

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Japanese for Everyday Life Lower Intermediate S1 #1 Making Substitutions at a Japanese Sushi Restaurant

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INTRODUCTION

Becky:Hi everyone! Welcome to JapanesePod101.com! This is Japanese for Everyday Life Lower Intermediate, Lesson 1- Making Substitutions at a Japanese Sushi Restaurant. I'm Becky.

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

Kaori:このシリーズは、いつものJPODのレッスンタイプと少し違います。

Becky:Right, this series is a little different from the typical JapanesePod101.com lesson type.

Becky:Those lessons focus on grammar, but this series places the focus on everyday tasks with specific objectives. In this lesson, you will learn a useful skill for ordering at a restaurant: How to get a waiter or chef to replace one item with another.

Kaori:Beckyさん、お寿司は好きですか。

Becky:Yes, I do. I like sushi a lot.

Kaori:でも、食べられないネタ(Becky:sushi item)は、ありますか。

Becky:Actually, I can't eat sea urchin (J:ウニ). Well, I should say, I don't really like it because technically I'm able to eat it. But it's always in the sushi sets I order.

Kaori:そういうときは、「ウニを他のものと取り替えられますか」と、聞いてみましょう。

Becky:So, I can say “can you replace the sea urchin with something else?” That's a very useful expression!

Kaori:はい。今度、お寿司屋さんで言ってみてくださいね。「ウニをほかのものと取り替えられますか。」

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 does not need to be exactly the same, but do compare your response to the model line.

In this lesson, you will play the role of a customer at a sushi restaurant, where the chefs, called itamae, stand behind a counter across from the customers. Your goal is to get the chef to replace a certain item you can't eat with something else.

Becky:(Now, you are about to order a set. Ask if sea urchin is included in the set.)

(Pause)

Person A:すみません。このセットにウニは入っていますか。

Restaurant staff: はい、入っています。

Becky:(The chef said, "Yes, sea urchin is included." Ask the chef to replace the sea urchin with something

else.)

(Pause)

Person A: ウニを ほかのものと取り替えられますか。

Restaurant staff: はい、いいですよ。何がいいですか。

Becky:(The chef said it's OK and asked what would be good instead. Tell the chef you don't know much about the names of fish.)

(Pause)

Person A:すみません、魚の名前があまりよくわからないので。。

Restaurant staff: サーモンはいかがですか。

Becky:(The chef suggested salmon. Order the salmon.)

(Pause)

Person A: はい、じゃ、サーモンでお願いします。。

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES RELATED TO THIS TASK

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

Kaori:ウニ

Becky:sea urchin

Kaori:ウニ、ウニ

Kaori:ほかのもの

Becky:something else

Kaori:ほかのもの、ほかのもの

Kaori:この場合は、「他の魚 (Becky:some other fish) 」という意味ですね。

Becky:Right, in this case, the phrase refers to "some other fish." To speak like someone in the sushi industry, say

Kaori:他のネタ

Becky:meaning "some other sushi item". This is what the chef would say.

Kaori:「ネタ(Becky:sushi item)」ということばを知っていると、かっこいいですね。

Becky:Yes, it's pretty cool if you know to use this term.

Becky:Here are some other kinds of sushi.

Kaori:サーモン

Becky:salmon

Kaori:サーモン,サーモン

Kaori:まぐろ

Becky:tuna

Kaori:まぐろ, まぐろ

Kaori:とろ

Becky:fatty

tuna

Kaori:とろ、とろ

Kaori:いか

Becky:squid

Kaori:いか、いか

Kaori:いくら

Becky:salmon roe

Kaori:いくら、いくら

LESSON FOCUS

Becky:Now, this task requires a few key expressions. First, the question, "Is sea urchin included in the set?"

Kaori:このセットにウニは入っていますか。

Becky:In Japanese, "to be included" in something might more literally be translated as "to be inside" something.

Kaori:はいっている

Becky:You can use this same word when talking about money being inside an envelope, mustard being in a sandwich, and in any number of other circumstances.

Also, if you want to ask "Is wasabi in this sushi?", you can say,

Kaori:このすしに、わさびは入っていますか。

Becky: Okay, next is the question, "Can you replace sea urchin with something else?"

Kaori:ウニを他のものと取り替えられますか。

Becky:Here's the word for "replace."

