

## LESSON NOTES

# Lower Intermediate S5 #9

## Despite My Laziness, I Still Want to Work in Japan

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# 9

# KANJI

1. 前田: おい、聞いたか？係長が辞めるらしいぞ。
2. 細川: 知ってる知ってる。噂できいたよ。  
誰が、新しい係長になるんだろうな。
3. 前田: やっぱり水沼さんでしょ。周りの社員より、勤務年数が長いし。
4. 細川: でも、おれは新庄じゃないかと予想しているんだけど。  
入社してまだ3年なのに、営業成績がすごいじゃん。
5. 前田: まあね。新庄は、ダントツの営業成績だよな。  
でも、やっぱり経験が豊富な水沼さんだと思うよ。
6. 細川: でも、水沼さんが上司になっても、新庄は納得しないんじゃないかな。  
あいつ、プライド高そうだし。  
能力があるのに、認めてもらえない会社なんて辞める！って言うかもしれないぞ。
7. 前田: でも、最年少の新庄が上司になっても、うまくみんなをまとめていけない気がするぞ。  
おれは、絶対、水沼さんが良い。
8. 細川: いや、新庄だ！！
9. 前田: って、昇進は、俺達には全然関係ない話だな。
10. 細川: ああ、こんなところで、仕事サボって喋っているからな。

# KANA

1. まえだ: おい、きいたか? かかりちょうがやめるらしいぞ。
2. ほそかわ: してるしてる。うわさできいたよ。  
だれが、あたらしいかかりちょうになるんだろうな。
3. まえだ: やっぱりみずぬまさんでしょ。まわりのしゃいんより、きんむねんすうがながいし。
4. ほそかわ: でも、おれはしんじょうじゃないかとよそうしているんだけど。  
にゆうしゃしてまだ3ねんなのに、えいぎょうせいせきがすごいじゃん。
5. まえだ: まあね。しんじょうは、ダントツのえいぎょうせいせきだよな。  
でも、やっぱりけいけんがほうふなみずぬまさんだとおもうよ。
6. ほそかわ: でも、みずぬまさんがじょうしになっても、しんじょうはなっとく  
しないんじゃないかな。  
あいつ、プライドたかそうだし。  
のうりよくがあるのに、みとめてもらえないかいしゃなんてやめる!  
っていうかもしれないぞ。
7. まえだ: でも、さいねんしょうのしんじょうがじょうしになっても、うまく  
みんなをまとめていけないきがするぞ。  
おれは、ぜったい、みずぬまさんがいい。
8. ほそかわ: いや、しんじょうだ!!
9. まえだ: って、しょうしんは、おれたちにはぜんぜんかんけいないはなしだ  
な。
10. ほそかわ: ああ、こんなところで、しごとサボってしゃべっているからな。

## ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. MAEDA: Oi, kiita ka? Kakarichō ga yameru rashii zo.
2. HOSOKAWA: Shitteru shitteru. Uwasa de kiita yo.  
Dare ga, atarashii kakarichō ni naru n darō na.
3. MAEDA: Yappari Mizunuma-san desho. Mawari no shain yori, kinmu nensū ga nagai shi.
4. HOSOKAWA: Demo, ore wa Shinjō ja nai ka to yosō shite iru n dakedo.  
Nyūsha shite mada san-nen na noni, eigyō seiseki ga sugoi jan.
5. MAEDA: Māne. Shinjō wa, dantotsu no eigyō seiseki da yo na.  
Demo, yappari keiken ga hōfu na Mizunuma-san da to omō yo.
6. HOSOKAWA: Demo, Mizunuma-san ga jōshi ni natte mo, Shinjō wa nattoku shinai n ja nai kana.  
Aitsu, puraido takasō da shi.  
Nōryoku ga aru noni, mitomete moraenai kaisha nante yameru! tte iu kamo shirenai zo.
7. MAEDA: Demo, sainenshō no Shinjō ga jōshi ni natte mo, umaku minna o matomete ikenai ki ga suru zo.  
Ore wa, zettai, Mizunuma-san ga ii.
8. HOSOKAWA: Iya, Shinjō da!!
9. MAEDA: Tte, shōshin wa, oretachi ni wa zenzen kankei nai hanashi da na.
10. HOSOKAWA: Ā, konna tokoro de, shigoto sabotte shabette iru kara na.

