

LESSON NOTES

# Beginner S3 #25

## Gomi-san in Mangaland 4

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# 25

# KANJI

1. (コンコン)
2. 星野: 失礼します。
3. 部長: おお、星野君。顔色が悪いけれど、大丈夫か？仕事をし過ぎてはだめだぞ。
4. 星野: いえいえ、実は夕べ、漫画を読んで徹夜してしまいました。
5. 部長: 何？漫画？
6. 星野: ええ。ナナを全巻と猫村さんを全巻読みました。大変読みやすい名作ですね。
7. 部長: 君、ふざけているのか？君をニューヨークの駐在員に推薦するつもりだったが、そんな態度だと、推薦しにくいな。
8. 星野: え？...だって、え？部長は漫画が...
9. 部長: 大嫌いだよ。くだらない。
10. 五味: しめしめ、一人ライバルが減った。ほんと、アイツは騙しやすい。

# KANA

1. (コンコン)
2. ほしの: しつれいします。

CONT'D OVER

3. ぶちょう: おお、ほしのくん。かおいろがわるいけれど、だいじょうぶか？しごとをしすぎてはだめだぞ。
4. ほしの: いえいえ、じつはゆうべ、まんがをよんでてつやしてしまいました。
5. ぶちょう: なに？まんが？
6. ほしの: ええ。ナナをぜんかんとねこむらさんをぜんかんよみました。たいへんよみやすいめいさくですね。
7. ぶちょう: きみ、ふざけているのか？きみをニューヨークのちゅうざいいんにすいせんするつもりだったが、そんなたいどだと、すいせんしにくいな。
8. ほしの: え？...だって、え？ぶちょうはまんがが...
9. ぶちょう: だいきらいだよ。くだらない。
10. ごみ: しめしめ、ひとりライバルがへった。ほんと、アイツはだましやすい。

## ROMANIZATION

1. (konkon)
2. HOSHINO: Shitsurei shimasu.
3. BUCHŌ: O, Hoshino-kun. Kaoiro ga warui keredo, daijōbu ka? Shigoto o shi sugi te wa dame da zo.

CONT'D OVER

4. HOSHINO: le ie, jitsu wa yūbe, manga o yonde tetsuya shite shimaimashite.
5. BUCHŌ: Nani? Manga?
6. HOSHINO: Ē. Nana o zenkan to Nekomura-san o zenkan yomimashita. Taihen yomi yasui meisaku desu ne.
7. BUCHŌ: Kimi, fuzakete iru no ka? Kimi o nyūyōku no chūzaiin ni suisen suru tsumori datta ga, sonna taido da to, suisen shi nikui na.
8. HOSHINO: E?... datte, e? Buchō wa manga ga...
9. BUCHŌ: Daikirai da yo. Kudaranai.
10. GOMI: Shime shime, hitori raibaru ga hetta. Honto, aitsu wa damashi yasui.

## ENGLISH

1. (knocking on a door)
2. HOSHINO: May I come in?
3. CHIEF: Oh, Hoshino-kun. Are you feeling OK? You look pale. You shouldn't be working too much.
4. HOSHINO: No, sir. Actually, I stayed up all night reading manga.
5. CHIEF: What? Manga?
6. HOSHINO: Yes. I read the entire series of Nana and Nekomura-san. They are very easy to read. I think both are masterpieces.

CONT'D OVER

7. CHIEF: Are you kidding me? I was going to recommend you as a resident officer in the New York office but it's difficult to recommend you with that attitude.
8. HOSHINO: What? But I thought...what? You don't like...
9. CHIEF: I hate manga. It's worthless garbage.
10. GOMI: Hahaha, I eliminated one of my rivals. He is too easy to get around.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
顔色	かおいろ	kaoiro	complexion
ライバル	ライバル	raibaru	rival, competition
しめしめ	しめしめ	shimeshime	boy(interjection used when excited about st)
くだらない	くだらない	kudaranai	trashy, worthless
騙す	だます	damasu	to trick, to cheat
推薦する	すいせん する	suisen suru	recommend
駐在員	ちゅうざいいん	chūzai in	expatriate staff
ふざける	ふざける	fuzakeru	fool around; mess around V2
名作	めいさく	meisaku	masterpiece
全巻	ぜんかん	zenkan	the whole volume
徹夜	てつや	tetsuya	all night,sleepless night
夕べ	ゆうべ	yūbe	evening, last night

