

中学・高校生のための日本語雑誌

WAHOO!

Vol.5

Japanese Language Magazine for
Secondary School Students

和風

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もしも〜し
日本語を楽しく
勉強しよう!

携帯って何?

携帯の言葉

日本の携帯のすべて

携帯電話と日本の若者

文化デスカッション

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The 2006 Japanese Language Proficiency Test

にほんごのうりょくしけん
日本語能力試験

The Japan Foundation administers the Japanese Language Proficiency Test in various cities in countries around the world. The test is offered in four levels at 8 US locations on the first Sunday in December. Be sure not to miss the application deadline in September. For more information our website at:

<http://www.jflalc.org/?act=tpt&id=8>

What's a Keitai?

“Keitai” is the Japanese word for cell phone. Keitai is actually short for keitai denwa, which literally means ‘portable telephone’. Keitais, which are different from cell phones in North America, are an important part of modern Japanese culture. You can read more about keitais in the coming pages, but first let’s learn some Japanese keitai words!

Keitai Words

Keitai denwa	けいたいでんわ 携 帯 電 話	Cell Phone
Chaku-mero	ちゃくめろ 着 メロ	Ringtone
Chakushin	ちゃくしん 着 信	Incoming Call
Pakedai	ぱけだい パケ 代	Data Fees
Osaifu-keitai	さいふけいたい おサイフケータイ	“Wallet Cell Phone”
Nabi	なび ナビ	Navigation System
Deco-mail	でこめ る デコメール	Decoration Email
Sutoreeto-gata	すとれ とがた ストレート 型	Straight-type Phone
Suraido-gata	すらいどがた スライド 型	Sliding-type Phone
Oritatami-gata	おり たた がた 折り 畳 み 型	Folding-type Phone

All About Japanese *Keitais*:

Internet for the *Keitai*

Most of the features of the modern *keitai* revolve around internet access. With 'imode™' by NTT DoCoMo, and 'EZ web' by KDDI au you can send e-mail, surf the Internet with sites that are compatible, check the latest news, play games, shop, book airplane tickets, and so much more. This type of internet access is simple, inexpensive, and available all over Japan. Also, with 'Duoblog' through 'EZ web' you can access to your favorite blogs.



Dial the phone number that you looked up on an on-line service with just the touch of a button.



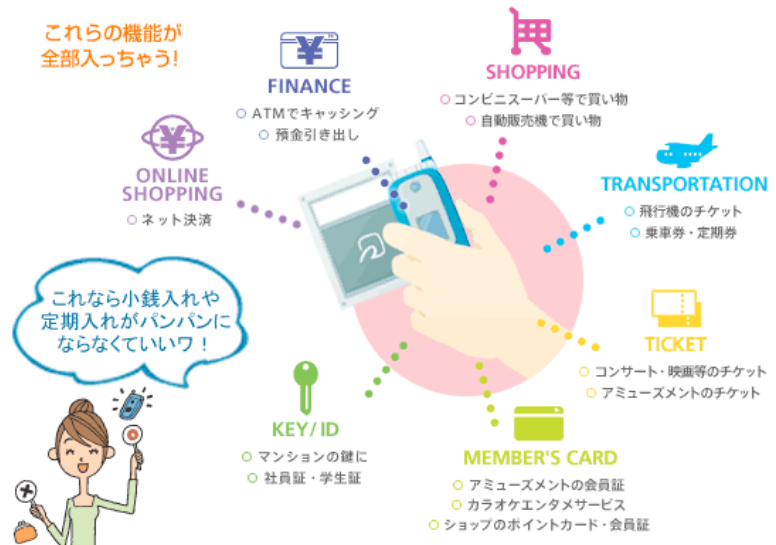
If you come across an e-mail address on a site or in the text of a mail message, just click to display the mail composition screen, and you'll be ready to send off a message.



If you come across a compatible web site URL, you can use one-touch operations to access the site without entering the URL manually.

Osaifu-Keitai

‘Osaifu Keitai™’ refers to mobile phones equipped with a transmitting card, which can be used as electronic money, credit cards, electronic tickets, membership cards, airline tickets, and more.



Osaifu Keitai allows you to check your credit balance, point totals, and purchase history on the mobile phone screen, and it uses mobile internet network, such as NTT DoCoMo's i-mode and KDDI au's EZweb to add e-money credit, download tickets, or pay for products and services. Purchases are made on a credit basis and are added to the customer's monthly bill, like a credit card.

