## <<u>Conversation – 1</u>>

A1: Hajime mashite.

<English>

A2. no d	legu [		
A2: no d (A's belonging) (A's last name)	iesu. [		
B2: no d (B's belonging) (B's last name)	esu. [		
(B's belonging) (B's last name)  A3: Doozo yoroshiku onegai shimasu.			
azi Doozo yoroshika onegar shimasa.	L		
B3: Kochira koso, doozo yoroshiku.	[		
What is the original meaning of "Doozo yoro."	shiku"? Wh	y is it the greeting word in the la	пдиад
Conversation – 2>			
A1:	•	How do you do?	
B1:	•	How do you do?	
A2: no d  (A's belonging) (A's last name)	lesu. [		
(A's nick name) to yonde kudasai.	L		
B2: san desu ne.	[		
(A's nick name) <b>A3: Hai.</b>			
B3: no d  (B's belonging) (B's name)	esu. [		
to yonde kudasai.	ſ		
(B's nick name)	-		
A4: san desu ne. (A's nick name)	L		
	•	Nice to meet you.	
B4:	•	Nice to meet you too.	
Why does the Japanese talk about their belong	oinos whon	introducing themselves? Why is	 i t
portant in the language?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<pre>&lt; "Really, Really Good to Know": Polite forms&gt; &lt; English&gt;</pre>	
1) Nice to meet you.	
2) <b>Ie, ie.</b> [	]
3) Soo desu ka? [	]
4) Wakarimashita. [	]
5) Daijoobu desu ka? [	]
6) Gambatte kudasai. [	]
7) <b>Chotto</b> [	]
8) Excuse me / I am sorry.	
9) Kekkoo desu. [	]
10) Doomo arigatoo gozaimasu.	]
< <u>Conversation − 3</u> > (A knows B & C while B and C does not know each other	r)
A1: san, no desu.  (C's name) (B's belonging) (B's name) [  no san. [  (C's belonging) (C's name)  B1: Hajime mashite no desu.  (B's belonging) (B's name) [	]
(B's belonging) (B's name) [	]
C1: no desu. [ (C's belonging) (C's name)	]
B2: Doozo yoroshiku.	]
C2: Kochirakoso, doozo yoroshiku.	]
A2: Isshoni gambari mashoo.	]
B3 & C3: Hai, gambari mashoo.	]
Q.4 Although introducing others is also common in English, it has another function in Japanese language. What is it? They say that the Japanese rarely talk to a stranger. Why is this?	