Step Up Nihongo　　[Lessons 1-25]

Main Points of Study

Lesson 1
1. Japanese *Kana* Syllabary (all the Japanese sounds)
2. Characteristics: Pitch (high or low) and *Mora* (beat)
   Example:
   [*Ryokan* as a word can have many meanings depending on its pitch and *mora*.]

ryokan	(inn)	3 *mora*	low/high/high
Ryookan	(name)	4 *mora*	high/low/low/low
ryookan	(cool feeling)	4 *mora*	high/high/high/high

<Applications>
   Just to familiarize with the Japanese sounds. No communication is expected here.

Lesson 2
1. Everyday greetings
      Ohayoo (gozaimasu).
      Konnichiwa.
      Kombanwa.
2. Asking for X
      X-onegai-shimasu.
      →　Hai, doozo.
      →　Doomo arigatoo (gozaimasu).
      →　Iie, doo itashimashite.

<Applications>
・Morning/afternoon/evening greetings
・Ask for something or someone
・Present something
・Give thanks

Lesson 3
1. Introductions
      Hajimemashite.　X desu.　Doozo yoroshiku (onegai-shimasu).
      →　Hajimemashite.　Y desu.　Doozo yoroshiku (onegai-shimasu).
2. Introducing friends

<Applications>
・Introduce yourself to others
・Introduce friends to others

Lesson 4
1. Verbals – 1st predicate: **V-masu** (affirmative) and **V-masen** (negative)
2. Interrogative sentence-particle: **ka**

<Applications>
・Ask each other to find out about language proficiency
・Ask each other to find out about sport and musical instrument skills
・Ask to know the skills someone has or does not have, such as: if they can touch their toes without bending their knees, if they can handstand, if they can hold their two hands on the back, etc.
・Check whether or not someone can understand something that you write in your native language.

Lesson 5

1. Negative question **V-masen ka?** : typical invitation form
2. Sentence-particle **ne**: to seek confirmation
3. Sentence-particle **yo**: to present new information
4. Dialog sequence when receiving a presented drink
      Nomimasen ka?
      →   **Arigatoo gozaimasu.   Itadakimasu.**
5. Politely turn down a proposal: **chotto**

<Applications>
・ Use **ne** to confirm whether someone will come here for 3 days including today
・ Use **ne** to confirm your understanding about someone's languages, music, sports, etc) skills
・ Use **yo** to confirm or deny the above
・ Invite someone to drink various things
・ Invite someone to do various sports and other activities
・ Accept or refuse an offer

Lesson 6

1. Perfective form of Verbals: **V-mashita**
2. Negative-perfective form of Verbal: **V-masen deshita**
3. Nuance of **dekimashita**

<Applications>
・ Discuss the things someone has, or not, done (gone somewhere, ate something, did homework, listened to a CD, etc) for the last three days including today
・ Check whether someone did something that they were supposed to do (homework, a favor, etc)

Lesson 7

1. Adjectivals – 2nd predicate
2. Affirmative Adjectivals (incl. interrogative)
3. Sentence-particle **nee**: to share feelings

<Applications>
・ Discuss the price, amount of fun, newness, size, merit, taste, etc. from property, books, something in the surroundings, food, a drink, etc.
・ Discuss whether a lesson was good, bad, or interesting.

Lesson 8

1. Perfective form of Adjectivals: **A-katta desu**

<Applications>
・ Discuss whether a movie, play, etc. that you saw, or a book that you read, was good, bad, interesting, dull, etc.
・ Discuss the price of previously purchased items
・ Ask each other current busyness

Lesson 9
1. Negative forms of Adjectivals: **A-ku arimasen** and **A-ku nai desu**

<Applications>
・Although the value of things was discussed in Lesson 7, this lesson goes beyond whether something is high or cheap, and focuses on comments with nuances such as "it's not so high" and "it's not high at all".
・Make similar comments with nuances about the quality, difficulty, and fun of a lesson
・Use nuances to explain your recent busyness

Lesson 10
1. Negative-perfective forms of Adjectivals: **A-ku arimasen deshita** and **A-ku nakatta desu**
2. Adverbial usage of Adjectivals: **A-ku shimasu**, **A-ku dekimasu**, etc.

