

LESSON NOTES

Lower Intermediate S4 #3 Giving and Receiving in Japanese- Ageru

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KANJI

1. (浩二の部屋)
2. 圭介: 去年も夏子ちゃんからもらったのか。本当にうらやましいな。
3. 浩二: 実は、彼女、ちょっと性格が合わないんだよね。すごいおとなしいから、話が續かないんだ。
圭介は、今年誰かからチョコもらった？
4. 圭介: ゼロだよ・・・。
5. 浩二: じゃあ、夏子ちゃんのチョコレートも、もらってくれるか。
6. 圭介: え？いいの？いただきまーす。
(もぐもぐ) うまい！！こんなおいしいチョコは初めてだ。
...あ、でも、食べてあげないの？わざわざ作ってくれたんだよ。
7. 浩二: 俺は、本命の冬花ちゃんのチョコだけでいいんだ。
8. 圭介: ホワイトデーに冬花ちゃんに何か返してあげるの？
9. 浩二: 冬花ちゃんを映画館へ連れて行ってあげるんだ。
10. 圭介: そうか。。。まあ、本命がいるから、しょうがないか。

KANA

1. (こうじのへや)
2. けいすけ: きょねんもなつこちゃんからもらったのか。ほんとうにうらやましいな。

CONT'D OVER

3. こうじ: じつは、かのじょ、ちょっとせいかくがあわないんだよね。すごいおとなしいから、はなしがつづかないんだ。
けいすけは、ことしだれかからチョコもらった？
4. けいすけ: ゼロだよ・・・。
5. こうじ: じゃあ、なつこちゃんのチョコレートも、もらってくれるか。
6. けいすけ: え？いいの？いただきまーす。
（もぐもぐ）うまい！！こんなおいしいチョコははじめてだ。
...あ、でも、たべてあげないの？わざわざつくってくれたんだよ。
7. こうじ: おれは、ほんめいのふゆかちゃんのチョコだけでいいんだ。
8. けいすけ: ホワイトデーにふゆかちゃんになにかかえしてあげるの？
9. こうじ: ふゆかちゃんをえいがかんへつれていってあげるんだ。
10. けいすけ: そうか。。。まあ、ほんめいがいるから、しょうがないか。

ROMANIZATION

1. (Kōji no heya)
2. KEISUKE: Kyonen mo Natsuko-chan kara moratta no ka. Hontō ni urayamashii na.
3. KŌJI: Jitsu wa, kanojo, chotto seikaku ga awanai n da yo ne. Sugoi otonashii kara, hanashi ga tsuzukanai n da.
Keisuke wa, kotoshi dare ka kara choko moratta?
4. KEISUKE: Zero da yo....

CONT'D OVER

5. KŌJI: Jā, Natsuko-chan no chokorēto mo, moratte kureru ka.
6. KEISUKE: E? Ii no? Itadakimāsu.
(Mogu mogu) Umai!! Kon'na oishii choko wa hajimete da
....A, demo, tabete agenai no? Wazawaza tsukutte kureta n da yo.
7. KŌJI: Ore wa, honmei no Fuyuka-chan no choko dake de ii n da.
8. KEISUKE: Howaitodē ni Fuyuka-chan ni nani ka kaeshite ageru no?
9. KŌJI: Fuyuka-chan o eigakan e tsurete itte ageru n da.
10. KEISUKE: Sō ka... Mā, honmei ga iru kara, shōganai ka.

ENGLISH

1. (Koji's room)
2. KEISUKE: You got chocolates from Natsuko last year, too?! I'm so jealous, man.
3. KOJI: Actually, she's not my type. She's too quiet, so our conversations don't last very long. Did you get any chocolates this year, Keisuke?
4. KEISUKE: Zero...
5. KOJI: So, will you take Natsuko's chocolates for me?
6. KEISUKE: Huh? Is it all right? Thanks! (chewing) Mmm, these are good! These are the best chocolates I've ever had! But you're not going to have any? She made them for you, after all.
7. KOJI: I'm fine with just Fuyuka's chocolates. She's the only one for me.

CONT'D OVER

8. KEISUKE: Are you going to give her anything on White Day?
9. KOJI: I'm going to take Fuyuka to a movie.
10. KEISUKE: I see...well, there's not much to argue about if you're only into Fuyuka.

