

LESSON NOTES

Upper Beginner S1 #22

You Don't Want to End up in the Wrong Japanese Bullet Train Car

CONTENTS

- 2 Kanji
- 2 Kana
- 3 Romanization
- 4 English
- 4 Vocabulary
- 5 Sample Sentences
- 6 Vocabulary Phrase Usage
- 7 Grammar
- 9 Cultural Insight

22

KANJI

1. アナウンス: 新幹線をご利用くださいますて、ありがとうございます。
この電車はのぞみ101号、新大阪行きです。
途中の停車駅は、新横浜、名古屋、京都です。
次に、車内をご案内申し上げます。
自由席は一号車、二号車、三号車です。
自由席の禁煙車は一号車、二号車です。
禁煙車では、デッキでのおタバコもご遠慮ください。

2. 美咲: 今日は、京都のおばあちゃんちに行くんでしょ？

3. お母さん: そうよ。どこに座る？

4. お父さん: 三号車がいいんだけど....。

5. お母さん: ダメよ。

KANA

CONT'D OVER

1. アナウンス: しんかんせんを ごりよう くださいまして、ありがとうございます。
 このでんしゃは のぞみ 101ごう、しんおおさかゆきです。
 とちゅうの ていしゃえきは、しんよこはま、なごや、きょうとです。
 つぎに、しゃないを ごあんないもうしあげます。
 じゆうせきは いちごうしゃ、 にごうしゃ、 さんごうしゃ です。
 じゆうせき の きんえんしゃ は いちごうしゃ、 にごうしゃ
 です。
 きんえんしゃ では、 デッキ で の おタバコ も ごえん
 りよ ください。
2. みさき: きょう は、きょうと の おばあちゃんち に いく ん でし
 よ?
3. おかあさん: そうよ。 どこ に すわる?
4. おとうさん: さんごうしゃ が いい ん だけど...
5. おかあさん: ダメよ。

ROMANIZATION

1. ANAUNSU: Shinkansen o go-riyō kudasaimashite, arigatō gozaimasu.
 Kono densha wa nozomi 101-gō, Shin'ōsaka yuki desu.
 Tochū no teisha'eki wa, Shinyokohama, Nagoya, Kyōto desu.
 Tsugi ni, shanai o go-an'nai moushiagemasu.
 Jiyūseki wa ichi-gōsha, ni-gōsha, san-gōsha desu.
 Jiyūseki no kin'ensha wa ichi-gōsha, ni-gōsha desu.
 Kin'ensha de wa, dekki de no o-tabako mo go-enryo kudasai.

CONT'D OVER

2. MISAKI: Kyō wa, Kyōto no o-bā-chan'chi ni iku n desho?
3. O-KĀ-SAN: Sōyo. Doko ni suwaru?
4. O-TŌ-SAN: San-gōcha ga ii n da kedo....
5. O-KĀ-SAN: Dame yo.

ENGLISH

1. ANNOUNCEMENT:
T: Thank you very much for using the Shinkansen.
This train is the Nozomi 101 bound for Shin-Osaka.
The stations at which we will stop on the way are Shin-Yokohama, Nagoya, and Kyoto.
Next, we will provide some information regarding the interior of the train.
Unreserved seats are located in the first, second, and third carriages.
The non-smoking unreserved seat carriages are the first and second carriages.
In the non-smoking carriages, please refrain from smoking in the corridors.
2. MISAKI: Today we're going to Granny's house in Kyoto, right?
3. MOTHER: That's right. Where shall we sit?
4. FATHER: I want to sit in the third carriage, but...
5. MOTHER: No!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
新幹線	しんかんせん	shinkansen	bullet train, Shinkansen
停車	ていしゃ	teisha	stopping (train, car)
号	ごう	gō	number, issue, model, edition; Suffix
号車	ごうしゃ	gōsha	number ---car, classifier for naming train cars; Suffix
遠慮	えんりよ	enryo	restraint, reserve, discretion
途中	とちゅう	tochū	on the way, midway, in the middle of
車内	しゃない	shanai	inside a car, inside a carriage
自由席	じゆうせき	jiyūseki	unreserved seat
デッキ	デッキ	dekki	deck, end section near doors on the train
んち	んち	n'chi	one's house, one's home

SAMPLE SENTENCES

在来線が全て禁煙なのに対し、新幹線には喫煙車両がある場合があります。

Zairaisen ga subete kin'en nanoni taishi, shinkansen niwa kitsuen sharyō ga aru bāi ga arimasu.