Through KDDI au's 'EZweb' you can do one-touch bidding on online auctions, search for and buy CD's, books, video game software, etc. Purchases are prepaid and deducted from the customer's account, like a debit card.

JR (Japan Rail) East has an electronic money system called 'Suica'. Now there is a new service for JR East customers named 'Mobile Suica®' through cooperation with NTT DoCoMo and KDDI au (with compatible phones). An 'Osaifu Keitai' function, 'Mobile Suica' allows cell phones to be used as electric tickets, so the customer can pass through the ticket gate easily and quickly!



This phone (FOMA™ SO902i) for NTT DoCoMo is equipped with 'Mobile Suica®', which allows its users to pass easily and quickly through JR East train stations! It is also loaded with other features, has a powerful camera and is one of the smallest and lightest phones.

TV, Movies and Games

Now you can access special channels for *keitais*, such as the Weather Channel, News Channel, Sports & Entertainment Channel, Fortune Channel, etc. as well as download movies at any time. You can even record scenes from movies to play on certain phones for your incoming call tone.

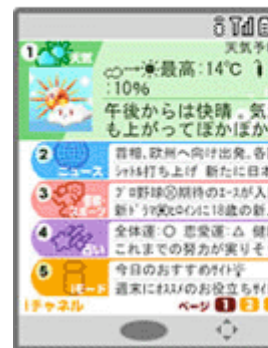


Telop text shows latest news on the standby screen



Press the i-channel button

i-channel™ is an NTT DoCoMo information delivery service, providing the latest news, weather forecasts, sports, entertainment, and horoscopes to the user's standby screen in telop text just like on TV. Content is updated frequently, so users do not miss important and timely information.



List of channels is displayed



This phone (FOMA D902i) for NTT DoCoMo features a large 2.8inch Wide LCD screen, which is great for watching movies and using 'Videophone'. It also has a cool one-push slide open button. This phone is also loaded with other features, such as 'Osaifu Keitai.'

Bar Code Reader



With many *keitai* you can capture URLs, personal data, and all sorts of information instantly by using the phone's camera to capture and read the bar codes (QR Code). This provides one-touch access to sites found with bar codes printed in magazines, on posters, and other advertisements, without the hassle of entering URLs. Users can also display and register phone numbers and mail addresses from business cards.



Navigation

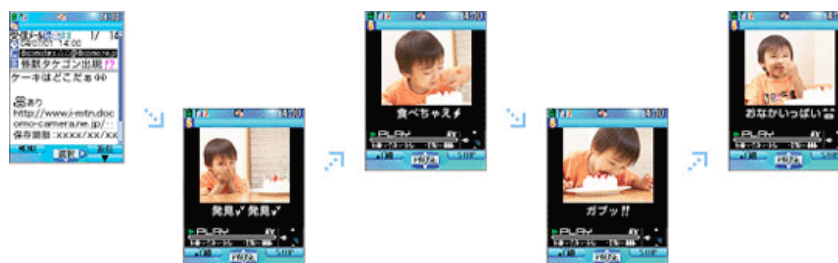
Many *keitais* are compatible with providers' navigation systems, which can help you figure out where you are using maps, provide directions to all kinds of destinations, even including bus and train transfers. You can use these systems to find your friends and family. You can even use a PC with the system to locate friends or find your *keitai* if it has been lost.



Email & Keeping in Touch With Friends

In Japan email through the one's *keitai* is the most common form of communication among young people. To make *keitai* email more useful and fun, a lot of special functions and services have been developed.

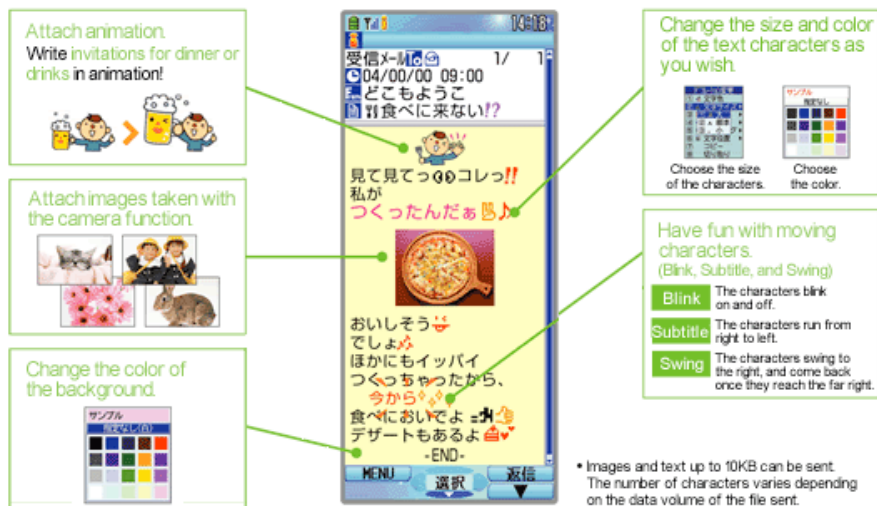
'i-motion™ mail' is an NTT DoCoMo service that enables users to send videos taken with compatible phones as video mail.



