

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S2 #33

Night at the Symphony II

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KANJI

1. 井上: 小沢征爾のコンサートのチケットを二枚お願いします。
2. 店員: 申し訳ありません。前売り券はもう売り切れてしまいました。
3. 井上: ええーっ！
4. 店員: すいません。大人気なので、もう手に入らないと思いますよ。
5. 井上: 困ったなあ・・・山田さんに、チケット二枚もらったって言っちゃったよ。あーどうしよう！

KANA

1. いのうえ: おざわせいじのコンサートのチケットをにまいおねがいます。
2. てんいん: もうしわけありません。まえうりけんはもううりきれてしまいました。
3. いのうえ: ええーっ！
4. てんいん: すいません。だいにんきなので、もうてにはいらなないとおもいますよ。
5. いのうえ: こまったなあ・・・やまださんに、チケットにまいもらったっていっちゃったよ。あーどうしよう！

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. INOUE: Ozawa Seiji no konsāto no chiketto o nimai onegai shimasu.
2. TENIN: Mōshiwake arimasen. Maeuri ken wa mō uri kirete shimaimashita.
3. INOUE: Eē!
4. TENIN: Suimasen. Daininki na no de, mō te ni hairanai to omoimasu yo.
5. INOUE: Komatta nā... Yamada-san ni, chiketto ni-mai moratta tte icchatta yo.
A dō shiyō!

ENGLISH

1. INOUE: Two tickets for the Seiji Ozawa concert please.
2. STORE CLERK: I'm terribly sorry. The advance tickets are sold out.
3. INOUE: What!
4. STORE CLERK: I'm sorry, but I think that you won't be able to get your hands on them, since Seiji Ozawa is so popular.
5. INOUE: Oh no. I told Ms. Yamada that I got 2 tickets! Ah...what am I gonna do??

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
申し訳ありません	もうしわけありませ ん	mōshiwakearimasen	inexcusable
前売り券	まえうりきえん	maeuriken	ticket sold in advance

売り切れ	うりきれ	urikire	sold-out
大人気	だいにんき	daininki	great popularity
困る	こまる	komaru	to be worried

GRAMMAR

(i) *Shimau*

Shimau is a verb that means "to finish." When *shimau* is used as an auxiliary verb, following the *-te* form of another verb, it indicates that an action has been thoroughly completed. Although the *-te shimau* form primarily emphasizes completion, it may also carry implications of unwillingness and dissatisfaction on the part of the doer. When used as an auxiliary verb, *shimau* is usually written using *hiragana* only.

Formation:

Verb. *te*-form + *shimau*

食べてしまう・*tabete shimau*; to finish eating

読んでしまう・*yonde shimau*; to finish reading

Examples:

遊びに行く前に勉強してしまおう。

Asobi ni iku mae ni benkyō shite shimaou.

I'll finish studying before going out to play.

冷蔵庫にあったケーキは、全部食べてしまったよ。

Reizōko ni atta kēki wa tabete shimatta yo.

I ate all of the cakes in the refrigerator (and there none left).

(ii) Quotation + *to*

To is basically a particle which marks a quotation, but it also covers indirect quotation and thoughts. So, *to* is used with such verbs as *iu*; "say," *kangaeru*; "think," *omou*; "think or feel," *kaku*; "write," *kiku*; "hear," and so on. Please note that *to* can be shortened to *tte* in casual Japanese, like "チケット二枚もらったって言っちゃったよ。 *Chiketto ni mai moratta tte icchatta yo.*"

Formation:

Quotation + to + verb (like such verbs as *iu*, *kangaeru*, *omou*)

Examples:

天気予報では、今日は雨が降ると言っていた。

Tenki yohō de wa, kyō wa ame ga furu to itte ita.

According to the weather forecast, it's going to rain today.

僕は、今度の試合には必ず勝つぞと日記に書いた。

Boku wa, kondo no shiai ni wa kanarazu katsu zo to nikki ni kaita.

I wrote in my diary that I would surely win a next game.

私は、明日天気になって欲しいなあって思った。

Watashi wa ashita tenki ni natte hoshii nā tte omotta.

I hoped it would be fine tomorrow.