

## LESSON NOTES

# Beginner S2 #9

# Romantic Night at the Fights

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## KANJI

1. 男性:                    ああ～。楽しかった！K-1はなかなか面白いね。最高の大晦日！
2. 女性:                    はあ～。全然楽しくなかった。切符はいくらだった？
3. 男性:                    俺の切符は5万2千円とお前の切符は5千円。。。。
4. 女性:                    切符も高かったし。今日は超つまらなかった！
5. 男性:                    でも、二人は一緒に大晦日を過ごした。
6. 女性:                    一緒に？？？
7. 男性:                    まあ、同じ建物だけど。。。。
8. 女性:                    ああ～。思い出した。面白いところがあった。あの
9. ブラジル人がこうやった時に
10. 男性:                    ああああああ
11. 女性:                    結構面白かった。
12. Listen to the entire conversation.

## KANA

1. だんせい:                ああ～。たのしかった！K-1はなかなかおもしろいね。さいこうのおおみそか！
2. じょせい:                はあ～。ぜんぜんたのしくなかった。きっぷはいくらだった？

CONT'D OVER

3. だんせい: おれのきっぷは5まん2せんえんとおまえのきっぷは5せんえん。。。。
4. じょせい: きっぷもたかかったし。きょうはちょうつまらなかった！
5. だんせい: でも、ふたりはいっしょにおおみそかをすごした。
6. じょせい: いっしょに???
7. だんせい: まあ、おなじたてものだけど。。。。
8. じょせい: ああ〜。おもいだした。おもしろいところがあった。あの
9. ブラジルじんがこうやったときに
10. だんせい: ああああああ
11. じょせい: けっこうおもしろかった。

## ROMANIZATION

1. DANSEI: Aa. Tanoshikatta! K-1 wa nakanaka omoshiroi ne. Saikō no Ōmisoka!
2. JOSEI: Haa. Zenzen tanoshikunakatta. Kippu wa ikura datta?
3. DANSEI: Ore no kippu wa 5 man 2 sen en to omae no kippu wa 5 sen en...
4. JOSEI: Kippu mo takakatta shi. Kyō wa chō tsumaranakatta!
5. DANSEI: Demo, futari wa issho ni Ōmisokamisoka o sugoshita.

CONT'D OVER

6. JOSEI: Isshoni???
7. DANSEI: Mā, onaji tatemono da kedo...
8. JOSEI: Aa. Omoidashita. Omoshiroi tokoro ga atta. Ano Burajiru-jin ga kō yatta toki ni
9. DANSEI: Aaaaaa
10. JOSEI: Kekkō omoshirokatta.

## ENGLISH

1. MAN: Ah. That was fun! K-1 is quite interesting. This New Year's is the best!
2. WOMAN: Huh? That wasn't fun at all. How much were the tickets?
3. MAN: My ticket was 52,000 yen, and your ticket was 5,000.
4. WOMAN: The tickets were expensive, among other things. Today was painfully boring!
5. MAN: But, we spent New Year's Eve together.
6. WOMAN: Together?
7. MAN: Well, in the same building.
8. WOMAN: Ah. I remember! There was something interesting. When that Brazilian did this

CONT'D OVER

9. MAN: Aaaaaa
10. WOMAN: That was pretty interesting.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
大晦日	おおみそか	Ōmisoka	New Year's Eve
いくら	いくら	ikura	How much?
切符	きっぷ	kippu	ticket
詰まらない	つまらない	tsumaranai	dull, uninteresting, boring
過ごす	すごす	sugosu	to spend
一緒に	いっしょに	issho ni	together (with)
思い出す	おもいだす	omoidasu	to recall, to remember
ブラジル	ブラジル	Burajiru	Brazil
ケイワン	ケイワン	keiwan	K-1

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>切符を四枚ください。 <i>Kippu o yon-mai kudasai.</i></p> <p>Four tickets, please.</p>	<p>どうしても、漢字が思い出せない。 <i>Dōshite mo kanji ga omoidasenai.</i></p> <p>I can't remember the kanji for the life of me.</p>
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## GRAMMAR

Today's lesson reviews the past plain form of *i* and *na* adjectives. While this lesson focuses on the past plain form of *i*-adjectives, today's grammar point will include the past polite

form of both *i* and *na* adjectives. The past polite tense of *i*-adjectives is created by following the past plain form of an *i*-adjective with the present polite tense of the copula, *desu*. However, the conjugation of adjectives to the past tense is one of the most difficult topics in Japanese; below conjugation is looked at further.

### Formation:

i-Adjective	English	Drop the <i>い</i> ( <i>i</i> )	add <i>かった</i> ( <i>katta</i> )	add <i>です</i> ( <i>desu</i> )	English
速い <i>hayai</i>	quick	はや <i>haya</i>	はや. <b>か</b> <b>た</b> <i>haya.katta</i>	はや. <b>か</b> <b>た</b> <i>hayakatta</i> <b>desu</b>	(something/ someone) was quick.

A quick and dirty way of conjugating would be to replace the final *i* of an *i*-adjective with *katta* and *katta desu* for the polite past.

### Example:

1. 今日は涼しいけど、昨日は寒かった。

*Kyō wa suzushii kedo, kinō wa samukatta.*

"It's cool today, but it was cold yesterday.

※To make this sentence into the polite past tense, simply follow the final adjective with the polite form of the copula, *desu*.

Comparatively, the past form of a *na*-adjective is uses the past plain and past polite of the copula, and this is also the case for nouns.

na-Adjective	English	the na-copula	add the informal past tense of the copula	add the formal past tense of the copula	English
簡単な <i>kantan na</i>	easy	簡単 <i>kantan</i>	簡単 <b>だ</b> <b>た</b> <i>kantan datta</i>	簡単 <b>で</b> <b>し</b> <i>kantan deshita</i>	Something was easy.

### Example:

2. 昨夜は静かだった。

*Yūbe wa shizuka datta.*

"It was quiet last night."