Beginning Japanese workbook

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About *Beginning Japanese*

Welcome to the first level in a language learning series designed to give you a more natural experience in Japanese language acquisition.

The *Beginning Japanese* book, workbook, CD-ROM, and multimedia materials will help you to gain proficiency in the four aspects of language: speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

The Workbook is designed to help you check your understanding, and to allow you to practice and apply previously-learned and new material.

Audio files for the Listening Practice sections are found on the CD-ROM that accompanies the *Beginning Japanese* book.

The web-based resource for this series, TimeForJapanese.com, contains additional learning content and practice tools. Visit it often!
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Label each image, using Japanese (use hiragana where you've learned them).

1. ____________________  2. ____________________  3. ____________________
4. ____________________ 5. ____________________ 6. ____________________

Write the *kanji* stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes in that row with the same *kanji*.

**Example**

For the *kanji* for “three” – 三, you would write the top (first) stroke in the first box, the first and second strokes in the second box, and the first through third strokes in the third box.

```
三 三 三 三 三 三 三 三 三 三 三 三
```
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Label each image using Japanese.

1. __________________  2. __________________  3. ________________
4. ____________________  5. ____________________  6. ____________________

Write the correct Japanese classroom command under each drawing. Choose from among the expressions in the box.

(a) ひらいてください
(b) すわってください
(c) かいてください
(d) たってください
(e) よんでください
(f) とじてください
(g) きいてください
(h) だしてください
(i) みてください

7. ____________________  8. ____________________  9. ____________________

10. ____________________  11. ____________________  12. ____________________

13. ____________________  14. ____________________
Answer the questions below.

15. What part of speech usually comes at the end of basic sentences in Japanese?
   ________________________________

16. What part of a Japanese sentence precedes the particle は？
   ________________________________

17. How would you say this in Japanese: Mr. Yamada is a teacher.
   ________________________________

Write the following in kanji or hiragana on the first blank. On the second blank, make them plural.

18. I, me ________________________________ ________________________________

19. teacher ________________________________ ________________________________

20. I (for males) ________________________________ ________________________________

List at least three occasions when Japanese people might bow.

21. ________________________________

22. ________________________________

23. ________________________________

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes in that row with the same kanji. In the bottom row, practice writing whatever kanji you feel you need to practice the most.

東京語
Listen to the prompts and circle the answers that best match the Japanese.

Choose the letter for the English that matches the spoken Japanese.

1.     a. please write  
2.     b. please read  
3.     c. please listen  
4.     d. please stand up  
5.     e. please look  
6.     a. please stand up  
7.     b. please turn in/take out  
8.     c. please open  
9.     d. please sit down  
10.    e. please close  
11.    a. May I open?  
12.    b. May I sit down?  
13.    c. May I stand up?  
14.    d. May I look/see?  
15.    e. May I write?
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Fill in each blank with the correct Japanese word.

1. my father ____________________  2. Tokyo ____________________

Fill in each blank with the correct Japanese word.

5. ____________________  6. ____________________  7. ____________________
8. ____________________________  9. ____________________________  10. ____________________________

You will soon be introducing yourself and your family to your new Japanese friend. To help yourself remember what to say, write down each sentence here in Japanese.

11. How do you do?
    ____________________________

12. This is my father.
    ____________________________

13. This is my mother.
    ____________________________

14. I am (insert your own name).
    ____________________________

15. Very pleased to meet you.
    ____________________________

Make the following statements into questions. Then answer each question using the negative, ではありません pattern. Remember to use a suffix indicating respect when talking about another person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Negative response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>東京です。</td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yamamoto先生です。</td>
<td>18.</td>
<td>19.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>日本語です。</td>
<td>20.</td>
<td>21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>キアラです。</td>
<td>22.</td>
<td>23.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
六 Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

1. は です じゅん 私
   
   

2. です は こちら 母
   
   

七 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last row, write kanji that you feel you need to practice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>父</th>
<th>母</th>
<th>私</th>
<th>東</th>
<th>京</th>
<th>語</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following words in Japanese using hiragana and kanji where you have been taught them.

