

Lesson 33

A conversation between Mr and Mrs Yamakawa

- 一 今日、大山君から聞いたんだが、ブリテイッシュ・エンジニアリングのブラウン様が交通事故にあって、入院されたそうだ。
- 信子 まあ、それはいけませんね。おけがはひどいんですか。
- 一 いや、そうでもないらしいが、あしたいっしょにお見舞いにいってみよ。
- 信子 はい、何を持っていてさしあげるのがよろしいでしょうか。
- 一 そうだな。一人でさびしがっているようだから、僕は英語の雑誌でも持って行って上げるつもりなんだが。
- 信子 そうですね。それでは私はくだものでも買っておきましょうか。
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The doctor visits Mr Brown's ward

- 医者 具合はどうですか。
- ブラウン まだ動くにあちこち痛みますが、少しずつ楽になってきました。
- 医者 頭痛はどうですか。
- ブラウン まだ頭の後ろの方がズキズキしますが。
- 医者 それでは、痛み止めをもう一度上げましょう。ご家族とは連絡がつきましたか。
- ブラウン おかげさまで。今朝も家内が電話してくれました。あのう、まだしばらく退院は無理でしょうか。
- 医者 二、三日中に検査の結果が出ますから、もう少し待って下さい。あと困ったことはありませんか。
- ブラウン いいえ、看護婦さん達にはとても親切にしてもらっています。
- 医者 そうですか。それでは、お大事に。
-

A conversation between John and Tadashi

- ジョン 正君、この間書いていた論文はどうなりました。
- 正 今、原先生によんでいただいているところです。
- ジョン そうですか。ひまな時に僕が書いたものも読んでくれますか。
- 正 もちろん。論文ですか。
- ジョン いや、実はある雑誌の依頼で、日本とイギリスの子供の育て方のちがいについて書いたんですが。
- 正 それじゃあ、日本語でですか。
- ジョン ええ、自信がないんですけど。
- 正 そんなことはないでしょう。いつも僕の英語を直してもらっているから、いつでも読んであげますよ。
- ジョン ありがとう。さっそく郵便で送ります。手書きですがいいですか。
- 正 ジョン君の字はきれいだから大丈夫です。国子が週末にでもワープロでうってけるとおもいます。
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33.1 Hearsay

入院されたそうだ。

Hearsay, of the type 'it is said that' or 'I hear that', is expressed by adding the phrase そうだ (そうです) to the plain form of the verb.

日本では新学期は四月に始まるそうです。

I hear that in Japan the beginning of the school year is in April.

東京の物価は世界一だそうです。

It is said that the cost of living in Tōkyō is the highest in the world.

Take care to note the difference between this plain form of the verb + そうだ and the conjunctive form of the verb + そう that we saw in 32.2, meaning 'seems that'.

今晚からぐっと寒くなるそうだ。

They say it's going to get much colder tonight.

今晚からぐっと寒くなりそうだ。

It looks to me as though it's going to get much colder tonight.

33.2 Expressions of suggestion and intention

お見舞いにいってみよう。

Suggestions of the type 'let's...' are made by using yet another verb inflection, this time ending in $-\bar{o}$. The rules are these sound changes are as follows:

Group I	<i>plain citation</i> ending in $-u, -ru, -tsu, -ku,$ $-mu, -nu, -su, -gu$	<i>suggestive form</i> ends in $-\bar{o}, -r\bar{o}, -t\bar{o}, -k\bar{o},$ $-m\bar{o}, -n\bar{o}, -s\bar{o}, -g\bar{o}$
	言う say	言おう
	買う buy	買おう
	会う meet	会おう
	使う use	使おう
	ある exist	* * *
	入る enter	入ろう
	乗る ride	乗ろう
	待つ wait	待とう
	行く go	行こう
	書く write	書こう
	歩く walk	歩こう

聞く	listen, ask	聞こう
飲む	drink	飲もう
読む	read	読もう
死ぬ	die	死のう
貸す	lend	貸そう
泳ぐ	swim	泳ごう
かぐ	smell, sniff	かごう

Group II	<i>plain citation</i>	<i>suggestive form</i>
	ending in <i>-ru</i>	ends in <i>-yō</i>

いる	exist	いよう
出る	go out	出よう
かける	hang	かけよう
見る	see, look	見よう
寝る	go to bed	寝よう
起きる	get up	起きよう
食べる	eat	食べよう

<i>Irregular</i>	<i>plain citation</i>	<i>suggestive form</i>	
	する	do	しよう
	来る	come	来よう(こよう)

The polite version if this suggestive form is obtained by adding *～ましょう* to the conjunctive.

