

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S4 #38

Too Easy Japanese!

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KANJI

1. 三門 満: ひどい・・・ひどすぎる。ひどすぎます。絵理花さん。
2. 左 絵理花: あ、ごめんなさい。あ、泣かないで。
...でも、下山先輩は本当に素敵だと思う。
絵理花、下山先輩、だーい好き。話しやすいし、性格いいし。
ねえ、下山先輩は彼女がいると思う？
3. 三門 満: 知りませんよ。僕に聞かないでくださいよ。
4. 左 絵理花: あ、下山先輩だ。じゃあね、みつるちゃん。
下山先輩！下山先輩！絵理花と一緒にランチ行きましょ！
5. 三門 満: え、絵理花さん...。
分かりやすすぎる...。うー。下山め。

KANA

1. みかど みつる: ひどい・・・ひどすぎる。ひどすぎます。えりかさん。
2. ひだり えりか: あ、ごめんなさい。あ、なかないで。
...でも、しもやませんぱいはほんとうにすてきだとおもう。
えりか、しもやませんぱい、だーいすき。はなしやすいし、せいか
くいいし。
ねえ、しもやませんぱいはかのじょがいるとおもう？
3. みかど みつる: しりませんよ。ぼくにきかないでくださいよ。

CONT'D OVER

4. ひだり えりか: あ、しもやませんぱいだ。じゃあね、みつるちゃん。
しもやませんぱい！しもやませんぱい！えりかといっしょにランチ
いきましょう！
5. みかど みつる: え、えりかさん...。
わかりやすすぎる...。うー。しもやまめ。

ROMANIZATION

1. MIKADO Hidoi... Hido sugiru. Hido sugimasu. Erika-san.
MITSURU:
2. HIDARI ERIKA: A, gomennasai. A, nakanaide....
Demo, Shimoyama-senpai wa hontō ni suteki da to omou.
Erika, Shimoyama-senpai, dāisuki. Hanashi yasui shi, seikaku ii shi.
Nē, Shimoyama-senpai wa kanojo ga iru to omou?
3. MIKADO Shirimasen yo. Boku ni kikanaide kudasai yo.
MITSURU:
4. HIDARI ERIKA: A, Shimoyama-senpai da. Jā ne, Mitsuru-chan.
Shimoyama-senpai! Shimoyama-senpai! Erika to issho ni ranchi
ikimasho!
5. MIKADO E, Erika-san....
MITSURU: Wakari yasu sugiru.... . Ū Shimoyama me.

ENGLISH

1. MITSURU You're cruel...you're too cruel, Erika. (sob)
MIKADO:

CONT'D OVER

2. ERIKA HIDARI: Ah, sorry. Um, don't cry...but I think that Shimoyama-senpai is really great. I loooooove Shimoyama-senpai. He's easy to talk to, and he has a good personality. Hey, do you think Shimoyama-senpai has a girlfriend?
3. MITSURU MIKADO: I don't know (sob). Don't ask me about that (sob).
4. ERIKA HIDARI: It's Shimoyama-senpai. See you, Mitsuru-chan. Shimoyama-senpai! Shimoyama-senpai! Let's have lunch together!
5. MITSURU MIKADO: E..Erika...You're so obvious. (ruefully) That blasted Shimoyama---

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
すぎる	すぎる	sugiru	too ... ;auxiliary verb
ランチ	らんち	ranchi	lunch
一緒に	いっしょに	isshoni	together (with)
僕	ぼく	boku	I ,me (used by males)
聞く	きく	kiku	to ask, to hear; V1
知る	しる	shiru	to know, to understand; V1
彼女	かのじょ	kanojo	girlfriend, she
性格	せいかく	seikaku	personality, character
泣く	なく	naku	to cry; V1
分かりやすい	わかりやすい	wakari yasui	easy to understand

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>それは高すぎます。 <i>Sore wa takasugimasu.</i></p> <p>That's too expensive.</p>	<p>ランチに行こう。 <i>Ranchi ni ikō.</i></p> <p>Let's go out for lunch!</p>
<p>一緒にコンサートに行きましょう。 <i>Isshoni konsāto ni ikimashō.</i></p> <p>Let's go to a concert together.</p>	<p>ぼくは、プロボクサーです。 <i>Boku wa, puro bokusā desu.</i></p> <p>I'm a professional boxer.</p>
<p>私に聞かないでください。 <i>Watashini kikanai de kudasai.</i></p> <p>Please don't ask me.</p>	<p>あの人を知っていますか。 <i>Ano hito o shitte imasu ka.</i></p> <p>Do you know that person over there?</p>
<p>彼女は鈴木さんです。 <i>Kanojo wa Suzuki-san desu.</i></p> <p>She is Ms. Suzuki.</p>	<p>友達の彼女は性格が悪い。 <i>Tomodachi no kanojo wa seikaku ga warui.</i></p> <p>My friend's girlfriend doesn't have a nice personality.</p>

昨日、映画をみて、泣きました。

Kinō eiga o mite nakimashita.