Moreover, besides FOMA phones, i-motion mails can be seen from any regular personal computer.



Deco-mail (short for decoration mail, or デコレーション・メール) is an NTT DoCoMo service that allows the user to decorate email by changing their background and/or font color, and by attaching images and even animation to them, on top of the traditional melodies.

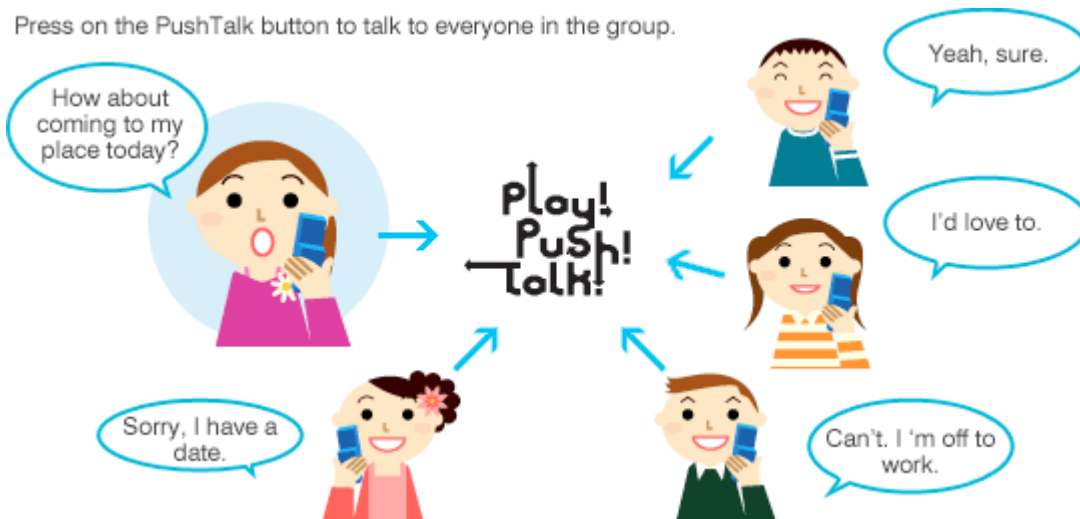


* Images and text up to 10KB can be sent.
The number of characters varies depending on the data volume of the file sent.

With the KDDI au 'EZ Document Viewer' you can open and view the attached files on your cell phone that normally you would only be able to open on your PC. Another function that they offer is one that, when you're busy with something and don't have time to read the message you have received, the *keitai* can read it out for you. There are other ways than email to keep in touch with your friends

with a *keitai*. KDDI au offers ‘Team Factory’, a service that keeps you up-to-date on what’s going on with your friends through messages or icons they post, showing their feelings.

‘PushTalk™’ by NTT DoCoMo enables up to 20 people (including the caller) to participate in a single call between compatible handsets.



‘Videophone’ by NTT DoCoMo displays real-time video of you and your friend’s faces, conveying the nuance of what you want to say better than with your voice alone.



Music Player

You can download music from the internet, or forward your favorite songs from your PC to your cell phone and save them all to the memory card! This way you can enjoy listening to music with headphones just like a walkman. Not mention, you can send emails while listening to music. Also you can replace the usual "*ring ring*" sounding tone you hear while waiting for someone to answer the phone, with your own choice of music whether it is pop music or funny voices, etc. Content providers have started to offer melodies, and with the newest chart hits etc., so you can now choose from thousands of songs.



This phone, (neon CDMA1X WIN) for KDDI au is great for downloading and listening to music. It is also light and sleek with an extreme square shape and cool LED outer display that scrolls information through the opaque body!



