

Episode Six: Student Handout

Unit 6: The last push and idioms

Aloha Challenge is an educational reality series with eight bi-lingual interns (University students) battling for the position of “Top Producer” and to win the grand prize of \$10,000. Three teams of Japanese and American high school students, who barely speak each other’s languages, hire and fire interns as their producers in a four round competition to create the best films and blogs about Hawai’i. As students compete, they also communicate and learn each other’s language.

Watch the film anytime at: www.alohachallenge.tv

REVIEW OF UNIT 1-5:

Do you remember the following language?

What do the following sentences mean from Episode six? Write out your translation.

1) Aori states the following about being brought back as a potential assistant producer:

いま 今からピッチ行くからってい言われて。えーっておも思って。すごいビックリしました。
びっくり = surprise

2) Seiji talks about working with Dylan as the producer.

こんかい 今回はディランがディレクターだからディランがちゃんとパフォーマンスできる
かんきょう 環境つくを作ってやろうと思って
やる = to do for or give to someone (informal)

3) Ayumi states how her team’s filming went.

スムーズに行き過ぎて心配しんぱいだったんですけれども
すぎる = too 心配 = to worry

4) Ayumi talks about her goal for this round.

ぜったい 絶対よ良い映画えいがを作つくって優勝ゆうしょうするぞぞって気持ちでいっぱいいっぱいです。
優勝 = victory ぞ = ! (exclamation) いっぱい = full, lots of

STUDENT LANGUAGE PRACTICE:

VOCABULARY: Note: Students should continue to review the vocabulary from previous units, as it is basic for discussing the Aloha Challenge and will continue to appear throughout all units.

Key Vocabulary ・ ^{たんご}単語

^{かんじ}
漢字

かな

^{えいご}
英語

Vocabulary used by participants in Episode Six		
優勝	ゆうしょう	a win, victory
	やっぱり	as expected
	いっぱい	full, lots of
同じ	おなじ	same
間違い	まちがえ	mistake
	すぎる	too... (much, hot, etc)
	びっくりする	to be surprised
Phrases useful for discussing giving one's all		
頑張る	がんばる	to do one's best, give one's all

Japanese ことわざ (Idioms)

1) ^{のう}能ある鷹は^{たか}爪を^{つめ}隠す^{かく}

Literal: the hawk with talent hides its talons.

Meaning: a wise person keeps some talents in reserve; the person who knows most often says least.

2) ^{ななころ}七転び^や八起き^{おき}

Literal: fall seven times, get up eight

Meaning: an encouragement to keep going no matter how tough it is.

3) ^{さる}猿も^き木から^お落ちる

Literal: even monkeys fall from trees.

Meaning: even an expert can make mistakes; or a warning that “pride” comes before a fall.

Vocabulary Exercises:

I. Story comprehension: True and False. Read the statements below and if you believe the statement is accurate, write 「はい」 and if you believe it is inaccurate write 「いいえ」.

1. ^{二かいせん}二回戦でたいきさんがメグさんをプロデューサーとして^{えら}選んだのは^{まちが}間違いだっ
た^{おも}と思います。 _____

2. チームアルファは^{ゆうしょう}優勝すると思います。 _____

3. やっぱり、クリスさんはローレンさんを選びました。 _____
4. クリスさんはいつも英語を話しすぎます。 _____
5. しょうさんとせいじさんのリーダーシップは同じスタイルだと思う _____
6. 三回戦にせいじさんが勝ったのはびっくりしました。 _____
7. クリスさんはラウンド4でいっしょけんめい頑張ると思います。 _____

II. Idioms: From your experience do you think the following idioms teach true life lessons literally or figuratively? Explain why or why not in English.

1) 七転び八起き

2) 能ある鷹は爪を隠す

3) 猿も木から落ちる

GRAMMAR:

“only” だけ or しか。。。ない

There are several ways to say “only” in Japanese.

1. だけ

だけ is used after the word you want to stress that means “only”.

Example:

クリスさんはローレンさんだけと働きたいです。

Chris only likes to work with Lauren

クリスさんは英語だけで話します。

Chris only speaks English.

2. しか。。。ない

しか。。。ない is stronger. It emphasizes the “only” stronger than だけ. しか is used after the object being emphasized as “only” and then the verb is put in the negative form (ない or ません forms).

Example:

せいじさんは黒いシャツしか着ません。
Seiji only wears a black shirt.

ローレンさんしかクリスさんと一緒に働きたくないです。
Only Lauren likes to work with Chris.

I. Translate the following quotes.

Seiji stated the following about his feeling going into this round:

勝つ自信しかないですね本当に。100%！

In Episode five, Yuuko stated the following about Lauren and Chris:

ローレンとクリスは二人だけでいつも話すからわけ分からない。

II. Activities: フラ・ルアウ・盆ダンス

Write the name of the activity listed above, that best matches the phrase below.

1. 夏しかしません。 _____
2. ハワイの食べ物だけ食べます。 _____
3. 日本の音楽しか聞きません。 _____
4. むかし、男の人だけこのダンスをしました。 _____

From your knowledge of these activities, write four of your own sentences pertaining to these activities. Be sure to use だけ or しか。。。ない。 When you finish, trade your sentences with another student and try to answer each other's sentences with the correct activity.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

CULTURE POINT:

All languages have idioms or phrases that represent the local culture. In English we have the phrase: The squeaky wheel gets the grease. Although not that well used, it represents that the person who speaks up, complains, etc, gets what they need and want.

In Japanese

*出る杭は打たれる^{で くい う}

* Literally: The nail that sticks out gets hammered down.

Answer the questions below:

- 1) What do you think the phrase means?
- 2) How does that fit with American culture as compared with the English phrase?