

## LESSON NOTES

# Beginner S5 #6

# I Want You to Visit Me in Japan!

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# 6

## KANJI

1. 下山 新:                   ハ、ハ、ハックション!
2. (リンリンリン)
3. 下山 新:                   もしもし。
4. 遠井 歩:                   あのさ、上司から映画のタダ券をもらったから、久しぶりに映画に付き合っ  
て欲しいんだ。
5. 下山 新:                   ごめん。無理。  
体調悪くて、家でねているんだ。
6. 遠井 歩:                   え?大丈夫?
7. 下山 新:                   さっき、医者に行って来た。  
「インフルエンザかもしれないので、会社を休んだ方がいいですよ」  
って言ってた。  
病気で会社を休みたくないんだよなあ。  
今忙しいし、来週出張にも行くし……。 (ケホケホ)  
見舞いに来て欲しいなあ……。 (ケホケホ)
8. 遠井 歩:                   ……。あ、上司が呼んでいるから、行かなきゃ。じゃあ。

## KANA

1. しもやましん:               ハ、ハ、ハックション!
2. しもやましん:               もしもし。

CONT'D OVER

3. とおい あゆむ: あのさ、じょうしから えいがの タダけんを もらったから、ひさしぶりに えいがに つきあって ほしいんだ。
4. しもやましん: ごめん。むり。  
たいちょう わるくて、うちで ねているんだ。
5. とおい あゆむ: え? だいじょうぶ?
6. しもやましん: さっき、いしゃに いったきた。  
「インフルエンザかもしれないので、かいしゃを やすんだほうが いいですよ」って いったた。  
びょうきで かいしゃを やすみたくないんだよなあ。  
いま いそがしいし、らいしゅう しゅっちょうにも いくし・・・。  
(ケホケホ)  
みまいに きて ほしいなあ・・・ (ケホケホ)
7. とおい あゆむ: ... あ、じょうしが よんでいるから、いかなきゃ。じゃあ。

## ROMANIZATION

1. SHIMOYAMA SHIN: Ha, ha, hakkushon!
2. SHIMOYAMA SHIN: Moshimoshi.
3. TŌI AYUMU: Ano sa, jōshi kara eiga no tada ken o moratta kara, hisashiburi ni eiga ni tsukiatte hoshiin da.
4. SHIMOYAMA SHIN: Gomen. Muri.  
Taichō warukute, uchi de neteirun da.

CONT'D OVER

5. TŌI AYUMU: E? daijōbu?
6. SHIMOYAMA SHIN: Sakki, isha ni itte kita.  
"Infuruenza kamo shirenai node, kaisha o yasunda hō ga ii desu yo" tte itsutteta.  
Byōki de kaisha o yasumitakunain dayo nā.  
Ima isogashiishi, raishū shucchō ni mo iku shi....(keho keho)  
Mimai ni kite hoshii nā...(keho keho)
7. TŌI AYUMU: ..A, jōshi ga yondeiru kara, ikanakya. Jā.

## ENGLISH

1. SHIN SHIMOYAMA: A...a...achoo!
2. (Phone rings)
3. SHIN SHIMOYAMA: Hello?
4. AYUMU TŌI: Hey, I got free movie tickets from my boss, so I want you to come with me for old times' sake.
5. SHIN SHIMOYAMA: Sorry, I can't.  
I'm not well. I'm at home in bed.
6. AYUMU TŌI: Huh? Are you okay?

CONT'D OVER

7. SHIN I just went to the doctor.  
 SHIMOYAMA: She was saying it might be flu and that I'd better take some time off work.  
 I really don't want to take time off for illness...  
 Things are really busy at the moment, and I'm going on a business trip next week... (cough cough)  
 I want you to come and visit me! (cough cough)
8. AYUMU TŌI: Oh, my boss is calling me, so I have to go. See you.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
映画	えいが	eiga	movie
呼ぶ	よぶ	yobu	to call; V1
忙しい	いそがしい	isogashii	busy; Adj(i)
病気	びょうき	byōki	sickness, illness
付き合う	つきあう	tsukiau	to keep company with, to go out with; V1
もらう	もらう	morau	to receive, to get; V1
券	けん	ken	ticket
ただ	ただ	tada	free
上司	じょうし	jōshi	boss
体調	たいちょう	taichō	physical condition

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>有名な日本人映画監督には、黒沢明、山田洋次、北野武がいます。  <i>yūmeina nihonjin eiga kantoku niwa, Kurosawa Akira, Yamada Yōji, Kitano Takeshi ga imasu.</i></p> <p>Some famous Japanese movie directors are Akira Kurosawa, Yoji Yamada and Takeshi Kitano.</p>	<p>私は映画が好きです。  <i>Watashi wa eiga ga suki desu.</i></p> <p>I like movies.</p>
<p>ジョナサンと呼んでください。  <i>Jonasan to yonde kudasai.</i></p> <p>Please call me Jonathan.</p>	<p>今日、私は忙しいです。  <i>Kyō watashi wa isogashii desu.</i></p> <p>Today, I'm busy.</p>
<p>病気で会社を休みました。  <i>Byōki de kaisha o yasumimashita.</i></p> <p>I didn't go to work because I was sick.</p>	<p>ちょっと、買い物に付き合ってください。  <i>Chotto, kaimono ni tsukiatte.</i></p> <p>Will you go shopping with me?</p>
<p>妻からPSPをもらいました。  <i>Tsuma kara PSP o moraimashita.</i></p> <p>I got a PSP (Playstation Portable) from my wife.</p>	<p>クーポン券、あります。  <i>Kūpon-ken, arimasu.</i></p> <p>I have a coupon.</p>
<p>お茶はただです。でも、コーヒーは100円です。  <i>Ocha wa tada desu. Demo Kōhī wa hyaku-en desu.</i></p> <p>Tea is free, but the coffee is 100yen.</p>	<p>私の上司はとてもいい人です。  <i>Watashi no jōshi wa totemo ii hito desu.</i></p> <p>My boss is a very nice person.</p>
<p>体調が悪いです。  <i>Taichō ga warui desu.</i></p> <p>I don't feel well.</p>	

