

Situation 1

A father and his daughter are speaking at home.

Dialogue

むすめ
娘：ねえねえ、見てー。

Daughter: Hey, hey, look at this.

ちち なに てがみ
父：何これ？手紙？

Father: What is this? A letter?

- てがみ
手紙 letter

むすめ
娘：うん、私^{わたし}が書いたの。今度母の日だからさ。

Daughter: Yeah, I wrote it because Mother's Day is coming up.

- はは ひ
母の日 Mother's Day
- ~さ filler word; あしたさ、ひまだったらさ、ラーメン^た食べない？ Do you want to eat ramen if you are free tomorrow?

ちち じぶん か
父：自分で書いたの？すごいじゃん！

Father: You wrote it yourself? That's amazing!

むすめ
娘：うん。学校でみんなと一緒に書いた。

Daughter: Yeah. I wrote it with everybody at school.

ちち
父：へー。どんなこと書いたの？見てもいい？

Father: Interesting. What kinds of things did you write? Can I take a look?

- ~てもいい (I) don't mind if: 夕食作ってもいいよ。I don't mind cooking dinner; can I...?: ペン借りてもいい？ Can I borrow your pen?

むすめ
娘：ちょっとだけなら見てもいいよ。けど、お母さんには言わないでね。

Daughter: If it's just a little bit, then you can take a look. But don't tell mom.

- [お]母さん mother; mom

ちち
父：もちろん。じゃあ、ちょっとだけ見るね。おー、うまく書けてるじゃん。

Father: Of course. Then, I'll take a little look. Wow, you wrote it well.

むすめ
娘：ほんとに？

Daughter: Really?

父：それに、お母さんみたいになりたいって…。いい事書くなあ。泣きそう。

Father: Also, you said you want to be like mom... You wrote something nice. I might cry.

- 泣く to cry

娘：私も料理とかうまくなりたいたいんだよね。お母さんみたいに。

Daughter: I want to become good at cooking too like mom.

- 料理 cooking, dish; 料理する to cook

父：お母さんの料理、おいしいよね。しかし、お母さん泣くと思うな。こんな手紙もらったらさ。

Father: Mom's cooking is good, isn't it? But again I think mom is going to cry if she gets a letter like this.

- しかし but; however; しかし、明日は雨です。However, it will be raining tomorrow. (this is a formal expression); again (as an exclamation): しかし、大きい家ですね。Again, it's a big house.
- もらう to get; to have; to receive

娘：えー。泣くかなあ？

Daughter: Oh yeah? Will she cry?

父：もし俺がもらったらたぶん泣くなあ。もちろん嬉しくてだよ。

Father: If I got it, I would probably cry because I'm happy, of course.

Situation 2

A teacher is speaking with a student at school.

Dialogue

せんせい やまもと さいぎん
先生：山本くん。最近、ニュースは見てる？それか、新聞読んでる？

Teacher: Yamamoto-kun, have you been watching the news lately? Or are you reading the newspaper?

- ニュース news
- 新聞 newspaper

やまもと しんぶん よ
山本：新聞は読んでないです。うち、取ってないんです。けどニュースはちゃんと見えますよ。

Yamamoto: I am not reading the newspaper. We don't get the newspaper. But I am watching the news properly.

- ちゃんと properly; regularly; diligently

せんせい き
先生：なるほど。いいことだ。気になったニュースはある？

Teacher: I see. That's a good thing. Did any news items catch your attention?

- なるほど I see (you use this especially when you initially didn't understand something.)
- 気になる to bother one, to worry about; to be interested in, to be curious about

やまもと
山本：えーっと…。アメリカと中国ちゅうごく かんに関するニュースです。

Yamamoto: Um... The news item about the United States and China did.

- 中国ちゅうごく China

せんせい
先生：おー。ほんとに見みてるみたいだね。

Teacher: Wow. It seems you really are watching the news.

やまもと
山本：ちゃんと見みてますよ！あまり関係かんけいが良くないんですよね？

Yamamoto: I'm watching the news properly! Their relations aren't very good, are they?

せんせい
先生：そうだねえ。特に最近とく さいきんはね。

Teacher: That's right, especially these days.

やまもと
山本：今後こんごどうなるんですか？戦争せんそうでも始はじまるんですか？

Yamamoto: What will happen in the future? Will there be a war starting?

- 今後こんご in the future; from now on
- 戦争せんそう war

せんせい
先生：いやいや。それはないと思うよ。戦争おもなんかしたくないはずだよ。

Teacher: No, no. I don't think that will happen. They shouldn't want to have a war.

やまもと
山本：そうですかー。今後、関係かんけいが良よくなるといいですね。

Yamamoto: Is that right? I hope their relations become better in the future.

せんせい
先生：そうだね。アメリカと中国ちゅうごくのちょうど間あいだにあるしね。日本にほんって。

Teacher: That's right. Japan is right in between the United States and China also.

- 間あいだ distance, space (between), period; 間あいだに during, while: 寝ねてる間あいだに電話でんわがあった。I had a call while I was asleep.