



TARGET DIALOGUE

TRACK
56

Mr. Kato invites Mr. Smith to a festival in Asakusa.

かとう：スミスさん、こんしゅうの どようびに あさくさで おまつりが あります。いっしょに いきませんか。

スミス：いいですね。いきましよう。なんで いきましようか。

かとう：ちかてつで いきませんか。

スミス：そう しましよう。どこで あいましようか。

かとう：あさくさえきの かいさつぐちで あいませんか。

スミス：はい。なんじに あいましようか。

かとう：10じは どうですか。

スミス：10じですね。じゃ、どようびに。

■ こんしゅうの どようびに あさくさで おまつりが ありますから、スミスさんは かとうさんと あさくさに いきます。

Katō: Sumisu-san, konshū no do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu. Issho ni ikimasen ka.

Sumisu: Ii desu ne. Ikimashō. Nan de ikimashō ka.

Katō: Chikatetsu de ikimasen ka.

Sumisu: Sō shimashō. Doko de aimashō ka.

Katō: Asakusa Eki no kaisatsuguchi de aimasen ka.

Sumisu: Hai. Nan-ji ni aimashō ka.

Katō: 10-ji wa dō desu ka.

Sumisu: 10-ji desu ne. Ja, do-yōbi ni.

■ **Konshū no do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu kara, Sumisu-san wa Katō-san to Asakusa ni ikimasu.**

Kato: Mr. Smith, there is a festival in Asakusa this Saturday. Won't you go with me?

Smith: That would be nice. Let's go. How should we go?

Kato: Would you like to go by subway?

Smith: Let's do that. Where should we meet?

Kato: Would you like to meet at the ticket gate at Asakusa Station?

Smith: All right. What time should we meet?

Kato: How about 10:00?

Smith: 10:00, then. Well, I'll see you on Saturday.

■ On Saturday there is a festival in Asakusa, so Mr. Smith is going to Asakusa with Mr. Kato.

VOCABULARY

あります	arimasu	there is/are going to be (see Note 1 below)
いっしょに	issho ni	together
いきませんか	ikimasen ka	won't you go (with me)?
いきましよう	ikimashō	let's go
いきましようか	ikimashō ka	shall we go?
あさくさえき	Asakusa Eki	Asakusa Station
かいさつぐち	kaisatsuguchi	ticket gate
どうですか	dō desu ka	how is . . . ?
から	kara	because (particle; see Note 3 below)

NOTES

1. **Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu.**

Arimasu can also be used in the sense of "take place" or "happen." The place where the event happens is followed by the particle **de**.

2. **Ja, do-yōbi ni.**

Do-yōbi ni is short for **do-yōbi ni aimashō**, "let's meet on Saturday." Japanese people often refer to the next meeting rather than saying good-bye.

ex. **Ja, mata ashita.** "Well then, (see you) again tomorrow."

3. **Konshū no do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu kara, Sumisu-san wa Katō-san to Asakusa ni ikimasu.**

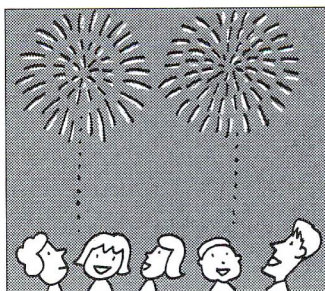
This complex sentence consists of two clauses. The first clause, ending with the particle **kara**, expresses a reason for what is stated in the second clause.

PRACTICE

WORD POWER



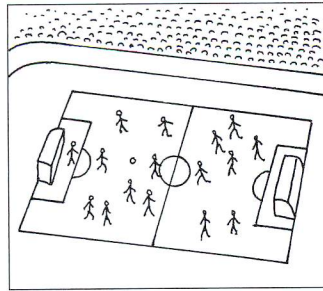
I. Events:



