

## AT A TEMPURA RESTAURANT



## TARGET DIALOGUE

TRACK  
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Mr. Smith and Mr. Suzuki have arrived at a tempura restaurant in Ginza.

みせの ひと：いらっしゃいませ。

すずき：すずきです。

みせの ひと：すずきさまですね。どうぞ こちらへ。

スミス：(a few moments later, at the table) いい みせですね。

すずきさんは よく この みせに きますか。

すずき：ええ、ときどき きます。おいしいですから。

スミス：(fifteen minutes later, after their dishes have arrived) すずきさん、

この さかなは なんですか。

すずき：キスです。

スミス：おいしいですね。

■ スミスさんは すずきさんと ぎんざの てんぷらやに いきました。

スミスさんは すずきさんに さかなの なまえを きました。

**mise no hito:** Irasshaimase.

**Suzuki:** Suzuki desu.

**mise no hito:** Suzuki-sama desu ne. Dōzo kochira e.

**Sumisu:** (a few moments later, at the table) Li mise desu ne. Suzuki-san wa yoku kono mise ni kimasu ka.

**Suzuki:** Ee, tokidoki kimasu. Oishii desu kara.

**Sumisu:** (fifteen minutes later, after their dishes have arrived) Suzuki-san, kono sakana wa nan desu ka.

**Suzuki:** Kisu desu.

**Sumisu:** Oishii desu ne.

■ Sumisu-san wa Suzuki-san to Ginza no tempura-ya ni ikimashita. Sumisu-san wa Suzuki-san ni sakana no namae o kikimashita.

restaurant employee: Welcome.

**Suzuki:** I'm Suzuki.

restaurant employee: Oh, Mr. Suzuki. Right this way, please.

**Smith:** This is a nice restaurant, isn't it? Do you come to this restaurant often, Mr. Suzuki?

**Suzuki:** Yes, I come sometimes. Because (this restaurant's tempura) is so delicious.

**Smith:** Mr. Suzuki, what's this fish?

Suzuki: It's whiting.  
 Smith: It's delicious, isn't it?

■ Mr. Smith went to a tempura restaurant in Ginza with Mr. Suzuki. Mr. Smith asked Mr. Suzuki the name of the fish.

## VOCABULARY

すずきさま	<b>Suzuki-sama</b>	Mr. Suzuki
～さま	<b>-sama</b>	Mr., Ms., Mrs., Miss (more polite than -san)
よく	<b>yoku</b>	often (see Appendix I, p. 248)
ときどき	<b>tokidoki</b>	sometimes (see Appendix I, p. 248)
おいしいです	<b>oishii desu</b>	be delicious, be tasty
から	<b>kara</b>	because (particle)
さかな	<b>sakana</b>	fish
キス	<b>kisu</b>	whiting (kind of fish) (NOTE: Names of fish, fruits, vegetables, etc. are sometimes written in katakana.)
てんぷらや	<b>tempura-ya</b>	tempura restaurant
ききます	<b>kikimasu</b>	ask

## NOTES

## 1. (Kono mise no tempura wa) oishii desu kara.

Kara follows a sentence or clause that explains the reason for something. Here, the topic phrase **kono mise no tempura wa** is being omitted. (For more on **kara**, see Note 3, p. 142.)

## PRACTICE

## WORD POWER



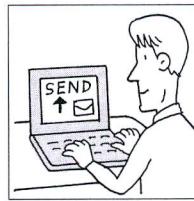
## I. Verbs:



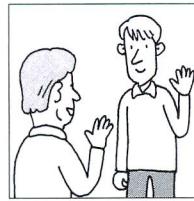
1. denwa o shimasu



2. kakimasu



3. okurimasu



4. aimasu

## VOCABULARY

<b>denwa o shimasu</b>	telephone
<b>kakimasu</b>	write
<b>okurimasu</b>	send
<b>aimasu</b>	meet

## II. Family:



- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Takahashi-san no otōsan | 5. haha                    |
| 2. Takahashi-san no okāsan | 6. tsuma/kanai             |
| 3. Takahashi-san no okusan | 7. Sasaki-san no go-shujin |
| 4. chichi                  | 8. otto/shujin             |

