# VISITING ANOTHER COMPANY



# **TARGET DIALOGUE**

Mr. Smith goes to Nozomi Department Store on business with Ms. Chan on Friday.

たかはし:スミスさん、チャンさん、どうぞ おはいりください。

スミス:しつれいします。

チャン:しつれいします。

たかはし:どうぞ こちらへ。

スミス、チャン: ありがとうございます。

たかはし:くるまで きましたか。

スミス:いいえ、ちかてつで きました。

■スミスさんは きんようびに チャンさんと ちかてつで のぞみ デパートに いきました。

Takahashi: Sumisu-san, Chan-san, dōzo ohairikudasai.

Sumisu: Shitsureishimasu. Chan: Shitsureishimasu. Takahashi: Dōzo kochira e.

Sumisu, Chan: Arigatō gozaimasu.

Takahashi: Kuruma de kimashita ka. Sumisu: Iie, chikatetsu de kimashita.

■ Sumisu-san wa kin-yōbi ni Chan-san to chikatetsu de Nozomi Depāto ni ikimashita.

Takahashi: Mr. Smith, Ms. Chan, please come in.

Smith: Excuse me. Chan: Excuse me.

Takahashi: Come right this way.

Smith, Chan: Thank you.

Takahashi: Did you come by car? Smith: No, we came by subway.

■ On Friday, Mr. Smith went with Ms. Chan to Nozomi Department Store by subway.

#### VOCABULARY

で

1

おはいりください ohairikudasai どうぞ こちらへ dōzo kochira e please come in come right this way

de

by means of (particle indicating means)

ちかてつ きんようび chikatetsu kin-võbi subway

ni

Friday
at, on, in (particle indicating time; see Note 2 below)

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#### NOTES

#### 1. Kuruma de kimashita ka.

The function of the particle **de** ("by means of"), which follows nouns, is to express means of conveyance.

ex. basu de, "by bus"

takushī de, "by taxi"

But to say "by foot," use aruite, e.g., aruite kimashita, "(I) walked here."

To ask the means by which someone will go somewhere, use **nan de**:

ex. Nan de ikimasu ka. "How will you go?"

Basu de ikimasu. "I'll go by bus."

### 2. Kin-yōbi ni . . . ikimashita.

Unlike relative time expressions (see Note 2, p. 50), specific time expressions take the particle ni.

ex. 5-ji ni, "at 5:00"

do-yōbi ni, "on Saturday"

12-nichi ni, "on the twelfth"

2006-nen ni, "in 2006"

# **PRACTICE**

## WORD POWER :



#### I. Dates:

	YEARS			
1998-nen	sen kyūhyaku kyūjūhachi-nen	the year 1998		
2006-nen	nisen roku-nen	the year 2006		

				<b>_</b> /∘\				
T				570	1		9	
	SUN	MON	TUE			FRI	SAT	
							1	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	30	31						
L								_

DAYS OF THE WEEK				
nichi-yōbi	Sunday			
getsu-yōbi	Monday			
ka-yōbi	Tuesday			
sui-yōbi	Wednesday			
moku-yōbi	Thursday			
kin-yōbi	Friday			
do-yōbi	Saturday			

VOCABULARY

-nen

year (counter)

-yōbi

day (of the week)

	MONTHS
ichi-gatsu	January
ni-gatsu	February
san-gatsu	March
shi-gatsu	April
go-gatsu	May
roku-gatsu	June
shichi-gatsu	July
hachi-gatsu	August
ku-gatsu	September
jū-gatsu	October
jūichi-gatsu	November
jūni-gatsu	December

	DAYS O	F THE MONTH	
tsuitachi	1st	jūshichi-nichi	17th
futsuka	2nd	jūhachi-nichi	18th
mikka	3rd	jūku-nichi	19th
yokka	4th	hatsuka	20th
itsuka	5th	nijūichi-nichi	21st
muika	6th	nijūni-nichi	22nd
nanoka	7th	nijūsan-nichi	23rd
yōka	8th	nijūyokka	24th
kokonoka	9th	nijūgo-nichi	25th
tōka	10th	nijūroku-nichi	26th
jūichi-nichi	11th	nijūshichi-nichi	27th
jūni-nichi	12th	nijūhachi-nichi	28th
jūsan-nichi	13th	nijūku-nichi	29th
jūyokka	14th	sanjū-nichi	30th
jūgo-nichi	15th	sanjūichi-nichi	31st
jūroku-nichi	16th		

NOTE: Months and dates are romanized here, but elsewhere in the book numerals are used to write them, e.g., 1-gatsu for "January," 11-nichi for "the eleventh," etc.