## ENGLISH

1. MAEDA: Hey, did you hear? Apparently the assistant manager's going to quit!

CONT'D OVER

2. HOSOKAWA: I know, I know. I heard the rumor.  
Wonder who's going to become the new assistant manager?
3. MAEDA: It's got to be Mr. Mizunuma. He's been working here longer than anyone else.
4. HOSOKAWA: But I'm guessing it might be Shinjo.  
Even though it's only been three years since he entered the company, his sales performance is amazing.
5. MAEDA: I guess. Shinjo's really got the best sales by far.  
But in the end I think it's going to be Mr. Mizunuma with all of his experience.
6. HOSOKAWA: But even if Mr. Mizunuma becomes the assistant manager, I don't think Shinjo's going to agree with it.  
He's got a lot of pride.  
He might just say "I'm not staying with a company that's not going to recognize my skills and talents!"
7. MAEDA: But even if Shinjo, the youngest of them all, becomes assistant manager, I feel like he won't be able to organize everyone.  
I'm definitely for Mr. Mizunuma.
8. HOSOKAWA: No way, Shinjo!
9. MAEDA: But...promotions have nothing to do with us, anyway.
10. HOSOKAWA: Yeah, since we're just hanging around here putting off work and chatting.

## VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
年数	ねんすう	nensū	the number of years

営業成績	えいぎょうせいせき	eigyō seiseki	business results (performance), sales
予想する	よそうする	yosō suru	to expect, foresee
サボる	さぼる	saboru	to skip, to sabotage
昇進	しょうしん	shōshin	promotion
納得する	なっとくする	nattoku suru	to fully understand
豊富	ほうふ	hōfu	abundant, plenty
経験	けいけん	keiken	experience
入社	にゅうしゃ	nyūsha	entering a company
勤務	きんむ	kinmu	service, duty, work
噂	うわさ	uwasa	rumor
係長	かかりちょう	kakarichō	assistant manager
最年少	さいねんしょう	sainenshō	youngest

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>彼は、この会社で働いている年数が一番短い。</p> <p><i>Kare wa kono kaisha de hataraitte iru nensū ga ichiban mijikai.</i></p> <p>He's been working for this company for the shortest time among us.</p>	<p>今年の営業成績が発表された。</p> <p><i>Kotoshi no eigyōseiseki ga happyō sareta.</i></p> <p>This year's sales were announced.</p>
<p>どの馬が勝つか予想できない。</p> <p><i>Dono uma ga katsu ka yosō dekinai.</i></p> <p>I can't predict which horse is going to win.</p>	<p>授業をサボった。</p> <p><i>Jugyō o sabotta.</i></p> <p>I skipped class.</p>
<p>あの人は、昇進がとても早い。</p> <p><i>Ano hito wa shōshin ga totemo hayai.</i></p> <p>That guy is getting promoted at a fast rate.</p>	<p>彼が辞めた理由を聞いて、納得した。</p> <p><i>Kare ga yameta riyū o kiite nattoku shita.</i></p> <p>I heard the reason why he quit, and I fully understand why he did.</p>

<p>豊富なメニューがこの店の魅力だ。 <i>Hōfu na menyū ga kono mise no miryoku da.</i></p> <p>The appeal of this shop is its great menu.</p>	<p>去年は、病院でボランティアを経験した。 <i>Kyonen wa byōin de borantia o keiken shita.</i></p> <p>I experienced working as a volunteer in the hospital last year.</p>
<p>入社して3年で、会社を辞めた。 <i>Nyūsha shite 3-nen de kaisha o yameta.</i></p> <p>I quit my job after working at the company for three years.</p>	<p>1日8時間勤務です。 <i>Ichinichi hachi-jikan kinmu desu.</i></p> <p>I work eight hours a day.</p>
<p>悪い噂を耳にした。 <i>Warui uwasa o mimi ni shita.</i></p> <p>I heard a bad rumor.</p>	<p>係長に叱られた。 <i>Kakarichō ni shikarareta.</i></p> <p>I was reprimanded by the subsection chief.</p>
<p>彼は、最年少の総理大臣だ。 <i>Kare wa sainenshō no sōridaijin da.</i></p> <p>He is the youngest prime minister ever.</p>	

## GRAMMAR

**The Focus of This Lesson Is Reviewing *ても* and *のに*.**

**能力があるのに、認めてもらえない会社なんて辞める！**

***Nōryoku ga aru noni, mitomete moraenai kaisha nante yameru!***

**"I'm not staying with a company that's not going to recognize my skills and talents!"**

In this lesson, we are going to review how to use *temo* and *noni*. Both of them are conjunctions, and what is said in S1 is opposed to what is said in S2.