1. **hanabi-taikai**



2. **yuki-matsuri**



3. **sakkā no shiai**

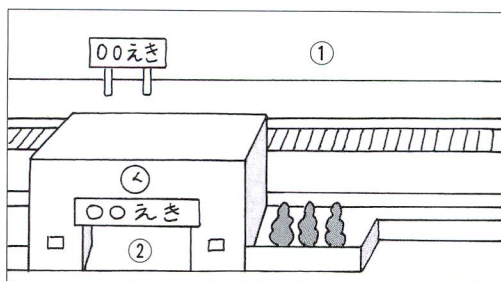
VOCABULARY

hanabi-taikai	fireworks display
hanabi	fireworks
taikai	large gathering

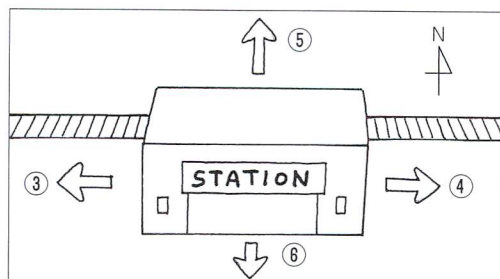
yuki-matsuri	snow festival
yuki	snow

sakkā	soccer
shiai	game, match

II. Parts of a station:



1. hōmu
2. iriguchi



3. nishiguchi
4. higashiguchi
5. kitaguchi
6. minamiguchi

III. Variations on the **-masu** form:

	go	see	do	meet
V-masu	ikimasu	mimasu	shimasu	aimasu
V-mashō	ikimashō	mimashō	shimashō	aimashō
V-mashō ka	ikimashō ka	mimashō ka	shimashō ka	aimashō ka
V-masen ka	ikimasen ka	mimasen ka	shimasen ka	aimasen ka

KEY SENTENCES

1. Shūmatsu ni issho ni eiga o mimasen ka.
2. Eiga o mimashō.
3. Nani o tabemashō ka.
4. Do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu.
5. 2-kai ni resutoran ga arimasu kara, resutoran de shokujī o shimasen ka.

1. Would you like to see a movie with me over the weekend?
2. Let's see a movie.
3. What should we eat?
4. There's a festival in Asakusa on Saturday.
5. There's a restaurant on the second floor, so won't you have a meal with me there?

VOCABULARY

hōmu

platform

kitaguchi

north exit

iriguchi

entrance

minamiguchi

south exit

nishiguchi

west exit

higashiguchi

east exit

EXERCISES



I. *Invite someone to do something.* Make up sentences as in the example.

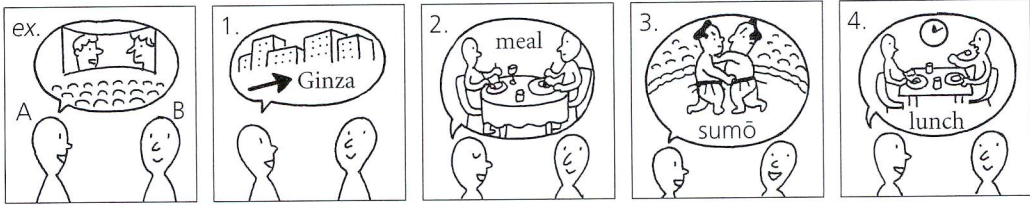
ex. **hiru-gohan o tabemasu** → **Hiru-gohan o tabemasen ka.**

1. **kōhī o nomimasu** →

2. **gorufu o shimasu** →



II. Make up dialogues following the patterns of the examples and based on the information in the illustrations.



A. *Invite someone to do something and accept one's invitation.*

ex. **A: Shūmatsu ni issho ni eiga o mimasen ka.**
B: Ee, mimashō.

1. A:

B:

2. A:

B:

3. A:

B:

4. A:

B:

B. *Invite someone to do something and refuse one's invitation.*

ex. **A: Shūmatsu ni issho ni eiga o mimasen ka.**
B: Zannen desu ga, tsugō ga warui desu.

1. A:

B:

VOCABULARY

sumō

zannen desu ga, tsugō ga warui desu

sumo wrestling

I'm sorry, but it wouldn't be convenient (for me)

2. A:
 B:
3. A:
 B:
4. A:
 B:



III. Make up dialogues following the patterns of the examples. Substitute the underlined parts with the alternatives given, using the same grammatical forms as in the examples.

A. *Decide what to do.*

ex. **A: Nani o tabemashō ka.**
B: Tempura o tabemasen ka.
A: Ee, sō shimashō.

1. A: (nomimasu)
 B: (wain, nomimasu)
 A:
2. A: (kaimasu)
 B: (kabin, kaimasu)
 A:

B. *Decide when to do something.*

ex. **A: Itsu aimashō ka.**
B: Ashita no 3-ji wa dō desu ka.
A: Ee, sō shimashō.

1. A: (purezento o kaimasu)
 B: (do-yōbi)
 A:
2. A: (gorufu o shimasu)
 B: (raigetsu)
 A:

C. Decide where to do something.

ex. **A: Doko de aimashō ka.**

B: Eki no mae ni kōban ga arimasu kara, kōban no mae de aimasen ka.

