

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S2 #41 Guys' Night Out 2

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KANJI

1. (メイドバーにて)
2. メイド: お帰りなさいませご主人様!
3. 久保正敏: おー、メイドバー来るの久しぶりじゃね?
4. 小柴浩二: 最近忙しかったからなー。
5. 久保正敏: 小柴、おまえ何飲む?おれ、ビール飲むけど。
6. 小柴浩二: じゃ、俺もビール。
7. ゴクゴク
8. 小柴浩二、久保正敏: 萌え～～♪

KANA

1. (メイドバーにて)
2. メイド: おかえりなさいませごしゅじんさま!
3. くぼまさとし: おー、メイドバーくるのひさしぶりじゃね?
4. こしばこうじ: さいきんいそがしかったからなー。
5. くぼまさとし: こしば、おまえなにのむ?おれ、ビールのむけど。
6. こしばこうじ: じゃ、おれもビール。

CONT'D OVER

7. ゴクゴク
8. こしばこうじ、くぼまさとし:もえ〜♪

ROMANIZATION

1. (Meido Bā ni te)
2. MEIDO: O-kaeri-nasai-mase go-shujin-sama!
3. KUBO Ō, meido bā kuru no hisashiburi ja ne?
MASATOSHI:
4. KOSHIBA KŌJI: Saikin isogashikatta kara nā.
5. KUBO Koshiba, omae, nani nomu? Ore, bīru nomu kedo.
MASATOSHI:
6. KOSHIBA KŌJI: Ja, ore mo bīru.
7. gokugoku
8. KOSHIBA KŌJI, Moeeee♪
KUBO
MASATOSHI:

ENGLISH

1. MAID: Welcome home, good master!

CONT'D OVER

2. MASATOSHI Ohhh, it's been a long time since we came to a Maid Bar, right?
KUBO:
3. KOJI KOSHIBA: Yeah, recently we were busy.
4. MASATOSHI Koshiba, what do you like drinking? I'll have a beer.
KUBO:
5. KOJI KOSHIBA: Okay. I'll have a beer, too.
6. (glug! glug! glug!)
7. MASATOSHI AND Moe! (I'm in heaven!!!)
KOJI:

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
お帰りなさい	おかえりなさい	okaerinasai	welcome home
主人	しゅじん	syujin	master, head (of a household)
様	さま	sama	(pol) Mr or Mrs
久しぶり	ひさしぶり	hisashiburi	after a long time
最近	さいきん	saikin	latest
忙しい	いそがしい	isogashii	busy
萌え	もえ	moe	(otaku term) fascination, infatuation

SAMPLE SENTENCES

お客様、ご注文は？

O-kyaku-sama, go-chūmon wa?

Are you ready to order, sir/ma'am?

GRAMMAR

(i) 久しぶりじゃね？ (*Hisashiburi ja ne?*)

じゃね (*ja ne*) is the short form of じゃないか (*ja nai ka*), which functions like an English tag question. This shortened form is used mainly by young male speakers in very casual speech, but sometimes used by younger female speakers. Since it is used to seek agreement, it is said in a rising intonation.

Formation:

Noun + じゃね (*ja ne*)?

Examples:

あそこにいるの、先生じゃね？(↑)

Asoko ni iru no, sensei ja ne?(↑)

The person over there is the teacher, isn't he?

今日、給料日じゃね？(↑)

Kyō, kyūryōbi ja ne?(↑)

Today's pay day, isn't it?

(ii) - けど (*kedo*)

The sentence below in today's dialog is an inverted sentence. Normally, the word order is "おれ、ビール飲むけど、おまえ何飲む？"; *Ore, bīru nomu kedo, omae nani nomu?*" The part of "おまえなに飲む？"; *Omae nani nomu?*" is more important, so the speaker says this part first.

おまえなに飲む？おれ、ビール飲むけど。

(= おれ、ビール飲むけど、おまえ何飲む？)

Omae nani nomu? Ore, bīru nomu kedo.

(= *Ore, bīru nomu kedo, omae nani nomu?*)

What are you going to drink? I'm going to have a beer.

けど (*kedo*) is an informal disjunctive conjunction marking a subordinate clause. (In plain

English, "although" or "though.") However, (けど (*kedo*) is weaker than "although" in English in that it can be used to simply combine two sentences even if they don't represent contrasting ideas.

In today's dialog, (けど (*kedo*) is used when there is a kind of contrast between "my order" and "your order," but it is slightly different from "although."

(けど (*kedo*) is one of the abbreviated versions of *keredomo*. Each one has a different level of politeness as follows:

Most Polite ←-----→ Least Polite
keredomo - *keredo* - *kedomo* - *kedo*

Formation:

* Verb.inf + *kedo* + [main clause]

Examples:

君はどうする？私は行くけど。
Kimi wa dō suru? Watashi wa iku kedo.
What are you going to do? I'm going.

パーティするけど、来ない？
Pātei suru kedo, konai?
We are going to have a party. Would you like to come?

遠慮しないで食べてね。あんまりおいしくないけど。
Enryo shinai de tabete ne. Anmari oishikunai kedo.
Please feel free to eat it. But it's not any good.