

着る はく to wear kiru? haku?

Pera Pera Penguin's
5-minute Japanese Class by Hi tmi Hirayama
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Yesterday, a friend of friend (tomodachi no tomodachi) I've known since I was in school came from Kobe to Tokyo for a visit. I had never met her before, so when she called, she asked, "donna fuku o kite-imasu ka?" (What are you wearing?) I said, "pink no necktie o kite-imasu (I'm wearing a pink tie). green no zubon o kite-imasu (I'm wearing green pants). hige wa kite-imasen (I don't have a mustache). gold no kutsu o kite-imasu (I'm wearing gold shoes)." When I hung up, a friend who was standing next to me said, "Pole-san no Nihon-go wa hen" (Your Japanese sounds strange).

■■■■ I don't think your Japanese was "hen" (strange), you just used the wrong Japanese. Do you remember the expression "to take off" from the previous lesson? Just like that expression, there are several different ways of saying "to wear" in Japanese. Just like the previous lesson, I'll select frequently used expressions to make it easier for you to remember them.

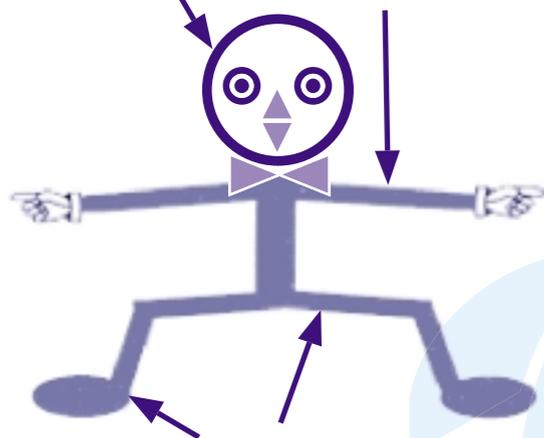
to wear...

There are main four different ways of saying "to wear" in Japanese.

① かぶります ^{condition} ▶ かぶっています
kaburimasu ▶ kabutte-imasu

For items worn on the head (e.g., a hat, a helmet...)

② 着ます ^{condition} ▶ 着ています
kimasu ▶ kite-imasu
For items worn on the upper body and arms (e.g., a sweater, a shirt)



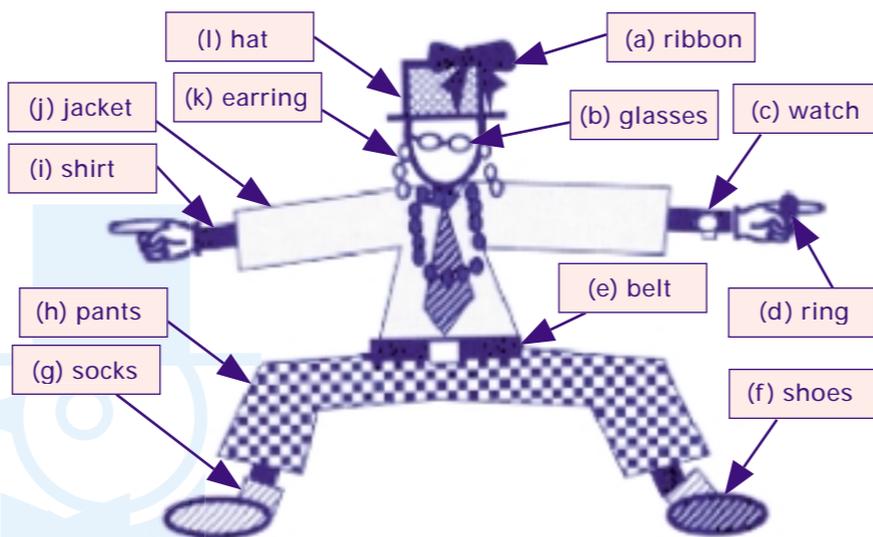
③ はきます ^{condition} ▶ はいています
hakimasu ▶ haite-imasu

For items worn on the lower body and feet (e.g., shoes, socks)

④ します ^{condition} ▶ しています
shimasu ▶ shite-imasu

For accessories (e.g., watch, ring, belt, bandage)

Select the appropriate expression among ① kabutte-imasu ② kite-imasu ③ haite-imasu ④ shite-imasu to fill the each square below.