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>ふざけないでください! <i>Fuzakenaide kudasai.</i></p> <p>Will you stop fooling around?</p>	<p>夕べ、よく眠れなかった。 <i>Yūbe yoku nemurenakatta.</i></p> <p>I couldn't sleep well last night.</p>
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## GRAMMAR

(i) Today's lesson is a review of "-*sugiru*(~ すぎる)," "-*nikui*(~ にくい)" and "-*yasui*(~ やすい)," all of which are used as auxiliary suffixes.

~すぎる:

"*Masu* stem of a verb + *sugiru*" indicates that something or someone does something too excessively, or that something or someone is in a state more excessive than is desired. (Introduced in "Gomi-san in Mangaland 1")

~にくい:

"*Masu* stem of a verb + *nikui*" indicates that something or someone is difficult to [verb]. (Introduced in "Gomi-san in Mangaland 2")

~やすい:

"*Masu* stem of a verb + *yasui*" indicates that something or someone is easy to [verb]. (Introduced in "Gomi-san in Mangaland 3")

### Today's Examples:

仕事をし過ぎてはだめだぞ。

*Shigoto o shi-sugite wa dame da zo.*  
It's not good to work too hard.

大変読みやすい名作ですね。

*Taihen yomi-yasui meisaku desu ne.*  
It's a masterpiece that is very easy to read.

アイツは騙しやすい。

*Aitsu wa damashi-yasui.*

That guy is easy to trick.

推薦しにくいな。

*Suisen shi-nikui na.*

It's difficult to make a recommendation.

### Examples:

[~すぎる]

疲れすぎて、食欲がない。

*Tsukare-sugite, shokuyoku ga nai.*

I'm so tired and I don't want to eat.

この本は難しすぎる。

*Kono hon wa muzukashi-sugiru.*

This book is too difficult.

[~やすい]

このバットは短くて、使いやすい。

*Kono batto wa mijikakute, tukai-yasui.*

This bat is short and easy to use.

図書館の本は、整理されていて、探しやすい。

*Toshokan no hon wa, seiri sarete ite, sagashi-yasui.*

Books at a library are well organized and easy to find.

[~にくい]

あのレストランは、駅から遠くて行きにくい。

*Ano resutoran wa, eki kara tookute iki-nikui.*

That restaurant is too far away from the station and difficult to get to.

ワインのコルクは、開けにくい。

*Wain no koruku wa, ake-nikui.*

The wine cork is difficult to pull out. (literally, difficult to open)

(ii) ~てはだめだ (-te wa dame da)

This expression is a phrase of prohibition and is used to tell the listener not to do something. It literally means that "it is not good to do something" and it's translated as "you must not do something" or "you should not do something." It is used in casual conversations.

As a variation, there is "-te wa ikenai (~ てはいけない)," which can be used also in a written Japanese. In a conversation, "-te wa(ては)" can be sometimes changed to cha(ちゃ), as in "--cha dame da (~ ちゃだめだ)" or "--cha ikenai (~ ちゃいけない)".

### Today's Examples:

仕事をし過ぎてはだめだぞ。

*Shigoto o shi-sugite wa dame da zo.*

It's not good to work too hard. (= you shouldn't work too hard.)

### Formation:

\* te-form of a verb + はだめだ/いけない

怒ってはだめだ	okotte wa dame da	must not get angry
走ってはだめだ	hashitte wa dame da	must not run
見てはいけない	mite wa ikenai	must not see
寝てはいけない	nete wa ikenai	must not sleep

### Examples:

授業に遅れてはだめだ。

*Jugyō ni okurete wa dame da.*

You must not be late for the class.

一日中、寝ていてはだめだ。

*Ichinichijū nete ite wa dame da.*

You should not lie in bed all day.

電車の中で携帯電話をかけてはいけない。

*Densha no naka de keitai denwa o kakete wa ikenai.*

You should not use your cell phone in the train.

人の悪口を言っではいけない。

*Hito no waruguchi o itte wa ikenai.*

You must not speak ill of others.