

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Japanese for Everyday Life Lower Intermediate S1 #8 Cancelling Your Order in a Restaurant

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INTRODUCTION

Becky: Hi everyone! Welcome back to JapanesePod101.com. This is Japanese for Everyday Life Lower Intermediate Series, Lesson 8 - Cancelling Your Order in a Restaurant

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

Becky: And I'm Becky. In this lesson, you'll learn how to say that you've been waiting for a dessert you ordered a while ago, and then cancel the order.

Kaori: レストランでオーダーしたものがなかなか来ないとき、いらいらしますよね。

Becky: Yes, it's frustrating when you can't get your order served for a long time.

Kaori: たとえば、ランチタイムで時間がない時、最後のデザートが来ない時は、困りますよね。そんなとき、なんていいますか。

Becky: For example, when you don't have much time during your lunch break, and when you can't get your last dessert served, you might get frustrated. What would you say?

Kaori: 私なら、「デザートがまだ来ないんですが。」と言います。

Becky: "Dessert has not come yet."

Becky: Okay, let's listen to a model dialog.

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 someone who's been waiting for dessert at a restaurant. Your goal is to tell this to a restaurant staff member and cancel your order.

Becky: (You ordered a dessert a while ago, and you're still waiting. Tell the restaurant staff that the dessert hasn't come yet.)

(pause)

A (Nori): あの、デザートがまだ来ないんですが。。。

B (Kaori): 申し訳ございません。今、確認いたします。

[interval]

B (Kaori): お待たせして申し訳ありません。ただ今、用意しておりますので、もう少しお待ちください。

Instruction: (She checked the status, and told you that they were preparing it now, and asked you to wait a moment more. You ask how long it will take.)

(pause)

A (Nori): 後どれくらいかかりますか。

B (Kaori):

10分ほどでお持ちいたします。

Instruction : (She said it should be ready in about 10 minutes. But you don't have much time and tell them you want to cancel the order.)

(pause)

A (Nori): そうですか。。。あまり時間がないので、キャンセルしてもいいですか。

B (Kaori): はい、かしこまりました。本当に申し訳ありませんでした。

Instruction: (Your cancellation was accepted, and she apologizes for this.)

VOCABULARY AND PHRASES RELATED TO THIS TASK

Becky: In this situation, it's good manners to give a reason when you ask them if you can cancel your order. Here are some useful phrases to express reasons. The first phrase is...

Kaori: 時間がない

Becky: I have no time

Kaori: 時間がない、時間がない

Becky: The next is,

Kaori: 急いでいる

Becky: I'm in a hurry

Kaori: 急いでいる、いそいでいる、急いでいる

Becky: The next phrase is

Kaori: もう行かなければならない

Becky: I have to go soon

Kaori: もう

Becky: "soon" or "shortly." It's often used together with a phrase meaning "I have to do something", as in "I have to go soon."

Kaori: もう行かなければならない

Becky: There are some variations for saying "I have to go soon" which are,

Kaori: もう出なければならぬ。

Becky: I have to leave soon.

Kaori: 出る

Becky: "to leave" in this case.

Kaori: もう会社に戻らなければならぬ

Becky: "I have to go back to my company office soon."

Becky: Office workers would use this expression because they need to be back at work by the end of their lunch break.

Kaori: そうですね。もうひとつ似た表現で、「もう、仕事に戻らなければならぬ。」でもいいですね。

Becky: I have to go back to work now.

LESSON FOCUS

Becky: The key expression in this lesson is the sentence meaning "Dessert hasn't come yet."

Kaori: デザートがまだ来ないんですが。。。

Becky: The first part,

Kaori: デザートがまだ来ない

Becky: means "dessert hasn't come yet." Furuhashi-sensei, can you explain why you use

Kaori: んですが

Becky: at the end?

Kaori: 状況 (situation) を説明するときに、文章の最後に「んです」を使います。

Becky: When you want to explain the situation, you use this sentence ending phrase,

Kaori: んです

Becky: and say

Kaori: デザートがまだ来ないんです。

Becky: Finally you add the sentence ending particle,

Kaori: が

Becky: and say

Kaori: 「デザートがまだ来ないんですが。」

Becky: Is this a complete sentence?

Kaori: 本当は、「デザートがまだ来ないんですが、どうしたんですか。」と言いたいです。

Becky: So, you really wanted to mean "The dessert has not come yet. What's wrong?" and wanted to complain.

