



TARGET DIALOGUE

TRACK

17

Mr. Smith buys a T-shirt.

スミス：すみません。あの Tシャツは いくらですか。

みせの ひと：どれですか。

スミス：あの あおい Tシャツです。

みせの ひと：あれは 1,500 えんです。

スミス：その あかい Tシャツは いくらですか。

みせの ひと：1,000 えんです。

スミス：じゃ、それを 2まい ください。

■ あかい Tシャツは 1,000 えんです。

Sumisu: Sumimasen. Ano T-shatsu wa ikura desu ka.

mise no hito: Dore desu ka.

Sumisu: Ano aoi T-shatsu desu.

mise no hito: Are wa 1,500-en desu.

Sumisu: Sono akai T-shatsu wa ikura desu ka.

mise no hito: 1,000-en desu.

Sumisu: Ja, sore o 2-mai kudasai.

■ Akai T-shatsu wa 1,000-en desu.

Smith: Excuse me. How much is that T-shirt over there?

salesperson: Which one?

Smith: That blue T-shirt.

salesperson: That's 1,500 yen.

Smith: How much is that red T-shirt?

salesperson: It's 1,000 yen.

Smith: Well then, give me two of those.

■ The red T-shirt is 1,000 yen.

VOCABULARY

あの	ano	that over there (used before a noun)
Tシャツ	T-shatsu	T-shirt
どれ	dore	which one
あおい	aoi	blue
その	sono	that (used before a noun)

あかい	akai	red
2まい	2-mai	two (shirts or other flat objects)
～まい	-mai	(counter for flat objects)

NOTES

1. Sore o 2-mai kudasai.

-Mai is a unit for counting thin, flat objects like shirts and pieces of paper. Japanese has two numerical systems: the **hitotsu, futatsu, mittsu** system and the abstract **ichi, ni, san** system. Counting things can be done in two ways: (1) using the **hitotsu, futatsu, mittsu** system independently (see Word Power II, p. 39), or (2) using the **ichi, ni, san** system combined with a counter such as **-mai** or **-hon (-bon, -pon)**, the latter for long, slender objects like pencils and bottles.

ex. **Ringo o futatsu kudasai.** "Please give me two apples."

The **hitotsu, futatsu, mittsu** system, however, only goes as far as **tō** (10), after which the **ichi, ni, san** system is used: **jūichi, jūni, jūsan**, etc.

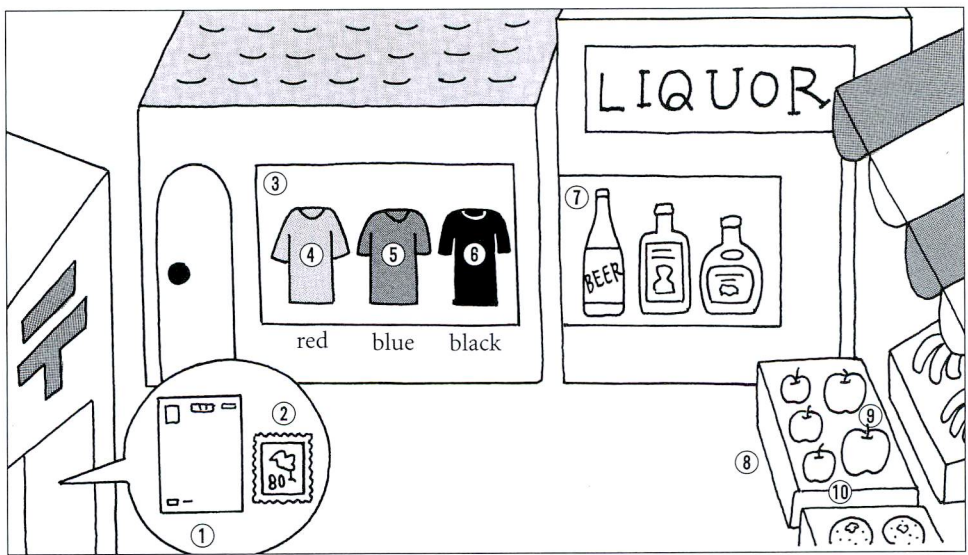
Note the word order here: thing + **o** + number (or number and counter) + **kudasai**.

PRACTICE

WORD POWER



I. Items for sale:



- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1. hagaki | 4. akai | 7. bīru | 10. chiisai |
| 2. kitte | 5. aoi | 8. ringo | |
| 3. T-shatsu | 6. kuroi | 9. ōkii | |

VOCABULARY

hagaki	postcard	aoi	blue	ōkii	large, big
kitte	stamp	kuroi	black	chiisai	small, little
T-shatsu	T-shirt	bīru	beer		
akai	red	ringo	apple		

II. Numbers and counters:

	  etc.	  etc.	  etc.
1	ichi-mai	ippon	hitotsu
2	ni-mai	ni-hon	futatsu
3	san-mai	sam-bon	mittsu
4	yon-mai	yon-hon	yottsu
5	go-mai	go-hon	itsutsu
6	roku-mai	roppon	muttsu
7	nana-mai	nana-hon	nanatsu
8	hachi-mai	happon	yattsu
9	kyū-mai	kyū-hon	kokonotsu
10	jū-mai	juppon	tō
11	jūichi-mai	jūippon	jūichi
12	jūni-mai	jūni-hon	jūni

KEY SENTENCES

1. Kono T-shatsu wa 2,000-en desu.
2. Ano chiisai kamera wa 5,000-en desu.
3. Kore wa Suisu no tokei desu.
4. Sono ringo o futatsu kudasai.

