

にほんご
JPN101

Oct. 28, 2009
(Wednesday)

10月28日水曜日

- にほんのぶんか
- ききじょうずはなしじょうず
- ダイアローグ
- よむれんしゅう
- きくれんしゅう

にほんのぶんか

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

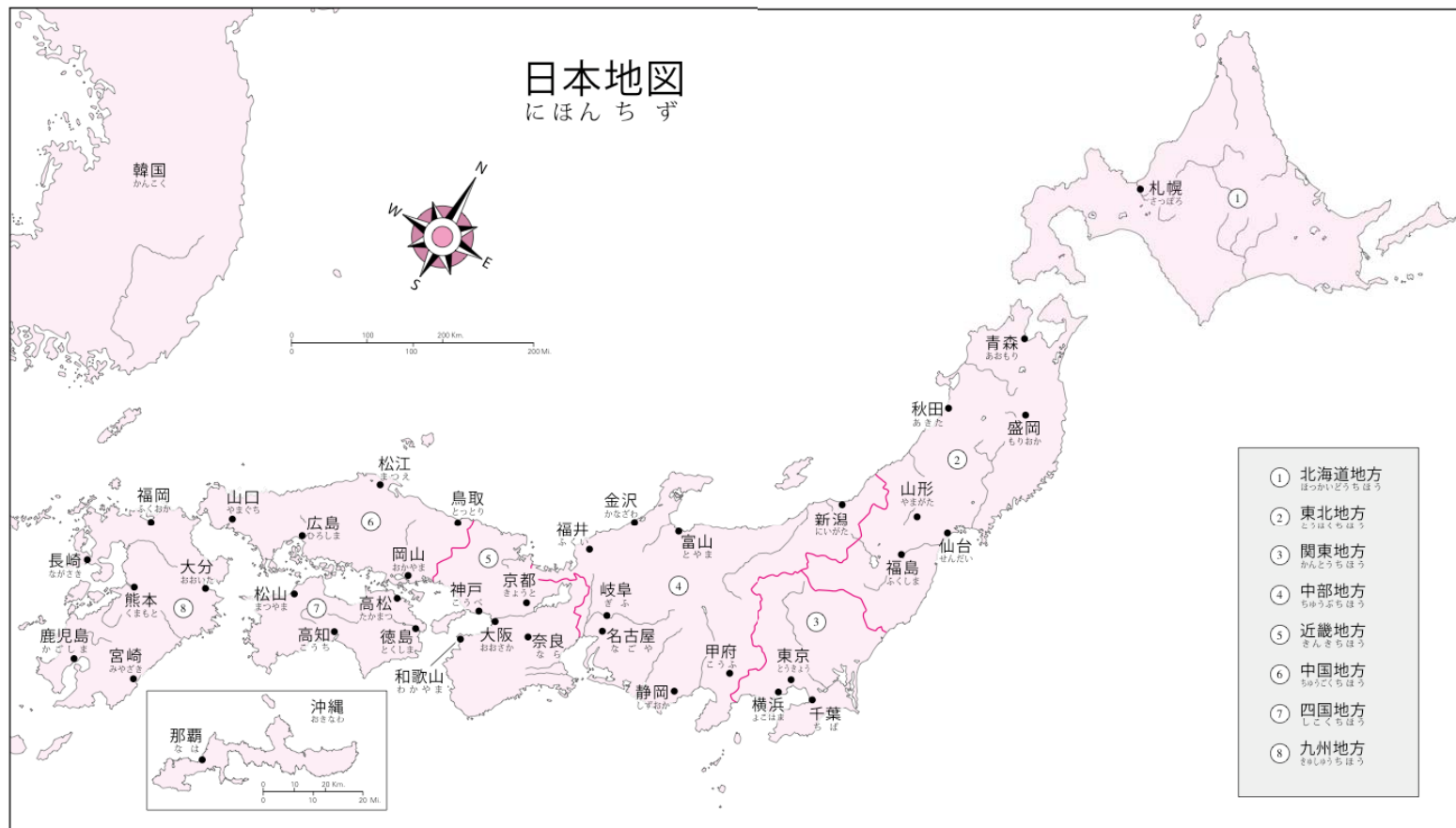
- Geography and demographics of Japan



	日本	アメリカ合衆国	カリフォルニア州
国土面積	377,923.14 平方キロメートル (2006年国土地理院)	9,161,923.5 平方キロメートル(Census 2000 3,537,438.44(square miles))	403,931.956 平方キロメートル 155,959 (square miles)
人口	127,757,000人 (2005年国勢調査)	303,143,160人 (2007年12月31日)	