1. I, me  
2. my mother  
3. meal  
4. Good evening  
Fill in each blank with the correct Japanese word.

5. good morning (polite)  
6. good morning (casual)  
7. I’m fine/energetic

8. good night (polite)  
9. good evening  
10. How are you?

11. room  
12. I’m home!  
13. this

14. that  
15. that over there  
16. which

Respond with the appropriate Japanese word or expression to each situation below.

17. Greet your teacher before school.

18. When someone returns home you say:

19. When you return home, you say:

20. You are eating a Japanese meal. You point to a small jar near you and ask if this is soy sauce.

21. Your friend is holding up a hiragana flash card. You ask if that is the hiragana “ka.”

22. Someone away from you in the cafeteria has taken a suspicious white blob out of her lunch bag. You ask your friend next to you if that over there is tofu.

23. It’s three p.m. and you are shopping at the mall. You see a friend from your Japanese class. Greet your friend.
24. It is midnight and you have just finished working hard on your homework. You say good night to your parents.

25. Your host father is offering you two food choices. You think one of them is sushi, but you want to make certain. Ask him a question. Use a question word, and remember to use the polite word for sushi.

_write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last row, write kanji that you feel you need to practice._

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>元</th>
<th>気</th>
<th>人</th>
<th>休</th>
<th>父</th>
<th>母</th>
<th>私</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Listen to the prompts and circle the correct answers to the following questions.

1. What is the question being asked?
   a. Are you a student?
   b. Are you Japanese?
   c. Are you American?
   d. Are you a teacher?

2. What is the answer?
   a. Yes, that’s right.
   b. No, that’s wrong.
   c. I do not know.
   d. Please speak English.

3. What is the answer given to the question?
   a. Yes, that’s right.
   b. No, that’s not right.
   c. I do not know.
   d. Please speak English.

4. What is the question that is asked?
   a. Is this egg?
   b. Is that near you an egg?
   c. Is this soy sauce?
   d. Is that near you soy sauce?

5. What is the question that is asked?
   a. Is that near you an egg?
   b. Is that over there an egg?
   c. Is this an egg?
   d. Is that over there soy sauce?

6. What is the question that is being asked?
   a. Is this Japanese?
   b. Is that Japanese?
   c. Is this Chinese?
   d. Is that Chinese?

When do these conversations probably take place?

7. _____
   a. morning
   b. afternoon
   c. evening
   d. before sleeping.
   e. none of the above

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Where do these conversations probably take place?

11. _____
   a. in a store
   b. in a house
   c. in an airplane
   d. in a school

12. _____
Translate the following words in Japanese.

1. How are you?  
2. good night  
3. chopsticks  
4. east  

Fill in each blank with the correct Japanese word or phrase.

5. please stand up  
6. well done, good job  
7. I understand.  
8. No, that’s wrong.  
9. please repeat  
10. May I go to the bathroom?  
11. please be quiet  
12. May I get a drink?  
13. Please listen  

You want to borrow several things from your Japanese friend. Ask each phrase in Japanese. Use hiragana and remember to use the honorific お prefix when appropriate.

14. Please lend me some pencils.

15. Please lend me a book.

16. Please loan me some chopsticks.

17. Please loan me an egg.
18. Good job!

四 Write the *kanji*, then the *hiragana* or *romaji* pronunciation for the word.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>例</td>
<td>east</td>
<td>東 ひがし HIGASHI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19. I/me</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Japan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. mother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. father</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. healthy, energetic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Japan person</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. to rest</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

五 Below is a short e-mail from a student, Satoshi. First, try to read the entire message. You may not understand every word, but do your best to comprehend the general idea. On the lines on the following page, write out as much of the message in *hiragana* as you can. For the underlined words, use *kanji*. Answer the question at the end, in English.

