

にほんご
JPN101

Sep. 23, 2009
(Wednesday)

ああ～わあ Long vowels

(Textbook p19-20)

When the same vowel appears twice consecutively in a word, the two are pronounced as a continuous sound rather than as two separate vowels.

| | w | r | y | m | h | n | t | s | k | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| ん | わあ | らあ | やあ | まあ | はあ | なあ | たあ | さあ | かあ | ああ | aa |
| | | りい | | みい | ひい | にい | ちい | しい | きい | い | ii |
| | | るう | ゆう | むう | ふう | ぬう | つう | すう | くう | うう | uu |
| | | れい | | めい | へい | ねえい | てい | せい | けい | ええい | ee |
| | を | ろう | よう | もう | ほう | のう | ととう | そう | ここう | おおう | oo |

ああ～わあ Long vowels

(Textbook p19-20)

| | w | r | y | m | h | n | t | s | k | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|
| ん | わあ | らあ | やあ | まあ | はあ | なあ | たあ | さあ | かあ | ああ | aa |
| | | りい | | みい | ひい | にい | ちい | しい | きい | い | ii |
| | | るう | ゆう | むう | ふう | ぬう | つう | すう | くう | うう | uu |
| | | れい | | めい | へい | ねえい | てい | せい | けい | ええい | ee |
| | を | ろう | よう | もう | ほう | のう | ととう | そ | こ | お | oo |

- When い is added after the vowel [e] it is pronounced as [e].
ex. えいご eego
- When う is added after the [o] sound, it is pronounced as [o].
ex. おとうさん otoosan
- Here are some common exceptions that use え or お for long vowels.
ex. とおり こおり おねえさん

がくせい

student

さとう

sugar

と お り

street

こ う こ う

high school

とけい

clock, watch

おおきい

big, large

ちいさい

small

Reading hiragana

(Textbook p20)

| | | | |
|-------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|
| せんせい | teacher | がくせい | student |
| ふうせん | balloon | さとう | sugar |
| おうさま | king | こうこう | high school |
| ていねい | polite | とけい | clock, watch |
| おにいさん | elder brother | いもうと | younger sister |
| おとうと | younger brother | おとうさん | father |
| おかあさん | mother | おばあさん | grandmother |
| おじいさん | grandfather | | |
| ちいさい | small | ちいさい とけい | small clock, watch |

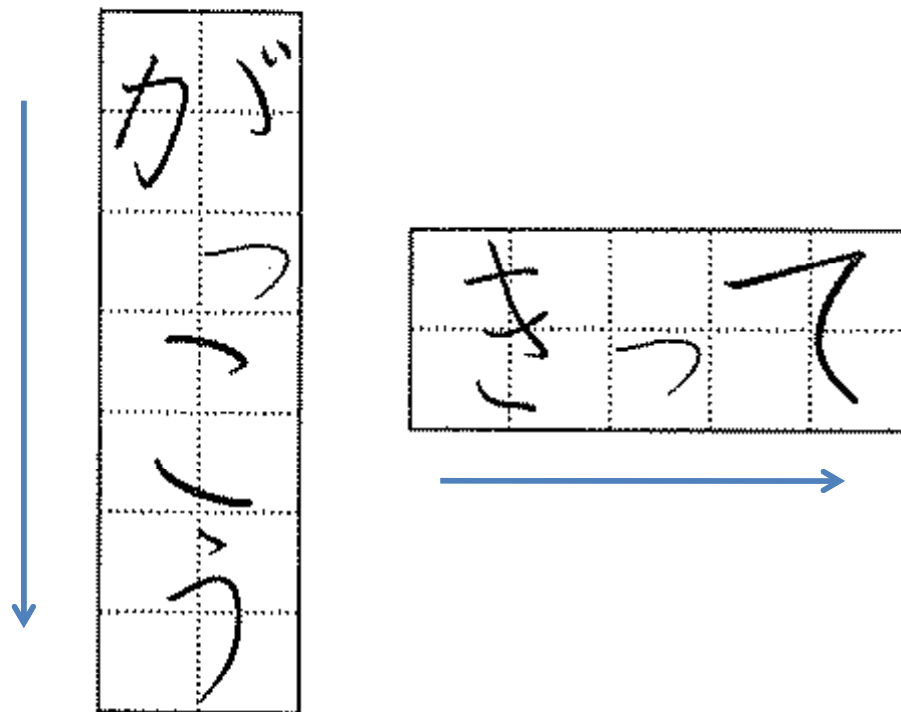
exceptions

| | | | |
|------|------------|----------|--------------|
| ええ | yes | おねえさん | elder sister |
| とおり | street | こおり | ice |
| おおきい | big, large | おおきい とおり | big street |

っ Double Consonants

(Textbook p21)

Small っ indicates that the consonant that immediately follow it is preceded by a glottal stop and held for an additional syllable.



