



TARGET DIALOGUE

TRACK
1

Ms. Sasaki introduces Mr. Smith to Mr. Takahashi.

ささき：たかはしさん、こちらは スミスさんです。

スミスさんは ABCフーズの べんごしです。

スミス：はじめまして。スミスです。よろしく おねがいします。

たかはし：はじめまして。のぞみデパートの たかはしです。

よろしく おねがいします。

Sasaki: Takahashi-san, kochira wa Sumisu-san desu. Sumisu-san wa ABC Fūzu no bengoshi desu.

Sumisu: Hajimemashite. Sumisu desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.

Takahashi: Hajimemashite. Nozomi Depāto no Takahashi desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.

Sasaki: Mr. Takahashi, this is Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith is an attorney with ABC Foods.

Smith: How do you do. My name is Smith. Pleased to meet you.

Takahashi: How do you do. I'm Takahashi from Nozomi Department Store. Pleased to meet you.

VOCABULARY

～さん	-san	Mr., Mrs., Ms., Miss (see Note 1 below)
こちら	kochira	this one (polite for "this person"; see Note 2 below)
は	wa	(particle that denotes the topic of a sentence)
です	desu	be
ABCフーズ	ABC Fūzu	ABC Foods (fictitious company name)
の	no	's, of (particle indicating belonging; see Note 4 below)
べんごし	bengoshi	attorney, lawyer
はじめまして	hajimemashite	how do you do
よろしく おねがいします	yoroshiku onegaishimasu	pleased to meet you (see Note 5 below)
のぞみデパート	Nozomi Depāto	Nozomi Department Store (fictitious company name)
デパート	depāto	department store

NOTES

1. Takahashi-san

-San is a title of respect added to a person's name, so it cannot be used after one's own name. **-San** may be used with both male and female names, and with either surnames or given names.

2. Kochira wa Sumisu-san desu.

Kochira ("this one") implies "this person here" and is a polite way of saying "this person." It is used when introducing one person to another.

3. (Watashi wa) Sumisu desu.

Especially in conversational Japanese, **watashi** (“I”) is hardly ever used. **Anata** (“you”) is similarly avoided, especially when addressing superiors, in which case the person’s surname followed by **-san** is used.

4. Nozomi Depāto no Takahashi desu.

The particle **no** attaches to nouns, and the noun-**no** combination modifies the word that comes after it. **No** expresses belonging or affiliation. Here it shows that Mr. Takahashi belongs to, in the sense that he works for, Nozomi Department Store. Japanese customarily give their company name and position when being introduced.

5. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.

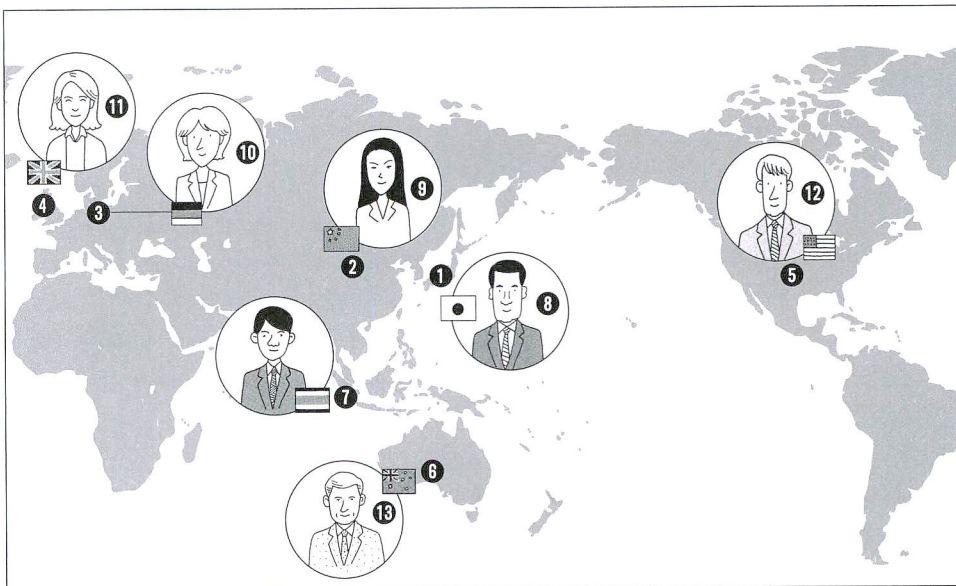
A phrase used when being introduced, **yoroshiku onegaishimasu** is usually combined with **hajime-mashite**. It is also used when taking one’s leave after having asked a favor. **Yoroshiku** means “well” and is a request for the other person’s favorable consideration in the future.

