

## 1. Situation

Yamada and his 8-year-old son Satoshi are building a plastic model.

## Dialogue

やまだ  
山田：どこから作る？

Yamada: Where should we begin?

- どこ where
- ～から from; 日本にほんからき来ました。I'm from Japan.
- 作るつく to make; to create; to cook

サトシ：さいしょ最初にここをつく作ろう。

Satoshi: Let's start by making this part first.

- さいしょ最初 first
- に at; on; in; to; for; by; from; 日本にほんにい行く。to go to Japan
- ここ here
- 作ろう ou form of 作るつく; ～ou expresses suggestion; let's     ; 食たべよう。let's eat; 行いこう。let's go; 遊あそぼう。let's play; 作つくろう。let's make.

やまだ  
山田：ここね。

Yamada: This part, huh.

- ～ね shares information or experiences; softens a sentence; expects an agreement; isn't it?; don't you?; 雨あめだね。Oh, it's raining (as you can see).

サトシ：つぎ次にここ。ここをつく作ろう。

Satoshi: Next is this part. We'll make this part here.

- つぎ次 next; following; coming

やまだ わ  
山田：分かった。

Yamada: Got it.

- 分かった past tense of 分かる
- 分かる to understand; to see

サトシ：それから、ここ。

Satoshi: And then this part.

- それから and then; after that; and; それから彼は帰った。And then, he left.

やまだ  
山田：いいね。

Yamada: Sounds good.

- いい good; 映画よかった！ The film was great!; you may use this to indicate your preference or choice; 私、ラーメンがいい。I'd like to choose ramen; いいね is the Japanese version of "like" on social media.

## 2. Situation

Tanaka and Mayu are watching a show at a crowded amusement park.

## Dialogue

たなか ひと おお  
田中：人が多いね。

Tanaka: There sure are a lot of people.

- ひと person; people; human being
- 多い many; much; a lot of

マユ ひと おお み  
マユ：人、多いねー。よく見えない。

Mayu: Yeah, there are a lot of people. I can't see well.

- よく good; well; often; 日本によく行きます。 I go to Japan often.
- 見えない negative form of 見える
- 見える to be seen, to be in sight; to look, to seem, to appear

たなか  
田中：あ！ここから見えるよ！

Tanaka: Ah! You can see from here!

- あー、あ er; uh; um; hmm; ah; oh
- ～よ introduces new information; emphasises a sentence; 朝だよ！ It's morning!

マユ ほんとうだ み  
マユ：どこどこ？ほんとだ！見えた！

Mayu: Where, where? You're right! I could see!

- ほんとう 本当、ほんと truth; right; really
- 見えた past tense of 見える

### 3. Situation

Tanaka and Mayu are looking out over the scenery from a viewing platform.

### Dialogue

マユ：ここ、<sup>けっこうたか</sup>結構高いね。

Mayu: This platform is pretty high up.

- <sup>けっこう</sup>結構 adv. quite, fairly; na-adj. good
- <sup>たか</sup>高い high; tall; expensive

田中：<sup>たなか</sup>そう？あんまり<sup>たか</sup>高くないよ。

Tanaka: You think? It's not that high.

- そう so; such; that is so; that's right
- あんまり n. the rest; adv. (not) much; <sup>しごと</sup>仕事があまりない。I don't have a lot of work.
- <sup>たか</sup>高くない negative form of <sup>たか</sup>高い

マユ：えー！<sup>けっこうたか</sup>結構<sup>かん</sup>高く感じるよ。

Mayu: Eh? It sure feels pretty high.

- えー expresses surprise or disappointment; えー、<sup>ほんとう</sup>本当？ What? Really?
- <sup>かん</sup>感じる to feel

田中：<sup>たなか</sup>高<sup>たか</sup>いかなー？

Tanaka: Hmm, is it really that high?

- ～かな indicates uncertainty; softens a sentence; ちょっと<sup>さむ</sup>寒いかな。I think it's a bit cold.

マユ：すごい<sup>たか</sup>高い<sup>おも</sup>と思うよ。

Mayu: I think it's very high.

- すごい i-adj. fantastic, wonderful, terrible; adv. awfully, very, immensely
- <sup>おも</sup>思う to think; to believe; to feel; to expect

## 4. Situation

Ako and Toshio are watching a food show.

### Dialogue

トシオ：あー！これ<sup>た</sup>食べたい！

Toshio: Ah! I want to eat that!

- これ this
- 食べたい たい form of 食べる<sup>た</sup>; ~たい expresses desire; I want to \_\_
- 食べる<sup>た</sup> to eat

アコ：食べたいけど、かなり<sup>たか</sup>高いんじゃない？

Ako: I'd like to eat it, but isn't it quite expensive?

- けど but; however; although; though; a lot of people finish a sentence with (だ)けど because it makes the sentence less direct.
- かなり very; considerably; rather; 今日<sup>きょう</sup>はかなり<sup>さむ</sup>寒い。It's very cold today.
- ではない、じゃない it is not the case that ...; isn't it?

トシオ：でも<sup>た</sup>食べたいなー。

Toshio: Still, I sure want to eat it.

- でも but; however; or something; でも、日本<sup>にほん</sup>に行きたい。But, I want to go to Japan; even: プロでも<sup>でき</sup>出来ない。Even professionals can't do it.
- ~な expresses emotions; emphasises the emotion; softens the sentence; often なー; 日本<sup>にほん</sup>へ行きたいな。I want to go to Japan; かわいいなー。It's so cute.

アコ：食べたいよねー。作<sup>つく</sup>ってみる。

Ako: Yeah, I want to eat it too. I'll try making it.

- ~よね shares mutual sentiments; confirms some information: 寒い<sup>さむ</sup>よね。It's cold, right?; よな is sometimes used by male speakers; note: かわいいよ。 may imply she might not know that she's cute,

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かわいいね。 may imply you expect her to notice it too, and かわいいよね。 implies that it's an obvious fact.

- 作<sup>つく</sup>って te-form of 作<sup>つく</sup>って; te-form is often used to connect to other expressions; te-form may indicate a command; 食<sup>た</sup>べて! Please eat!
- ~てみる try and \_\_\_; to try something; to attempt to do something; 食<sup>た</sup>べてみる。 I'll try eating.