Study the following to see how the polite form is used:

遅くなったのでタクシーで行こう (or 行きましょう)。

It's already late, so let's go by taxi

成功するかもしれないのでやってみよう。

We may succeed, so let's try and see.

まどを開けて新鮮な空気を入れましょう。

Let's open the window and let in some fresh air.

僕が木村君の代わりに行こうか。
Shall I go instead of Kimura?

If sentence-final particle *か* is added to this form, the suggestion expressed becomes less direct and more formal, and in some cases the emphasis changes from suggestion to offer:

そろそろお茶にしましょう。
Let's have a cup of tea.

そろそろお茶にしましょうか。
Shall I make some tea?

33.3 Donatory verbs with the *～て* form

何を持っていてさしあげるのがよろしいでしょうか。
原先生によんでいただいているところです。
ワープロでうってくださると思います。

All the verbs met in Lesson 31 can be used with the *～て* form of other verbs in order to indicate the giving or receiving of favours, and almost exactly the same constraints apply as described in the lesson. These forms are sometimes difficult for English speakers to use correctly, mainly because they involve instant reference to social status among a number of people, and this can at times get very complicated. When you have studied this section, go back to the main conversations and analyse each example that you find.

33.4 To do a favour for someone else

Operating on the same principle as 'giving out' discussed in 31.4, three verbs are used to express the concept.

(a) ～て差し上げる

ブラウンさんが入院されているのでお見舞いに行つて差し上げるつもりです。

As Mr Brown is in hospital, I intend to visit him (offer him a visit).

(b) ～てあげる

きのうは兄の論文をタイプしてあげました。

I typed my elder brother's essay for his yesterday

(c) てやる

この話は子供には少し難しいかもしれませんが易しい言葉で話してやります。

This story may be a little difficult for a child, but I will tell it to her in easy words

33.5 Some one else does you a favour

Operating on the 'giving in' principle (31.5), we have again two verbs here which can act as auxiliaries

(a) ～てくださる

このパーティーに山本先生は遠くからわざわざ来て下さいました。

Mr Yamamoto came all the way specially for the party.

(b) ～てくれる

おかあさんがこの手ぶくろを編んでくれた。

Mother knitted me these gloves

おにいさんが宿題を手伝ってくれた。

Brother helped me with my homework

33.6 Receiving favours

The next two verbs may cause you somewhat more difficulty, because the subject is not the giver but the receiver. This is not a normal form of expression in English. The person who does the giving is therefore marked not by が but by the agent marker に, and the whole situation is seen from the point of view of the receiver.

(a) ~ていただく

子供のころ近くのお寺のおしょうさんにお習字を教えていただきました。
When I was a child, I was kindly taught calligraphy by the Buddhist priest from the nearby temple (*lit.* I received the favour of his teaching)

(b) ~てもらおう

ガソリン・スタンドでガソリンを入れてもらった。
I had them put petrol in the car at a petrol station
(*lit.* I received the favour of them putting...)

Key to conversation

Romanisation

Hajime	Kyō, Ōyama-kun kara kiitan desu ga, Buritisshu Enjiniaringu no Buraun san ga kōtsū jiko ni att, nyūin sareta sō da.
Nobuko	Mā, sore wa ikemasen ne. O-kega wa hidoin desu ka.
Hajime	Iya, sō de mo nai rashii ga, ashita issho ni o-mimai ni itte miyō.
Nobuko	Hai. Nani o motte itte sashiageru no ga yoroshii deshō ka.
Hajime	Sō da na. Hitori de sabishigatte iru yō da kara, boku wa eigo no zasshi demo motte itte ageru tsumori nan da ga.
Nobuko	Sō desu ne. Sore de wa watakushi wa kudamono demo katte okimashō ka.