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- Geography and demographics of Japan



P134-135 にほんのぶんか

- Geography and demographics of Japan



Ogi is a rural district located in the city of Otsu, Shiga Prefecture, in central Japan. This is one typical view of Japan — thick forests, a village, and terraced rice fields. Forests still play an important role in life in Japan, and conservation is practiced.



An aerial view of the woodland around Meiji Shrine. In Shinjuku, about 2 km north of center of this dense forest, there is another "forest" of tall buildings.

(Web Japan, <http://web-japan.org/index.html>)

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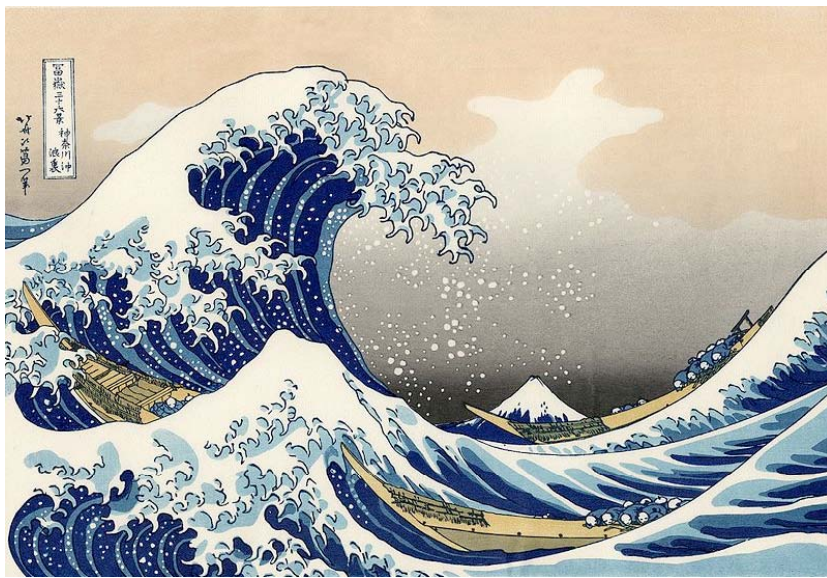
- Geography and demographics of Japan



(Web Japan, <http://web-japan.org/index.html>)

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

- 浮世絵 (うきよえ)
- 葛飾北斎 (かつしかほくさい)
- 富嶽三十六景 (ふがくさんじゅうろっけい)



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- Geography and demographics of Japan



The summit seen from the air. Crater diameter, about 800 meters; depth, about 200 meters.

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- Geography and demographics of Japan



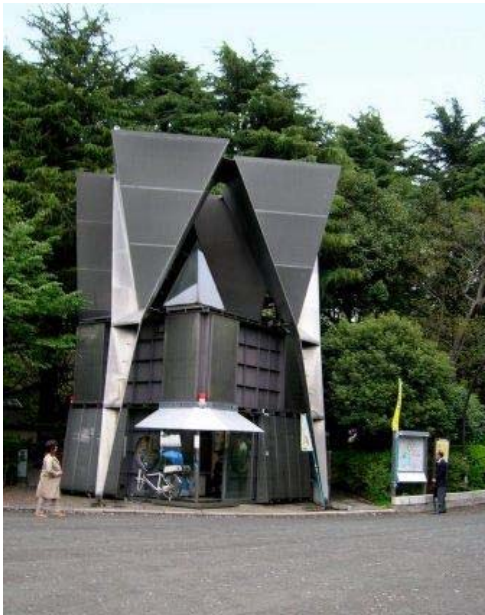
Left: Ikeda-kan, a mountain hostel at the eighth station. Everyone going up is tired by this time. Rest breaks tend to get longer, the higher you go.