While local trains are all non smoking, some bullet trains have a few cars where smoking is allowed.

新幹線に乗った事がありますか。

Shinkansen ni notta koto ga arimasu ka.

Have you ever taken the Shinkansen?

<p>この電車はここにどのくらい停車しますか。 <i>Kono densha wa koko ni donokurai teisha shimasu ka.</i></p> <p>How long will this train stop here?</p>	<p>今年の台風6号は大きかった。 <i>Kotoshi no taifū roku-gō wa ookikatta.</i></p> <p>Typhoon no.6 was big this year.</p>
<p>1号車の入口はどこですか。 <i>Ichi-gōsha no iriguchi wa doko desu ka.</i></p> <p>Where's the entrance for car number 1?</p>	<p>遠慮しないで、何でも質問してください。 <i>Enryo shinaide, nan demo shitsumon shite kudasai.</i></p> <p>Please feel free to ask any questions.</p>
<p>家（うち）に帰る途中、消防車を見た。 <i>Uchi ni kaeru tochū, shōbōsha o mita.</i></p> <p>I saw fire trucks on my way home.</p>	<p>車内に自動販売機があります。 <i>Shanai ni jidō hanbaiki ga arimasu.</i></p> <p>There are vending machines inside the train.</p>
<p>自由席がありますか。 <i>Jiyūseki ga arimasu ka.</i></p> <p>Are there non-reserved seats?</p>	<p>携帯電話を使う際は、デッキでお願いします。 <i>Keitai denwa o tsukau sai wa, dekki de onegai shimasu.</i></p> <p>When you use your mobile phone, please go to the end section near the door.</p>
<p>トムンちで、パーティーをするんだ。 <i>Tomu n'chi de pātī o suru n da.</i></p> <p>We're having a party at Tom's.</p>	

VOCABULARY PHRASE USAGE

号 (gō)

-Gō is a suffix that follows a number to indicate order. It also comes after the names of vehicles.

For Example:

1. 3号車 (*san-gōsha*) "car number 3"
2. 201号室 (*ni zero ichi-gōshitsu*) "room 201"

3. タイタニック号 (*Taitanikku-gō*) "the Titanic"

自由席 (*jiyūseki*) "unreserved seat"

This means "free seating" or "[an] unreserved seat[s]." "Reserved seat" is 指定席 (*shiteiseki*), and "first-class coach" is グリーン車 (*gurīn-sha*).

んち (*nchi*) "-s house," "-s home"

-N chi is a contracted form of *-no uchi*, and we use it in informal conversation. In this lesson's dialogue, Misaki said *o-bā-chan chi*, which is a contracted form of *o-bā-chan no uchi*, meaning "my grandma's house." See more examples below:

Original Form	Contracted Form	"English"
私の家 <i>watashi no uchi</i>	私んち <i>watashi n chi</i>	"my home"
キムの家 <i>Kimu no uchi</i>	キムんち <i>Kimu'n chi</i>	"Kim's home"
田中さんの家 <i>Tanaka-san no uchi</i>	田中さんち* <i>Tanaka-san n chi</i>	"Mr./Ms. Tanaka's home"

Please note that when "-n chi*" follows an [-n] sound, we omit the following [-n] sound.

GRAMMAR

The Focus of This Lesson Is Listening to an Announcement on a Bullet Train.

