

LESSON NOTES

Beginner S5 #23

Did You Hear That Japanese Rumor?

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KANJI

1. (At a hair salon)
2. 大空晴夜: こんな髪形にしてください。
3. 美容師: はい。
 毎日寒いですねえ。
4. 大空晴夜: そうですね。(yawn)
5. 美容師: 予報によると、今夜、雪が降るそうですよ。
6. 大空晴夜: へー。(yawn)
7. 美容師: 眠そうですねー。
 あ、そういえば、おめでとうございます。お子さんが生まれたそうですね。
 奥さんから聞きました。元気な男の子だそうですね。
8. 大空晴夜: そうなんです。だから、夜、眠れなくて・・・。
 あ、前髪をもう少し短く切ってください。
9. 美容師: このくらいですか？
10. 大空晴夜: はい。
11. 美容師: 分け目はどうしますか。
12. 大空晴夜: おまかせします。

KANA

CONT'D OVER

1. (Hair Salon)
2. おおぞらはるや: こんな かみがたにしてください。
3. びょうし: はい。
まいにち さむいですねえ。
4. おおぞらせいよる: そうですね。(yawn)
5. びょうし: よほうによると、こんや、ゆきがふるそうですよ。
6. おおぞらせいよる: へー。(yawn)
7. びょうし: ねむそうですねー。
あ、そういえば、おめでとうございます。おこさんが うまれたそう
ですね。
おくさんから ききました。げんきな おとこのこ だそうですね。
8. おおぞらせいよる: そうなんですよ。だから、よる、ねむれなくて・・・。
あ、まえがみを もう すこし みじかく きってください。
9. びょうし: このくらいですか？
10. おおぞらせいよる: はい。
11. びょうし: わけめはどうしますか。
12. おおぞらせいよる: おまかせします。

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. (Hair Salon)
2. ŌZORA HARUYA: Konna kami-gata ni shite kudasai.
3. BIYŌSHI: hai.
Mainichi samui desu nē.
4. ŌZORA HARUYA: Sō desu ne.(yawn)
5. BIYŌSHI: Yohō ni yoru to, konya, yuki ga furu sō desu yo.
6. ŌZORA HARUYA: Hē.(yawn)
7. BIYŌSHI: Nemusō desu nē.
A, sōieba, omedetō gozai masu. o-ko-san ga umareta sō desu ne.
Oku-san kara kiki mashita.Genkina otoko no ko da sō desu ne.
8. ŌZORA HARUYA: Sō nan desu yo. Dakara, yoru, nemurenakute....
A, mae-gami o mō sukoshi mijikaku kitte kudasai.
9. BIYŌSHI: kono kurai desu ka?
10. ŌZORA HARUYA: Hai.
11. BIYŌSHI: Wakeme wa dō shimasu ka.
12. ŌZORA HARUYA: Omakase shimasu.

ENGLISH

1. (At a hair salon)

CONT'D OVER

2. HARUYA OZORA: Please make my hair like this.
3. HAIRDRESSER: Sure.
It's been cold every day, hasn't it?
4. HARUYA OZORA: It sure has. (yawn)
5. HAIRDRESSER: According to the weather forecast, it's going to snow tonight.
6. HARUYA OZORA: Oh yeah...? (yawn)
7. HAIRDRESSER: You seem sleepy.
Oh, I just remembered, congratulations! I've heard that you've just had a baby.
I heard about it from your wife. A healthy baby boy, apparently?
8. HARUYA OZORA: That's right. So, I can't sleep at night...
Oh, please cut my bangs a little shorter.
9. HAIRDRESSER: About this much?
10. HARUYA OZORA: Yes.
11. HAIRDRESSER: What do you want to do about your parting?
12. HARUYA OZORA: I'll leave it up to you.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
まかせる	まかせる	makaseru	to leave to, to entrust;V2
短い	みじかい	mijikai	short;Adj(i)