っ Double Consonants

(Textbook p21)

- kk ex. Nikki にっき (diary)
- ss ex. Zasshi ざっし (magazine)
- tt ex. Kitte きって (stamp)
- pp ex. Kippu きっぷ (ticket)
- dd ex. Beddo べっど (bed)

Reading hiragana

(Textbook p21)

| | | | |
|------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| にっき | diary | ざっし | magazine |
| がっき | musical instrument | せっけん | soap |
| がっこう | school | はっぱ | leaf |
| きっぷ | ticket | こっき | national flag |
| きって | stamp | さっか | writer |
| ねっとう | boiling water | しっぽ | tail |
| りっぱな | fine, magnificent | りっぱな がっこう | fine school |

きゃ～ぴょ Glides

(Textbook p24-25)

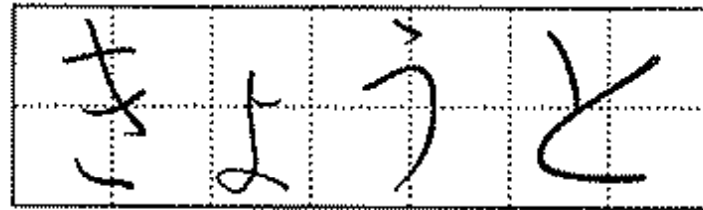
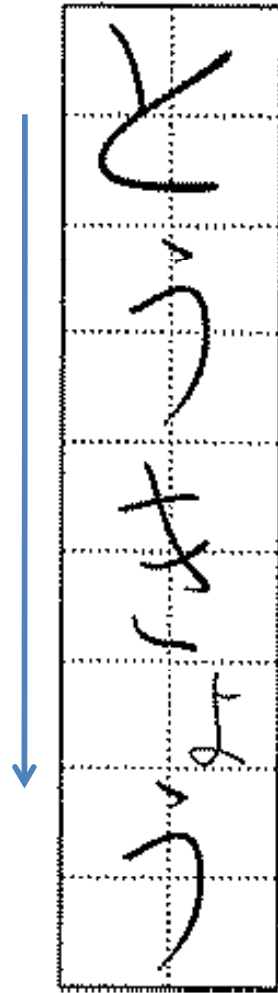
Sounds containing a consonant and [y], such as [kya], [kyu], or [kyo] are called glides. Glides are written with a hiragana containing the sound [i] followed by a small や, ゆ, or よ.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ば | ば | だ | ざ | が | ん | わ | ら | や | ま | は | な | た | さ | か |
| び | び | ぢ | じ | ぎ | | | り | | み | ひ | に | ち | し | き |
| ぶ | ぶ | づ | ず | ぐ | | | る | ゆ | む | ふ | ぬ | つ | す | く |
| べ | べ | で | ぜ | げ | | | れ | | め | へ | ね | て | せ | け |
| ぼ | ぼ | ど | ぞ | ご | | を | ろ | よ | も | ほ | の | と | そ | こ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--|--|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------|--------|
| pya | bya | dya | ja zya | gya | | | rya | | mya | hya | nya | cha tya | sya sha | kya |
| び ゃ | び ゃ | ぢ ゃ | じ ゃ | ぎ ゃ | | | り ゃ | | み ゃ | ひ ゃ | に ゃ | ち ゃ | し ゃ | き ゃ |
| pyu | byu | dyu | ju zyu | gyu | | | ryu | | myu | hyu | nyu | chu tyu | syu shu | kyu |
| び ゅ | び ゅ | ぢ ゅ | じ ゅ | ぎ ゅ | | | り ゅ | | み ゅ | ひ ゅ | に ゅ | ち ゅ | し ゅ | き ゅ |
| pyo | byo | dyo | jo zyo | gyo | | | ryo | | myo | hyo | nyo | cho tyo | syo sho | kyo |
| び ょ | び ょ | ぢ ょ | じ ょ | ぎ ょ | | | り ょ | | み ょ | ひ ょ | に ょ | ち ょ | し ょ | き ょ |

