

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Japanese for Everyday Life Lower Intermediate S1 #11 Getting Instructions for Prescription Medicine

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INTRODUCTION

Becky:Hi everyone! Welcome to JapanesePod101.com! This is Japanese for Everyday Life Lower Intermediate, Lesson 11 - Getting Instructions for Prescription Medicine.

Kaori:こんにちは！古橋 香織です！Hi everyone, Kaori Furuhashi here!

Becky:I'm Becky. In this lesson, you'll learn a useful skill for the pharmacy - How to get the right instructions for your prescribed medicine.

Kaori:薬局 ("pharmacy")には、2種類あります。

Becky:Right. One is a drug store where you can buy medicine without a prescription from a doctor.

Kaori:ドラッグストア とか、薬屋さん と呼ぶことが多いと思います。

Becky:The other is a pharmacy where you need a prescription from a doctor.

Kaori:こちらを、薬局 とか、調剤薬局 ("dispensing pharmacy") と呼びます。

Becky:In this lesson, you'll learn expressions for when you get the medicine prescribed by your doctor at a dispensing pharmacy.

Kaori:そうですね。処方された薬("prescribed medicine")を薬局でもらう時の会話について、勉強しましょう。Beckyさんは、薬局で、薬をもらったことはありますか。

Becky:Yes, I've been to a pharmacy to get prescribed medicine.

Kaori:もらった薬について、質問をしますか？

Becky:I usually ask whether the medicine makes me sleepy.

Kaori:それは、気になりますよね。そういう時は、「この薬は眠くなりますか。」と聞いてみましょう。この薬は眠くなりますか。

MODEL DIALOG

Becky:Listen to the dialogue and participate when prompted by speaking aloud in Japanese. Use the patterns of Japanese you studied in the Beginner-level lessons. After you speak, you'll hear a model line of dialogue. Your answer doesn't need to be exactly the same, but do compare your response to the model line.

In this lesson, you'll play the role of a customer at a pharmacy. Your goal is to ask a question to get the right instructions from a pharmacist about your prescribed medicine.

Becky:(You enter a pharmacy.)

Pharmacist: いらっしゃいませ。処方箋をお預かりします。

Becky:(The pharmacist said, "I'll take your prescription." Say, "Yes, please.")

(Pause)

Person A: はい、お願いします。

Pharmacist: お掛けになって少しお待ちください。

Pharmacist:

お待たせいたしました。胃腸炎のお薬が3日分出ています。1日3回、毎食後に1錠飲んでください。

Becky:(The pharmacist asked you to sit and wait a moment. After a while, he brings your medicine, and explains that you have medicine for gastroenteritis for 3 days, and you should take one pill after each meal, three times a day. Ask him if this medicine makes you sleepy.)

(Pause)

Person A: この薬は、眠くなりますか。

Pharmacist: 少し眠くなるかもしれませんが、運転はしないでください。

Becky:(The pharmacist told you not to drive because it might make you a little sleepy. Ask him, "would it be OK to stop taking this medicine if I feel better?")

(Pause)

Person A:よくなったら、薬をやめてもいいですか。

Pharmacist: 3日分、全部飲みきってください。

Becky:(The pharmacist told you to finish the full 3-day course of medicine. Say, "I understand.")

(Pause)

Person A: はい、わかりました。

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES RELATED TO THIS TASK

Becky:Here are some useful words and phrases for this task. The first word is,

Kaori:処方箋

Becky:"prescription"

Kaori:しよほうせん(slow)、処方箋

Becky:The next phrase is

Kaori:3日分

Becky:"enough for 3 days"

Kaori:3日分、3日分

Kaori:分 (ぶん)

Becky:is a word meaning, "just as much as." When it's used for medicine, it means a "3-day course" of medicine.

Kaori:3日分の薬

Becky:A "5-day course" would be,

Kaori:5日分

Becky:The next phrase

is,

Kaori:毎食後

Kaori:毎

Becky:"every"

Kaori:食後

Becky:"after meal"

Kaori:毎食後、毎食後

Becky:"after each meal"

Becky:This is a phrase you often hear in the instructions of how often you need to take medicine. Here are more phrases related to those instructions.

Kaori:食後

Becky:"after a meal"

Kaori:食後、食後

Kaori:食前

Becky:"before a meal"

Kaori:食前、食前

Kaori:食間

Becky:"between meals"

Kaori:食間、食間

Kaori:寝る前

Becky:"before going to bed"

Kaori:寝る前、寝る前

Becky:The next phrase is,

Kaori: 1錠

Becky:"one pill."

Kaori: 1錠、 1錠

Becky:This counter...