Kaori:とりかえる、

Becky:replace

Kaori:とりかえる、とりかえる

Becky:The pattern for replacing item A with item B is

Kaori:AをBととりかえる

Becky:In this situation, you want to replace sea urchin with something else. Here's the expression.

Kaori: ウニをほかのものと取り替える

Becky:replace sea urchin with another item

Kaori: そして、取り替える (E : replace)の可能形 (Becky:potential form)、「取り替えられます」を使います。それから、文の最後に「か」をつけて、疑問文にします。

「ウニを他のものと取り替えられますか。」

Becky:Right, here use the potential form of the verb (Kaori:取り替える) which is (Kaori:取り替えられます). Then add the question marker (Kaori:か). The question, "Can you replace sea urchin with something else?"

is

Kaori:「ウニをほかのものと取り替えられますか。」

Becky:Now, imagine you want to replace sea urchin with tuna (Kaori:マグロ). To request this, just remove the phrase for "something else" (Kaori:他のもの) and replace it with the word for "tuna" (Kaori:マグロ). Say the sentence pattern, using the word for "tuna".

(pause)

Kaori:ウニをマグロと取り替えられますか。

Becky:Next, imagine you want to replace sea urchin with squid (Kaori:イカ). Use the sentence pattern with the word for "squid".

(pause)

Kaori:ウニをイカと取り替えられますか。

Becky:Finally, instead of replacing "sea urchin" with "something else," use the professional term for "some other sushi item." (Kaori:他のネタ). Use the sentence pattern from before.

(Pause)

Kaori:ウニを他のネタと取り替えられますか。

Becky:Now, imagine the set includes salmon, and you don't want to eat it. Use this phrase and ask if you can replace salmon with another item. Use the professional term for "sushi item."

Kaori:サーモンをほかのネタと取り替えられますか。

TIP

Becky:What if you don't remember the verb, "replace (Kaori:取り替える)"?

Kaori:「変える(Becky:Change)」を使ってもいいです。

Becky:Right, it's also okay to use the word for "change." The question, "Can you change sea urchin to something else?" is

Kaori:ウニを他のものに変えられますか。

Becky:Furuhashi-sensei, could you tell us a bit more about the pattern here?

Kaori:ここでも、変える (E : change)の可能形 (Becky:potential form)、「変えられます」を使いましょう。

Becky:Here also — use the the potential form of the verb (Kaori:変える) which is (Kaori:変えられます).

Becky:When using (Kaori:変えられます), the sentence pattern is not the same as (Kaori:取り替えられます). With (Kaori:変えられます)use (Kaori:に) instead of (Kaori:と). In other words, to change item A to item B, the pattern is...

Kaori:「A をBに変える」

Becky:This verb (Kaori:変える) has a general meaning, "to change", but in this context,

you can use it to mean "to replace."

PRACTICE OF DIALOG

Becky: Now, try the dialogue using some alternative words you learned in this lesson. You're a customer at a sushi restaurant and you dislike squid (Kaori:イカ). You want to change it for something else (Kaori:他のネタ). Use as many of the expressions you learned in this lesson as possible.

Becky:(T: Now, you are about to order a set. Ask if squid is included in it.

Listener: (Pause)

Model : すみません。このセットにイカは入っていますか。

Restaurant staff: はい、入っています。

Becky:(T: The chef said, "Yes, squid is included." Ask the chef to replace the squid with something else.)

Listener: (Pause)

[Model : イカを他のネタと取り替えられますか。]

Restaurant staff: はい、いいですよ。何がいいですか。

Becky:(T: The chef said it's OK and asked what would be good instead. Tell the chef you don't know much about the names of fish)

Listener:(Pause)

[Model : すみません、魚の名前があまりよくわからないので。]

Restaurant staff: いくらはいかがですか。

Becky:(T:The chef suggested salmon roe. Order the salmon roe.)

Listener:(Pause)

[Model : はい、じゃ、イクラをお願いします。]

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: 食べられないものはありますか。ぜひ、このレッスンで勉強した文を使って、取り替えてもらってくださいね。

Becky: Is there anything you can't eat? Please use the phrases you studied in this lesson to get a chef or a waiter to replace it!

Becky: In the next lesson, you'll learn how to request a seating change at a restaurant.

Kaori: それではまた!

Becky: See you all next time!