きゃ～ぴょ Glides

(Textbook p24-25)



きゃ～ぴょ Glides

(Textbook p24-25)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--|--|--------|--|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------|--------|
| pya | bya | dya | ja zya | gya | | | rya | | mya | hya | nya | cha tya | sya sha | kya |
| ぴ ゃ | び ゃ | ぢ ゃ | じ ゃ | ぎ ゃ | | | り ゃ | | み ゃ | ひ ゃ | に ゃ | ち ゃ | し ゃ | き ゃ |
| pyu | byu | dyu | ju zyu | gyu | | | ryu | | myu | hyu | nyu | chu tyu | syu shu | kyu |
| ぴ ゅ | び ゅ | ぢ ゅ | じ ゅ | ぎ ゅ | | | り ゅ | | み ゅ | ひ ゅ | に ゅ | ち ゅ | し ゅ | き ゅ |
| pyo | byo | dyo | jo zyo | gyo | | | ryo | | myo | hyo | nyo | cho tyo | syo sho | kyo |
| ぴ ょ | び ょ | ぢ ょ | じ ょ | ぎ ょ | | | り ょ | | み ょ | ひ ょ | に ょ | ち ょ | し ょ | き ょ |

Reading Hiragana

(Textbook p25)

こうちや black tea

でんしゃ train

いしゃ doctor

しゃしん photo

きんじよ neighborhood

ひゃく one hundred

さんびやく three hundred

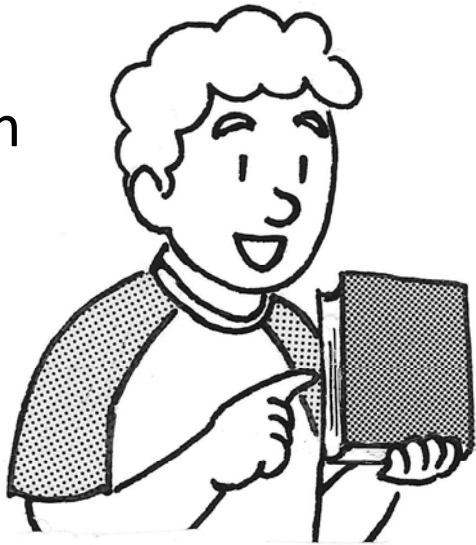
りよこう trip

Asking for Japanese words and English Equivalents

(Textbook p25-28)

Look at the objects in your classroom. Is there anything you do not know how to say in Japanese?

Smith-san



Yamada-san



Asking for Japanese words and English Equivalents

(Textbook p25-28)

Smith-san



Yamada-san



Smith: **これは** にほんごで なんといいますか。

What do you call this in Japanese?

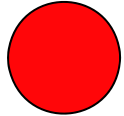
Yamada: 「ほん」と／って いいます。

You call it hon.

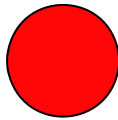
これ それ あれ

If the object is ...