- Answers
- (a) ④ ribbon o shite-imasu
 - (b) ④ megane o shite-imasu
 - (c) ④ tokē o shite-imasu
 - (d) ④ yubiwa o shite-imasu
 - (e) ④ belt o shite-imasu
 - (f) ③ kutsu o haite-imasu
 - (g) ③ kutsushita o haite-imasu
 - (h) ③ zubon o haite-imasu
 - (i) ② shirt o kite-imasu
 - (j) ② uwagi o kite-imasu
 - (k) ④ earring o shite-imasu
 - (l) ① bōshi o kabutte-imasu

■■■■ Meeting your customer at a crowded place for the first time. ■■■■

I'll be there soon.
What are you wearing?

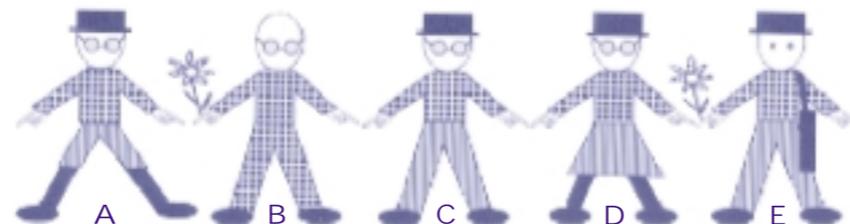
customer: I'm wearing a hat.
帽子を
bōshi o

I'm wearing striped pants.
ストライプのズボンを
stripe no zubon o

I'm wearing glasses.
眼鏡を
megane o

I'm wearing a checkered sweater.
チェックのセーターを
check no sweater o

Which one is your customer?



Answers C



Reach, contact, wear, steady

着

chaku / ki(ru)

Complete the following sentences by matching the word with the kanji below.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|
| cash on delivery | steady | view point | first arrival |
| — 払い — | — 実 — | — 眼点 — | — 先 — |
| (pay) | (real) | (eyes)(point) | (ahead) |
| glue | Arrival | to change clothes | |
| 接 剤 | 到 | — 替える — | |
| (attach) (agent) | (arrival) | (replace) | |

- 1) What time will we arrive at Narita Airport?
成田の 時間は何時ですか。
Narita no jikan wa nanji desu ka.
(time) (what time)
- 2) May I send it cash on delivery?
 で送ってもいいですか。
Being paid on delivery de okuttemo ī desu ka.
(to send) (May I-?)
- 3) He smells bad because he doesn't change clothes and wears the same clothes every day.
毎日 同じ服を着て全然 ので臭い。
mainichi onaji fuku o kite zenzen node kusai.
(everyday)(same) (clothes) (wearing) (not at all) (nai-form) (to change clothes) (smell bad)
- 4) It was for the first 10 people, so I didn't get one.
 10人までだったのでダメでした。
The first arrival jū-nin made datta node dame deshita.
(10 people) (didn't get)
- 5) I'm making steady progress because I'm practicing every day.
毎日 練習している ので に上達しています。
mainichi renshū shite-iru node ni jōtatsushite-imasu.
(everyday) (practice) (because) (making progress)
- 6) I used glue to repair the vase that I broke.
割った花瓶を でつけて直しました。
watta kabin o de tsukete naoshimashita.
(broke) (vase) (glue) (repaired)
- 7) If you have a positive viewpoint, you'll do better, won't you?
 がいいと結果もいいですね。
A view point ga ī to kekka mo ī desu ne.
(result) (also)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1) - 到着
tōchaku | 2) - 着払い
chakubarai | 3) - 着替えない
kigaenai | 4) - 先着
senchaku |
| 5) - 着実
chakujitsu | 6) - 接着剤
setchakuzai | 7) - 着眼点
chakuganten | |