Center: The sign says “90 minutes to the top,” but it is a tough 90 minutes and maybe more.

Right: This vending machine stands at 3,590 meters above sea level, making it the highest one in Japan. Prices? They are also the highest—about triple what they are below.

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

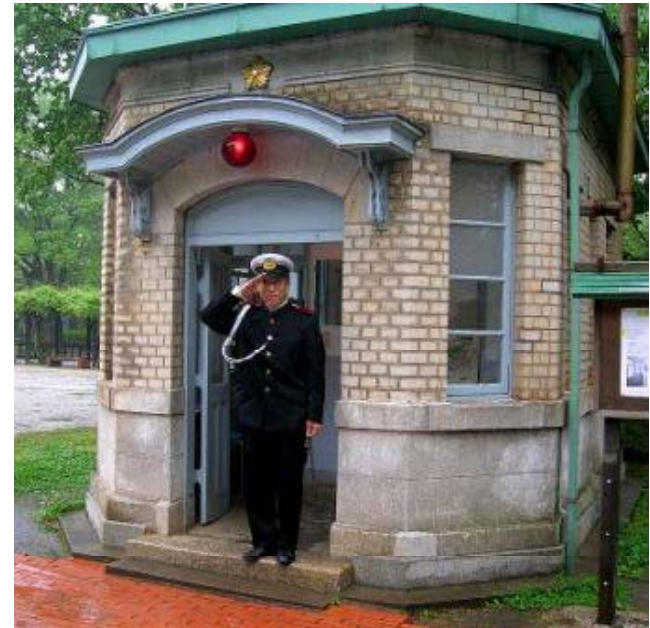
- Japanese neighborhoods



Koban in Ueno Park



The Brick koban is
in Ginza



Koban at the Edo-Tokyo open
air Architectural Museum

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

- きっさてん



The Meikyoku Kissa Lion was established in 1926. Thick curtains cover the windows to improve the acoustics. People come for the relaxing surroundings, and to listen to music, read or study.



The owner of the Shichimencho Café brought some of the furniture here from her own house, and had some custom-made. The menu offers plenty of variety, from organic coffee and Chinese tea to meals and alcohol.

(Web Japan, <http://web-japan.org/index.html>)

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

- カフェ



At Doutor Coffee outlets, you give your order at a counter, then carry it to your seat. The national chain serves an average of 540,000 people every day.



Inside a Starbucks outlet. The coffee comes from high-quality beans and has an excellent flavor. An oasis away from home and the office.

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

- まんがきっさ／カフェ



About 200 people come to Tokyo Manga Tantei-dan every day. The shelves are packed with manga, all waiting for customers to choose and relax with.



Cubicles in a manga cafe

Despite the name, manga cafes are typically equipped not only with manga (comic books) but also with computers and video games. But on top of this regular fare, tanning rooms, foot baths, and even massages have joined the menus of the more deluxe establishments. As their services expand, manga cafes are taking on a new name, complex cafes. While maintaining the quiet for which they have been known, these cafes are evolving into hideouts where customers can concentrate on work or simply chill out in the privacy of their cubicles.

(Web Japan, <http://web-japan.org/index.html>)

P134-135 にほんのぶんか

- メイドきっさ／カフェ



Alisa has been working at the same maid café since it opened more than four years ago.



Inside a maid café. The illustrations on the wall make it obvious this is no ordinary café.



Left: The maid's uniform, with white apron dress and flouncy ribbon, is unforgettable.
Right: The maids can choose from a number of hat styles, hair accessories and small pieces of flair.

(Web Japan, <http://web-japan.org/index.html>)

ききじょうずはなしじょうず

P159 ききじょうずはなしじょうず

Getting someone's attention (1)

In Chapter 1 (p. a-18), you learned the phrase, あのう、すみません (*Excuse me*) as a way of getting someone's attention. In this chapter, you will learn more about すみません along with other phrases commonly used in this context.

