

I ate bread and eggs today morning

Kesa pan to tamago o tabemashita

今朝 パンと 卵 を 食べました



丨 凵 口 𠂆 𠂇 足 足

Shitsurei shimasu

Shitsurei shimasu is an expression used when

- **entering someone's house or a room**
- **entering or leaving a meeting**
- **are late for something**
- **excusing one's self from some where**
- **It is also used as a parting expression instead of "sayōnara" as its more formal**

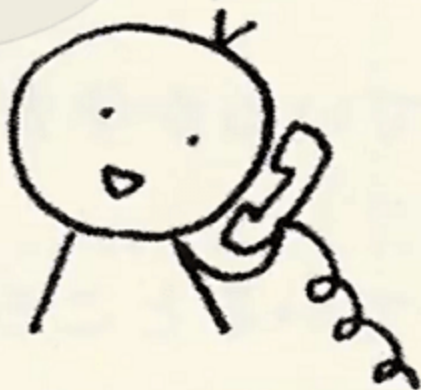
Formal

Sumimasen,
Mariko san wa
kyou yasumi desu.

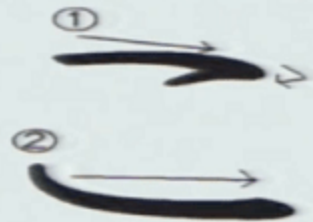
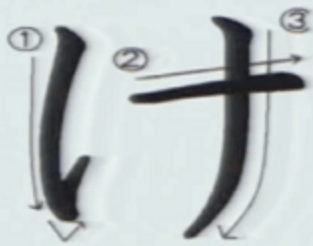


Moshi moshi
モシモシ

Wakarimashita.
Shitsurei shimasu.



Hiragana -ka



Kanji

時々

tokidoki

ときどき

sometimes

時間

jikan

じかん

time span

Kanji

手

te

て

hands

(4-strokes)

足

ashi

あし

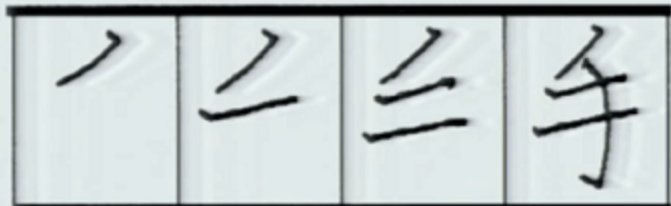
foot

(7-strokes)

Stroke order



手
te



Some new words with kanji characters

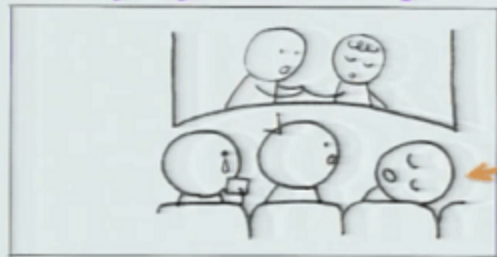
時計	tokei	とけい	watch, clock
間	aida	あいだ	in between
間違い	machigai	まちがい	to make a mistake
間に合う	maniau	まにあう	to be in time
足跡	ashi ato	あしあと	foot prints
足りる	tariru	たりる	sufficient
手袋	tebukuro	てぶくろ	gloves
手紙	tegami	てがみ	letter

Vocabulary

kesa	けさ	today morning
asa	あさ	morning
tokidoki	ときどき	sometimes
ban	ばん	evening
yonaka	よなか	midnight
kakarimasu	かかります	time taken
kusuri	くすり	medicine
doubutsu en	どうぶつえん	zoo
hakubutsu-kan	はくぶつかん	museum
kabuki	かぶき	Japanese drama form

~ masen deshita

Look at the picture and ask your partner what they did yesterday, last week, day before etc. and practice past negative form of the verb



Kinou eiga o mimashita ka
Iie, mimasen deshita



Kesa ke-ki o tamemashita ka
Iie, tabemasen deshita



Kinou ko-hi o nomimashita ka
Iie, nomimasen deshita

Onegaishimasu

A convenient phrase used when making a request meaning “*I request you to doas the verb says*”. The answer to this is generally ‘**Hai, wakarimashita**’. “*Yes, I have understood or I see*”.

*e.g. Place X made onegaishimasu.
Mizu onegaishimasu.*

To

Particle 'to' joins two nouns in a sentence and is equivalent to 'and' in English. N1 to N2 to N3 wa tsukue no ue ni arimasu.

- e.g. *Kocha to ko-hi- o nomimasu. I drink tea and coffee.*
Ringo to mihan o tabemasen. I don't eat apples and oranges.

Yo

'Yo' is a particle of assertion and comes in the end of a sentence. It is commonly used in

- **contradictions.**
- **in assurances and warnings indicating that the information provided by the speaker is new.**
- **to emphasize information which the listener does not know.**
- **It is important to remember that particle 'yo' should not be used in formal situations.**

e.g. Muri shinaide **yo**
Ikaniai hoo ga ii **yo**

Don't stress over work
It would be better if we don't go.