# **ASKING ABOUT BUSINESS HOURS**



# TARGET DIALOGUE

Mr. Smith goes to the department store, but it isn't open yet.

スミス: すみません、いま なんじですか。

おんなの ひと:9じ50ぷんです。

スミス:デパートは なんじからですか。

おんなの ひと:10じからです。

スミス: なんじまでですか。

おんなの ひと:ごご 8じまでです。

スミス:ありがとうございます。

おんなの ひと:どういたしまして。

■デパートは 10じから 8じまでです。

Sumisu: Sumimasen, ima nan-ji desu ka.

onna no hito: Ku-ji gojuppun desu.

Sumisu: Depāto wa nan-ji kara desu ka.

onna no hito: Jū-ji kara desu.

Sumisu: Nan-ji made desu ka.

onna no hito: Gogo hachi-ji made desu.

Sumisu: Arigatō gozaimasu. onna no hito: Dō itashimashite.

■ Depāto wa jū-ji kara hachi-ji made desu.

Smith: Excuse me. What time is it?

woman: It's 9:50.

Smith: What time does the department store open?

woman: It opens at 10:00.

Smith: Until what time is it open?

woman: It's open till 8:00 p.m.

Smith: Thank you. woman: You're welcome.

■ The department store is open from 10:00 to 8:00.

VOCABULARY

すみません いま

sumimasen

ima

excuse me

now

なんじ ~ じ おんな ひと 9 じ 50 ぷん ~ ら 10 で ごじ で で で で で で い た しましまして nan-ji
-ji
onna no hito
onna
hito
ku-ji
gojuppun/gojippun
gojū
-fun/-pun
kara
jū-ji
made
gogo
hachi-ji
dō itashimashite

o'clock (counter)
woman
female, woman
person
nine o'clock
fifty minutes
fifty
minute
from (particle)
ten o'clock
until (particle)
p.m., in the afternoon
eight o'clock
you're welcome; don't mention it

what time

# NOTES

1. (Depāto wa) jū-ji kara desu./(Depāto wa) gogo hachi-ji made desu.

When stating the hours that a business is open, use the "noun 1 wa noun 2 desu" pattern. However, if the topic of the sentence is clear from the context, it may be omitted, as it has been here. (See "Omission of the topic (noun 1)" in Unit 1 Grammar, p. 2.) The time the business opens is followed by kara, and the time that it closes is followed by made.

# PRACTICE

# WORD POWER =

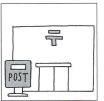


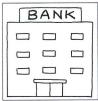
I. Services and activities:











1. depāto

2. sūpā

3. resutoran

4. yūbinkyoku

5. ginkō

VOCABULARY

depāto

department store

ginkō

bank

sūpā

supermarket

resutoran yūbinkyoku restaurant post office











6. shigoto

7. kaigi

8. hiru-yasumi

9. **pātī** 

10. eiga

100 **hyaku** 

#### II. Numbers:

10	jū	20	nijū	30	sanjū
11	jūichi	21	nijūichi	40	yonjū
12	jūni	22	nijūni	50	gojū
13	jūsan	23	nijūsan	60	rokujū
14	jūyon/jūshi	24	nijūyon/nijūshi	70	nanajū
15	jūgo	25	nijūgo	80	hachijū
16	jūroku	26	nijūroku	90	kyūjū
17	jūnana/ jūshichi	27	nijūnana/ nijūshichi		
18	jūhachi	28	nijūhachi		
19	jūku/jūkyū	29	nijūku/nijūkyū		

#### III. Times:

1:00	ichi-ji	3:05	san-ji go-fun	3:10 <b>san-ji juppun</b>
2:00	ni-ji	3:15	san-ji jūgo-fun	3:20 <b>san-ji nijuppun</b>
3:00	san-ji	3:25	san-ji nijūgo-fun	3:30 san-ji sanjuppun/san-ji han
4:00	yo-ji	3:35	san-ji sanjūgo-fun	3:40 san-ji yonjuppun
5:00	go-ji	3:45	san-ji yonjūgo-fun	3:50 san-ji gojuppun
6:00	roku-ji	3:55	san-ji gojūgo-fun	
7:00	shichi-ji			
8:00	hachi-ji			4:00 a.m. gozen yo-ji
9:00	ku-ji			9:00 p.m. <b>gogo ku-ji</b>
10:00	jū-ji			
11:00	jūichi-ji			
12:00	jūni-ji			

**NOTE:** Hours and minutes are romanized here, but throughout the rest of the book they are spelled with numerals, e.g., **1-ji** for "1:00," **10-ji 20-pun** for "10:20," etc.