**KEY SENTENCES**

- |  |
|--|
| 1. Sumisu-san wa tomodachi ni denwa o shimasu.       |
| 2. Sumisu-san wa ashita Takahashi-san ni aimasu.     |
| 3. Chan-san wa yoku okāsan ni tegami o kakimasu.     |
| 4. Chan-san wa amari terebi o mimasen.               |
| 1. Mr. Smith is going to phone a friend.             |
| 2. Mr. Smith is going to see Mr. Takahashi tomorrow. |
| 3. Ms. Chan often writes letters to her mother.      |
| 4. Ms. Chan doesn't watch television very much.      |

**VOCABULARY**

**otōsan** (another person's) father  
**okāsan** (another person's) mother  
**okusan** (another person's) wife  
**chichi** (my) father

**haha** (my) mother  
**tsuma/kanai** (my) wife  
**go-shujin** (another person's) husband  
**go-** (honorific prefix)

**otto/shujin** (my) husband  
**tegami** letter  
**amari . . . -masen** not much (see Appendix I, p. 248)

**EXERCISES**

- I. *Practice conjugating verbs.* Repeat the verbs below and memorize their forms—present and past, affirmative and negative.

	PRESENT FORM		PAST FORM	
	aff.	neg.	aff.	neg.
telephone	<b>denwa o shimasu</b>	<b>denwa o shimasen</b>	<b>denwa o shimashita</b>	<b>denwa o shimasendeshita</b>
write	<b>kakimasu</b>	<b>kakimases</b>	<b>kakimashita</b>	<b>kakimasendeshita</b>
send	<b>okurimasu</b>	<b>okurimases</b>	<b>okurimashita</b>	<b>okurimasendeshita</b>
meet	<b>aimasu</b>	<b>aimasen</b>	<b>aimashita</b>	<b>aimasendeshita</b>



- II. Make up sentences following the patterns of the examples. Substitute the underlined words with the words in parentheses.

A. *State whom someone will write to.*

ex. Sumisu-san wa tomodachi ni tegami o kakimasu.

1. .... (otōsan)
2. .... (Takahashi-san)
3. .... (taishikan)

B. *State whom someone will telephone.*

ex. Sumisu-san wa resutoran ni denwa o shimasu.

1. .... (okāsan)
2. .... (kaisha no hito)
3. .... (Nozomi Depāto)



III. Make up sentences or dialogues following the patterns of the examples and based on the information in the illustration.

1.	2.	3.

ex. 1.	1)	2)

ex. 2. ginkō	3) Ginza no hoteru	4) Nihon-go no gakkō

A. State who will write to, call, or e-mail whom.

- ex. 1. Sumisu-san wa Takahashi-san ni tegami o kakimasu.  
ex. 2. Sumisu-san wa ginkō ni tegami o kakimasu.

1. 1) .....  
2) .....  
3) .....  
4) .....
2. 1) .....  
2) .....  
3) .....  
4) .....
3. 1) .....  
2) .....  
3) .....  
4) .....

#### VOCABULARY

<b>gakkō</b>	school
<b>shachō</b>	president (of a company)
<b>mēru</b>	e-mail

B. Ask and answer who will write to, call, or e-mail whom.

ex. 1. A: Sumisu-san wa dare ni tegami o kakimasu ka.

B: Takahashi-san ni kakimasu.

ex. 2. A: Sumisu-san wa doko ni tegami o kakimasu ka.

B: Ginkō ni kakimasu.

1. 1) A: .....

B: .....

2) A: .....

B: .....

3) A: .....

B: .....

4) A: .....

B: .....

2. 1) A: .....

B: .....

2) A: .....

B: .....

3) A: .....

B: .....

4) A: .....

B: .....

3. 1) A: .....

B: .....

2) A: .....

B: .....

3) A: .....

B: .....

4) A: .....

B: .....



**IV. Describe a schedule.** Make up sentences following the pattern of the example and based on the information in the planner.

ex.	Mon.	4:00	Tōkyō Eki	Suzuki-san
1.	Tue.	10:00	Nozomi Depāto	Takahashi-san
2.	Wed.	7:00	Resutoran Rōma	Sasaki-san no go-shujin
3.	Thu.	11:00	Sapporo-shisha	shisha no hito
4.	Fri.	6:30	hoteru no robī	Nakamura-san

ex. **Sumisu-san wa getsu-yōbi no 4-ji ni Tōkyō Eki de Suzuki-san ni aimasu.**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....