### **ても (Lower Intermediate Series Season 5 Lesson 7)**

*Te mo* is a conjunction that means "even if" or "even though." The action we discuss in the main clause is somewhat unexpected considering what we express in the clause that contains *te mo*. In addition, when we use a "wh-" question word (such as "who," "what," "where," "when," "how," etc.) in the clause where we use *te mo*, it means "no matter wh-."

## S<sub>1</sub> でも S<sub>2</sub>

(Subordinate clause) *temo* (main clause)

For Example:

1. 薬を飲んでも、風邪が治らない時は、もう一度来てください。  
*Kusuri o nondemo, kaze ga naoranai toki wa, mō ichi-do kite kudasai.*  
"If your cold doesn't get better even after taking medicine, please come back again."
2. どのお店に行っても、その本は売り切れだった。  
*Dono o-mise ni ittemo, sono hon wa urikire datta.*  
"No matter which store I went to, that book was sold out."

## のに (Lower Intermediate Series Season 5 Lesson 8)

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*Noni* is a conjunction that connects two facts, and we use it in the structure S<sub>1</sub> + *noni* S<sub>2</sub>. This structure means "in spite of the expectations stemming from S<sub>1</sub>, S<sub>2</sub> goes against those expectations." So, *noni* corresponds to "despite...", "in spite of the fact that...", or "although..." in English. S<sub>2</sub>, which comes after the *noni* construction, often indicates feelings of surprise or dissatisfaction with the unexpected result.

## S<sub>1</sub> のに S<sub>2</sub>

(Subordinate clause) *to* (main clause)

For Example:

1. お昼ごはんをたくさん食べたのに、夕方になる前にお腹が減った。  
*O-hiru gohan o takusan tabeta noni, yūgata ni naru mae ni onaka ga hetta.*  
"Although I ate a lot for lunch, I got hungry before the evening."
2. 彼は、日本人なのに寿司が嫌いです。  
*Kare wa nihonjin na noni sushi ga kirai desu.*  
"He doesn't like sushi even though he's Japanese."

## When NOT to use のに

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The main clause that follows *noni* cannot be one that expresses the speaker's intention or influences the hearer. To be more specific, if the main clause expresses your intention, a

request for permission, a suggestion, an order, or the like, you should use *keredo* ("though," "but") instead of *noni*.

Subordinate Clause	Main Clause	Function of Main Clause	"English"
<i>nemui noni keredo</i> 眠いのにけれど	<i>benkyō shiyō.</i> 勉強しよう。	your intention	"I'm sleepy, but I'm going to study."
<i>okane ga nai noni keredo</i> お金がないのにけれど	<i>kaigairiyokō ni itte mo ii desu ka.</i> 海外旅行に行っても良いですか。	request for permission	"I don't have any money, but is it okay if I go on a trip abroad?"
<i>Chūgoku-go wa hanasenai noni keredo</i> 中国語は話せないのにけれど	<i>issho ni chūgoku ni itte mimasen ka.</i> 一緒に中国に行ってみませんか。	suggestion	"I can't speak Chinese, but do you want to go together to China with me?"
<i>muzukashii noni keredo</i> 難しいのにけれど	<i>kono hon o yominasai.</i> この本を読みなさい。	order	"It's difficult, but read this book."

## Examples from This Lesson

### 「ても」

- でも、水沼さんが上司になっても、新庄は納得しないんじゃないかな。  
*Demo, Mizunuma-san ga jōshi ni natte mo, Shinjō wa nattoku shinai n ja nai kana.*  
"But even if Mr. Mizunuma becomes the assistant manager, I don't think Shinjo's going to agree with it."

2. 最年少の新庄が上司になっても、うまくみんなをまとめていけない気がするぞ。  
*Sainenshō no Shinjō ga jōshi ni natte mo, umaku minna o matomete ikenai ki ga suru zo.*  
"But even if Shinjo, the youngest of them all, becomes assistant manager, I feel like he won't be able to organize everyone."

## 「のに」

1. 入社してまだ3年なのに、営業成績がすごいじゃん。  
*Nyūsha shite mada san-nen na noni, eigyō seiseki ga sugoi jan.*  
"Even though it's only been three years since he entered the company, his sales performance is amazing."
2. 能力があるのに、認めてもらえない会社なんて辞める！って言うかもしれないぞ。  
*Nōryoku ga aru noni, mitomete moraenai kaisha nante yameru!*  
"I'm not staying with a company that's not going to recognize my skills and talents!"