<Applications>
・Add nuances when discussing whether a movie or play that you saw or a book that you read was good, bad, interesting, etc.
・Add nuances when discussing something previously purchased
・Discuss a number of days that you were busy in the past
・Discuss recent travel, etc.

Lesson 11
1. Nominals – 3rd and last predicate: **N desu**
2. Numbers 1-5

<Applications>
・Discover the names of things around you
・Ask how to pronounce each *hiragana* and *katakana*
・Play a bingo game using the numbers from 1 to 5

Lesson 12
1. Negative forms of Nominals: **N-ja arimasen, N- ja nai desu**
2. Numbers 6-10

<Applications>
・Confirm another person's name and nationality
・Guess and verify the language in which something is written
・Guess how to read *katakana*, *hiragana* and *kanji* by looking at them
・Play a bingo game using the numbers from 1 to 10

Lesson 13
1. Perfective form of Nominals: **N-deshita**
2. Numbers 11-19

<Applications>
・Ask about famous people that appear in newspapers or magazines
・Ask the results of recent examinations or ask about the convenience of a location
・Play Go Fish (to win by making most pairs) with playing cards

Lesson 14
1. Negative-perfective forms of Nominals: **N-ja arimasen deshita, N-ja nakatta desu**

<Applications>
・Discuss the weather of the past few days
・Discuss past vacations

Lesson 15
1. **kore/sore/are/dore** – 1st *ko/so/a/do* series

<Applications>
・Talk about objects around you that can be held, pointed at, or worn
・Point at objects and ask questions about them at a *sushi* bar, store, etc.
・Use **kore/sore/are/dore** to identify an object without having to use its name

Lesson 16
1. **kono/sono/ano/dono** – 2nd *ko/so/a/do* series

<Applications>
・Discuss a specific one of the same item group
・Discuss various fruit

Lesson 17
1. Phrase-particles: **wa** and **mo**
2. **X-mo Y-mo:** both X and Y
3. Clause-particles: **kedo** and **ga**

<Applications>
・Discuss a topic that is already understood
・Contrast matters in discussion

Lesson 18
1. Numbers to 9,999
2. **X to Y:** Y with X, X and Y

<Applications>
・Shopping
・Ask about the actual prices of various items

Lesson 19
1. Numbers to 1 trillion
2. Adjectival + Nominal: **atarashii manshon**
3. Nominal: **no**

<Applications>
・Discuss expensive things, such as rent, the price of a house, jewelry, etc.
・Using Adjectives to describe things

Lesson 20
1. Personal referents
2. **no/na**-Nominals: **X-no Y** and **X-na Y**

<Applications>
・Discover the owner of objects in the surrounding area
・Show various things by using a modifier

Lesson 21
1. Phrase-particle: **ga**

<Applications>
・Confirm or show the doer of actions
・Confirm or show the subject matter of situations or states

Lesson 22
1. Phrase-particle: **o**
2. Classifier or counter: **hon (pon, bon)**
3. **moo-ippon** (one more of the long object), **moo-sukoshi** (a few more, a little more), etc.
4. The main colors

<Applications>
・Shopping at a flower shop
・Count or discuss long objects
・Select and request specific objects

Lesson 23
1. **konna/sonna/anna/donna** – 3rd *ko/so/a/do* series
2. Classifiers: **mai, ko, satsu**
3. All previously unmentioned colors are Nominals
4. Verbal: **arimasu**

<Applications>
・Shopping becomes smoother and more precise
・Count with precision
・Express questions more precisely when searching for something

Lesson 24
1. **koko/soko/asoko/doko** – 4th *ko/so/a/do* series
2. Phrase-particle **ni:** for location

<Applications>
・Ask directions/locations
・Express the location of something

Lesson 25
1. kochira/**sochira/achira/dochira** – 5th *ko/so/a/do* series
2. Tentative of **desu**: **deshoo**
3. Multiple particles: **niwa**

<Applications>
・Ask directions more politely
・Use softer expressions