J: 錠

Becky:...is used to count a pill or tablet form of medicine. To count a capsule, you say

Kaori: 1カプセル

Becky:To count a package of powder medicine, you say

Kaori: 1袋 (ひとふくろ) 、または、1包 (いっぽう)

Kaori:1包 (いっぽう) は、ちょっと専門的な言い方ですね。

Becky:This is a professional way of saying it. So, a pharmacist might use this.

Kaori:一包

LESSON FOCUS

Becky:Now, this task requires a few key expressions. First is the question, "Does this

medicine make me sleepy?"

Kaori:この薬は眠くなりますか。

Becky:You start with the topic you're going to talk about, and say first, "as for this medicine".

Kaori:この薬は

Becky:After that, add your question, "do I get sleepy?"

Kaori:眠くなりますか。

Kaori:この薬は、眠くなりますか。

Becky:Literally, "as for this medicine, do I get sleepy?" In this sentence, there's a missing clause meaning "if I take it".

Kaori:飲むと

Becky:So, a complete sentence would be,

Kaori:この薬は、飲むと眠くなりますか。

Becky:"If I take this medicine, do I get sleepy?" Naturally, "will this medicine make me sleepy?"

Kaori:「飲むと」は、言わなくても意味がわかるので、省略できます。

Becky: You can omit the phrase

Kaori:飲むと

Becky:and just say,

Kaori:この薬は、眠くなりますか。

Kaori:眠くなるというのは、よくある副作用のひとつですよ。

Becky:Right. Making people sleepy is one of the most common side effects...

Kaori:副作用.

Becky:What do you say if you want to ask if there's any side effect?

Kaori:副作用はありますか。

Becky:That's a useful question. Can you say it again?

Kaori:副作用はありますか。

Becky:Here's another useful question asking "would it be OK to stop taking this medicine if I feel better?"

Kaori:よくなったら、薬をやめてもいいですか。

Becky: This sentence uses the structure you learned in Lesson 2. Do you remember how to say, "would it be OK to sit at that seat over there by the window?"

Kaori:あの窓側の席に座ってもいいですか。

Becky:You can use this sentence structure to ask if it would be OK to do something.

Kaori:てもいいですか

Becky: The phrase meaning "stop taking medicine" is,

Kaori:薬を飲むのをやめる (or in a natural conversation you can say just) 薬をやめる

Becky:Ask if it would be okay to stop taking medicine.

Kaori:薬をやめてもいいですか。

Becky: Add the clause meaning "if I feel better" at the beginning and ask "would it be

OK to stop taking medicine?"

Kaori:よくなったら、薬をやめてもいいですか。

PRACTICE OF DIALOG

Becky:Now, try the dialogue using some alternative words you learned in this lesson. You're going to a pharmacy to get the prescribed medicine. You want to ask a few questions about the medicine. Use as many of the expressions you learned in this lesson as possible.

Becky:(You enter a pharmacy.)

Pharmacist: いらっしゃいませ。処方箋をお預かりします。

Becky:(The pharmacist said, I'll take your prescription. Say, "Yes, please.")
(Pause)

Person A: はい、お願いします。

Pharmacist: お掛けになって少しお待ちください。

Pharmacist: お待たせいたしました。胃腸炎のお薬が5日分出ています。1日2回、朝食後と夕食後に1錠飲んでください。

Becky:(The pharmacist asked you to sit and wait a moment. After a while, he brings medicine, and explains that you'll get medicine for gastroenteritis for 5 days, and you're to take one pill each after breakfast and dinner, twice a day. Ask him if there's any side effects.)

(Pause)

Person A: 副作用はありますか。

Pharmacist: 少し眠くなるかもしれませんから、運転はしないでください。

Becky:(The pharmacist told you not to drive because it might make you a little sleepy. Ask him, "would it be OK to stop taking this medicine if I feel better?")

(Pause)

Person A:よくなったら、薬をやめてもいいですか。

Pharmacist: 5日分、全部飲みきってください。

Becky:(The pharmacist told you to finish the full 5-day course of medicine. Say, "I understand.")

(Pause)

Person A: はい、わかりました。

Becky:How did you do? There are in fact a large number of variations you can use in this situation. Make sure to look for them in the lesson notes.

OUTRO

Becky:Okay, That's all for this lesson.

Kaori:薬局で薬をもらったことはありますか。わからないことはありましたか。

Becky:Is there anything you want to ask a pharmacist when you get medicine? Please use the expressions you learned in this lesson, and ask them!

Becky:In the next lesson, you'll learn useful expressions for when you're at a drugstore getting common medicine that doesn't need a prescription.

Kaori:それではまた！

Becky:See you all next time!