^{i kka} 1か:Lesson 1

aisatsu 【1】 あいさつ: Greeting

> hajimemashite はじめまして : How do you do?

doozo yoroshiku どうぞ よろしく : Nice to meet you.

kotoba 【2】 ことば: New Vocabulary

watashi anata nihon nihongo hたし: I /あなた: you /にほん: Japan にほんご: Japanese language

sensee /<u>せんせい</u>: teacher /instructor / <u>がくせい</u>: student / かいしゃいん: company employee

ginkoo i n ぎんこう : bank / ぎんこういん : bank employee

[3] bunkee switch: Sentence Patterns

Watashi wa Yamada desu けんし は やまだ です。 : I'm Yamada.

a'nata wa nihonjin ja arimasen ② あなた は にほんじん じゃ ありません。

: You aren't a Japanese.

 $\overset{\text{w}}{\mathsf{l}}\overset{\text{a}}{\mathsf{z}}$: (particle of topic marker)

~^{desu} ~です:be

~か: (particle of query)

ja arimasen **~じゃありません**

: be not (negative form)

【4】 がいわ: Conversation

shitsuree desu ga onamae wa A: しつれいです が、おなまえ は ? : Excuse me, may I have your name?

B: OO です。 : I' m OO.

A: $hajimemashite \ \Delta\Delta$ $desu \ desu \ desu$

doozo yoroshiku : どうぞ よろしく。 : Nice to meet you.

B: doozo yoroshiku : Nice to meet you, too.

[Grammar Explanation]

- (1) "N 1 wa N 2 desu" corresponds to the English sentence "N 1 is/am/are N 2." A particle "wa" is used as a topic marker and the topic N 1 before "wa" comes at the Beginning of a sentence.
- ② "-Ja arimaen" is the negative form of "desu," that is, "N 1 wa N 2 ja arimasen" means "N 1 is/am/are not N 2."