

## LESSON NOTES

# Upper Beginner S1 #14 Snakes and Supermarkets Don't Mix in Japan

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# 14

## KANJI

1. アナウンス: 当店をご利用くださいませ、ありがとうございます。  
お客様にご案内申し上げます。  
当店は、店内へのペットの持ち込みを、固く禁止しております。  
ご理解、ご協力をよろしくお願い申し上げます。
2. 美咲: ...お手！...お手！  
...お手もできないの？ダメだなあ。
3. 係員: あの、お嬢ちゃん。ペットの持ち込みはダメなんだよ。
4. 美咲: このヘビ、うちのペットじゃないよ。そこで見つけたの。たくさんいるよ。
5. 係員: どこ？
6. 美咲: その自動販売機の下。
7. 係員: ひえっ。

## KANA

1. アナウンス: どうてんをごりようくださいませ、ありがとうございます。  
おきゃくさまにごあんないもうしあげます。  
どうてんは、てんないへのペットのもちこみを、かたくきんし  
しております。  
ごりかい、ごきょうりよくをよろしくおねがいもうしあげます。
2. みさき: ...おて！...おて！  
...おてもできないの？ダメだなあ。

CONT'D OVER

3. かかりいん: あの、おじょうちゃん。ペット の もちこみ は ダメ な ん  
だ よ。
4. みさき: この ヘビ、うち の ペット じゃ ない よ。そこ で みつ  
けた の。たくさん いる よ。
5. かかりいん: どこ？
6. みさき: その じどう はんばいき の した。
7. かかりいん: ひえっ。

## ROMANIZATION

1. ANAUNSU: Tōten o go-riyō kudasaimashite, arigatō gozaimasu.  
O-kyaku-sama ni go-an'nai mōshiagemasu.  
Tōten wa, tennai e no petto no mochikomi o, kataku kinshi shite  
orimasu.  
Go-rikai, go-kyōryoku o yoroshiku onegai moushiagemasu.
2. MISAKI: ... O-te!... O-te!  
... O-te mo dekinai no? Dame da nā.
3. KAKARIIN: Ano, o-jō-chan. Petto no mochikomi wa dame na n da yo.
4. MISAKI: Kono hebi, uchino petto ja nai yo. Soko de mitsuketa no. Takusan  
iru yo.
5. KAKARIIN: Doko?
6. MISAKI: Sono jidō hanbaiki no shita.

CONT'D OVER

7. KAKARIIN: hyett.

## ENGLISH

1. ANNOUNCEMENT: Thank you very much for coming to our store today.  
We have an announcement for our customers.  
At this store, it is strictly prohibited to bring pets inside the store.  
We kindly ask for your understanding and cooperation.
2. MISAKI: ...Shake hands! ...Shake hands!  
...You can't even do "shake hands?" That's no good.
3. STORE CLERK: Um, Miss. You're not allowed to bring pets in here.
4. MISAKI: This snake isn't our pet. I found it over there. There are lots.
5. STORE CLERK: Where?
6. MISAKI: Underneath that vending machine.
7. STORE CLERK: Yikes!

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
理解	りかい	Rikai	understanding
申し上げる	もうしあげる	mōshiageru	to say, to tell, to do for (humble);V2
ペット	ペット	petto	pet
禁止	きんし	kinshi	prohibition, ban

見つける	みつける	mitsukeru	to find, to discover, to come across ;V2
持ち込み	もちこみ	mochikomi	bring-your-own(food or drink), carry-on (luggage)
ヘビ	へび	hebi	snake
自動販売機	じどうはんばいき	jidō hanbaiki	vending machine
店内	てんない	ten'nai	in-store
お手！	おて！	O-te!	Shake! Give me your paw!

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>理解できません。 <i>Rikai dekimasen.</i></p> <p>I can't understand it.</p>	<p>ご協力よろしくお願い申し上げます。 <i>Gokyōryoku yoroshiku onegai mōshiagemasu.</i></p> <p>Thank you for your cooperation.</p>
<p>これはうちのペットです。 <i>Kore wa uchi no petto desu.</i></p> <p>This is our pet.</p>	<p>ここの店はペット禁止です。 <i>Koko no mise wa petto kinshi desu.</i></p> <p>Pets are not allowed in this store.</p>
<p>私は、だれかのおさいふを見つけました。 <i>Watashi wa, dare ka no o-saifu o mitsukemashita.</i></p> <p>I found someone's wallet.</p>	<p>この荷物は持ち込みですか。 <i>Kono nimotsu wa mochikomi desu ka.</i></p> <p>Is this carry-on luggage?</p>
<p>ヘビの夢をみた。 <i>Hebi no yume o mita.</i></p> <p>I saw a snake in my dream.</p>	<p>カップラーメンの自動販売機がある。 <i>Kappu rāmen no jidō hanbaiki ga aru.</i></p> <p>There's a vending machine that sells cups of ramen.</p>
<p>店内で。 <i>Ten'nai de.</i></p> <p>For here, please.</p>	<p>犬に「お手！」と言った。 <i>Inu ni "O-te!" to itta.</i></p> <p>I said "Give me your paw!" to the dog.</p>

## VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

## 持ち込み (*mochikomi*) "bring your own," "carry on"

*Mochikomi* is the *masu* stem of the verb *mochikomu*, meaning "to bring in" or "to carry on." We use it as a noun.

## も (*mo*) "too," "also," "either"

The particle *mo* follows a noun and means "too," "also," or "(not) either." It can carry an emphatic connotation.

### For Example:

1. 難しい漢字も読める。  
*Muzukashii kanji mo yomeru.*  
"I can read difficult kanji too." (→ "I can even read difficult kanji.")
2. ひらがなも読めない。  
*Hiragana mo yomenai.*  
"I can't read hiragana either." (→ "I can't read even hiragana.")

## 自動販売機 (*jidō hanbaiki*) "vending machine"

*Jidō* means "automatic," *hanbai* means "selling," and the last kanji *ki* (機) means "machine." You see *jidō hanbaiki* or "vending machines" everywhere in Japan.

## GRAMMAR

### The Focus of This Lesson Is Listening to an Announcement at a Supermarket.

お客様にご案内申し上げます

*O-kyaku-sama ni go-an'nai mōshiagemasu.*

"We have an announcement for our customers."

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In this lesson, you'll learn the usage of the humble verb *mōshiageru*.

### Humble Verb *Mōshiageru*

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*Mōshiageru* is a humble verb meaning "to say," "to tell," or "to do something for someone you respect."

### *Mōshiageru*, Meaning "to Say" or "to Tell"

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*Mōshiageru* is similar to the humble verb *mōsu*, which is the humble form of the verb *iu*, meaning "to say." The difference is that *mōsu* simply indicates your action of "saying" or

"telling" and doesn't necessarily require a recipient, whereas *mōshiageru* always requires a recipient and elevates the position of that intended recipient.

### For Example:

1. 私は独り言を申しました。  
*Watashi wa hitorigoto o mōshimashita.*  
"I (humbly) talked to myself."  
\**Hitorigoto o iu* = "to say to oneself," "to talk to oneself"
2. 私は社長に会社を辞めると申しあげました。  
*Watashi wa shachō ni kaisha o yameru to mōshiagemashita.*  
"I (humbly) told the company president that I was going to quit the company."

### ***Mōshiageru*, Meaning "to Do for"**

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When *mōshiageru* follows a noun that describes an action or the *-masu* stem of a verb, it elevates the position of the intended recipient and indicates that the speaker does something for the benefit for the recipient. Please note that this usage of *mōshiagemasu* is extremely formal and should be reserved for formal announcements or formal business letters only.

### **Formation**

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- *o* + [*-masu* stem of a verb] + *mōshiagemasu*
- *o/go* + [noun indicates action] + *mōshiagemasu*

### For Example:

1. お答え申しあげます。  
*O-kotae mōshiagemasu.*  
"I will (humbly) give the answer."
2. 使い方をご説明申しあげます。  
*Tsukaikata o go-setsumei mōshiagemasu.*  
"I will (humbly) explain how to use it."

3. お部屋までご案内申し上げます。  
*O-heya made go-an'nai mōshiagemasu.*  
"I will (humbly) take you to your room."

## Reference

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Please also review the following Grammar Points.

- *Tō-* (prefix) ⇒ Lesson 9
- *-kudasaimashite arigatō gozaimasu* ⇒ Lesson 13
- *Kataku* (adverb) ⇒ Lesson 8
- *-te orimasu* ⇒ Lesson 3

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

### What's *O-te*?

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*O-te* is a phrase that we use as a command to make a dog place its paw on your hand. It corresponds to "Give me your paw!" or "Shake hands!" in English. Other common tricks for dogs are *O-suwari!* meaning "Sit!"; *Mate!* meaning "Wait!" or "Stay!"; and *Fuse!* meaning "Lie down!"