

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Beginner S4 #1

## Meet The Parents 1

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# INTRODUCTION

Peter: Beginner series, season 4, lesson 1. Nihongo Dojo. Meet The Parents. Hi my name is Peter Galante and I am joined by...

Naomi: Naomi Kambe.

Peter: This series is a continuation of the previous Nihongo Dojo newbie series, 50 lessons covering the fundamentals of Japanese. Now if you haven't heard this series, we strongly recommend you go back and start with that series as this series is a continuation of that series. Right Naomi Sensei.

Naomi: はい。(Hai.)

Peter: Now if you haven't heard this series, if it seems daunting, it's really not. The lessons go quick. Also another option could be listening along while you listen to this series. In the first few lessons of this series, we cover a lot of the vocabulary, grammar and concepts covered in the previous 50 lessons. So listen simultaneously or just start with this series. This series will progress in a linear fashion with each lesson building on the previous one. Okay, Naomi Sensei, what are we talking about today?

Naomi: Self introductions.

Peter: And how will we be introducing that today?

Naomi: Our new main character Haruya Oozora is introducing himself.

Peter: Who is he introducing himself to?

Naomi: To everybody.

Peter: So it's a prologue.

Naomi: はい、そうですね。(Hai, sōdesune.)

Peter: He is addressing the audience and as he is addressing the audience, he will be speaking what kind of Japanese?

Naomi: Polite Japanese.

Peter: So in our very first lesson, we will have a prologue from

Naomi: 大空晴夜 (Ōzora Haruya)

Peter: His last name being

Naomi: 大空 (Ōzora)

Peter: First name

Naomi: 晴夜 (Haruya)

Peter: So Naomi Sensei, shall we have a listen?

Naomi: Sure.

Peter: Okay here we go.

## DIALOGUE

大空晴夜 (Ōzora seiya): 皆さん、こんにちは。はじめまして。大空晴夜（おおぞらはるや）と申します。(Mina-san, kon'nichiwa. Hajimemashite. Ōzora Haruya to mōshimasu.)

出身は東京都足立区です。(Shusshin wa Tōkyō-to Adachi-ku desu.)

家族は母が一人。父はいません。(Kazoku wa haha ga hitori. Chichi wa imasen.)

有名ではありませんが、プロボクサーです。(Yūmei de wa arimasen ga, puro bokusā desu.)

どうぞ、よろしくお願ひいたします。(Dōzo, yoroshiku onegai itashimasu.)

今年、彼女と結婚します。(Kotoshi, kanojo to kekkon shimasu.)

彼女の名前は天道美雨（てんどう みう）です。千葉県成田市出身です。(Kanojo no namae wa Tendō Miu desu. Chiba-ken Narita-shi shusshin desu.)

明日、美雨の家族と会います。(Ashita, Miu no kazoku to aimasu.)

はあ、緊張します。(sighs) Kinchō shimasu.)

Naomi: もう一度、お願ひします。ゆっくり、お願ひします。(Mōichido, onegaishimasu. Yukkuri, onegaishimasu.)

大空晴夜 (Ōzora seiya): 皆さん、こんにちは。はじめまして。大空晴夜（おおぞらはるや）と申します。(Mina-san, kon'nichiwa. Hajimemashite. Ōzora Haruya to mōshimasu.)

出身は東京都足立区です。(Shusshin wa Tōkyō-to Adachi-ku desu.)

家族は母が一人。父はいません。(Kazoku wa haha ga hitori. Chichi wa imasen.)

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明日、美雨の家族と会います。(Ashita, Miu no kazoku to aimasu.)

緊張します。(Kinchō shimasu.)

Naomi: 今度は、英語が入ります。(Kondo wa, eigo ga hairimasu.)

大空晴夜 (Ōzora seiya): 皆さん、こんにちは。はじめまして。大空晴夜（おおぞらはるや）と申します。(Mina-san, kon'nichiwa. Hajimemashite. Ōzora Haruya to mōshimasu.)

Ozora Haruya: Hi everyone. Nice to meet you. My name is Ozora Haruya.

出身は東京都足立区です。(Shusshin wa Tōkyō-to Adachi-ku desu.)

My hometown is the Adachi ward in Tokyo prefecture.