Other Downloads

You can also download large capacity full-scale games, flash animation for your screen when you receive a call. You can even download novels and *manga* to read on the screen!



Keitais for Kids

There are even *keitais* designed just for kids! These phones are less complicated and easier to use, taking out all the unnecessary features that kids don't need. In addition to simplifying the phones, they have special features that kids and like, such as fun kids games and other kids art for downloading. There are features that parents like too, such as safety features.



This phone (FOMA SA800i) for NTT DoCoMo, called the "Kids Keitai" (キッズケータイ), features a Loud Buzzer, and "Kids Mode", which is easy to use, utilizes a hiragana display mode, and has a feature where parents can set up the security code, which kids cannot change. And for safety, it will automatically tell the parent where the kid is when the cell phone is turned off, in case he/she is in trouble.

KDDI au has a feature called 'Manabi!' (“学び”) where you can download free study materials, so you can study anytime, anywhere, even without books. You can even take nation-wide achievement tests and check your ranking compared to others!

Keitais for the Elderly

In Japan there are even *keitais* made especially for older people, which are extremely easy to use. These phones generally have all the unnecessary features removed, and have a basic look, with large buttons. They also utilize basic technology that the elderly are more familiar with, such as switches, rather than buttons, and single function buttons (unlike most modern *keitai* in which most buttons have many uses). These *keitai* also often feature speakers with very clear sound, making it easier for those who are hard of hearing to understand the voices of those they are speaking with.



This phone (A101K by Kyocera) for KDDI au Is extremely simple to use, features a very clear sounding speaker, and even resembles an older-style cordless phone, to make it less intimidating for those who are not used to modern technology.



It has three simple one-touch speed-dial buttons, which you can mark with stickers, rather than the interactive address book that most *keitai* have.

The power is controlled by a simple on/off switch, rather than a multifunction button.



The Keitai and Japanese Youth Culture:

An Interview with Dr. Mizuko "Mimi" Ito on Cell Phones in Japanese Society.

Wahoo:

Do Japanese youth use their *keitais* more for speaking or for written communication, such as text messaging and email? What do you think are the reasons for this?

Dr. Ito:

Young people generally use text communication at about twice the rate that they use voice communication on their mobile phones. The main reason for this is that text communication can be used in a wide variety of settings where voice communication is not appropriate, such as during lectures, in public transportation, in noisy environments, and at times when you aren't sure that the other person is awake or available. In Japan, in particular, there are strict and fairly well observed rules about not using voice communication in trains and buses, but text communication is okay in most instances. Another reason why text communication is attractive is that it doesn't require your full attention, unlike with a voice call. You can have a text chat while you are engaging with other activities. It's okay if there are pauses in the exchange of several minutes, which would not be appropriate if you were on a voice call.

Wahoo:

At what age do most Japanese youth start using a *keitai*?

Dr. Ito:

Until fairly recently it was a rite of passage to get a *keitai* when entering high school. Now the age for *keitai* ownership is getting younger, and it is not unusual for elementary aged kids to have them, mostly for safety reasons. But it is in late middle school and high school that you start seeing the *keitai* becoming a central player in young people's social lives.

Wahoo:

Has the use of *keitais* changed Japanese culture in general? If so, how?

Dr. Ito:

I think there have been many cultural side-effects of the spread of *keitai* in Japan, but most of them are difficult to measure or clearly define. For example, there is heavier reliance on text communication at the expense of face-to-face and verbal communication.

I think it has also changed the ways in which relationships are maintained. My colleague Misa Matsuda has described how since the spread of the *keitai* young

people have started using categories such as "*chu-tomo*" (friend from middle school) or "*jimo-tomo*" (neighborhood friend) to describe friends who they are still in touch with who are not in their current high school. Because of the *keitai* they can keep in touch with past friends more easily. This is a way in which young people can keep in touch with the people who they most get along with, and don't have to rely only on the friends who they happen to go to school with at the moment.

And then there is also the influence on the urban environment. This ranges from simple things like the reduction of the number of payphones to more subtle things like changes in the uses of gathering spots. Before the *keitai*, meeting places and favorite hang outs - bars and cafes - were central hubs for organizing meetings in urban space. Now most of the coordination for getting together happens on the fly on *keitai*, so it is less important that you have ties to a fixed location or business.

Wahoo:

Has the use of *keitais* changed Japanese youth culture? If so, how?