Isha Guai wa dō desu ka.
Buraun Mada ugoku to achikochi itamimasu ga, sukoshi zutsu raku ni natte kimashita.
Isha Zutsū wa dō desuka.
Buraun Mada atama no ushiro no hō ga zukizuki shimasu ga.
Isha Sore de wa, itamidome o mō ichido agemashō. Go-kazoku to wa renraku ga tsukimashita ka
Buraun O-kagesama de. Kesa mo kanai ga denwa shite kuremashita. Anō, mada shibaraku tai'in wa muri deshō ka.
Isha Ni-sannichi-chū ni kensa no kekka ga demasu kara, mō sukoshi matte kudasai. Ato komatta koto wa arimasen ka.
Buraun Iie, kangofusan-tachi ni wa totemo shinsetsu ni shite moratte imasu.
Isha Sō desu ka. Sore de wa, o-daiji ni.

Jon Tadashi kun, kono aida kaite ita ronbun wa dō narimashita.
Tadashi Ima, Hara sensei ni yonde itadaite iru tokoro desu.
Jon Sō desu ka. Hima na toki ni saikin boku ga kaita mono mo yonde kuremasu ka.
Tadashi Mochiron. Ronbun desu ka.
Jon Iya, jitsu wa aru zasshi no irai de, Nihon to Igirisu no kodomo no sodatekata no chigai ni tsuite kaitan desu ga.
Tadashi Sore jā, Nihongo de desu ka.
Jon Ē, jishin ga nain desu kedo.
Tadashi Sonna koto wa nai deshō. Itsumo boku no eigo o naoshite moratte iru kara, itsu demo yonde agemasu yo.
Jon Arigatō. Sassoku yūbin de okurimasu. Tegaki desu ga ii desu ka.
Tadashi Jon kun no ji wa kirei da kara daijōbu desu. Kuniko ga shūmatsu ni demo wāpuro de utte kureru to omoimasu yo.

Translation

Hajime Todau I heard from young Ōyama that Mr Brown from British Engineering has been involved in a car accident and has apparently been admitted to hospital.

Nobuko Dear me, that is unfortunate. Are his injuries serious?
Hajime No, apparently not that serious, but let's go and see him tomorrow.
Nobuko Yes let's. What should take as a present?
Hajime Let me see now...He seems to be lonely by himself, so I'm thinking of perhaps taking some English language magazines to give him.
Nobuko Yes, in that case shall I get some fruit?

Doctor How are you feeling?
Brown It still hurts in various places when I move, but bit by bit I'm feeling more comfortable.
Doctor What about your headache?
Brown The back of my head still throbs.
Doctor In that case I'll give you some more pain-killer. Have you been in touch with your family?
Brown Yes thank you. My wife gave me a call again this morning. Ah, will it be a while still before I'm well enough to leave?
Doctor In two or three days we'll have the results of the tests, so please be patient. Is there anything else troubling you?
Brown No, I'm being treated very kindly by the nurses.
Doctor Good. Well then, look after yourself.

John Tadashu, what happened to that thesis you were writing a little while ago?
Tadashi I'm just having it read by Professor Hara now.
John I see. When you've got some free time, would you be good enough to read something I wrote recently too?
Tadashi Of course. Is it a thesis?
John No, actually I was asked by a certain magazine to write about the differences between the way Japanese and English children are brought up.
Tadashi So it's in Japanese then?
John Yes, but I'm not very confident about it.
Tadashi You shouldn't feel that way. I'm always having you correct my English, so I'll read it whenever you like.
John Thank you. I'll put it in the post right way. It's handwritten but is that all right?

Tadashi Your handwriting is neat, so it'll be fine. Kuniko will type it up for you on the word-processor over the weekend perhaps.
