi	ticket barrier (gate)

SAMPLE SENTENCES

本当？ <i>Hontō?</i> Really?	改札口に来てください。 <i>Kaisatsu-guchi ni kite kudasai.</i> Please come to the ticket gate.
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GRAMMAR

Today's grammar point is a sentence pattern that uses the polite negative non-past of a verb plus the question marking particle *ka* to form a negative question used to invite the listening party to do something. The literal translation of this pattern is close to "Won't you do (something)?"

Formation:

Verb *masu* stem + *masen ka?*

Class	Dictionary form	masu stem	polite negative non-past + ka	meaning
I	iku	iki	ikimasen ka	won't you go
II	miru	mi	mimasen ka	won't you see
III	suru	shi	shimasen ka	won't you do

The pattern using *-masen ka?* often implies "Shall we do something?" even if it doesn't

include the phrase *isshō ni* (together), like in example A below. On the other hand, this expression sometimes can be used as just an offer or recommendation like in example B below. Depending on the situation or the verb used, you can determine whether the speaker is inviting you to do something together or offering or recommending you to do something.

A: 昼飯を食べませんか。

Hirumeshi o tabemasen ka?

Won't you eat lunch?

B: この本を読みませんか？

Kono hon o yomimasen ka?

Would you like to read this book?

The polite volitional, *mashō*, is also a formal verb ending to express a speaker's invitation. (e.g. お昼と一緒に食べましょう。 *O-hiru o issho ni tabemashō*. Let's eat lunch together.) The pattern using *-masen ka* is more polite than that incorporating the *mashō* pattern, as *masen ka* is to ask whether or not the listener will do something, and it implies that the speaker thinks it would be okay if the answer is negative.

Examples:

こんどの土曜日にディズニーランドに行きませんか？

Kondo no doyōbi ni Dezunī Rando ni ikimasen ka?

Shall we (Won't you) go to Disney Land next Saturday together?

今日の午後、公園でキャッチボールしませんか？

Kyo no gogo, kōen de kyacchibōru shimasen ka?

Shall we (Won't you) play catch at the park this afternoon?