Dr. Ito:

The *keitai* has enabled young people to have a much stronger space for private communication that is not monitored by

parents and teachers. Throughout high school, young people mostly move between home and school. They don't have many opportunities in either of these locations to have private and intimate communication with their peers. Now they can use the *keitai* at an hour of the day or night to be in constant contact, and they don't ever risk having to talk to a parent.

It has also become easier for young people to freely use public spaces and other locations in the urban environment for getting together and socializing. Although it is difficult to really track these changes, I think there is a general perception that *keitai* have contributed to more vibrant youth street cultures.

Wahoo:

Is using the *keitai* a form of social rebellion for youth? If so, how, and what are the affects on Society?

Dr. Ito:

I think for most young people the *keitai* is not so much a form of rebellion, but a way of claiming a space of their own without disrupting the harmony of the home or classroom. *Keitai* communication can happen under the radar during class or on a little private screen at home. Most families and teachers have rules about *keitai* use, which young people generally respect. But the beauty of the

keitai for young people is they can be having conversations with their closest friends or maintaining relationships with their boyfriends and girlfriends without causing problems or having to openly rebel.

Wahoo:

What is considered polite use of *keitais* for youth? What about for adults?

Dr. Ito:

Both young people and adults seem to share similar feel the same way about *keitai* use in public places. Voice calls are generally frowned upon in public transportation and restaurants, though text communication is okay. Because young people are generally heavier users of *keitai*, they have more well thought out rules for when and how they should be used. For example, they will generally turn on "manner mode" (silent mode) when they leave the home. They also have a rule that you should first send a text message to determine availability before you make a voice call.

Wahoo:

What is considered impolite use of *keitais* for youth? What about for adults?

Dr. Ito:

Nobody we talked to thought that it was okay to talk loudly on the train or bus on

the *keitai*. It is also considered rude to take a voice call when you are in a one-on-one conversation with someone else, though quickly glancing at a text message is generally considered okay. Parents complained about their kids reading and sending text messages during family meals.

Wahoo:

What is unique about the use of *keitais* in Japan?

Dr. Ito:

From what I have seen about usage in other countries, I think not allowing voice calls in public space, and the heavy use of text is somewhat unique. Part of this is related to the relatively long history of text exchange in Japan, starting from pager communication in the early nineties. Japan is probably the country with the longest history of widespread mobile text communication.

Wahoo:

What are the characteristics in the use of *keitais* among youth culture that are unique to Japan?

Dr. Ito:

I think there are probably more similarities than differences between *keitai* use among Japanese youth and youth in other modern countries such as South Korea and much of Europe. In all

of these contexts text messaging and mobile communications has become a way for young people to strengthen their social relationships outside of parent and teacher-dominated locations.

Wahoo:

Why are *keitais* so popular among Japanese youth?

Dr. Ito:

As I've mentioned, *keitai* provide a way for private communication and a space that can be devoted to maintaining peer relationships that are not monitored by parents. Young people lack the freedom and resources to have their own homes and workplaces, so the *keitai* is an alternative private place for them which is completely under their control.

Wahoo:

What features and functions are available in *keitais* Japan that have

affected Japanese consumers and commerce?

Dr. Ito:

The set of functions that has received the most international attention is imode™ and the mobile internet in general. One thing that many people don't realize is that text communication was really the driver of mobile Internet adoption in Japan. Before the mobile Internet, you had to share the same provider or in some cases even the same type of device to be able to text message a friend. The mobile Internet provided a standard that worked across different providers and handsets, so it was a large motivation for adoption. Once people have the mobile Internet they might start using the web or other functions, but mobile email is still the primary use.

