

LESSON NOTES

Extra Fun #16

SS12: Delicious Crepe

CONTENTS

- 2 Kanji
- 2 Kana
- 2 Romanization
- 3 English
- 3 Vocabulary
- 4 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar

16

KANJI

1. ユキ: このクレープおいしいーっ！
2. アイ: ちょっと、食べさせてー。
3. ユキ: えーっ。ダメーっ。
4. アイ: 私のも、すこし食べていいから。お願い！
5. ユキ: じゃあ、ちょっとだけだからね。
6. アイ: わーい。
7. ユキ: もうっ。アイは、本当に食いしん坊なんだからーっ！

KANA

1. ユキ: このクレープおいしいーっ！
2. アイ: ちょっと、たべさせてー。
3. ユキ: えーっ。ダメーっ。
4. アイ: わたしのも、すこしたべていいから。おねがい！
5. ユキ: じゃあ、ちょっとだけだからね。
6. アイ: わーい。
7. ユキ: もうっ。アイは、ほんとうにくいしんぼうなんだからーっ！

ROMANIZATION

CONT'D OVER

1. YUKI: Kono kurēpu oishii!
2. AI: Chotto, tabesasetē.
3. YUKI: Ē. Damē.
4. AI: Watashi no mo, sukoshi tabete ii kara. O-negai!
5. YUKI: Jā, chotto dake da kara ne.
6. AI: Wāi.
7. YUKI: Mō. Ai wa, hontō ni kuishinbō na n da karā!

ENGLISH

1. YUKI: This crepe is delicious!
2. AI: Can I have some?
3. YUKI: What? No!
4. AI: You can have some of mine. Come on!!
5. YUKI: Okay, just a little bit though.
6. AI: Yay!
7. YUKI: Hey! Ai, you're hogging it!

VOCABULARY

Kanji	Kana	Romaji	English
おいしい	おいしい	oishii	delicious, tasty; Adj (i)
ちょっと	ちょっと	chotto	a little
ダメ	だめ	dame	no good
すこし	すこし	sukoshi	small quantity
本当	ほんとう	hontō	real
食いしん坊	くいしんぼう	kuishinbō	glutton
食べる	たべる	taberu	to eat
お願い	おねがい	onagai	please
食べさせる	たべさせる	tabesaseru	to let (someone) eat; causative of taberu

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>これはとてもおいしいです。 <i>Kore wa totemo oishii desu.</i></p> <p>This is very tasty.</p>	<p>お願いがあるのですが。。。 <i>O-nagai ga aru no desu ga...</i></p> <p>Would you do me a favor?</p>
--	--

GRAMMAR

(i)食べさせて (*tabesasete*)

Tabesasete is the *te*-form of *tabesaseru* which is the causative of *taberu*. The causative in Japanese can be used to express the notion of "to let" as well as "to make/force."

Group	Plain	Negative stem	Causative
Group I	書く <i>kaku</i>	<i>kaka(nai)</i>	<i>kaka + seru</i> → <i>kakaseru</i>
Group II	食べる <i>taberu</i>	<i>tabe(nai)</i>	<i>tabe + saseru</i> → <i>tabesaseru</i>

Group III	来る		
	<i>kuru</i>	<i>ko(nai)</i>	<i>ko + saseru</i> →
	する	<i>shi(nai)</i>	<i>kosaseru</i>
	<i>suru</i>		<i>saseru</i>

食べさせて (*tabesasete*) in today's lesson is used as a casual request to mean that "let me eat". When you ask someone to do something, you can use *-te kudasai* to make polite requests. The *-te kudasai* construction means "Please (do something for me)." But often *kudasai* can drop in casual spoken Japanese.

-te kure is also used in place of *-te kudasai*, but it's usually used by men when they talked to very close friends or people of lower rank.

Formation:

*-Te form of verb.causative + (*kudasai*); please let me do something
 言わせて (ください) ; *iwasete (kudasai)* ; please let me say
 聞かせて (ください) ; *kikasete (kudasai)* ; please let me listen

Examples:

そのマンガ、私にも読ませて。
Sono manga, watashi ni mo yomasete.
 Let me read this manga.

パイナップルジュース、おいしそう！ちょっと飲ませて！
Painappuru jūsu, oishisou! Chotto nomasete!
 Pineapple juice looks so delicious! Make me drink some!

「この指輪、ステキねえ！」僕にプレゼントさせてください！」
"Kono yubiwa suteki nē!" "Boku ni purezento sasete kudasai!"
 "This ring is so nice!" "Please let me give it to you as a present."

(ii) 食いしん坊なんだから (*kuishinbō na n da kara*)

Kara is usually used as a subordinate conjunction which expresses a reason or cause, but like in this today's sentence, "食いしん坊なんだから (*kuishinbō na n da kara*)," *kara* can be used at the end of the sentence. In this case, the main clause is omitted, but it can imply that the speaker is amazed, or puzzled. Also, in this case, *no da kara* is usually used, because the speaker use this expression when he/she wants to say something related to the situation or context. This expression is heard in very casual spoken Japanese, and *no da kara* is usually said as *n da kara*.

Formation:

Noun/*na*-adj.stem + *na n da kara*
こどもなんだから *kodomo na n da kara*
頑固なんだから *ganko na n da kara*

i-Adj.plain non-past + *n da kara*
早いんだから *hayai n da kara*

Verb.plain non-past + *n da kara*
話すんだから *hanasu n da kara*

Examples:

テレビのチャンネル争いをするなんて、子供なんだから。
Terebi no channeru arasoi o suru na n te, kodomo na n da kara.
You're fighting over favorite stations! You are like a kid!
(This sentence implies the speaker is disagreeably surprised, by ending "n da kara.")

おじいちゃんたら、何度も同じこと話すんだから。
Ojii-chan tara, nando mo onaji koto hanasu n da kara.
(I'm so embarrassed that) grandfather says the same thing over and over again.