Kaori: でも、「デザートがまだ来ないんですが、どうしたんですか。」は、少し強い表現になってしまいます。

Becky: It sounds a little strong.

Kaori: そこで、「どうしたんですか。」は言わないで、「デザートがまだ来ないんですが。」といいます。その方が丁寧になります。

Becky: So, you don't say the last part meaning "what's wrong?"

Kaori: 「どうしたんですか。」

Becky: and just say

Kaori: 「デザートがまだ来ないんですが。」

Becky: Then, it would sound more polite. Because you can imply that you wanted to know what's wrong with the dessert, without saying it explicitly.

Kaori: デザートがまだ来ないんですが。

Becky: Do you remember the expression you learned in Lesson 7, telling station staff that you left your bag in the train?

Kaori: 電車にカバンを忘れてしまったのですが。

Becky: The sentence ending phrase

Kaori: のですが

Becky: is the same as the sentence ending phrase,

Kaori: んですが

Becky: as in

Kaori: デザートがまだ来ないんですが。

Kaori: んですが

Becky: is an informal and contracted form of

Kaori: のですが。

Becky: So, the structure is the same.

Kaori: (informal form of verb +) んですが

Becky: OK. Let's practice!

Becky: You ordered beer a while ago, and have been waiting. You say,

(Pause)

Kaori: ビールがまだ来ないんですが。

Becky: The beer hasn't come yet.

Becky: That implies you're complaining that you've been waiting for a long time.

Becky: Another key expression in this context is the question, "can I cancel it because I don't have time?"

Kaori: 時間がないので、キャンセルしてもいいですか。

Becky: The first phrase meaning "I don't have time" is,

Kaori: 時間がない

Becky: And add a conjunction indicating a reason,

Kaori: ので

Becky: Here is the clause to mean "because I don't have time"

Kaori: 時間がないので

Becky: The next clause meaning "Can I cancel it?" is,

Kaori: キャンセルしてもいいですか。

Kaori: 「～てもいいですか。」という表現は、レッスン2で勉強しましたね。覚えていますか。

Becky: Do you remember the expression meaning "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: The sentence structure of

Kaori: 「てもいいですか」

Becky: is for asking if it would be OK to do something. So, the question, "would it be OK to cancel it?" is,

Kaori: キャンセルしてもいいですか。

Kaori: でも、「キャンセルしてもいいですか」と聞く前に、理由を言った方が丁寧ですね。

Becky: Right. It sounds more polite if you explain a reason. Say, "because I don't have

time, can I cancel it?"

Kaori:時間がないので、キャンセルしてもいいですか。

Becky:Now you need to go back to your office soon and want to cancel it. What do you say?

[PAUSE]

Kaori:もう会社に戻らなければならないので、キャンセルしてもいいですか。

Becky:"Can I cancel it because I have to go back to my office soon?"

PRACTICE OF DIALOG

Becky:Now try to participate in the dialogue using some alternative words you learned in this lesson. This time you will play the role of a person who wants to cancel the dessert because you're in a hurry

Kaori:急いでいる。

Becky:Use as many of the expressions you learned in this lesson as possible. Let's get started!

Becky: (You ordered a coffee after the meal, and you're still waiting. Tell the restaurant staff that the coffee hasn't come yet.)

(pause)

A (Nori): あの、コーヒーがまだ来ないんですが。。。。

B (Kaori): 申し訳ございません。今、確認いたします。

[interval]

B (Kaori): お待たせして申し訳ありません。ただ今、用意しておりますので、もう少しお待ちください。

Instruction: (She checked the status, and told you that they were preparing it now, and asked you to wait for a moment more. You ask how long it will take.)

(pause)

A (Nori): 後どれくらいかかりますか。

B (Kaori): 10分ほどでお持ちいたします。

Instruction: (She said it should be ready in about 10 minutes. But, you're in a hurry and tell them you want to cancel the order.)

(pause)

A (Nori): そうですか。。。いそいでいるので、キャンセルしてもいいですか。

B (Kaori): はい、かしこまりました。本当に申し訳ありませんでした。

Instruction: (Your cancellation was accepted, and she apologizes for this.)

Becky:How did you do? There are actually 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: 今度、オーダーしたものがなかなか来なかったら、何て言えばよいかわかりますね！このレッスンで習った表現を使って、お店の人に伝えてみてくださいね。

Becky: Right. It's very useful to learn how to say that you haven't had your order served yet. In the next lesson, you'll learn how to ask your neighbor to be more quiet at night.

Kaori: それではまた！

Becky: See you all next time!