PRACTICE

WORD POWER



I. Countries and nationalities:



- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Nihon | 5. Amerika | 9. Chūgoku-jin | 13. Ōsutoraria-jin |
| 2. Chūgoku | 6. Ōsutoraria | 10. Doitsu-jin | 14. Tai-jin |
| 3. Doitsu | 7. Tai | 11. Igrisu-jin | |
| 4. Igrisu | 8. Nihon-jin | 12. Amerika-jin | |

VOCABULARY

Nihon	Japan	Amerika	the United States
Chūgoku	China	Ōsutoraria	Australia
Doitsu	Germany	Tai	Thailand
Igrisu	the United Kingdom	-jin	-ese, -ian (person from)

II. Occupations:



1. **bengoshi**



2. **hisho**



3. **gakusei**



4. **enjinia**

KEY SENTENCES

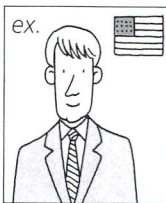
1. (Watashi wa) Sumisu desu.
2. Sumisu-san wa ABC Fūzu no bengoshi desu.
3. Kochira wa Nozomi Depāto no Takahashi-san desu.

1. I am Smith.
2. Mr. Smith is an attorney with ABC Foods.
3. This is Mr. Takahashi from Nozomi Department Store.

EXERCISES



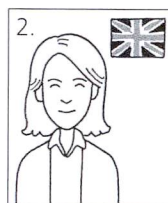
- I. Make up sentences following the patterns of the examples. Substitute the underlined words with the words in parentheses.



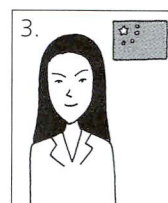
Mr. Smith,
attorney



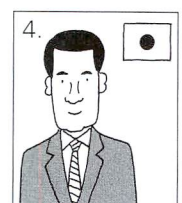
Ms. Hoffman,
engineer



Ms. Brown,
secretary



Ms. Lin,
student



Mr. Takahashi

A. State someone's nationality.

ex. Sumisu-san wa Amerika-jin desu.

1. (Hofuman-san, Doitsu-jin)
2. (Buraun-san, Ijirisu-jin)
3. (Rin-san, Chūgoku-jin)
4. (Takahashi-san, Nihon-jin)

VOCABULARY

bengoshi attorney, lawyer
hisho secretary
gakusei student
enjinia engineer

Hofuman Hoffman (surname)
Buraun Brown (surname)
Rin Lin (surname)

B. *State someone's occupation.*

ex. Sumisu-san wa bengoshi desu.

1. (Hofuman-san, enjinia)
2. (Buraun-san, hisho)
3. (Rin-san, gakusei)



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

A. *Ask and answer what someone's nationality is.*

ex. **A:** Sumisu-san wa Amerika-jin desu ka.
B: Hai, Amerika-jin desu.

1. A: (Hofuman-san, Doitsu-jin)
 B: (Doitsu-jin)
2. A: (Buraun-san, Igrisu-jin)
 B: (Igrisu-jin)
3. A: (Rin-san, Chūgoku-jin)
 B: (Chūgoku-jin)
4. A: (Takahashi-san, Nihon-jin)
 B: (Nihon-jin)

B. *Ask and answer what someone's occupation is.*

ex. **A:** Sumisu-san wa enjinia desu ka.
B: ie, Bengoshi desu.

