

LESSON NOTES

Lower Intermediate #32

Police Box

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KANJI

1. 派出所にて
2. 旅人: すみません。このユースホステルへの行き方を教えてもらいたいのですが。
3. (地図を見せる)
4. 警官: う～ん、どれどれ。う～ん・・・う～ん。
5. (10分経過)
6. 警官: えーっと、ここを真っすぐ行ってですねー、四番目の信号を右に曲がってください。四番目ですよ。
7. 旅人: はい。
8. 警官: そうすると、左手に見えますので。
9. 旅人: なんだ。一時間ず～っと迷ってたのに、そんな簡単に行けるんですか。
10. 警官: 左手に派出所が見えるので、そこで聞いてください。
11. 旅人: おいおい。なんだそれー！

KANA

1. ((はしゅつじょにて))

2. たびびと: すみません。このユースホステルへのいきかたをおしえてもらいた
いのですが。
3. (ちずをみせる)
4. けいかん: う～ん、どれどれ。う～ん・・・う～ん。
5. (じゅっぷんけいか)
6. けいかん: えーっと、ここをまっすぐ行ってですねー、よんばんめのしんごう
をみぎにまがってください。よんばんめですよ。
7. たびびと: はい。
8. けいかん: そうすると、ひだりてにみえますので。
9. たびびと: なんだ。いちじかんず～っとまよってたのに、そんなかんたんにい
けるんですか。
10. けいかん: ひだりてにはしゅつじょがみえるので、そこできいてください。
11. たびびと: おいおい。なんだそれー！

ROMANIZATION

1. (Hashutsujo nite)
2. TABIBITO: Sumimasen. Kono yūsu hosuteru e no ikikata o oshiete moritai no
desu ga.
3. (chizu o miseru)

CONT'D OVER

4. KEIKAN: Ūn, doredore. Ūn... ūn.
5. (10 pun keika)
6. KEIKAN: Ētto, koko o massugu itte desu nē, yonbanme no shingō o migi ni magatte kudasai. Yonbanme desu yo.
7. TABIBITO: Hai.
8. KEIKAN: Sō suru to, hidarite ni miemasu no de.
9. TABIBITO: Nan da. Ichijikan zūtto mayotte ta no ni, sonna kantan ni ikeru n desu ka.
10. KEIKAN: Hidarite ni hashutsujo ga mieru no de, soko de kiite kudasai.
11. TABIBITO: Oi oi. Nan da sorē!

ENGLISH

1. (At a Police Box)
2. TRAVLER: Excuse me. Can you please tell me how to get to this Youth Hostel.
3. POLICE OFFICER: Umm...which one? Ummm...hmmm..
4. POLICE: Okay...go straight here, then turn right at the 4th traffic light. The 4th traffic light.
5. TRAVELER: Okay.
6. POLICE: Then, you can see it on the left hand side..

CONT'D OVER

7. TRAVELER: What!! I've been looking around for an hour!! Can I really get there that easy??
8. POLICE: On the left hand side, you can see another police station. Go ask there.
9. TRAVELER: Hey come on! What was that!.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
派出所	はしゅつじょ	hashutsujo	local police station
左手	ひだりて	hidarite	on the left
おいおい	おいおい	oioi	hey
迷う	まよう	mayou	to be puzzled
そうすると	そうすると	sō suru to	if that is done
番目	ばんめ	banme	cardinal number suffix
曲がる	まがる	magaru	to turn
真っすぐ	まっすぐ	massugu	straight
行き方	いきかた	ikikata	directions
聞く	きく	kiku	to ask

GRAMMAR

Today we focus on the sentence "教えてもらいたいのですが・*oshiete moraitai no desu ga.*"

(1) てもらいたい・*te-form + morai tai*

This expression includes two grammar points, (i) *morai + tai* and (ii) *te-form* of *morau*, as

mentioned below:

(i) The structure of *morai tai* is "*morai* (*masu* stem of *morau*) + *tai*." *Tai* is the auxiliary adjectival suffix which is used to express a desire to do something. When using this grammatical construction, the subject is usually the speaker expressing, either, a desire to do something or asking the listening party about its desire to do something.

Formation:

Verb. *masu* stem + *tai*

Verb Class	Dictionary Form	Masu Stem	Tai Construction	English
Class I	飲む・Nomu	飲み・nomi	飲みたい・nomitai	want to drink
Class II	食べる・taberu	食べ・tabe	食べたい・tabetai	want to eat
Class III	する・suru	し・shi	したい・shitai	want to do

(ii) *te*-form + *morau*

Morau acts as an auxiliary verb when used with the *te*-form of verbs. The speaker receives some benefit from something someone does, or someone does something for the subject.

Formation:

[Receiver] *wa* [giver] *ni* ([thing] *o*) ~ *te morau*.

*Please note the receiver is usually the speaker or a member of his/her in-group. Also, unlike with the verb *morau*, *kara* cannot be used with the *-te morau* construction.

Therefore, the expression of "*te*-form + *moraitai*" is used to express the speaker's desire to ask someone to do something for the speaker or a member of his/her in-group. It's used in today's dialog as "教えてもらいたいのですが・*oshiete moraitai no desu ga*."

(2) のですが・*no desu ga*

No desu ga is the formal style of *no da ga*, which is composed of the nominalizer *no*, copula and *ga* which is a conjunction used to join two independent sentences, which often have contrastive meaning.

No desu ga is used when the speaker is explaining something as an introductory before coming right to the point such as asking someone to do. In the case of the sentence

below, it should have been followed by the sentence like "教えてくださいませんか? ・
Oshiete moraemasu ka?; could you show it to me?."

教えてもらいたいのですが、(教えてくださいませんか?)

Oshiete moritai no desu ga, (oshiete moraemasu ka?)

I want to know how to get to this youth hostel, (can you please tell it to me?)

Examples:

あなたの携帯電話の番号を教えてくださいたいのですが (教えてくださいませんか?)

Anata no keitai denwa no bangō o oshiete moritai no desu ga (oshiete moraemasu ka?)

I want to know your cell phone number, (can you please tell me?)

私の描いた絵を見てもらいたいのですが、私の部屋に来てもらえますか?

Watashi no kaita e o mite moritai no desu ga, watashi no heya ni kite moraemasu ka?

I want you to take a look at the picture I drew. Can you please come to my room?