

Kanji あした 明日 ashita tomorrow きょう 今日 kyō today きのう 昨日 kinō yesterday



Some new words with kanji characters

jinko	じんこう	population
iriguchi	いりぐち	entrance
deguchi	でぐち	exit
hitome	ひとめ	one glance
akarui	あかるい	bright
ima goro	いまごろ	these days
kotoshi	ことし	this year
kongetsu	こんげつ	this month
tsuitachi	ついたち	first (date)
	iriguchi deguchi hitome akarui ima goro kotoshi kongetsu	iriguchi いりぐち deguchi でぐち hitome ひとめ akarui あかるい ima goro いまごろ kotoshi ことし kongetsu こんげつ

やまのぼり vamanobori りょこう ryokō えいが eiga なつやすみ natsu yasumi ヨッチング yottingu しゅうまつ shūmatsu bijutsu-kan

boringu

modorimasu

moshimasu

pu-ru

renshū

ぶじゅつかん ボリング プール

もします

もどります れんしゅう

Vocabulary

mountaineering

summer vacation

swimming pool

to say (polite)

tourism

yachting

week end

museum

balling

return

practice

movie

~ masen ka

Verb in ~masen form with interrogative particle 'ka' is

- used as a polite invitation.
 - used when the speaker wants someone to do something for him.

.g. Isshoni gohan o tabemasen ka Won't you have food with us?

Isshoni Delhi e ikimasen ka Won't you come with us to

Delhi?

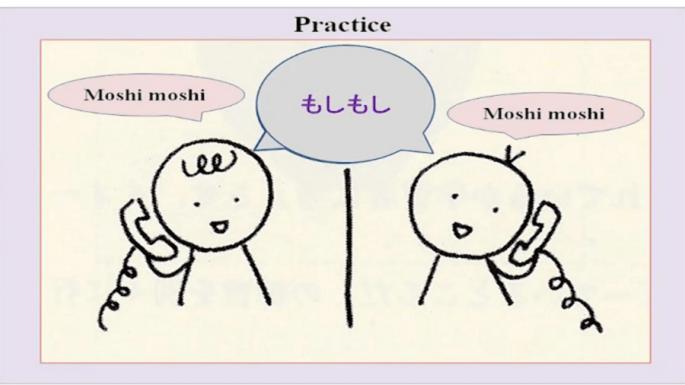
~Mashō

The volitional form '~mashō' of the verb is roughly equivalent to 'lets do V'. For example, it could be 'let's go', 'let's eat, let's see a movie' etc. It is used -

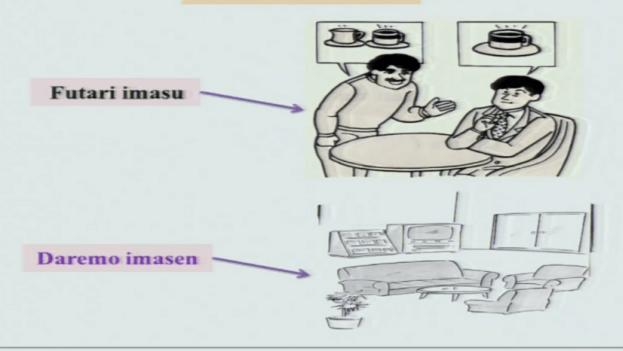
- when the speaker invites or urges someone to do something and includes himself in the decision or action.
- as a positive response to an invitation.

Ikimashō /いきましょう Let's go. e.g. Ginkō e ikimashō Let's go to the bank.

ぎんこう へ いきましょう



Nan nin imasu ka



Soshite

Soshite is a conjunction connecting two sentences and is equivalent in English to the word 'and'.

e.g. Kyō gakkō e ikimashita. Soshite, sensei ni aimashita.

I went to school today and met the teacher.

Kinō wa asa tenisu no renshuu o shimashita. Soshite, gogo cricket o shimashita.

Yesterday I practiced tennis in the morning and then played cricket in the afternoon.