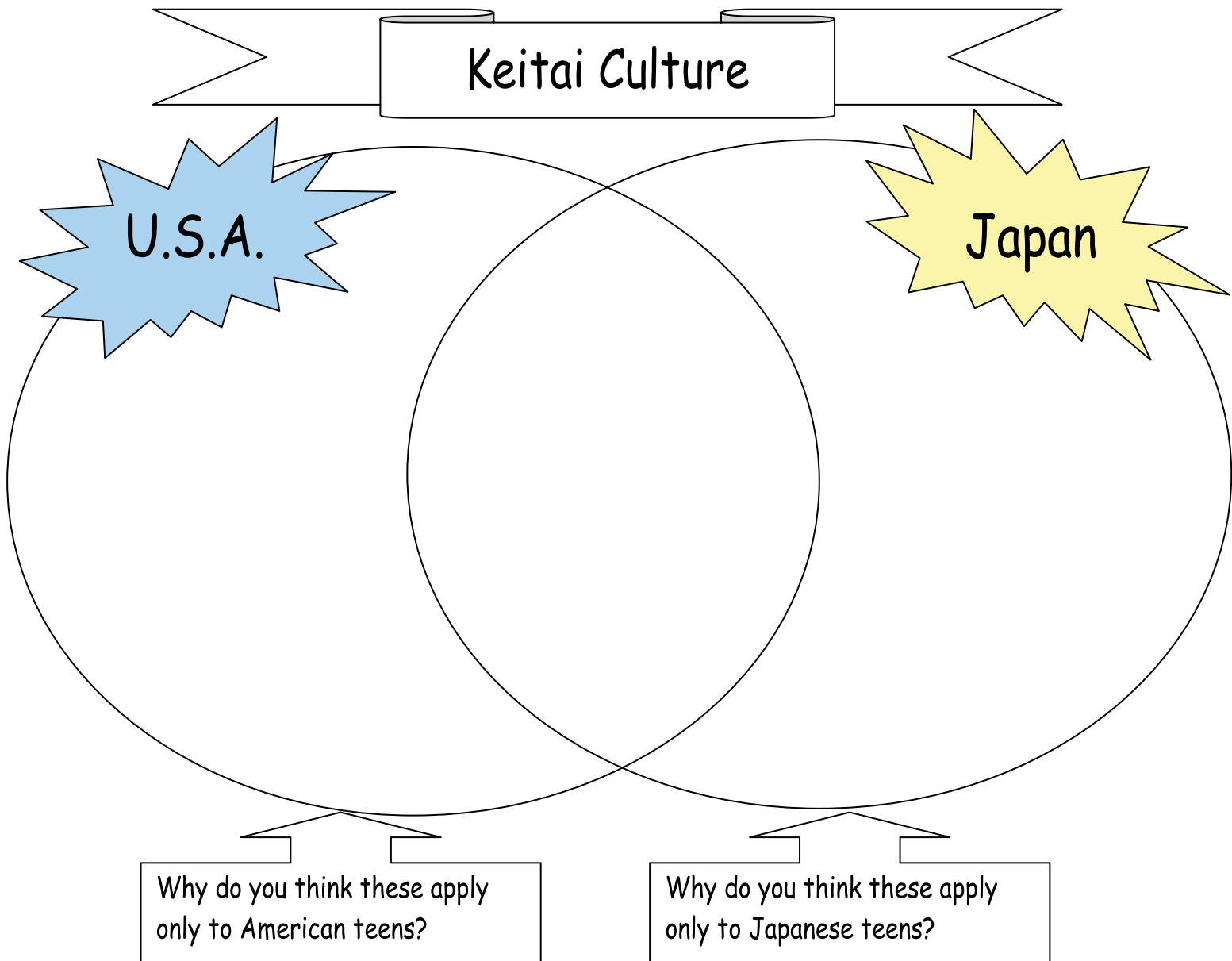
About Dr. Ito:

Mizuko "Mimi" Ito is a cultural anthropologist of technology use, focusing on children and youth's changing relationships with media and communications. She has been conducting ongoing research on kids' technoculture in Japan and the US, and is co-editor of, *Personal, Portable, Pedestrian: Mobile Phones in Japanese Life*. She is a Research Scientist at the Annenberg Center for Communication and a Visiting Associate Professor at Keio University in Japan. For more information, visit her website at <http://www.itofisher.com/mito>.

Cultural Discussion

Topic 1

Now, let's discuss differences and similarities between uses and meanings of *keitai* to Japanese and American teens. When you discuss this with your partner/teacher, write down what you figure out in the diagram below.



Topic 2

What is your dream *keitai*? What kind of functions does it have? How about color and shape? Let's design your own dream *keitai*! You can invent new functions that are not available in real life. Be creative!

My Dream Keitai

Draw its image here!

