

LESSON NOTES

# Beginner S2 #8

## Music Shop

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CONTENTS

- 2 Kanji
- 2 Kana
- 3 Romanization
- 3 English
- 4 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 5 Grammar

# 8

## KANJI

1. 店員: いらっしゃいませ！
2. よし: 楽器は高いですね！このギターは3万5千円ですよ！
3. 夏子: 3万5千円は悪くないですよ。そちらを見て。
4. よし: 6万3千円、7万4千円、8万9千円、10万円！
5. 夏子: ギターとかバイオリンとか、弦楽器は結構高いですよ。
6. よし: 高いですね。今日はどの楽器を買いますか。
7. 夏子: 店では買いません。店でいろいろ見ますが、楽天で買います。かなりお得です。

## KANA

1. てんいん: いらっしゃいませ！
2. よし: がっきはたかいですね！このギターは3まん5せんえんですよ！
3. なつこ: 3まん5せんえんはわるくないですよ。そちらをみて。
4. よし: 6まん3せんえん、7まん4せんえん、8まん9せんえん、10まんえん！
5. なつこ: ギターとかバイオリンとか、げんがっきはけっこうたかいですよ。
6. よし: たかいですね。きょうはどのがっきをかいますか。

CONT'D OVER

7. なつこ: みせではかいません。みせでいろいろみますが、らくてんでかいます。かなりおとくです。

## ROMANIZATION

1. TEN'IN: Irasshaimase!
2. YOSHI: Gakki wa takai desu ne. Kono gitā wa 3 man 5 sen en desu yo!
3. NATSUKO: 3 man 5 sen en wa warukunai desu yo. Sochira o mite.
4. YOSHI: 6 man 3 zen en, 7 man 4 sen en, 8 man 9 sen en, 10 man en!
5. NATSUKO: Gitā toka baiorin toka, gengakki wa kekkō takai desu yo.
6. YOSHI: Takai desu ne. Kyō wa dono gakki o kaimasu ka?
7. NATSUKO: Mise dewa kaimasen. Mise de iroiro mimasu ga Rakuten de kaimasu. Kanari otoku desu.

## ENGLISH

1. EMPLOYEE: Hello and welcome!
2. YOSHI: Musical instruments are expensive! This guitar is 35,000 yen
3. NATSUKO: 35,000 yen is not such a bad price. Look at that one.
4. YOSHI: 63,000 yen, 74,000 yen, 89,000 yen, 100,000 yen !

CONT'D OVER

5. NATSUOKO: String instruments, such as guitars or violins, are quite expensive though.
6. YOSHI: They certainly are expensive. Which instruments will you buy today?
7. NATSUOKO: I don't buy at shops. I look at various instruments at shops, but I buy on Rakuten. They have good deals.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
いらっしゃいませ	いらっしゃいませ	irasshaimase	Welcome; May I help you?
かなり	かなり	kanari	quite
楽天	らくてん	Rakuten	Rakuten
店	みせ	mise	shop
買う	かう	kau	to buy;V1
結構	けっこう	kekkō	very well
弦楽器	げんがっき	gengakki	stringed instruments
バイオリン	バイオリン	baiorin	violin
千	せん	sen	thousand
万	まん	man	tens of thousands
ギター	ギター	gitā	guitar
楽器	がっき	gakki	musical instruments
お得	おとく	otoku	good deal

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>A「いらっしゃいませ。」 B「これ下さい。」</p> <p>A: <i>Irasshaimase.</i> B: <i>kore kudasai.</i></p> <p>A: May I help you? B: I'll take this.</p>	<p>毎日、スターバックスでコーヒーを買う。</p> <p><i>Mainichi, Sutābakkusu de kōhī o kau.</i></p> <p>I buy coffee at Starbucks everyday.</p>
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このスーパーで野菜を買うと、お得だ。

*Kono sūpā de yasai o kau to o-toku da.*

You get a good deal if you buy vegetables at this supermarket.

## GRAMMAR

Today's lesson focuses on big numbers. The lowest denomination in the Japanese currency system is 1 yen, and one would be extremely hard pressed, if at all even possible, to find anything that could be purchased for that amount. (A snapshot of exchange rates as of December 20, 2006 can be found below.) Therefore, when talking about prices of Japanese consumer goods and services, the numbers get very big, very fast! Today's lesson specifically focuses on tens of thousands, for which the Japanese counter is man. Below is a table for ten thousand through one hundred thousand.

### Table:

Number	Japanese	Romaji
10,000	一万/1万	<i>ichi man</i>
20,000	二万/2万	<i>ni man</i>
30,000	三万/3万	<i>san man</i>
40,000	四万/4万	<i>yon man</i>
50,000	五万/5万	<i>go man</i>
60,000	六万/6万	<i>roku man</i>
70,000	七万/7万	<i>nana man</i>
80,000	八万/8万	<i>hachi man</i>

90,000	九万/9万	<i>kyū man</i>
100,000	十万/10万	<i>jū man</i>

As can be seen in the Japanese column, both the Japanese numerical system and a hybrid numerical system, consisting of Arabic numerals and kanji, are used in Japanese. The hybrid version is quite common, perhaps even more so than the traditional version. In Japanese, the tens of thousands counter, man, does not change phonetically when appended to numerals, unlike many other counters in the language. Currency; Yen Equivalent 1 US Dollar; 117 1 Canadian Dollar; 102 1 Australian Dollar; 92 1 Euro; 156 1 British Pound; 233 1 Chinese Yuan; 15