家族は母が一人。父はいません。(Kazoku wa haha ga hitori. Chichi wa imasen.)

As for my family, my mother is the only one. My father is gone.

有名ではありませんが、プロボクサーです。(Yūmei de wa arimasen ga, puro bokusā desu.)

I'm not famous, but I'm a professional boxer.

どうぞ、よろしくお願いたします。(Dōzo, yoroshiku onegai itashimasu.)

Please be kind to me.

今年、彼女と結婚します。(Kotoshi, kanojo to kekkon shimasu.)

This year I'm gonna marry my girlfriend.

彼女の名前は天道美雨（てんどう みう）です。(Kanojo no namae wa Tendō Miu desu.)

My girlfriend's name is Tendo Miu.

千葉県成田市出身です。(Chiba-ken Narita-shi shusshin desu.)

Her hometown is Narita city in Chiba prefecture.

明日、美雨の家族と会います。(Ashita, Miu no kazoku to aimasu.)

Tomorrow, I'll meet Miu's family.

緊張します。(Kinchō shimasu.)

I'm nervous.

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Peter: Naomi Sensei, 素晴らしいアイデアです。(Subarashī aidiadesu.) what a great idea. I really like how you basically took self introductions and introduced them in a new way. You know a lot of times in the books, you see two people going through the basic greetings but this was kind of revolutionary. You had him do a prologue and he introduced himself and his fiancée.

Naomi: Ah yeah. This lesson will come in handy when you have to introduce yourself in front of a group such as classroom or office.

Peter: And trust me, you will have to do this.

Naomi: Yeah.

Peter: Naomi Sensei, you know the first time I had to introduce myself was in a church.

Naomi: Church?

Peter: When I first came to Japan, I went to a church – a local church and basically the priest pointed to me and said, please stand up and introduce yourself to the congregation.

Naomi: Ah I see.

Peter: And I basically said like exactly what's here: みなさん、こんにちは。はじめまして。ガランテ・ピーターと申します。(Minasan, kon'nichiwa. Hajimemashite. Garante pītā tomōshimasu.) When I said 申します (Mōshimasu), they were all kind of like hah! They gasped. Why would they do that?

Naomi: Because 申します (Mōshimasu) very polite Japanese.

Peter: Yeah so I guess they didn't expect that I knew that.

Naomi: うん、たぶんね。(Un, tabun ne.)

Peter: And that was it. I think I didn't get the 出身 (Shusshin) but I think we are going to cover that later in the lesson but just a quick little story on the relevance of this conversation. If you come to Japan and that was just the first of many times I had to stand up and introduce myself. So...

Naomi: Oh yeah and when you have to introduce yourself in Japanese, you might feel or you will feel nervous right. In that case, you can't say 「緊張です」、とか、「緊張します」。( `Kinchōdesu', toka, `kinchō shimasu'.)

Peter: Which is also in the conversation.

Naomi: Yeah.

Peter: Yes. I could have used that expression because とっても緊張 (Tottemo kinchō) like I was really kind of nervous. I had only been in Japan about a week.

Naomi: Oh wow! And if you found 緊張 (Kinchō) is way too difficult, you can just say ドキドキです (Dokidokidesu) like heart beating sound.

Peter: And that is actually for the bonus track.

Naomi: Right.

Peter: So lots of useful phrases today and I think Naomi Sensei had who had actually planned this lesson did a very good job of making the male and female speaker introduce in the same prologue. So be sure to get the bonus track at [japanesepod101.com](http://japanesepod101.com). Okay Naomi Sensei, let's move on to the vocabulary.

## VOCAB LIST

Peter: First word.

Naomi: 出身 (shusshin)

Peter: Person's origin, hometown, country.

Naomi: しゅっしん、出身 (Shi ~yu sshi n, shusshin)

Peter: Next.

Naomi: プロボクサー (purobokusā)

Peter: Professional boxer.

Naomi: プ ロ ボ ク サ ー、 プロボクサー (Pu Ro bo ku sa , purobokusā)

Peter: Next.

Naomi: 彼女 (kanojo)

Peter: She, her, girl, girlfriend.

Naomi: か の じょ、 彼女 (Ka noji ~yo, kanojo)

Peter: Next

Naomi: 結婚する (kekkon suru)

Peter: To marry.