Super Functions:

What's Cool About it:

Let's Practice Japanese

Today's topic is

Keitai



Note: Supplemental files such as sound files, vocabulary files etc. are available on the Wahoo webpage at: <http://www.jflalc.org/?act=tpt&id=335>

1. Let's buy Keitai!



① Which Keitai would you recommend to the following people? Go to official product information websites of NTT DoCoMo and KDDI au, and decide which Keitai is perfect for them.

a.  Ken

旅行^いに行く^{しゃしん}と、いつも 写^{ともだち}真^{おく}をとって、E-メールで友^{けいたい}達^いに送^いっていま^すす。きれいな写^い真^すがとれる携^い帯^すがいいですね。

b.  Mari

買^かい物^{もの}が大^{だい}好^{かい}き！いつも電^{でん}車^{しゃ}で渋^{しぶ}谷^やや銀^{ぎん}座^ざに買^かい物^{もの}に行^いくの。コンビ^きニもよく使^{つか}うのよ。電^{でん}車^{しゃ}の中^{なか}はす^{おんがく}るこ^きとがな^きく^きてつま^きらないから、音^{おんがく}楽^きを聞^きいたり動^{どう}画^がを見^みたりでき^{けいたい}たらいいな。

c.  Mr. Yoshida

機^き械^{かい}オンチだから、簡^{かん}単^{たん}で使^{つか}いやす^{けいたい}い携^い帯^すがいいな。

d.  Kyoko

機^き能^{のう}はど^{けいたい}うでもいいから、かっ^{けいたい}こ^いい^いデ^いザ^いイ^んの携^い帯^すがほ^いしい！

KDDI au

Product selection support <http://www.au.kddi.com/keitai/index.html>

Product lineup <http://www.au.kddi.com/seihin/kinobetsu/index.html>

NTT DoCoMo

Top page for products <http://www.nttDoCoMo.co.jp/product/>

Search by function/purpose http://www.nttDoCoMo.co.jp/product/function_purpose/

Product search http://www.nttDoCoMo.co.jp/product/function_purpose/search/index.html

Keywords for KDDI au and NTT DoCoMo

Function	au	DoCoMo
けいたい 携帯がおさいふになる	EZ FeliCa®	imode FeliCa®
おんがく 音楽がダウンロードできる	ちやく EZ 着うたフル(from Internet)	ミュージックプレーヤー(via computer)
しゃしん もっときれいな写真がとれる	メガピクセル	ゆうこう が そ すう メガピクセルカメラ(有効画素数)
どう が 動画やテレビが見られる	EZテレビ (テレビ)	どう が テレビ電話 (動画)

*FeliCa®: FeliCa is a contactless IC chip technology developed by Sony Corporation. FeliCa is a registered trademark of Sony Corporation.

② Which Keitai do you want? Think about the following question, and choose one from the links above, and tell your teacher/partner why you want it in Japanese.

- Which function do you think is most important?
- Does design matter to you?

2. Listening voice message (answering message)



① Listen to the voice messages at the material site (<http://www.jflalc.org/?act=tpt&id=335>), and answer the following questions.

Message 1

Q1: What kind of place is this? What would you do there?

Q2: Under the following situations, what number would you choose?

- a. You want to know about information on New York branch.
- b. You want to know if you can use student discount.
- c. You want to know where this place is.

Message 2

Q1: What kind of place is this? What would you do there?

Q2: Marry has the following schedule. When can she go there?

Monday	Class from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm & Anime club from 3:30 pm to 5:00 pm
Tuesday	Class from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm & Soccer from 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm
Wednesday	Class from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm
Thursday	Class from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm & Soccer from 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm
Friday	Class from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm & Volunteer at hospital from 3:30 pm to 4:30 pm
Saturday	Soccer from 9:00 am to 11:00 am
Sunday	No activity

Q3: Considering your current schedule, when could you go there?

Q4: Under the following situations, what number would you choose?

- a. You have to return a book by tomorrow, but you want to keep it longer.
- b. You have damaged a book.

② Listen to the voice messages at the material site (<http://www.jflalc.org/?act=tpt&id=335>), and answer the following questions.

Message 1

Q1 Who is this message from?

- a. Manager
- b. Cheer leader
- c. Team mate
- d. Parent

Q2 Receiving this message, what action would you take?

Message 2

Q1 Who is this message from?

- a. Mother
- b. Nurse
- c. Friend
- d. Hanako

Q2 Receiving this message, what action would you take?

③ Under the following situation, what message would you leave in Japanese? Practice with your partner.

Situation 1

Your mother is supposed to pick you up after the piano lesson at 4:00 p.m. But your lesson is going longer and you have to call your mother and leave a message telling that she needs to come at 5:00 p.m. instead of 4:00 p.m. due to a prolonged lesson.