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
うらやましい	うらやましい	urayamashii	envious, enviable
性格	せいかく	seikaku	character, personality
合う	あう	au	to fit, to suit
おとなしい	おとなしい	otonashii	quiet, gentle, mild
わざわざ	わざわざ	waza waza	taking so much trouble
返す	かえす	kaesu	to return something
連れて行く	つれていく	tsurete iku	to take someone; V1
本命	ほんめい	honmei	favorite, someone you really like

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>宏はお金持ちで、うらやましい。 <i>Hiroshi wa okanemochi de urayamashii.</i></p> <p>I envy Hiroshi because he is rich.</p>	<p>彼女は、顔は良いが、性格は悪い。 <i>Kanojo wa kao wa ii ga, seikaku wa warui.</i></p> <p>She has a nice face, but her character is not good.</p>
<p>彼女とは、趣味が合う。 <i>Kanojo to wa shumi ga au.</i></p> <p>I share common tastes with her.</p>	<p>あの人は、おとなしい。 <i>Ano hito wa ottonashii.</i></p> <p>That person is quiet and reserved.</p>

<p>わざわざ韓国に行って、キムチを買う。 <i>Wazawaza Kankoku ni itte kimuchi o kau.</i></p> <p>I go all the way to Korea to buy kimchi.</p>	<p>借りたお金を返す。 <i>Karita o-kane o kaesu.</i></p> <p>I return the money that I borrow.</p>
<p>私を病院に連れて行ってください。 <i>Watashi o byōin ni tsurete itte kudasai.</i></p> <p>Please take me to the hospital.</p>	<p>本命は、桜子ちゃんだ。 <i>Honmei wa Sakurako-chan da.</i></p> <p>My favorite is Sakurako.</p>

GRAMMAR

Ageru is a class-two verb used to express that someone gives something to someone. When *ageru* follows the *-te* form of another verb, it acts as an auxiliary verb meaning "to do something for someone else." Please note that the beneficiaries are not members of the doer's in-group. (If the beneficiaries are members of the doer's in-group, you use "verb-te kureru," which we explained in the previous lesson.) The doer is marked by the particle *wa* or *ga*, while the beneficiary is marked by the particle *ni*, *o* or *to* depending on the verb you use. Remember that the doer of the action and the recipient of the action should be roughly equal in status.

Example 1 expresses that Keisuke is asking Koji, "Don't you eat this chocolate to please her? Because she made it for you, and she must be happy when you eat it."

Example 2, the context is that Koji got a chocolate from Fuyuka on Valentine's Day. So, Keisuke is asking whether Koji will give Fuyuka something in return because he owes her and wants to make her happy. The beneficiary in this example is Fuyuka marked by *ni* because the main verb *kaesu* (to return) goes with the particle *ni*.

Example 3 expresses that Koji is going to take Fuyuka to a movie as a token of appreciation because he got a chocolate from her on Valentine's Day. The beneficiary in this example is Fuyuka marked by the particle *o* because the main verb *tsureteiku* goes with the particle *o*.

The verb *ageru* in these three examples can't be replaced with the verb *kureru* because the beneficiary is not the speaker or a person from the speaker's in-group.

Example 1:

食べてあげないの？

Tabete agenai no?

Aren't you going to eat this for her?

Example 2:

冬花ちゃんに何か返してあげるの？

Fuyuka-chan ni nani ka kaeshite ageru no?
Are you going to give Fuyuka something in return?

Example 3:

冬花ちゃんを映画館へ連れて行ってあげるんだ。
Fuyuka-chan o eigakan e tsurete itte ageru n da.
I'm going to take her to a movie.

Formation:

[doer] *wa(ga)* [beneficiary] *ni (o, to)* verb-*te* + *ageru*

Examples:

京子さんは、メアリーさんにお金を貸してあげました。
Kyōko-san wa Mearii-san ni o-kane o kashite agemashita.
Kyoko lent Mary money.

弟は、友達を空港まで送ってあげた。
Otōto wa tomodachi o kūkō made okutte ageta.
My brother gave his friend a ride to the airport.

私は、息子に自転車を買ってあげた。
Watashi wa musuko ni jitensha o katte ageta.
I bought a bicycle for my son.