Naomi: けっ こ ん す る、 結婚する (Kekko n suru, kekkon suru)

Peter: Next

Naomi: 会う (au)

Peter: To meet.

Naomi: あ う、 会う (A u, au)

Peter: Next

Naomi: 今年 (Kotoshi)

Peter: This year.

Naomi: こ と し、 今年 (Ko to shi, kotoshi)

Peter: Next

Naomi: 緊張する (Kinchō suru)

Peter: To feel nervous.

Naomi: き ん ち ょ う す る、 緊張する (Ki n cho u suru, kinchō suru)

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

Peter: Now Naomi Sensei, we covered a lot of locations in the prologue.

Naomi: Oh yeah.

Peter: So Haruya is from Adachi ward in Tokyo.

Naomi: はい。(Hai.)

Peter: And Miyu is from Narita in Chiba.

Naomi: そうです。(Sōdesu.) The reason I chose Adachi ward for Haruya's hometown was just because I wanted to introduce the kanji. That's all.

Peter: And what's so special about the kanji?

Naomi: Leg and to stand up. So it's – it's a basic level kanji. So I just wanted to introduce.

Peter: I think it's a great idea. Yeah so if you see the PDF, if you are looking at the PDF, you can really get a good idea because there are two kanji together. So cover one, and then look at it and then switch and you can see that it is a very interesting kanji combination, leg and stand.

Naomi: Yeah stand with your legs.

Peter: And what about the other place we covered?

Naomi: Yeah that famous or notorious 成田。(Narita-shi.)

Peter: The gateway to Japan.

Naomi: そうですね。(Sōdesune.) It's not the best gateway.

Peter: Well it's nice you know. It is just so far out.

Naomi: そうね。(Sō ne.) It takes about an hour and a half to get there.

Peter: Yeah it's pretty far out there 遠いですね。(Tōidesu ne.)

Naomi: Yeah.

Peter: Okay now take a closer look at vocabulary and phrases for this lesson.

## VOCAB AND PHRASE USAGE

Peter: Okay Naomi Sensei, what do we have first?

Naomi: じゃ(Ja), first of all, let's take a look at 申します。(Mōshimasu.)

Peter: which is the humble form of..

Naomi: 言います。(Iimasu.)

Peter: "to say" now, this was covered in Nihongo dozo style U and beyond, the second half of the Newbie series. Lesson number 17. If you remember that lesson, we are reinforcing them here. Okay, so how was it introduced in the conversation?

Naomi: 大空晴夜 (おおぞらはるや) と申します。(Ōzora seiya (o ozo-ra Haruya) to mōshimasu.)

Peter: So we have a name.. the full name, followed by

Naomi: と (To)

Peter: It's a particle used here as a kind of quotations followed by

Naomi: 申します。 (Mōshimasu.)

Peter: which is the polite form of..

Naomi: 申す。 (Mōsu.)

Peter: which is the humble form of..

Naomi: 言います。 (Iimasu.)

Peter: "to say." Just to go over one more time, the humble form is the way for the speaker to express higher degree of politeness. And in Japanese, there are two ways to do this. You can increase or raise of listening particles or you can lower your position. And in the humble language, you lower your position. So using 申します。 (Mōshimasu.) you are lowering your position in context to the listeners. I'm getting down on my knees. And.. so just picture Naomi and I are meeting for the first time and then I get down on my knees. That's what it's a kind of like using 申します。 (Mōshimasu.) And one more point I want to make here. Can we have the example from the conversation one more time?

Naomi: 大空晴夜（おおぞらはるや）と申します。（Ōzora seiya (o ozo-ra Haruya) to mōshimasu.)

Peter: So here we have last name, 大空 (Ōzora) and first name..

Naomi: 晴夜 (Seiya)

Peter: Last name, first name followed by quotation particle

Naomi: と (To)

Peter: followed by..

Naomi: 申します。 (Mōshimasu.)

Peter: Very very polite way. Extremely polite. Great for business situations to introduce yourself. And again, it's the last name first. When I introduce myself in the past I used to put my first name followed by my last name. ピーター ギャランテと申します。 (Pītā gyarante tomōshimasu.) But recently, I started to reverse the order.

Naomi: ああ、そうですね。（A~a, sōdesune.）I realized that.

Peter: So..