Situation 2

You are planning to visit your friend in Tokyo during your summer vacation, from July 1 to August 31st. You called a student travel center to make an airline reservation, however the office is closed for lunch hour. What information you have to leave in the answering machine if you want them to call you back at your home number with freight information. (Your name, your home phone number, your destination: from where to where, and the departure and returning date)



Situation 3

Today is a soccer practice day, but you cannot make it to the practice because you got cold and have a headache and cough. You need to call your team coach and leave a message telling reason of your missing today's practice.



Sample Answers



1. Let's buy Keitai!

①

- a. W41K CDMA 1X WIN, A5515K CDMA 1X and so on from KDDI au; FOMA SO902i, FOMA SH902i and so on from NTT DoCoMo
- b. W41HCDMA 1X WIN and so on from KDDI; FOMA P901iTV and so on from NTT DoCoMo
- c. かんたん 簡単ケータイS A101K from KDDI au; らくらくホン シンプル from NTT DoCoMo
- d. Choose your own favorite design!

② Choose your favorite model!

2. Listening voice message (answering message)

①

Message 1: Movie theater; a-5, b-2, c-4

Script: お電話ありがとうございます。こちらはJFロサンゼルス映画館でございます。当館での上映映画はマダガスカル、キングコング、ピンクパンサー、スパイダーマン2、グロリーロードの5本でございます。上映時間をお知りになりたい場合は1、チケット料金、各種割引料金に関する案内をお聞きになりたい場合は2、団体券ご希望の場合は3、当館へのアクセス案内は4、ほかの地区におけるJF映画館の案内は5を押してください。

Message 2: Library; after 5 on Monday, after 3 on Wednesday, and so on; Make your own answer; a-3, b-#5133

Script: はい、こちらは日本語図書館です。当館の開館時間は毎週月曜から金曜の午前10時から午後7時までです。土曜、日曜、及び祭日は休館しております。次のメニューからご希望の番号をおしてください。自動音声による図書館利用案内をご希望の場合は1、本の予約をしたい場合は2、貸し出しの延長をしたい場合は3、図書館司書と直接お話ししたい場合はシャープのあとに5133を押してそのままお待ち下さい。

②

Message 1: 1-c, 2-Tell coach and captain that Takuya will not come to today's basketball practice.

Script: もしもし。あ、ぼく、タクヤだけど、今日一緒にバスケの練習行こうって約束してたけど、風邪引いて熱が出ちゃって行けなくなったから。悪いけどコーチとキャプテンにぼくが風邪で休むこと伝えてくれるかな?じゃあ

よろしく。

Message 2: 1-a; Tell Dad what time your JUKU will be over and where you are waiting for him.

Script: もしもし。はなこ？お母さん^{かあ}だけど、病院^{びやういん}の診察^{しんさつ}が長引^{ながび}いちゃって、塾^{じゅく}の後の^{あと}迎え^{むか}に間に^ま合いそうにないから、お父さん^{とう}に電話^{でんわ}をして迎え^{むか}えに^{たの}いてくれるように頼^{たの}んでおいたから。あなたからもお父さん^おに電話^{でんわ}して、塾^おが終^おわる時間^{じかん}と、あなたがどこで待^{まち}ってるかお父さん^おに教^{おし}えてあげてね。5時^じまでには帰^{かえ}れるから、夕^{ゆう}飯^{はん}はお母さん^おが作^{つく}るから心配^{しんぱい}しなくていいから。じゃあ、気^きをつけて行^いってきてね。

③

Situation 1:

もしもし、お母さん^{かあ}？ピアノのレ^{おそ}ッスンが遅^じくなりそうだから5時^きに来てくれる？

Situation 2:

すみません、日本^{にほん}行^ゆきの飛^ひ行^{こう}機^きの切^{きつ}符^ぷを^か買^かいたいので、折^おり返^{かえ}し電^{でん}話^わを^がい^つた^にだ^ちけ^にますか。7月^{がつ}1日^{にち}にロサンゼ

ルスから東^{とう}京^{きやう}に行^いって、8月^{がつ}31日^{にち}に帰^{かえ}って来^くる予^よ定^{てい}です。こち^{でん}ら^わの電^{でん}話^わ番^{ばん}号^{ごう}はxxx-xxxx(your number)です。

では、よろしくお願^{ねが}いします。

Situation 3:

もしもし、XXX(your name)です。風^か邪^ぜをひいて頭^{あたま}が痛^{いた}くてせきがでるので、すみませんが、今^{きやう}日^{やす}は休^{やす}みます。