In current Japanese, すみません has three separate functions: to apologize, to get someone's attention, or to thank. すみません is probably the phrase most commonly used to get someone's attention. It is often preceded by あのう (*ah . . .*) or ちょっと (*well . . .*) and followed by が (but), as in あのう すみませんが, ちょっと すみませんが, and あのう ちょっと すみませんが.

あのう by itself may also be used to get someone's attention. For example, if someone wants to initiate a conversation at a meeting or a party, the person can say あのう and wait for the listener to respond. あのう is also used as a conversation filler when one cannot think of the right word. If you want to ask someone a personal question, first say しつれいですが or あのう しつれいですが (literally, *I am being rude, but . . .*). For instance, あのう しつれいですが、にほんの かたですか is a polite way of asking someone whether he/she is Japanese.

Finally, along with あのう or すみません, おねがいします (literally, *I am requesting*) may also be used to get the attention of someone who provides a service, such as a store clerk.

P159 ききじょうず

- A. Listen to three dialogues and identify the phrase used to approach the listener in each dialogue.
- B. You are looking for a certain building or facility, and your classmates are all strangers. Ask for its location using the appropriate expression.

ダイアログ

P132 ダイアログ

- 「このへんに ぎんこうが ありますか。」



渋谷駅
(しぶやえき)