### II. Means of transportation:



- 1. densha
- 2. chikatetsu 3. kuruma
- 4. takushī
- 5. shinkansen 6. hikōki

## **KEY SENTENCES**

kuruma

- 1. Kaigi wa sui-yōbi desu.
- 2. Buraun-san wa 3-gatsu 26-nichi ni Igirisu kara Nihon ni kimashita.
- 3. Jonson-san wa raishū no kin-yōbi ni Nihon ni kimasu.
- 4. Sumisu-san wa shinkansen de Ōsaka ni ikimasu.
- 1. The meeting is Wednesday.
- 2. Ms. Brown came to Japan from the United Kingdom on March 26.
- 3. Mr. Johnson will come to Japan next Friday.
- 4. Mr. Smith is going to Osaka on the Shinkansen.

-nichi day (of the month) (counter) densha train chikatetsu subway

car

Jonson

the Shinkansen (Japan's bullet train) airplane

Johnson (surname)

kara from (particle indicating origin or point of departure)

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# **EXERCISES**



I. State when a meeting will be held. Make up sentences following the pattern of the example. Substitute the underlined word with the alternatives given.

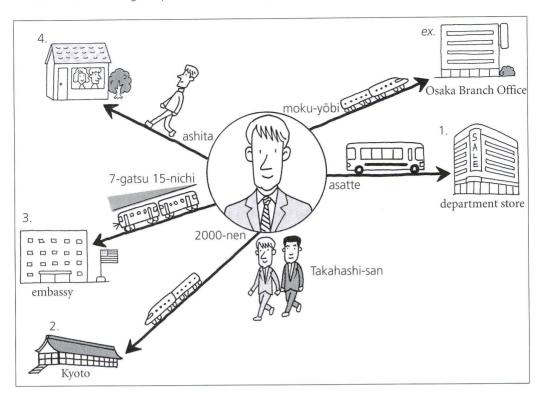
	ex.	Kaigi wa <u>sui-yōbi</u> desu.	
	1		(getsu-yōbi)
	2		(4-gatsu hatsuka)
ΙΙ.		ke up dialogues following the patterns of the examples. So alternatives given.	ubstitute the underlined parts with
Α.	Ask	and answer when a festival will be held.	
	ex.	A: O-matsuri wa <u>nan-gatsu</u> desu ka. B: <u>9-gatsu</u> desu.	
	1.	A:	(nan-nichi)
		B:	(17-nichi)
	2.	A:	(nan-yōbi)
		B:	(ka-yōbi)
В.	Ask	c and answer when an event will take place.	
	ex.	A: Tanjōbi wa itsu desu ka. B: 8-gatsu 19-nichi desu.	
	1.	A:	(kaigi)
		B:	(7-gatsu tsuitachi)
	2.	A:	(pātī)
		B:	(raishū no do-yōbi)
C.	Asl	k and answer when an event will take place, from when and	l until when.
	ex.	A: <u>Natsu-yasumi</u> wa itsu kara itsu made desu ka. B: <u>8-gatsu mikka</u> kara <u>28-nichi</u> made desu.	
	1.	A:	(shutchō)
		B:	(getsu-yōbi, moku-yōbi)
	2.	A:	(ryokō)
		B:	(4-gatsu 29-nichi, 5-gatsu itsuka