禁煙車ではデッキでのおタバコもご遠慮ください。

Kin'en-sha de wa dekki de no o-tabako mo go-enryo kudasai.

"In the non-smoking carriages, please refrain from smoking in the corridors."

In this lesson, you'll learn how to tell people to refrain from doing something in an extra-formal manner. You'll also review the usage of the humble verb *mōshiagemasu*, meaning "to do for."

Another Way to Say "Please refrain from---"

In lesson 19, you learned an extra-formal sentence pattern: --- *wa o-hikae kudasai*, meaning "please refrain from---." In this lesson, you'll learn another common expression:

go-enryo kudasai.

Formation

- "Please refrain from -."
 - [Noun] *wa o-hikae kudasai.*
 - [Noun] *wa go-enryo kudasai.*

Please note that we use *go-enryo kudasai* and *o-hikae kudasai* interchangeably, and there is no major difference in connotation.

It is true that there are some scholars who say *go-enryo kudasai* is not grammatically correct, since *enryo* basically indicates "self-restraint," and it is not appropriate to use to ask someone to refrain from doing something. However, [noun] *wa go-enryo kudasai* is a commonly used expression in announcements. We are aware that it is a controversial expression, but since it is used in everyday announcements, we introduced this expression on purpose.

Sample Sentences

1. "Please refrain from taking pictures."
写真撮影はお控えください。
Shashin satsuei wa o-hikae kudasai.
→ 写真撮影はご遠慮ください。
→ *Shashin satsuei wa go-enryo kudasai.*
2. "Please refrain from bringing in foods or drinks."
食べ物・飲み物の持ち込みはお控えください。
Tabemono, nomimono no mochikomi wa o-hikae kudasai.
→ 食べ物・飲み物の持ち込みはご遠慮ください。
→ *Tabemono, nomimono no mochikomi wa go-enryo kudasai.*

Review: *Mōshiagemasu* ("to do for")

In Lesson 14, you learned the usage of *mōshiageru*, meaning "to do for." In this section, you'll compare the usage of *mōshiageru* and *itasu* to learn the difference.

Both *mōshiageru* and *itasu* are humble verbs meaning "to do." However, *itasu* only indicates the speaker's respect toward the listening party, whereas *mōshiageru* indicates the speaker's respect toward the intended recipient of an action as well as toward the listening party.

For Example:

- "I contacted Mr./Ms. Tanaka."
1. 田中先生にご連絡いたしました。
Tanaka-sensei ni go-renraku itashimashita.
→ **Respecting the listener**
 2. 田中先生にご連絡申し上げました。
Tanaka-sensei ni go-renraku mōshiagemashita.
→ **Respecting the listener and Mr./Ms. Tanaka**

When the listener and recipient of an action are the same, you don't have to worry about this difference. It's just that *mōshiageru* has an even more formal connotation than *itasu*, so you should reserve it for extra-formal announcements or business letters.

Practice

Please rephrase the following sentences using *mōshiagemasu*.

1. "Thank you very much in advance."
よろしくお願ひいたします。
Yoroshiku onegai itashimasu.
→
2. "I'll introduce you to a new teacher."
新しい先生をご紹介いたします。
Atarashii sensei o go-shōkai itashimasu.
→

Answer:

1. *Yoroshiku onegai mōshiagemasu.*
2. *Atarashii sensei o go-shōkai mōshiagemasu.*

Reference

Please also review the following Grammar Points.

- *-te kudasaimashite arigatō gozaimasu* ⇒ Lesson 13
- [destination] + *i ki/yuki* ⇒ Lesson 6

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Shinkansen

We often translate *shinkansen* as "bullet train" or "super express train" in English. On signs at train stations in Japan, you will sometimes see it transliterated simply as *shinkansen*. Four JR (Japan Railway) group companies operate the *shinkansen*. The maximum speed during commercial operation is 300 kilometers per hour (186 miles per hour) as of 2011. The *shinkansen* is known not only for its high speed but also its high standard of safety and comfort.