Speaker



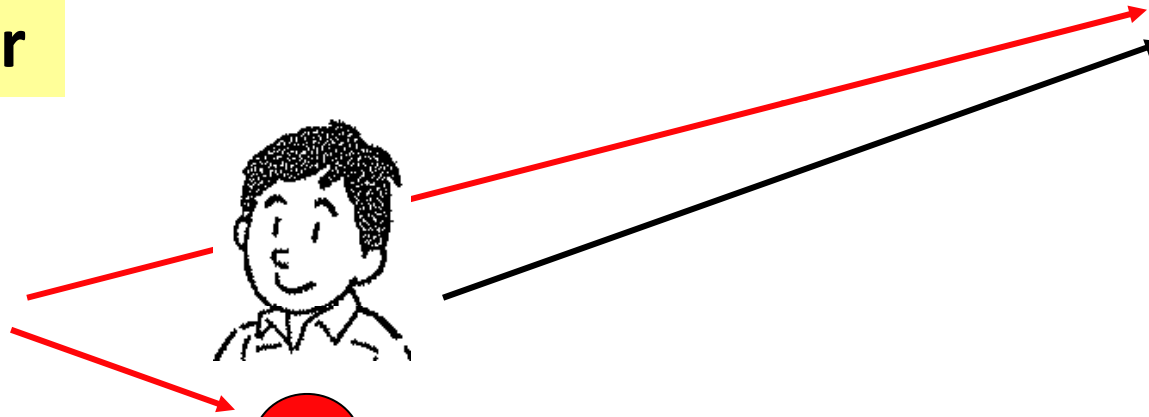
これ



それ



あれ



これ それ あれ



あのう、～さん、

これ・それ・あれ は にほんご で

なんと といいますか。



XX と います。

Asking for Japanese words and English Equivalents

(Textbook p25-28)

Smith-san



Yamada-san



Smith: **これは** にほんごで なんといいますか。

What do you call this in Japanese?

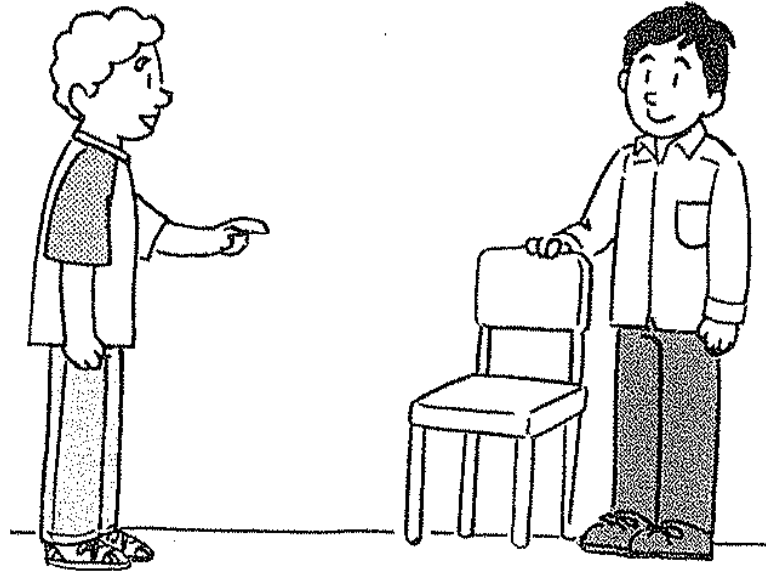
Yamada: 「ほん」と／って いいます。

You call it hon.

Asking for Japanese words and English Equivalents

(Textbook p25-28)

Smith-san



Yamada-san

Smith: **それは** にほんごで なんといいますか。

What do you call that in Japanese?

Yamada: 「いす」と／って いいます。

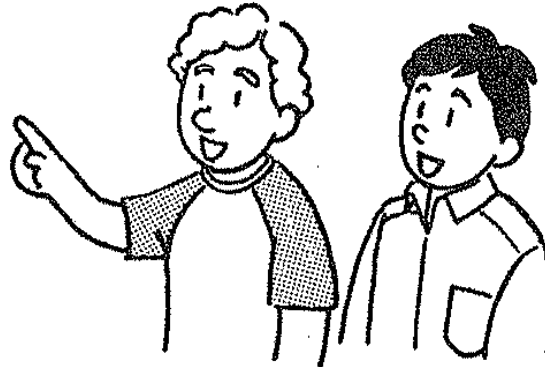
You call it isu.

Asking for Japanese words and English Equivalents

(Textbook p25-28)



Smith-san



Yamada-san

Smith: **あれ**は にほんごで なんといいますか。

What do you call that (over there) in Japanese?