KONNICHIwa. OGENKI DESUka. WATASHIwa TAKEDA SATOSHI DESU.
CHICHITO HAHAto TOUKYOUUni SUNDEIMASU. WATASHIwa NIHONJIN DESU. WATASHI no EIGOno SENSEIno NAMAEwa Wright SENSEI DESU. Wright SENSEIwa TOTEMO II SENSEI DESU. DEMO, SHUKUDAIto TAKUSAN DASHIMASU. IMAwa MOU GOZEN JUUNI JI DESU. OSOI DESU.
OYASUMINASAI.
26. What is Satoshi about to do?
Listen to the prompts and circle the correct answers to the following questions.

Choose the letter for the English that matches the spoken Japanese.

1. ___
   a. Please wait a moment.
   b. Please say it one more time.
   c. Please be quiet.
   d. Please say it in English.
   e. Slowly please.

2. ___
3. ___
4. ___
5. ___
   a. May I drink water?
   b. You did well.
   c. How do you say it in Japanese?
   d. May I go to the restroom?
   e. May I go to my locker?

6. ___
7. ___
8. ___
9. ___
   a. Please loan me a pen.
   b. Yes, that’s right.
   c. No, that’s not right.
   d. Sit down.
   e. Stand up.
10. ___
11. ___
12. ___
Practice the *kanji* below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>何</th>
<th>家</th>
<th>兄</th>
<th>妹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>他</th>
<th>姊</th>
<th>弟</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>他</th>
<th>姊</th>
<th>弟</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>他</th>
<th>姊</th>
<th>弟</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the following expressions in Japanese.

1. How do you do?  
2. Japanese language  
3. teacher  
4. I, me  

Assume that the family pictured here is your own family as you answer the questions below. Use as much hiragana and kanji as possible.

5. 家族は です。 (#-人)
6-7. 私の は 42さいで、名前は です。
8-9. 私の は 20さいで、名前は です。
10. 私の名前は です。
11. は いぬです。
12. 私の は です。
13-14. 私の は 12さいで、名前は です。

Note: ~さい is the counter for age (_____ years old).
Translate each phrase into Japanese. Be sure to use the particle の, as shown in the example. Write each sentence in your best Japanese.

Example: This is Mikiko’s bag → これは みきこさんの バックです。

15. This is my photograph.

16. That (near you) is my older sister’s dog.

17. These are my father’s chopsticks.

18. That (over there) is my mother’s book.

19. That (near you) is my teacher’s pen.

20. This is my little brother’s cat.

You are showing your Japanese friend Satoshi a photograph of your family. USE YOUR OWN FAMILY TO ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. To say “I don’t have one (or any),” use いません. Write each sentence in your best Japanese. On the second line, translate your answer into English.

21. さとし：ごかぞくは 何人ですか。

YOU :  ____________________________________________

22. さとし：こちらは だれですか。 (point at one family member)

YOU :  ____________________________________________

23. さとし：お名前は？

YOU :  ____________________________________________

24. さとし：ペットは いますか。

YOU :  ____________________________________________
六 Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

25. それ の えんぴつ か は せんせい です

26. さんにん は です かぞく

27. は あれ です の じゅんさん いぬ

28. 何 なまえ は か です

七 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last row, write another kanji from Chapter 1 that you feel you need to practice.
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Write the following expressions in Japanese, using *kanji* and *kana–hiragana* and/or *katakana*.

1. 10 people  
   
2. Japanese person  
   
3. I, me (male)  
   
4. my younger brother  

1  2  3  4  5  6
2-2 Activities

Write each number in both kanji and kana.

5. 13 6. 45
7. 76 8. 29
9. 81 10. 100

Write the words for your own family members and then the words for your friend’s family members. If you have finished learning hiragana, write everything in kanji and kana. The first one is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>My family</th>
<th>My friend’s family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>father</td>
<td>父</td>
<td>お父さん</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mother</td>
<td>11.</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>older brother</td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger sister</td>
<td>17.</td>
<td>18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger brother</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>20.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandfather</td>
<td>21.</td>
<td>22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandmother</td>
<td>23.</td>
<td>24.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Translate each sentence below into Japanese. Be sure to use the family words for someone else’s family. Plan ahead and think about which verb you have studied best fits each sentence (です, います, or あります).