エレベーター

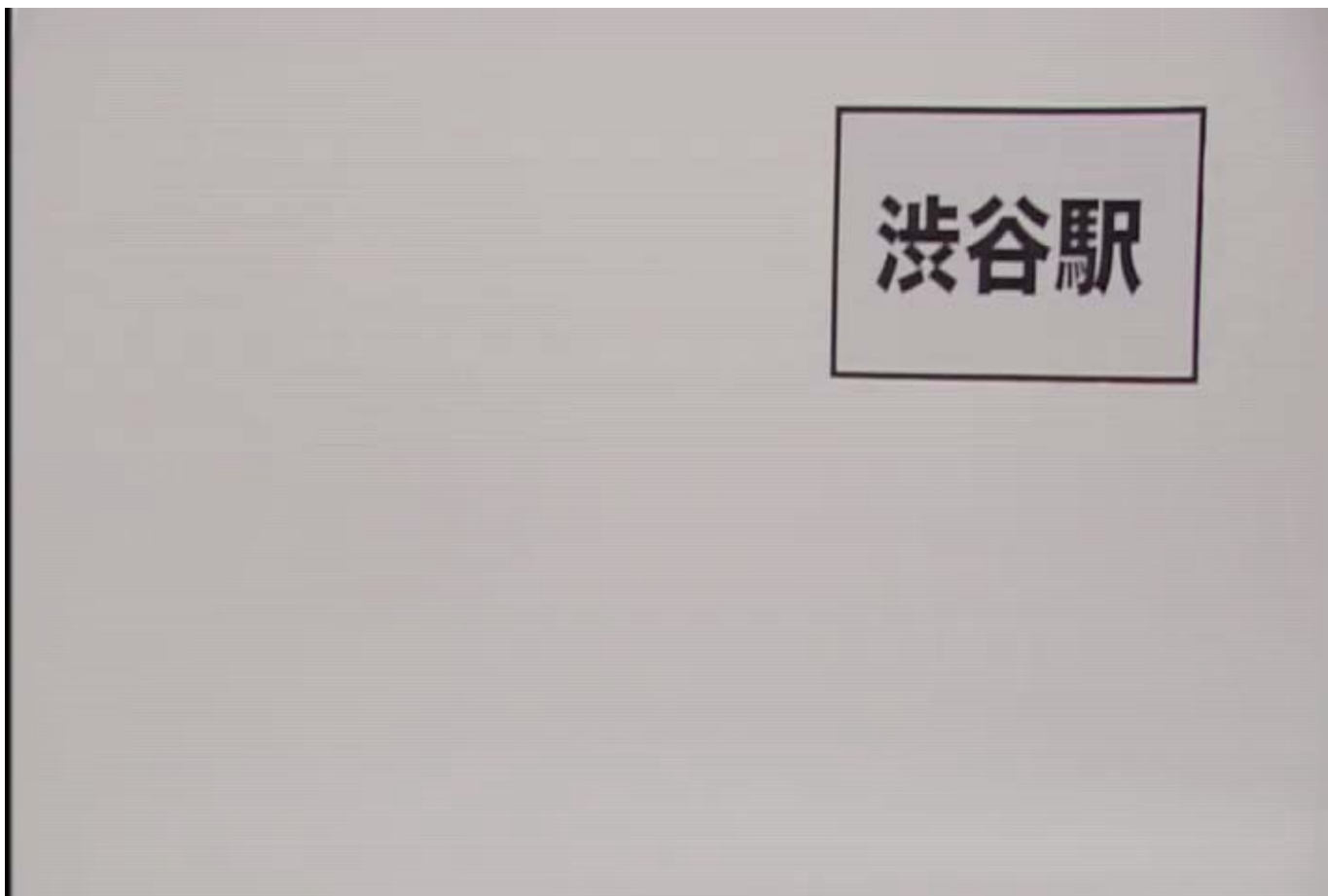


なかも銀行
(なかもぎんこう)