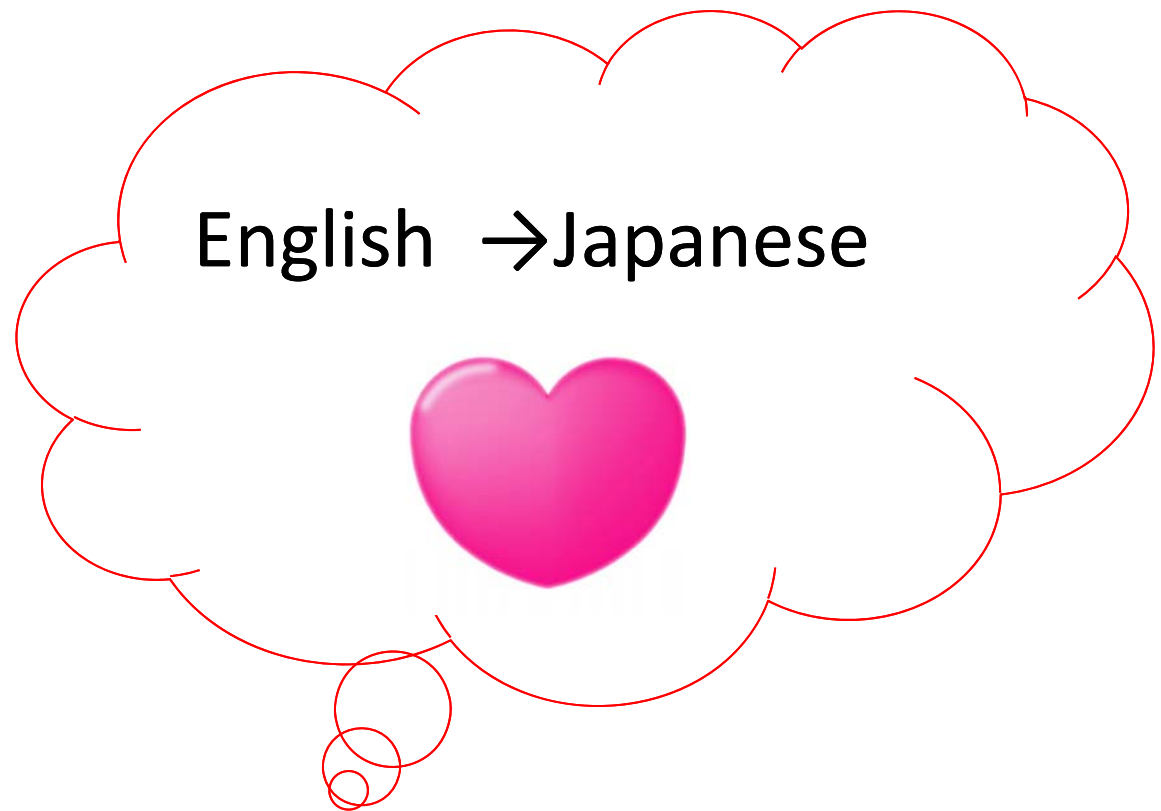
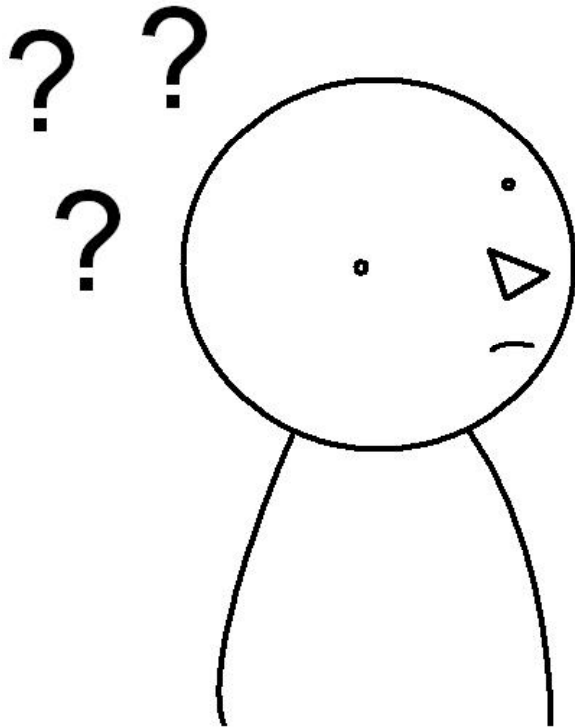
Yamada: 「でんわ」と／って いいます。

You call it denwa.

Asking for Japanese words and English Equivalents

(Textbook p25-28)

If you want to know the Japanese word for an object that is out of sight, for something intangible, or for any English words ...



「love」は にほんごで
なんと いますか。

How do you say "love" in Japanese?

「あい」と / って います。

You say ai.

??
?