もう少し	もう少し	mō sukoshi	a bit more, a little more
前髪	まえがみ	mae gami	bangs
奥さん	おくさん	okusan	wife(honorific), madam
眠る	ねむる	nemuru	to sleep;V1
お子さん	おこさん	o-ko-san	(someone else's)child
おめでとうございます す	おめでとうございます す	omedetō gozaimasu	Congratulations
そういえば	そういえば	sō ie ba	which reminds me, on that subject
眠い	ねむい	nemui	sleepy, drowsy ;Adj(i)
美容師	びようし	biyōshi	hair stylist
分け目	わけめ	wakeme	parting (of the hair), dividing line
予報	よほう	yohō	forecast
毎日	まいにち	mainichi	every day
こんな	こんな	kon'na	like this, such
切る	きる	kiru	to cut, to turn off, to hang up; V1

SAMPLE SENTENCES

まかせてください！ <i>Makasete kudasai!</i> Leave it to me!	ケイトは髪が短い。 <i>Keito wa kami ga mijikai.</i> Kate has short hair.
もう少しビールを飲みます。 <i>Mō sukoshi biru o nomimasu.</i> I'll drink a little more beer.	前髪を切りたい。 <i>Maegami o kiritai.</i> I want to cut my bangs.

<p>奥さんはお元気ですか。 <i>Oku-san wa o-genki desu ka.</i></p> <p>How's your wife?</p>	<p>毎日、7時間くらい眠ります。 <i>Mainichi shichi-jikan kurai nemurimasu.</i></p> <p>I sleep for about seven hours every day.</p>
<p>あなたのお子さんはいくつですか。 <i>Anata no o-ko-san wa ikutsu desu ka.</i></p> <p>How old is your child?</p>	<p>お誕生日おめでとうございます。 <i>O-tanjōbi omedetō gozaimasu.</i></p> <p>Happy birthday.</p>
<p>そういえば、今日は、愛子の誕生日だ。 <i>Sō ieba, kyō wa, Aiko no tanjōbi da.</i></p> <p>That reminds me, today's Aiko's birthday.</p>	<p>あー、眠い。 <i>Ā, nemui.</i></p> <p>Ah, I'm so sleepy.</p>
<p>友達は美容師です。 <i>Tomodachi wa biyōshi desu.</i></p> <p>My friend is a hair stylist.</p>	<p>分け目はどこですか。 <i>Wakeme wa doko desu ka.</i></p> <p>Where's the dividing line?</p>
<p>毎朝、天気予報をチェックする。 <i>Maiasa tenki yohō o chekku suru.</i></p> <p>I check the weather forecast every morning.</p>	<p>毎日、スターバックスでコーヒーを買う。 <i>Mainichi, Sutābakkusu de kōhī o kau.</i></p> <p>I buy coffee at Starbucks everyday.</p>
<p>こんな靴がほしかった。 <i>Kon'na kutsu ga hoshikatta.</i></p> <p>I've been wanting these kind of shoes.</p>	<p>日曜日、髪を切ります。 <i>Nichi-yōbi kami o kirimasu.</i></p> <p>I'm going to have my hair cut on Sunday.</p>

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

sō ie ba (そういえば) "speaking of which," "that reminds me..."

Sō here means "so" or "like that," *ie* comes from the verb *iu* "to say," and *ba* means "if." So the literal translation of *sō ie ba* is "If you say so..." It corresponds to "speaking of which" or "that reminds me..." in English. A speaker can also use this phrase when he or she has just remembered something.

kon'na (こんな) "this sort of," "like this"

Konna is one of the so-called *ko-so-a-do* words. Therefore, *son'na* or *an'na* means "like that," "that kind of," or "such," and *don'na* means "what kind of."

kono kurai (このくらい) "this much," "this amount"

Kono means "this," and *kurai* expresses "degree" or "amount," and we often translate it as "about." Some people say *gu* instead of *ku* and say *Kono gurai*. *Kore kurai* or *kore gurai* also mean "this much" or "this amount."

***o-makase-shimasu* (おまかせします) "I'll leave it to you."**

The verb *makaseru* means "to leave to" or "to entrust." Just by saying *makaseru* or *makasemasu*, you can convey the message of "I'll leave it to you." When the speaker wants to be more polite, he or she can use the phrase *o-makase-shimasu*. The *o-* (honorific prefix) + [*masu* stem] + *suru* is a very polite way to say "to do something."

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is How to Convey Information You've Heard

予報によると、今夜、雪が降るそうですよ。

Yohō ni yoru to, konya, yuki ga furu sō desu yo.

