

Lesson 3

I. Vocabulary

ここ		here, this place
そこ		there, that place near you
あそこ		that place over there
どこ		where, what place
こちら		this way, this place (polite equivalent of ここ)
そちら		that way, that place near you (polite equivalent of そこ)
あちら		that way, that place over there (polite equivalent of あそこ)
どちら		which way, where (polite equivalent of どこ)
きょうしつ	教室	classroom
しょくどう	食堂	dining hall, canteen
じむしょ	事務所	office
かいぎしつ	会議室	conference room, assembly room
うけつけ	受付	reception desk
ロビー		lobby
へや	部屋	room
トイレ(おてあらい)	(お手洗い)	toilet, rest room
かいだん	階段	staircase
エレベーター		elevator, lift
エスカレーター		escalator
[お]くに	[お]国	country
かいしゃ	会社	company
うち		house, home
でんわ	電話	telephone, telephone call
くつ	靴	shoes
ネクタイ		necktie
ワイン		wine
たばこ		tobacco, cigarette
うりば	売り場	department, counter (in a department store)

ちか	地下	basement
ーかい (ーがい)	ー階	-th floor
なんがい	何階	what floor
ーえん	ー円	ー yen
いくら		how much
ひゃく	百	hundred
せん	千	thousand
まん	万	ten thousand

◀会話▶

すみません。	Excuse me.
～で ございます。	(polite equivalent of です)
[～を] 見せて ください。	Please show me [～].
じゃ	well, then, in that case
[～を] ください。	Give me [～], please.



新大阪	name of a station in Osaka
イタリア	Italy
スイス	Switzerland
MT／ヨーネン／アキックス	fictitious companies

II. Translation

Sentence Patterns

1. This is a dining hall.
2. The telephone is over there.

Example Sentences

1. Is this Shin-Osaka?
...Yes, it is.
2. Where is the rest room?
...It is over there.
3. Where is Mr. Yamada?
...He is in the office.
4. Where is the elevator?
...It is there.
5. Which country are you from?
...America.
6. Where are those shoes from?
...They're Italian shoes.
7. How much is this watch?
...It's 18,600 yen.

Conversation

I'll take it

Maria:	Excuse me. Where is the wine department?
Sales clerk A:	It is in the first basement.
Maria:	Thanks.

Maria:	Excuse me. Could you show me that wine?
Sales clerk B:	Certainly. Here you are.
Maria:	Is this French wine?
Sales clerk B:	No, it's Italian.
Maria:	How much is it?
Sales clerk B:	2,500 yen.
Maria:	Well, I'll take it.

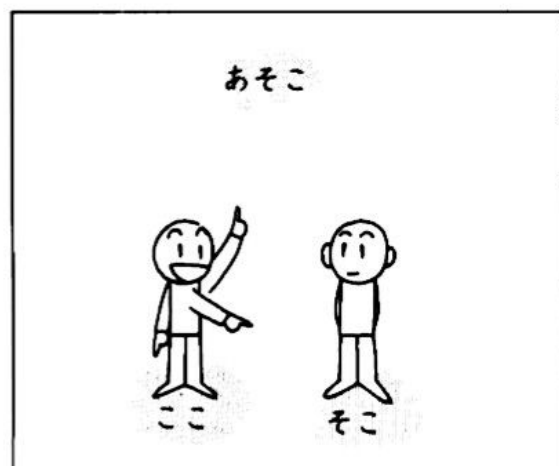
IV. Grammar Explanation

1. ここ／そこ／あそこ／こちら／そちら／あちら

The demonstratives これ, それ and あれ that are discussed in Lesson 2 refer to a thing, while ここ, そこ and あそこ refer to a place. ここ is the place where the speaker is, そこ is the place where the listener is, and あそこ is the place far from both the speaker and the listener.

こちら, そちら and あちら are demonstrative words referring to direction. こちら, そちら and あちら are also used to refer to location, in which case, they are politer than ここ, そこ and あそこ.

[Note] When the speaker regards the listener as sharing his/her territory, the place where they both are is designated by the word ここ. Under this situation, そこ designates the place a little distant from the speaker and listener, and あそこ designates an even more distant location.



2. N₁は N₂(place)です

Using this sentence pattern, you can explain where a place, a thing or a person is.

- ① お手洗いは あそこです。
- ② 電話は 2階です。
- ③ 山田さんは 事務所です。

The rest room is there.

The telephone is on the second floor.

Mr. Yamada is in the office.

3. どこ／どちら

どこ means "where," and どちら means "which direction." どちら can also mean "where," in which case it's politer than どこ.

- ④ お手洗いは どこですか。
…あそこです。
- ⑤ エレベーターは どちらですか。
…あちらです。

Where's the rest room?

…It's there.

Where's the elevator?

…It's in that direction. (It's there.)

どこ or どちら is also used to ask the name of a country, company, school or any place or organization a person belongs to. You cannot use なん(what).
 どちら is politer than どこ.

⑥ 学校は どこですか。

What's the name of your school?

⑦ 会社は どちらですか。

What company do you work for?

4. N_1 の N_2

When N_1 is the name of a country and N_2 is a product, it means that N_2 is made in that country. When N_1 is the name of a company and N_2 is a product, it means that N_2 is made by that company. In this structure, どこ is used to ask where or by whom N_2 is made.

⑧ これは どの コンピューターですか。

…日本の コンピューターです。

…IMCの コンピューターです。

Where is this computer made?/ Who is the maker of this computer?

…It's made in Japan.

…IMC is.

5. The こ/そ/あ/ど system of demonstrative words

	こ series	そ series	あ series	ど series
thing	これ	それ	あれ	どれ (L. 8)
thing person	この N	その N	あの N	どの N (L. 16)
place	ここ	そこ	あそこ	どこ
direction place (polite)	こちら	そちら	あちら	どちら

6. お^{くに}国

The prefix お is added to a word concerning the listener or a third person in order to express the speaker's respect to the person.

⑨ [お]国は どちらですか。

Where are you from?