1. This T-shirt is 2,000 yen.
2. That little camera over there is 5,000 yen.
3. This is a Swiss watch.
4. Give me two of those apples.

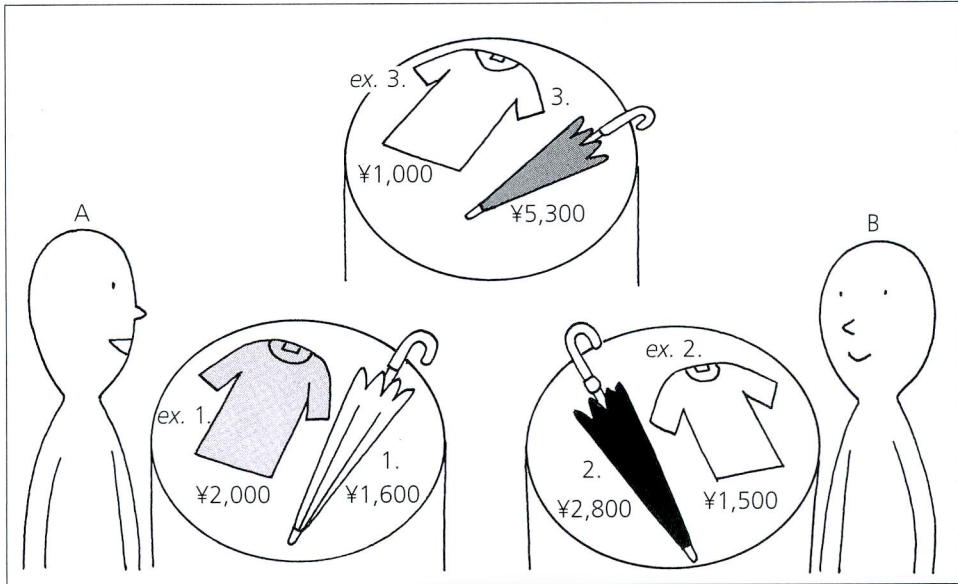
VOCABULARY

kono	this (used before a noun)
Suisu	Switzerland

EXERCISES



I. **Single out a specific item and state its price.** Look at the illustration and state how much the umbrellas cost, following the pattern of the example.

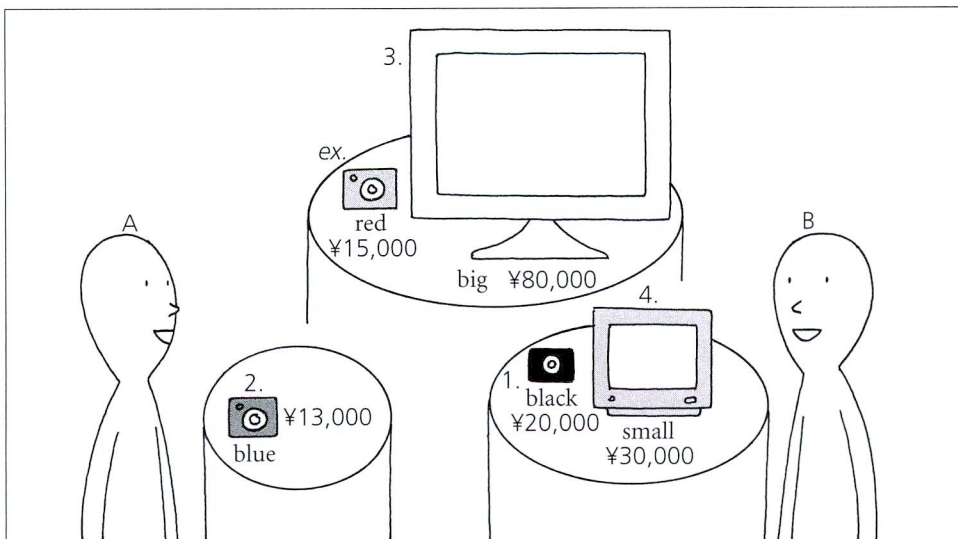


- ex. 1. **A: Kono T-shatsu wa 2,000-en desu.**
- ex. 2. **A: Sono T-shatsu wa 1,500-en desu.**
- ex. 3. **A: Ano T-shatsu wa 1,000-en desu.**

- 1. A:
- 2. A:
- 3. A:



II. **Ask and give a specific item's price.** Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example and based on the information in the illustration.



ex. **A:** Ano akai kamera wa ikura desu ka.
B: 15,000-en desu.

1. A:
 B:
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.

A. *Ask and answer whether an item is from a given country.*

ex. **A:** Kore wa Suisu no tokei desu ka.
B: lie, Suisu no dewa arimasen. Furansu no desu.