A: Ee, sō shimashō.

1. A: (tabemasu)

B:
(ABC biru ni ii resutoran ga takusan arimasu, ABC biru de tabemasu)

A:

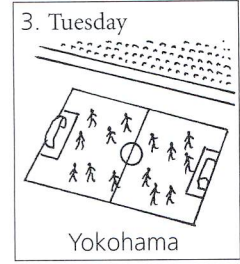
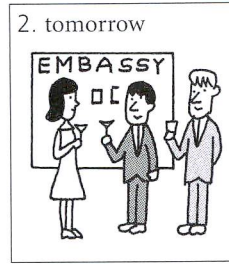
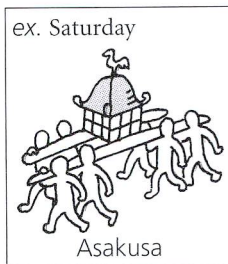
2. A: (hanashi o shimasu)

B:
(kono chikaku ni kōen ga arimasu, kōen de hanashi o shimasu)

A:



IV. Make up sentences following the patterns of the examples and based on the information in the illustrations.



A. State when and where an event will take place.

ex. **Do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu.**

1.

2.

3.

B. *Invite someone to an event and accept one's invitation.*

ex. **A:** Do-yōbi ni Asakusa de o-matsuri ga arimasu. Issho ni ikimasen ka.
B: Ii desu ne. Ikimashō.

- A:
B:
- A:
B:
- A:
B:

V. *Invite someone to an event and decide on a meeting place.* Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example. Substitute the underlined parts with the alternatives given.

ex. **Sumisu:** Asatte Odaiba de hanabi-taikai ga arimasu. Issho ni ikimasen ka.
Nakamura: Ii desu ne. Ikimashō.
Sumisu: Doko de aimashō ka.
Nakamura: Shimbashi Eki no kitaguchi de aimasen ka.
Sumisu: Ee, sō shimashō.

- Sumisu: (taishikan, pātī)
 Nakamura:
 Sumisu:
 Nakamura: (Shinjuku Eki no nishiguchi)
 Sumisu:
- Sumisu: (Tōkyō Hōru, konsāto)
 Nakamura:
 Sumisu:
 Nakamura: (Tōkyō Eki no minamiguchi)
 Sumisu:

VOCABULARY

ii desu ne that sounds good
Shimbashi Eki Shimbashi Station
Shimbashi Shimbashi (district in Tokyo)

Shinjuku Eki Shinjuku Station
Shinjuku Shinjuku (district in Tokyo)
Tōkyō Hōru Tokyo Hall (fictitious building name)
hōru (concert) hall



VI. *Invite someone out to eat.* Make up a dialogue based on the information in the illustrations.



- 1. Suzuki:
- 2. Chan:
- 3. Suzuki:
- 4. Chan:
- 5. Suzuki:
- 6. Suzuki:

7. Chan:
8. Suzuki:
9. Suzuki: Ja, do-yōbi ni.
10. Chan: Ja, mata.



VII. Listen to the CD and fill in the blanks based on the information you hear.

Sumisu-san wa de ni Nikkō ni ikimasu.

SHORT DIALOGUES



I. **Nakamura: Raishū Sumisu-san to tenisu o shimasu. Chan-san mo issho ni shimasen ka.**

Chan: Arigatō gozaimasu. Zehi.

Nakamura: I'm going to be playing tennis with Mr. Smith next week. Won't you join us, Ms. Chan?

Chan: Thank you, I'd love to.

VOCABULARY

zehi by all means, certainly

II. **Takahashi: Sumisu-san, konshū no nichiyōbi ni uchi de pāti o shimasu. Kimasen ka.**

Sumisu: Arigatō gozaimasu. Zehi.

Takahashi: Mr. Smith, I'm having a party at my house this Sunday. Won't you come?

Smith: Thank you. I certainly will.

VOCABULARY

pāti o shimasu have a party

NOTES

1. (Nichiyōbi ni uchi ni) kimasen ka.

When inviting someone to your own home, use the phrase **kimasen ka**. Appropriate replies are **ee/hai, arigatō gozaimasu** ("yes, thank you") or, to decline the offer, **zannen desu ga, tsugō ga warui desu** ("I'm sorry, I'm afraid it wouldn't be convenient [for me]").



Invite a friend to an event.