## GRAMMAR

**The Focus of This Lesson Is Expressing One's Desires or Thoughts.**

来て欲しいなあ

*Kite hoshii nā.*

"I want you to come."

In this lesson, you'll learn how to say "I want you to do something" in Japanese. You'll also review useful expressions for giving reasons.

~てほしい / ~てほしいです

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We introduced the usage of the adjective *hoshii*, meaning "want," in Beginner Series Season 4 Lesson 4. In this lesson, you'll learn the usage of *hoshii* as an auxiliary verb. When *hoshii* follows a *te* form of a verb, it expresses the idea of wanting someone to act in a certain way or "to want someone to do something."

### Formation

[Person] + *ni* + [Verb in *te*-form] + *hoshii* → "I want [person] to [verb]"

If you want the person you're talking with to do something, you would usually omit the part **[person] plus *ni***. In this lesson, we'll just focus on the phrase "I want you to do..."

### For Example:

1. (わたしは) (あなたに) 来てほしい。  
(*Watashi wa*)(*anata ni*) *kite hoshii*.  
"I want you to come."

### Sample Sentences

1. 日本語を教えて欲しいです。  
*Nihongo o oshiete hoshii desu*.  
"I want you to teach me Japanese."
2. 話を聞いて欲しい。  
*Hanashi o kiite hoshii*.  
"I want you to listen to me (my story)."
3. 一緒に来て欲しい。  
*Issho ni kite hoshii*.  
"I want you to come with me."
4. うちに帰ってほしい。  
*Uchi ni kaette hoshii*.  
"I want you to go home."

When *hoshii* follows the informal negative form of a verb (*nai* form) plus *de*, it expresses

the idea of wanting someone to refrain from doing something.

## Formation

[Verb in *nai* form] + *de hoshii* → "I don't want you to [verb]"

## Sample Sentences

1. 怒らないで欲しい。  
*Okoranai de hoshii.*  
"I don't want you to get angry."
2. 英語を使わないで欲しいです。  
*Eigo o tsukawanai de hoshii desu.*  
"I don't want you to use English."

## Review: How to Give Reasons

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### Conjunction *Kara*

The conjunctions *kara* and *node* appear at the end of a sentence or between two phrases and indicate a reason. It is said that *node* has more of an objective connotation than *kara*. Therefore, we tend to use *node* more in formal situations.

1. 寒かったから、家にいた。  
*Samukatta kara uchi ni ita.*  
"Since it was cold, I stayed at home."
2. ただ券があるから、一緒に映画に行かない。  
*Tadaken ga aru kara, issho ni eiga ni ikanai?*  
"I have free tickets, so want to go to a movie with me?"
3. 今ちょっと忙しいので、後で電話します。  
*Ima chotto isogashii node ato de denwa shimasu.*  
"I'm a little busy at the moment, so I'll call you later."

### *-shi -shi*

We introduced the usage of the conjunctions *shi* and *kara* in Beginner Series Season 4 Lesson 37. As we explained in that lesson, *shi* indicates a reason or cause, and we can translate it as "among other things," "what's more," or "not only A but also B" in English. *Shi* implies that other reasons or causes exist besides those mentioned.

In the dialogue, Shin explained why he didn't want to take time off by saying the

following sentence:

1. 今忙しいし、来週出張にも行くし・・・  
*Ima isogashii shi, raishū shucchō ni mo iku shi...*  
"(Among other things...) Things are really busy at the moment, and I'm going on a business trip next week..."

## Te Form and Particle De

The *te* form of a verb or adjective or the particle *de* can indicate a weak causal relationship between two conditions or events. *De* directly follows nouns.

### For Example:

1. インフルエンザで会社を休んだ。  
*Infuruenza de kaisha o yasunda.*  
"I took time off from work due to the flu."

## Review: Reported Speech

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In Beginner Season 4 Lesson 46, you learned the usage of reported speech using [quote] *to itte imashita* or [quote] *to itte ita*.

We often replace the quotation particle *to* with *tte* and we often drop the first *-i* sound in *imashita* or *-ita* in everyday conversation.

### For Example:

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[Quote] と言っていました	→ [Quote] って言っていました
[Quote] <i>to itteimashita.</i>	[Quote] <i>to ittemashita</i>

[Quote] と言っていた	→ [Quote] って言ってた
[Quote] <i>to itteita</i>	[Quote] <i>to itteta</i>

1. 田中さんは東京が大好きだっ言ってた。  
*Tanaka-san wa Tokyo ga daisuki da tte itteta.*  
"Mr. Tanaka said that he liked Tokyo very much."

## Reference

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Please also review the following grammar point:

- [verb]+ *nakucha* ⇒ Beginner Series Season 5 Lesson 5