1. A: (Buraun-san)
 B: (hisho)
2. A: (Rin-san)
 B: (gakusei)

C. *Ask and answer whether someone is of one nationality/occupation or another.*

ex. **A:** Sumisu-san wa Amerika-jin desu ka, Igrisu-jin desu ka.
B: Amerika-jin desu.

1. A: (Takahashi-san, Nihon-jin, Chūgoku-jin)
 B: (Nihon-jin)

VOCABULARY

ka	(particle that denotes question)
hai	yes
ie	no

2. A: (Buraun-san, Igrisu-jin, Doitsu-jin)
 B: (Igrisu-jin)
3. A: (Hofuman-san, enjinia, bengoshi)
 B: (enginia)



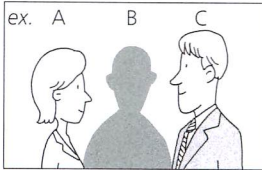
III. **Respond to a self-introduction.** Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example, assuming the roles indicated in parentheses.

ex. **Sumisu: Hajimemashite. ABC Fūzu no Sumisu desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.**
anata: Hajimemashite. Berurin Mōtāzu no Hofuman desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.

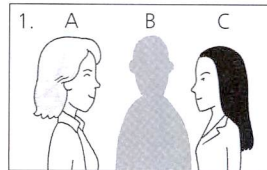
1. Sumisu:
 anata: (Rondon Ginkō, Buraun)
2. Sumisu:
 anata: (Nozomi Depāto, Takahashi)



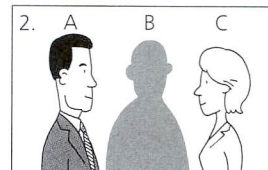
IV. **Introduce people.** Look at the illustrations and pretend you are B. Introduce A and C to each other, as in the example.



ex. A: Berurin Mōtāzu, Hofuman-san
 C: ABC Fūzu, Sumisu-san



1. A: Rondon Ginkō, Buraun-san
 C: Tōkyō Daigaku, Rin-san



2. A: Nozomi Depāto, Takahashi-san
 C: Berurin Mōtāzu, Hofuman-san

ex. **B: Kochira wa Berurin Mōtāzu no Hofuman-san desu. Kochira wa ABC Fūzu no Sumisu-san desu.**

1. B:
2. B:



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

Sumisu-san wa desu.

VOCABULARY

anata
Berurin Mōtāzu
Rondon Ginkō
Rondon
ginkō

you
 Berlin Motors (fictitious company name)
 Bank of London (fictitious bank name)
 London
 bank

Tōkyō Daigaku
Tōkyo
daigaku

Tokyo University
 Tokyo
 university, college

SHORT DIALOGUES



I. At the reception desk of a company:

Sumisu: ABC Fūzu no Sumisu desu. Takahashi-san o onegaishimasu.

uketsuke: Hai.

Smith: I'm Smith from ABC Foods. (I'd like to see) Mr. Takahashi, please.

receptionist: All right.

VOCABULARY

o	(particle; see Note 1 below)
onegaishimasu	please (get me . . .)
uketsuke	reception desk, receptionist

II. The buzzer on a home security intercom system sounds.

Chan: Hai. Donata desu ka.

Nakamura: Nakamura desu.

Chan: Hai, dōzo.

Chan: Yes? Who is it?

Nakamura: It's Nakamura.

Chan: All right. Please (come in).

VOCABULARY

donata	who
hai, dōzo	please go ahead, please feel free

NOTES

1. Takahashi-san o onegaishimasu.

Use "(person) o onegaishimasu" when asking a receptionist to summon somebody you want to see. **Onegaishimasu** is a very convenient phrase often used in making polite requests.

2. Donata

The basic word for "who" is **dare**, but **donata** is more polite.

3. Hai, dōzo.

This expression is used when granting a visitor permission to enter a room or an office. It can also be used when handing over something that another person has asked for.



1. Introduce yourself to a classmate. Then introduce two classmates to each other.
2. If you're in Japan, try introducing yourself to a Japanese person. State who you are and what your occupation is.