1 2 3 4. <b>Ask</b> 4 the 6	Buraun-san wa <u>4-gatsu</u> ni Igirisu kara kimashita.  and answer when someone will come to Japan. Make up example. Substitute the underlined word with the altern	(3-gatsu 26-nichi) (2004-nen)
2	and answer when someone will come to Japan. Make up	(3-gatsu 26-nichi) (2004-nen)
3 7. <b>Ask</b> 6 the 6	and answer when someone will come to Japan. Make up	(2004-nen)
the e	and answer when someone will come to Japan. Make up	
the e	and answer when someone will come to Japan. Make up xample. Substitute the underlined word with the altern	dialagua fallagia da que
		natives given.
t	A: Jonson-san wa itsu Nihon ni kimasu ka. B: <u>Sui-yōbi</u> ni kimasu.	
1. /	Λ:	
E		(nichi-yōbi)
2. /	V	
E	:	(raishū no kin-yōb
ex. S		
	umisu-san wa <u>chikatetsu de</u> uchi ni k <mark>aerimashita</mark> .	
2		(densha de)



VII. State when and how someone will reach his destination. Look at the illustration and make up sentences following the pattern of the example.



ex S	iumisu-san	wa moku-	võbi ni	i shinkansen	de C	)saka-shisha	ni ikimasu.
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1.	
2.	
3.	
4	



VIII. *Describe a schedule.* Look at the page from Mr. Smith's weekly planner and make up sentences following the pattern of the example and based on the information provided.

ex.	Mon.	12:00	Go to Tokyo Hotel (by taxi, with Mr. Suzuki)
	Tue.		
1.	Wed.		Go to Osaka branch office (by airplane, alone)
	Thu.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.	Fri.	12:00	Go to the restaurant (with my secretary)
		4:00	Go to Yokohama branch office (with Ms. Sasaki)
		6:00	Go to the American Embassy
	Sat.		
3.	Sun.	9:00 a.m.	Go to the park (with friends)
		7:00 p.m.	Go to a friend's house (with Mr. Suzuki)

CA.	masu.	teru ni iki
1		
2		
3		ž.
		ž
Ta	<i>Ik about a plan.</i> Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example. Subderlined words with the words in parentheses.	stitute the
ex.	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:Raishū no getsu-yōbi ni sochira ni ikimasu.Sumisu:Nan-ji ni kimasu ka.Ōsaka-shisha no hito:10-ji ni ikimasu.Sumisu:Nan de kimasu ka.Ōsaka-shisha no hito:Shinkansen de ikimasu.Sumisu:Sō desu ka.	
1.	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:	
	Sumisu:	
	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:	(9-ji)
	Sumisu:	
	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:	(hikōki)
	Sumisu:	

VOCABULARY

Tōkyō Hoteru

Tokyo Hotel (fictitious hotel name)

hoteru

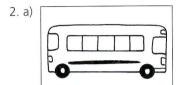
hotel

2.	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:	
	Sumisu:	
	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:	 (11-ji)
	Sumisu:	
	Ōsaka-shisha no hito:	 (shinkansen)

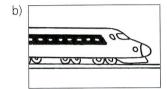


X. Listen to the CD and choose the correct answers to the questions asked.

1. a) getsu-yōbi b) moku-yōbi c) sui-yōbi



Sumisu:





## **SHORT DIALOGUE**



A conversation while drinking tea at Nozomi Department Store:

Takahashi: Chan-san wa itsu Nihon ni kimashita ka.

Chan: Kyonen no 10-gatsu ni Honkon kara kimashita. Takahashi: Sō desu ka. Natsu-yasumi ni Honkon ni kaerimasu ka.

Chan: lie, kaerimasen. Tomodachi to Okinawa ni ikimasu.

Takahashi: Ms. Chan, when did you come to Japan?
Chan: I came in October of last year, from Hong Kong.

Takahashi: Really? Will you go back to Hong Kong for summer vacation?

Chan: No, I won't. I'm going to Okinawa with a friend.

VOCABULARY

Okinawa (islands on the southwestern tip of Japan)

Active Active Amunication

- 1. Ask people when their birthdays are.
- 2. Ask people when their summer vacations are.