**V. Give a qualified answer in response to a question.** Answer the questions below using the words in parentheses and the appropriate verb.

ex. **A: Sumisu-san wa yoku bīru o nomimasu ka.**  
**B: Hai, yoku nomimasu.**

1. A: Takahashi-san wa yoku sushi o tabemasu ka.  
 B: ..... (hai, tokidoki)
2. A: Suzuki-san wa yoku tomodachi ni denwa o shimasu ka.  
 B: ..... (iie, amari . . . -masen)
3. A: Chan-san wa yoku eiga o mimasu ka.  
 B: ..... (iie, zenzen . . . -masen)



**VI. Give a reason for an answer.** Answer the questions below using the example as a guide. Substitute the underlined word with the words in parentheses.

ex. **A: Sumisu-san wa yoku tenisu o shimasu ka.**  
**B: Hai. Uchi no chikaku ni tenisu-kōto ga arimasu kara.**

1. A: Sasaki-san wa yoku sampo o shimasu ka.  
 B: Hai. ..... (kōen)
2. A: Chan-san wa yoku sushi o tabemasu ka.  
 B: Hai. ..... (sushi-ya)

#### VOCABULARY

<b>Resutoran Rōma</b> Rōma	Restaurant Roma (fictitious restaurant name)	<b>sushi</b>	sushi
<b>Sapporo-shisha</b> Sapporo	Sapporo (branch) office	<b>zenzen . . . -masen</b>	not at all (see Appendix I, p. 248.)
<b>robī</b>	Sapporo (city on the island of Hokkaido) lobby	<b>sushi-ya</b>	sushi restaurant



VII. **Order at a restaurant.** Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example and based on the information in the illustration.



ex. Sumisu: Bīru o 2-hon onegaishimasu.  
mise no hito: Hai.

1. Sumisu: .....

mise no hito: .....

2. Sumisu: .....

mise no hito: .....

3. Sumisu: .....

mise no hito: .....



VIII. **Talk about a weekend plan.** Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example. Substitute the underlined parts with the alternatives given.

ex. **Suzuki: Kondo no shūmatsu ni nani o shimasu ka.**

**Chan: Shibuya Toshokan ni ikimasu.**

**Suzuki: Chan-san wa yoku Shibuya Toshokan ni ikimasu ka.**

**Chan: Ee, Eigo no bideo ga takusan arimasu kara.**

1. Suzuki: .....

Chan: ..... (ABC Supōtsu-kurabu)

Suzuki: ..... (ABC Supōtsu-kurabu)

Chan: ..... (mashīn)

2. Suzuki: .....

Chan: ..... (Resutoran Doragon)

Suzuki: ..... (Resotoran Doragon)

Chan: ..... (kuni no ryōri)



IX. Listen to the CD and fill in the blank based on the information you hear.

Chan-san wa yoku okāsan ni ..... masu.

## SHORT DIALOGUES



I. Mr. Green comes to the restaurant Tenmasa with his wife.

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**Gurīn:** Sumimasen. Matsu-kōsu o futatsu onegaishimasu.

**mise no hito:** Hai. O-nomimono wa?

**Gurīn:** Nama-bīru o futatsu onegaishimasu.

**mise no hito:** Hai.

Green: Excuse me, two “pine” meals please.

restaurant employee: All right. What about a beverage?

Green: Two draft beers, please.

restaurant employee: All right.

### VOCABULARY

**matsu-kōsu** “pine” meal (the most expensive set meal at a traditional restaurant)

**o-nomimono** beverage

**nama-bīru** draft beer

### VOCABULARY

**kondo** this coming

**kuni** (my) country

**mashīn** machine

**ryōri** cooking, cuisine

**Resotoran Doragon** Restaurant Dragon (fictitious restaurant name)

II. Mr. Green pays for his meal at Tenmasa. He needs a receipt.

**Gurīn:** Sumimasen. O-kanjō o onegaishimasu.

**mise no hito:** Hai.

**Gurīn:** Sumimasen. Ryōshūsho o onegaishimasu.

**mise no hito:** Hai. O-namae wa?

Green: Excuse me, I'd like the check, please.

restaurant employee: All right.

Green: Excuse me. I'd like a receipt.

restaurant employee: All right. What is your name?

VOCABULARY

**o-kanjō** bill, check

**ryōshūsho** receipt (requiring signature from the restaurant or store where the purchase was made and usually necessary when applying for reimbursement of expenses incurred)



Go to a restaurant and try ordering food and a beverage in Japanese.