1. A: (Igirisu no kuruma)
 B: (Igirisu no, Itaria no)
2. A: (Nihon no kamera)
 B: (Nihon no, Doitsu no)

B. *Ask and answer what an item's country of origin is.*

ex. **A:** Kore wa doko no pasokon desu ka.
B: Kankoku no desu.

1. A: (dejikame)
 B: (Nihon no)
2. A: (bīru)
 B: (Doitsu no)

VOCABULARY

kuruma	car
Itaria	Italy
doko	where, which place
Kankoku	South Korea



IV. Ask an item's price and whether it is a product of Japan. Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example. Substitute the underlined parts with the alternatives given.

ex. Mr. Smith has gone to a store to shop.

Sumisu: Ano kamera wa ikura desu ka.

mise no hito: 20,000-en desu.

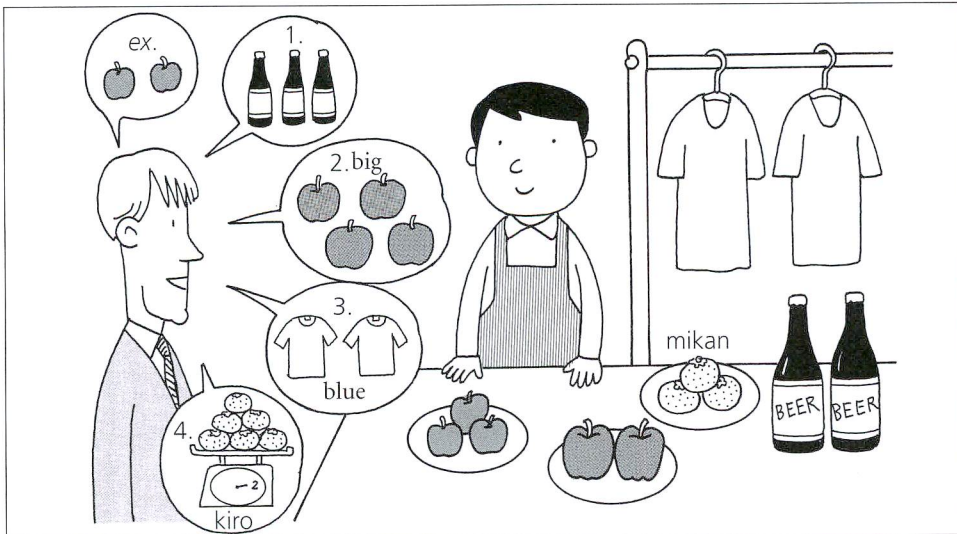
Sumisu: Are wa Nihon no kamera desu ka.

mise no hito: Hai, Nihon no desu.

1. Sumisu: (sono tokei)
 mise no hito: (15,000-en)
 Sumisu: (sore, tokei)
 mise no hito:
2. Sumisu: (kono terebi)
 mise no hito: (43,000-en)
 Sumisu: (kore, terebi)
 mise no hito:
3. Sumisu: (kono kuruma)
 mise no hito: (1,500,000-en)
 Sumisu: (kore, kuruma)
 mise no hito:



V. Ask for more than one of an item at a store. Make up sentences following the pattern of the example and based on the information in the illustration.



VOCABULARY

- mikan tangerine
- kiro kilogram

ex. **Sumisu:** Sono ringo o futatsu kudasai.

1. Sumisu:
2. Sumisu:
3. Sumisu:
4. Sumisu:



VI. *Talk about an item's price and country of origin.* Make up dialogues following the pattern of the example. Substitute the underlined words with the words in parentheses.

ex. **Sumisu:** Sumimasen. Sono wain wa ikura desu ka.

mise no hito: 1,200-en desu.

Sumisu: Sore wa doko no wain desu ka.

mise no hito: Furansu no desu.

Sumisu: Ja, sore o 2-hon kudasai.

1. Sumisu: (kōhī-kappu)
 mise no hito:
 Sumisu: (kōhī-kappu)
 mise no hito: (Itaria)
 Sumisu: (muttsu)
2. Sumisu: (taoru)
 mise no hito:
 Sumisu: (taoru)
 mise no hito: (Igirisu)
 Sumisu: (4-mai)



VII. Listen to the CD and choose the correct answers based on the information you hear.

1. Where is the beer from?
 a) Nihon b) Amerika c) Doitsu
2. How much does the beer cost?
 a) 300-en b) 200-en c) 100-en

VOCABULARY

wain	wine	taoru	towel
kōhī-kappu	coffee cup		
kōhī	coffee		
kappu	cup		

SHORT DIALOGUE



At a confectionary:

mise no hito: Irasshaimase.

Chan: Shūkurīmu o mittsu kudasai.

mise no hito: Hai. 630-en desu.

salesperson: May I help you?

Chan: I'd like three cream puffs, please.

salesperson: All right. That will be 630 yen.

VOCABULARY

shūkurīmu cream puff

Active Communication

1. Ask your classmates or colleagues where an item they own is from (i.e., what its country of origin is).
2. If you're in Japan, go shopping and buy more than one of an item. Be sure to use the pattern "number of items + **kudasai.**"