Yesterday I saw a movie and cried.

GRAMMAR

Grammar Review

This lesson is designed to review the grammar points you learned from Beginner series Season 4 Lessons 34 to 37.

Lesson 34

too + adjective

Informal: "adjective stem" + "*sugiru*"

Formal: "adjective stem" + "*sugimasu*"

Sentence from the dialogue:

(絵理花さんは) ひどすぎます。

[(*Erika-san wa*) *hidosugimasu.*]

"You're too cruel, Erika."

Sugiru is a class 2 verb that means "to pass" or "to go beyond the limit." When it's preceded by adjectives, it works as a helping verb / an auxiliary verb and means "too much."

Lesson 35

easy to + verb

Informal: "masu stem of a verb" + "*yasui*"
Formal: "masu stem of a verb" + "*yasui desu*"

hard to + verb

Informal: "masu stem of a verb" + "*nikui*"
Formal: "masu stem of a verb" + "*nikui desu*"

Sentence from the dialogue:

(絵理花さんは) 分かりやすすぎる。
[(*Erika-san wa*) *wakariyasu sugiru*.]
You're too easy to understand, Erika.

Look at the components below.

わかります [*wakarimasu*] "to understand"
+
やすい [*yasui*] "easy to..."
↓
わかりやすい [*wakariyasui*] "easy to understand"

わかりやすい [*wakariyasui*]
+
すぎる [*sugiru*]
↓
わかりやすすぎる [*wakariyasusugiru*]

-*Yasui* are -*nikui* are called adjective-forming suffixes or auxiliary adjectives and are preceded by the *masu* stem of a verb. Please check the conjugations below.

Informal

Formal

Non-Past Affirmative	わかりやすい。 [<i>Wakariyasui.</i>]	わかりやすいです。 [<i>Wakariyasui desu.</i>]
Non-Past Negative	わかりやすすくない。 [<i>Wakariyasukunai.</i>]	わかりやすすくないです。 [<i>Wakariyasukunai desu.</i>] わかりやすすくありません。 [<i>Wakariyasukuarimasen.</i>]
Past Affirmative	わかりやすかった。 [<i>Wakariyasukatta.</i>]	わかりやすかったです。 [<i>Wakariyasukatta desu.</i>]
Past Negative	わかりやすくなかった。 [<i>Wakariyasukunakatta.</i>]	わかりやすくなかったです。 [<i>Wakariyasuku nakatta desu.</i>] わかりやすくありませんでした。 [<i>Wakariyasuku arimasen deshita.</i>]

Lesson 36

I think that....

Informal: "Informal Speech" + "to *omou*"
Formal: "Informal Speech" + "to *omoimasu*"

Sentence from the dialogue:

(私は) 下山先輩は本当に素敵だと思う。
[(*Watashi wa*) *Shimoyama-sempai wa suteki da to omou.*]
I think Mr. Shimoyama is really nice.

Lesson 37

Conjunction *shi*

Sentence from the dialogue:

(下山先輩は) 話しやすいし、性格いいし。
[(*Shimoyama-sempai wa*) *hanashi yasui shi seikaku ii shi.*]

He's easy to talk to, and he has a good personality.

This sentence was originally,

(下山先輩は) 話しやすいし、性格いいし、私は下山先輩が大好き。
[(*Shimoyama-sempai wa*) *hanashi yasui shi seikaku ii shi, watashi wa Shimoyama-sempai ga dai-suki.*]

Since Mr. Shimoyama is easy to talk to and has a good personality, I like him a lot.

However, the speaker inverted the first clause and second clause to emphasize the fact that she likes him so much.

***** Practice *****

Please translate the following sentences into Japanese.

EX) This is too expensive.

Informal → これは、高すぎる。 [*Kore wa takasugiru.*]

Formal → これは、高すぎます。 [*Kore wa takasugi masu.*]

1) This is too cheap. (cheap = 安い [*yasui*])

Informal →

Formal →

2) This lesson is too difficult. (difficult = 難しい [*muzukashii*])

Informal → このレッスンは [*Kono ressun wa*]

Formal →

3) This lesson is too easy. (easy = 簡単 [*kantan*])

Informal →

Formal →

4) This lesson is easy to understand.

Informal →

Formal →

5) This lesson is difficult to understand.

Informal →

Formal →

6) Erika is easy to talk to. (to talk = はなす [*hanasu*])

Informal → エリカさんは [*Erika-san wa*] ...

Formal →

7) I think this is cheap.

Informal →

Formal →

8) I think Erika is cute. (cute = かわいい [*kawaii*])

Informal →

Formal →

9) I think Erika is easy to talk to. (to talk = はなす [*hanasu*])

Informal →

Formal →

10) I think this lesson is easy to understand.

Informal →

Formal →