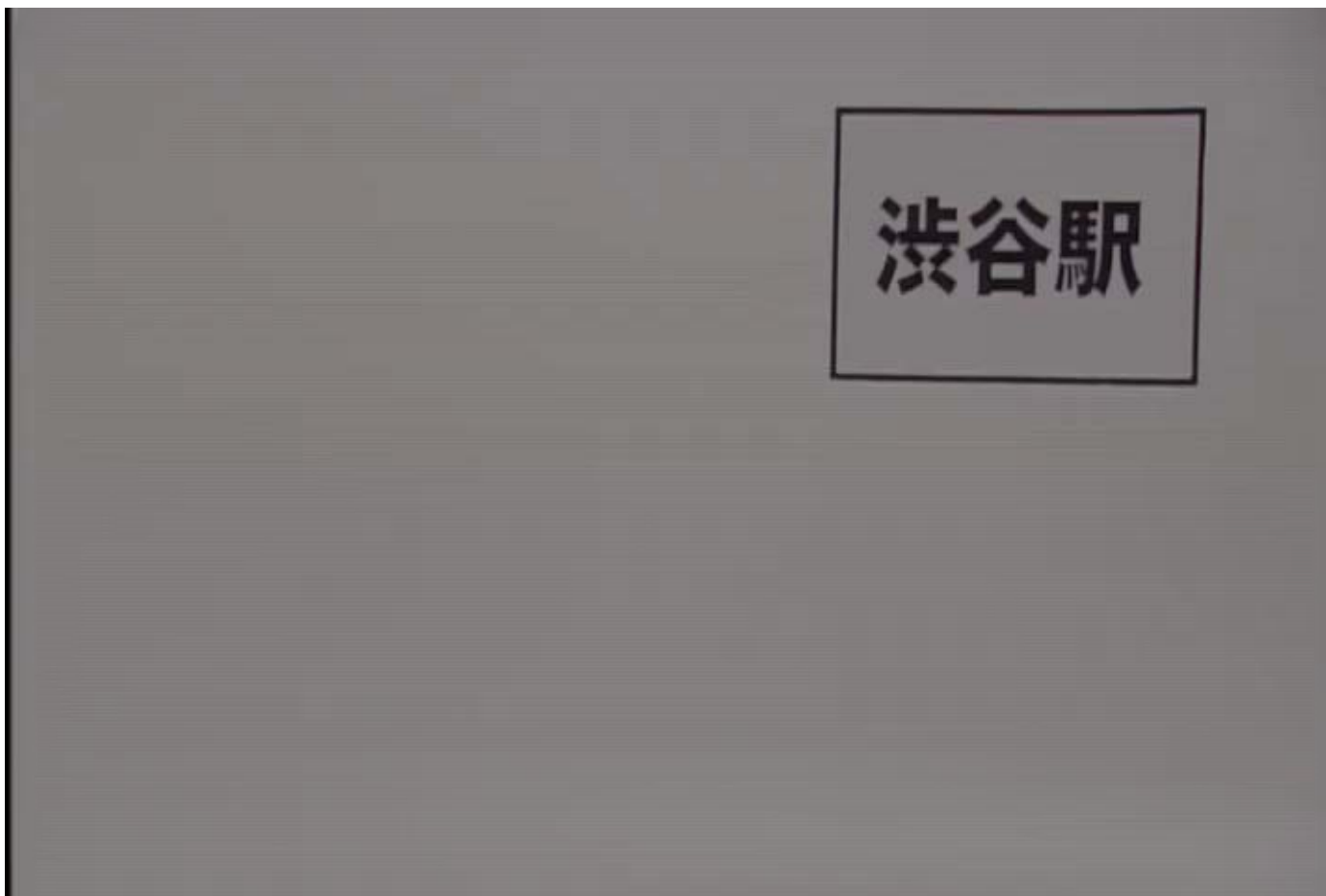
P132 ダイアログ

- きいてください。

P132 ダイアログ



P132 ダイアログ（じまく）



よむれんしゅう

P162 よむれんしゅう

Using script types as clues to word boundaries

Unlike English, Japanese words are not separated by spaces. However, there are certain ways of identifying word and phrase boundaries. For example, **katakana** and **kanji** are always used for content words such as nouns, verbs, and adjectives. If a series of **katakana** appears within a sentence, it usually indicates a word or name. **Hiragana** is always used for particles like は, が, の and に and for the endings of verbs and adjectives. Other content words are written in **hiragana** as well. When several **hiragana** appear in the middle of a sentence, you should read them carefully because they may contain more than one word.

練習 Practice

れんしゅう

Read the following sentences and try to identify word boundaries using script types as a clue. In this exercise, each noun should be grouped with its particle as one word. Then insert a slash between the words. Don't worry about understanding the meaning of the sentences completely, and don't be overwhelmed at the sight of **kanji** you don't know the readings for.

私はアメリカのウエストサイド大学の三年生です。
専攻は歴史とフランス語です。でも、日本語も勉強しています。

P163 よむれんしゅう

Scan the following reading and circle the words you don't know. Then read the passage and try to guess from context what the unknown words mean.

城東大学は東京にあります。学生は三万人ぐらいいますが、教授は
じょうとう とうきょう さんまんにん きょうじゆ
千人ぐらいいです。とても古い大学です。キャンパスはあまり大きくあ
せんじん ふる
りませんが、きれいな建物がたくさんあります。公園もあります。そ
たてもん こうえん
れから、大学の図書館はとても有名です。城東大学には、
ゆうめい じょうとう けいざいがくぶ
_____ があります。留学生センターもあります。 _____
かんかくか しよつかくか ほつかくか りゆう
_____ からたくさん _____ が来ます。
しやう き

きくれんしゅう

P158 きくれんしゅう

Using redundancy in speech



In Chapters 2 and 3 (see p. a-67 and p. a-109), you learned that it is not necessary to understand every single word in order to understand a conversation, and that it is important to pick up only a few key words. In face-to-face conversations, there are many clues as to what a person is saying, such as facial expressions, gestures, and intonation. Context and general knowledge will also help you guess words you may have missed.

学生街 Campus Town

がくせいがい

聞く 前に Warm-up

き

まえ

Listen to the following conversations. They take place on a busy street that runs near Joto University. Since there is a lot of background noise, some of the words in the conversations cannot be heard. Try to guess the missing words and write them down.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

聞いた 後で Comprehension

き

あと

Based on the conversation you have just heard, complete the following sentences with the correct building names.

1. しろい たてものは _____ です。
2. _____ は ほんやの ちかくに あります。
3. そのちゃいろい たてものは _____ です。