"According to the weather forecast, it's going to snow tonight."

In this lesson, you'll learn how to say "I heard that..." using *-sō da*. You'll also learn useful vocabulary and phrases to use at the hair salon.

How to Say "I Heard That..." in Japanese

You can talk about hearsay (something you heard about) by attaching *-sō da* or its formal form *-sō desu* to informal speech.

Formation

- [Verb in informal speech] + *sō da* / *sō desu*

Sample Sentence

- 明日、雨が降るそうだ。
[*Ashita ame ga furu sō da.*]
I heard that it'll rain tomorrow.
- 雪男さんのお父さんは医者だそうです。
[*Yukio-san no o-tō-san wa isha da sō desu.*]
I heard that Yukio's father is a doctor.

*-sō da or -sō desu follows informal negative or informal past sentence..

● [Informal Negative Sentence] + sō da / sō desu

- この映画は面白くない**そう**だ。
[*Kono eiga wa omoshirokunai sō da.*]
I heard that this movie isn't good.

● [Informal Past Sentence] + sō da / sō desu

- ナポレオンは小さかった**そう**だ。
[*Napoleon wa chiisakatta sō da.*]
I heard that Napoleon was short.
- クレオパトラはきれいだった**そう**です。
[*Kureopatora wa kirei datta sō desu.*]
They say Cleopatra very beautiful.

"According to"

We express the information source with the phrase "-ni yoru to."

For example:

- 天気予報**によると**、明日は雨が降る**そう**だ。
[*Tenki yohō ni yoru to, ashita wa ame ga furu sō da.*]
According to the weather forecast, it'll rain tomorrow.
- 新聞**によると**、沖縄で雪が降った**そう**です。
[*Shinbun ni yoru to, Okinawa de yuki ga futta sō desu.*]
According to the newspaper, it snowed in Okinawa.

"Sō" Meaning "Looks Like"

In Beginner Series Season 4 Lesson 7, we covered the usage of sō that means "looks like". Both the formation and the meaning are different from the sō covered in this lesson, so be careful not to confuse them.

Sō meaning "looks like" attaches directly to an adjective or verb.

- I-adjective → Drop the final "i" and add sō
- Na-adjective → Attach sō to the dictionary form

	Sō Meaning "I Heard"	Sō Meaning "Looks Like"
これはおいしい。 <i>Kore wa oishii.</i> "This is tasty."	これはおいしい そう だ。 <i>Kore wa oishii sō da.</i> "I heard this is tasty."	これはおい し そう だ。 <i>Kore wa oishi sō da.</i> "This looks tasty."
これは便利だ。 <i>Kore wa benri da.</i> "This is useful."	これは便利だ そう だ。 <i>Kore wa benri da sō da.</i> "I heard this is useful."	これは便利 そう だ。 <i>Kore wa benri sō da.</i> "This looks useful."

Useful Words and Phrases to Use at the Hair Salon

Let's take a look at some useful nouns and verbs that we can use at a hair salon.

Nouns

Japanese	Romanization	English
美容院	<i>biyōin</i>	hair salon
床屋	<i>tokoya</i>	barber
髪形・髪型	<i>kamigata</i>	hair style
前髪	<i>maegami</i>	bangs
もみあげ	<i>moniage</i>	sideburns
分け目	<i>wakeme</i>	parting
カット	<i>katto</i>	cut (haircut)
シャンプー	<i>shampū</i>	shampoo

Verbs

Japanese	Romanization	English
切る	<i>kiru</i>	to cut
染める	<i>someru</i>	to dye
そる	<i>soru</i>	to shave
そろえる	<i>soroeru</i>	to trim

Phrases

- 5センチくらい切ってください。
[*Go-senchi kurai kitte kudasai.*]
Please cut about 5 centimeters.
- ここは切らないでください。でも、ここは短くしてください。
[*Koko wa kiranaide kudasai. Demo koko wa mijikku shite kudasai.*]
Don't cut this part. But please cut *this* part short.

Reference

Please also review the following grammar points.

- *sō*; "looks like" ⇒ Beginner Series Season 4 Lesson 7
- *Ko-so-a-do* words ⇒ Newbie Series Season 3 Lesson 4
- *ni-suru* ⇒ Beginner Series Season 5 Lesson 16