



LESSON #59: It's cold

DIALOG 1 (Kanji)

1。

a: イギリスの天気はどう？

b: メチャクチャ寒いぞう。

a: 日本は？

b: 日本も死ぬ程寒い

Hiragana

a: イギリスのてんきはどう？

b: メチャクチャさむいぞう。

a: にほんは？

b: にほんもしぬほどさむい

English

a) How is the weather in England?

b) It's really cold.

a) How about Japan?

b) It's so cold I could die!

2。

ANOTHER USE OF THE WORD SAMUI

面白くない冗談を聞くと「さむい」という

When you hear a really bad joke you can respond with the word "SAMUI". That basically means that the joke was so bad it sent shivers up your spine. In other words it's is how to tell people not to give up their day job.

EX.

a) 駱駝に乗るのは楽だ。らくだにのるのはらくだ

b) さむい！

The above "joke" is a play on words with RAKUDA which means both camel and easy. It's also a pretty bad joke so the listener says "SAMUI!"

3。

The difference between TSUMETAI and SAMUI つめたいとさむいの違い  
In Japanese there are two words that mean cold. However they are used in different circumstances.

Samui is usually used for the general temperature of the air. Tsumetai is usually used for an object or liquid. However there are other uses of these words. Here are a few examples.

i)

今日は寒い                      きょうはさむい

It's cold today

ii)

紅茶は冷たい                      こうちはつめたい

The tea is cold

iii)

寒い時にコートを着なさい      さむいときにコートきなさい

You must wear a coat when it is cold

iv)

あの人冷たいね                      あのひとつめたいね

That person is cold (distant, standoffish)

4。

Samui in Past, present and future tenses

i)

今日は寒い                      きょうはさむい

It's cold today

ii)

昨日は寒かった                      きのうはさむかった

iii)

明日は寒いでしょう              あしたはさむいでしょう

It might be cold tomorrow