## Understanding prices in yen

1 2•16 Listen to these key phrases.

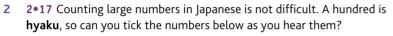
Ringo wa ikura desu ka.

¥240 (ni-hyaku yon-jū en)

Ikura desu ka.

desu.

How much is it?/How much are they? How much are the apples? It's/they're 240 yen.



| 400 | 550 | 200 | 780 | 120 | 930 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|

### Nihongo de wa ...

large numbers are made up of combinations of the numbers 1 to 9 with hyaku 100, sen 1000 and man 10,000.

| 450         | yon-hyaku go-jū                         |
|-------------|---|
| 2450        | ni-sen yon-hyaku go-jū                  |
| 32,450      | san-man ni-sen yon-hyaku go-jū          |
| There are a | few combinations where the pronunciatio |

There are a few combinations where the pronunciation changes.300 san-byaku600 rop-pyaku800 hap-pyaku3000 san-zen8000 has-sen

3 2•18 Listen to four short conversations and circle the correct prices.







painappuru

meron

tomato

- apples ¥420 ¥200 ¥240 pineapples ¥890 ¥980 ¥870
- melon ¥2700 ¥2770 ¥2270
- apple, pineapple, tomato, melon ¥5100 ¥4500 ¥4100

# ... and asking for items

### 4 2•19 Listen to these key phrases.

Sandoitchi wa arimasu ka. Hamu sando ga gozaimasu. ... wa gozaimasen. Zenbu de ikura desu ka. Do you have any sandwiches? We have ham sandwiches. (formal) We don't have ... (formal) How much is it altogether?

5 2•20 lkeda-san is going to Nagoya today for a meeting. He buys some things for the journey at a kiosk on the station platform. Tick the items you hear mentioned.

| ham sandwich                      |        | chocolate ( <b>chokorēto</b> ) |                              | apple juice |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| cola                              | cheese | sandwich                       | orange juice                 | beer        |
| mixed ( <b>mikkusu</b> ) sandwich |        |                                | newspaper ( <b>shinbun</b> ) |             |

Listen again and now circle the items he actually bought.

#### Nihongo de wa ...

people who work in shops, restaurants and hotels use very polite forms of language, so it helps if you can recognise these forms. You don't need to use them yourself.

Gozaimasu is the polite form of arimasu (have, there is/are). De gozaimasu is the polite form of desu (is/are). Japan Times wa gozaimasen. We don't have the Japan Times. (an English-language newspaper) Zenbu de ¥500 de gozaimasu. That'll be ¥500 altogether.

6 **2•21** On the train back to Tokyo, Ikeda-san buys some things from the trolley being wheeled up and down the train.

What does he buy to drink? Can you guess what **poteto chippu** means? How much change (**o-tsuri**) is he given?