

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S2 #53

Permission to Marry Your Daughter 3

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KANJI

1. 彼氏: お願いします！！！！
2. お父さん: しょうがない。。。わかった。だが、その前に質問させてくれ。本当に娘を幸せにできるか？
3. 彼氏: はい、もちろんできます！
4. お父さん: それで、仕事は？
5. 彼氏: やりません！専業主夫になります！代わりに娘さんを一生懸命働かせます。
6. お父さん: やっぱり、結婚は駄目だぁ！！

KANA

1. かれし: おねがいします！！！！
2. おとうさん: しょうがない。。。わかった。だが、そのまえにしつもんさせてくれ。ほんとうにむすめをしあわせにできるか？
3. かれし: はい、もちろんできます！
4. おとうさん: それで、しごとは？
5. かれし: やりません！せんぎょうしゅふになります！かわりにむすめさんをついしょうけんめいはたらかせます。
6. おとうさん: やっぱり、けっこんはだめだぁ！！

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. KARESHI: Onegai shimasu!!!!
2. O-TŌSAN: Shōganai... wakatta. Daga, sono mae ni shitsumon sasete kure. Hontō ni musume o shiawase ni dekiru ka?
3. KARESHI: Hai, mochiron dekimasu!
4. O-TŌSAN: sore de, shigoto wa?
5. KARESHI: Yarimasen! Sengyōshufu ni narimasu! Kawari ni musume-san o isshōkenmei hatarakasemasu.
6. O-TŌSAN: Yappari, kekkon wa dame dā!!

ENGLISH

1. BOYFRIEND: Please!
2. FATHER: Ah, it's no use. I get it. But let me ask some questions first. Can you really make my daughter happy?
3. BOYFRIEND: Yes, of course I can.
4. FATHER: And, what about your job?
5. BOYFRIEND: I won't have one! I'll be a full-time house husband! Instead, I'll make your daughter work the best she can!
6. FATHER: Obviously there is no way you're marrying my daughter!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
しょうがない	しょうがない	shōganai	can't be helped
専業主夫	せんぎょうしゅふ	sengyō shufu	full-time house-husband
代わりに	かわりに	kawari ni	instead of
駄目	だめ	dame	no good
一生懸命	いっしょうけんめい	isshōkenmei	very hard, with utmost effort, for dear life
やっぱり	やっぱり	yappari	as was expected

SAMPLE SENTENCES

しょうがないですね。 <i>Shō ga nai desu ne.</i> I have no other choices.	牛肉の代わりに、鳥肉を使った。 <i>Gyūniku no kawari ni, toriniku o tsukatta.</i> I used chicken instead of beef.
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GRAMMAR

Today's grammar point is the causative to be used when you ask someone for permission. *させてくれる* is the combination of "te form of the causative verb + *kureru*." *Kureru* is, when it is used after the -te form of another verb, it acts as an auxiliary, implying that someone does a favor for the speaker, or someone in the speaker's in-group. So, *させてくれる* means that someone lets the speaker or someone in the speaker's in-group do something as a favor to the speaker or someone in the speaker's group.

Kureru conjugates as a regular class-1 verb, with a single irregular form: "*kure*," rather than "**kureru*" in the imperative. In today's example, this expression is used in the imperative form which is *させてくれ* (*sasete kure*). In this example sentence, *私に* (*watashi ni*) is dropped, but it is clearly that there it is.

Today's example:

その前に (私に) 質問させてくれ。
Sono mae ni (watashi ni) shitsumon sasete kure.

Please let me ask a question before that.

Formation:

[the speaker, or someone in the speaker's in-group] に + ~させてくれる(*sasete kureru*)

Examples:

俺に意見を言わせてくれ。

Ore ni iken o iwasete kure.

Let me state my opinion.

(私に)何か食べさせてくれ!

(Watashi ni) nanika tabesasete kure!

Please let me eat something!

おじいちゃんは私に宝物を見せてくれた。

Ojii-chan wa watashi ni takara mono o misete kureta.

My grandpa let me see his treasures.