shigoto	work, job	pātī	party
kaigi	meeting, conference	eiga	movie
hiru-yasumi	lunch break	han	half past (of time)
hiru	noon	gozen	a.m., in the morning
yasumi	break, rest	-	

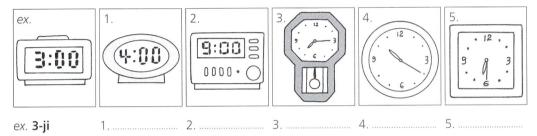
## KEY SENTENCES -

- 1. Ima 3-ji desu.
- 2. Shigoto wa 9-ji kara 5-ji made desu.
- 1. It's 3:00.
- 2. Work is from 9:00 to 5:00.

## **EXERCISES**



I. State the time. Practice telling the times indicated below.





- II. Ask and give the time. Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example. Substitute the underlined word with the times indicated in exercise I.
  - ex. A: Ima nan-ji desu ka. B: 3-ji desu.

1.	A:
	B:
2.	A:
	B:

4. A: .....

5. A: .....



III. Make up sentences following the patterns of the examples. Substitute the underlined word(s) with the alternatives given.

A. St	tate a department store's opening time.	
ex	. Depāto wa <u>10-ji</u> kara desu.	
1.		(9:00)
2.		(11:00)
B. <i>St</i>	rate what time work will finish.	
ех	. Shigoto wa <u>5-ji</u> made desu.	
1.		(7:00)
2.		(6:30)
	ate what work hours are, from what time until what time.  Shigoto wa <u>9-ji</u> kara <u>5-ji</u> made desu.	
1.		(9:30, 6:00)
2.		(10:00, 7:00)
A. <i>As</i>	ith the alternatives given.  ik and answer what time a business will open.  A: Ginkō wa nan-ji kara desu ka.  B: 9-ji kara desu.	
1.	A:	(sūpā)
	B:	(11:00)
2.	A:	(yūbinkyoku)
	B:	(9:00)
B. <i>As</i>	k and answer what time something will end or close.	
	A: Pātī wa nan-ji made desu ka. B: Gogo 9-ji made desu.	
1.	A:	(resutoran)
	B;	(gogo 11:30)
2.	A:	(kaigi)
	B:	(10:30)

C. Asi	k and answer what an event's hours are.	
ex.	A: <u>Kaigi</u> wa nan-ji kara nan-ji made B: <u>1-ji</u> kara <u>3-ji</u> made desu.	desu ka.
1.	A:	(hiru-yasumi)
	B:	(12:30, 1:30)
2.	A:	(eiga)
	B:	(4:15, 6:30)
V. Fin	ad out when a service will begin or when a stern of the example. Substitute the unde	a facility will open. Make up dialogues following the erlined words with the alternatives given.
ех	. Mr. Smith is at a resort hotel. He asks t hotel's facilities open.	the front desk when meals are served and when the
	Sumisu: Sumimasen. <u>Asa-gohan</u> wafuronto: <u>7-ji</u> kara desu. Sumisu: Dōmo arigatō.	a nan-ji kara desu ka.
1.	Sumisu:	(ban-gohan)
	furonto:	(6:00)
	Sumisu:	
2.	Sumisu:	(pūru)
	furonto:	(8:00 a.m.)
	Sumisu:	
3.	Sumisu:	(jimu)
	furonto:	(9:00 a.m.)
	Sumisu:	

-	N
6	V
TR.	ACK 1

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

Jimu wa ...... kara desu.

meal

furonto

the front desk (of a hotel)

evening

dōmo arigatō thank you dinner ban-gohan ban

pūru jimu

pool gym

## **SHORT DIALOGUE**



Ms. Sasaki wants to call the London branch of her company.

Sasaki:

Nakamura-san, ima nan-ji desu ka.

Nakamura: 4-ji han desu.

Sasaki:

Rondon wa ima nan-ji desu ka.

Nakamura: Gozen 8-ji han desu.

Sasaki:

Sō desu ka. Dōmo arigatō.

Sasaki:

Ms. Nakamura, what time is it?

Nakamura: It's 4:30.

Sasaki:

What time is it in London? Nakamura: It's 8:30 in the morning.

Sasaki:

Is that so? Thank you very much.

VOCABULARY

sõ desu ka

I see

#### NOTES

#### 1. Sō desu ka.

This expression, meaning "I see" or "is that so?" is used as a comment on what someone else has said. It is spoken with falling intonation.

tive unication

- 1. Ask someone for the time.
- 2. If you're in Japan, try asking for the business hours of a restaurant or other facilities you are interested in.