

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S2 #50

A Guilty Gamer

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KANJI

1. 母親: またテレビゲームしてる。もう宿題はしたの？
2. 子供: えー、これ終わったらするよ。
3. 母親: まだ終わってないの?! 宿題してからテレビゲームしなさいって、何度言わせるの?!
4. 子供: わかったよー。あと10分で終わるからー。
5. 電源を切る
6. 子供: あっ! なにするんだよ、今いいところだったのに!
7. 母親: 宿題が終わらないうちは、ゲームしちゃだめっていつも言ってるでしょ、まだ分からないの??!!

KANA

1. ははおや: またテレビゲームしてる。もうしゅくだいはしたの？
2. こども: えー、これおわったらするよ。
3. ははおや: まだおわってないの?! しゅくだいしてからテレビゲームしなさいって、なんどいわせるの?!
4. こども: わかったよー。あとじゅっぷんでおわるからー。
5. でんげんをきる
6. こども: あっ! なにするんだよ、いまいいところだったのに!

CONT'D OVER

7. ははおや: しゅくだいがおわらないうちは、ゲームしちゃだめっていつもいつてるでしょ、まだわからないの??!!

ROMANIZATION

1. HAHAOYA: Mata terebi gēmu shite ru. Mō shukudai wa shita no?
2. KODOMO: Ē, kore owattara suru yo.
3. HAHAOYA: Mada owatte nai no?! Shukudai shite kara terebi gēmu shinasai tte, nando iwaseru no?!
4. KODOMO: Wakatta yō. Ato juppun de owaru karā.
5. (Dengen o kiru)
6. KODOMO: A! nani suru n da yo, ima ii tokoro datta no ni!
7. HAHAOYA: Shukudai ga owaranai uchi wa, gēmu shicha dame tte itsumo itte ru desho, mada wakaranai no??!!

ENGLISH

1. MOTHER: You're playing video games again! Have you done your homework?
2. CHILD: Well... I'll do it when I'm finished with the game.
3. MOTHER: Aren't you done yet? Do your homework before you play video games. How many times are you going to make me say it?!
4. CHILD: Alright. Alright. I'll wrap it up in 10 minutes.

CONT'D OVER

5. (Mother turns off the game)
6. CHILD: Oh no! What are you doing? I was doing great!
7. MOTHER: I always tell you, you can't play video games until you're done with your homework, don't I? You don't get it, do you?!?!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
分かる	わかる	wakaru	to understand
電源	でんげん	dengen	power source
何度	なんと	nando	how many times?, how often?
宿題	しゅくだい	shukudai	homework
テレビゲーム	テレビゲーム	terebi gēmu	video game
いいところ	いいところ	ii tokoro	best part

SAMPLE SENTENCES

電源を切って、節約しましょう。

Dengen o kitte setsuyaku shimashō.

Let's save electricity by turning off the power.

GRAMMAR

Today's grammar point is ~ないうちは(--*nai uchi wa*), which literally means "while one has not done something yet." It is often followed by a main clause like "don't do something" and expresses the idea that as long as one has not done something yet, you can't do something else - or that only after one has done something, something else can be done. Note that often this construction results in a double negative which is perfectly

grammatical in Japanese. Of course, in English we have to avoid double negatives. In these situations a "not... until..." construction is a common translation.

うちは(*uchi wa*) can be combined with ~ ている(--*te iru*) as well and expresses the idea "while one is doing something" or "while one is in a state of doing/being."

Today's example:

宿題が終わらないうちは、ゲームしちゃだめ。

Shukudai ga owaranai uchi wa, gēmu shicha dame.

*While you have not finished your homework yet, don't play a game.

(= You can play video games only after you finish your homework.)

(= Don't play video games until you've finished your homework.)

Formation:

*Negative form of a verb + うちは

食べないうちは; *tabenai uchi wa*; while someone has not

*Te-form of a verb + いる + うちは

酔っているうちは; *yotte iru uchi wa*; while you are drunk

Examples:

子ども達が寝ないうちは、テレビをつけちゃだめよ。

Kodomo-tachi ga nenai uchi wa, terebi o tsukecha dame yo.

*Don't turn on the TV, while the kids aren't sleeping yet.

(Don't turn on the TV until the kids go to sleep.)

掃除が終わらないうちは、部屋に入らないでね。

Sōji ga owaranai uchi wa, heya ni hairanai de ne.

*Don't go into the room, before I finish cleaning.

(Don't go into the room until I finish cleaning).

お父さんが寝ているうちは、静かにしなさい。

O-tōsan ga nete iru uchi wa, shizuka ni shinasai.

While father is sleeping, be quiet.