Naomi: ギャランテ ピーター と申します。（Gyarante pītā tomōshimasu.）

Peter: Hahaha. Kind of Japanese. 日本式 (Nihonshiki). Japanese style. And it kinda works okay, but it doesn't because the Japanese thinks that my first name..

Naomi: First name, comes the first.



Peter: So they then reverse it again.. so..

Naomi: So.. ”ギャランテさん。” ”みたいなの。 ” (” Gyarante-san. ” Mitai na.)

Peter: So it's interesting. But just wanted to touch on that the name order.

Naomi: And after you told your name, if it's your first time to meet somebody, after you say your name, you have to say.. どうぞよろしくお願ひします。 (Dōzoyoroshikuonegaishimasu.)

Peter: Yeah, which is again, quite polite. どうぞ (Dōzo) in there is a quite polite. Hmm.. Today is a very polite lesson.

Naomi: そうですね。 (Sōdesu ne.)

Peter: And remember, it's context. He's addressing the listeners, he's addressing you directly. And that's why it's being so polite.

## LESSON FOCUS

Peter: Okay Naomi Sensei, what's the focus of today's lesson?

Naomi: 出身 (Shusshin)

Peter: Hometown.

Naomi: そうですね。 (Sōdesune.) Which we have already covered in the previous Nihongo Dozo lesson but today we would like to introduce two ways to describe your hometown.

Peter: Okay and what do we have first?

Naomi: 出身は、東京都足立区です。 (Shusshin wa, tōkyōtoadachikudesu.)

Peter: I am from or my hometown is Adachi ward in Tokyo.

Naomi: Or you could say 東京都足立区出身です。 (Tōkyōtoadachiku shusshindesu.)

Peter: Same meaning. My hometown is Adachi ward of Tokyo or my hometown is Adachi ward in Tokyo. It's just – the particle usage here is just different. What do we have the first time through?

Naomi: 私の (Watashi no)

Peter: Here we have the possessive particle 「の」、 「私の」 ( `No', ` watashi no') my.

Naomi: 出身 (Shusshin)

Peter: Hometown.

Naomi: は (Wa)

Peter: Topic marking particle. So it's kind of like, my hometown

Naomi: 東京都足立区です。 (Tōkyōtoadachikudesu.)

Peter: Adachi ward in Tokyo.

Naomi: Is

Peter: Is. So my hometown is Adachi ward in Tokyo. The second one we have.

Naomi: 私は (Watashi wa)

Peter: Here the topic is I.

Naomi: 東京都足立区出身 (Tōkyōtoadachiku shusshin)

Peter: Tokyo Adachi ward, Hometown. So I or in this case, probably better suited me hometown is me Adachi ward, Tokyo hometown. Naomi Sensei, which one do you use more often?

Naomi: I think I use the second one 千葉出身です (Chiba shusshindesu). If somebody ask me where I am from, I might say 出身は、千葉です。 (Shusshin wa, Chibadesu.)

Peter: But when you introduce yourself.

Naomi: 千葉出身です。 (Chiba shusshindesu.)

Peter: So can you just go through your introduction.

Naomi: うん。こんにちは。はじめまして。神部直美と申します。千葉出身です。ピーターさんは？ (Un. Kon'nichiwa. Hajimemashite. Kanbe Naomi to mōshimasu. Chiba shusshindesu. Pītā-san wa?)

Peter: そうですね。こんにちは。はじめまして。ガランテ・ピーターと申します。ニューヨーク出身です。よろしくお願ひします。 (Sōdesu ne. Kon'nichiwa. Hajimemashite. Garante pītā tomōshimasu. Nyūyōku shusshindesu. Yoroshikuonegaishimasu.) It's a lot to say.

Naomi: Yeah.

Peter: Now again this is extremely, extremely polite.

Naomi: But good phrases to know.

Peter: Very good. So I think your teacher would be shocked if you use this in the classroom.

Naomi: Yeah definitely.

Peter: So teachers, business meetings, if you are coming to Japan on business, this is absolutely great.

## OUTRO

Peter: Okay that is going to do it for today.

Naomi: じゃ、みなさん、これからよろしくお願ひします。 (Ja, minasan, korekara yoroshikuonegaishimasu.)

Peter: よろしくお願ひします。 (Yoroshikuonegaishimasu.)