例 I have an older brother. This is Jun’s family. 兄が います。 こちらは じゅんくんの ごかぞく です。

25. I have a mother and father.

26. There are two younger sisters.

27. This is Ben’s teacher.

28. Jun has 5 people in his family.

29. (I) have souvenirs (おみやげ).
Write the *kanji* stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last rows, write *kanji* that you feel you need to practice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>十</th>
<th>七</th>
<th>九</th>
<th>四</th>
<th>何</th>
<th>弟</th>
<th>母</th>
<th>父</th>
<th>妹</th>
<th>私</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following expressions in Japanese, using kanji and kana.

1. a friend’s older brother
2. 45 people
3. my younger sister
4. my mother and father

Translate each phrase into Japanese. Be sure to use the correct form of this one (この), that one (その), that one over there (あの), or which one (どの). Use kanji and kana.

5. this dog
6. that cat (near you)
7. this hat
8. this sushi
9. which sushi?
10. that teacher over there
11. those two people (near you)
12. that candy over there
Circle the expression that best fits each scenario below.

13. It’s lunchtime and you are very hungry. Your classmate offers you one of her cookies. She says:
   a. クッキーを どうぞ。
      KUKKII O DOUZO
   b. クッキーを ください。
      KUKKII O KUDASAI

14. You give your host mother the gift you brought her. You say:
   a. これを どうぞ。
      KORE O DOUZO
   b. これを ください。
      KORE O KUDASAI

15. Your host brother offers you a rice ball. You accept and say:
   a. どうも ありがとう。
      DOUMO ARIGATOU
   b. どういたしまして。
      DOUITASHIMASHITE

16. Your host mother has just returned home from work. You welcome her home by saying:
   a. ただいま。
      TADAIMA
   b. おかえりなさい。
      OKAERINASAI

17. You’re going over to your friend’s house. When you knock on the door, you say:
   a. しつれいします。
      SHITSUREISHIMASU
   b. おげんきですか。
      OGENKI DESUKA

18. You are introducing a family member to your new Japanese friend. You say:
   a. こちらは 父です。
      KOCHIRA wa CHICHI DESU
   b. これは えんぴつです。
      SORE wa ENPITSU DESU

19. Your friend offers to share some candy with you. You thank her, and she then says:
   a. どうもありがとう。
      DOUMO ARIGATOU
   b. どういたしまして。
      DOUITASHIMASHITE

20. It’s late and you are going to bed. You tell your host parents:
   a. おやすみなさい。
      OYASUMINASAI
   b. おはようございます。
      OHAYOUGOZAIMASU
Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

21. なまえ の は 妹さん か 何 です

22. か です これ 何 は

23. を おすし ください

24. 何人 ごかぞく か は です
Listen to the prompts and circle the correct answers to the following questions.

*Natsumi, a Japanese high school student, is meeting Lisa, the New Zealand exchange student her family is hosting, for the first time in a car on the way from the airport to Natsumi’s house.*

1. How many people are in Lisa’s family?
   a. 5     b. 6     c. 7     d. 8

2. Who is Fluffy?
   a. Lisa’s cat   b. Lisa’s dog   c. Natsumi’s guinea pig   d. Natsumi’s hamster

3. How many pets does Lisa introduce to Natsumi?
   a. zero   b. one   c. two   d. nine

4. Why does Natsumi say that Lisa has nine members in her family?
   a. she counts pet(s)   b. she includes herself in Lisa’s family   c. she includes both her own and Lisa’s family   d. her grandparents live with them
Write the following expressions in Japanese, using kanji and kana where possible.

1. this candy
   
2. 124
   
3. that teacher over there
   
4. friend’s mother

Translate each sentence below into Japanese, using kanji and kana where possible.

5. The pen is over there.
   
6. The chalk is over there, too.
   
7. Akira is there (near you).
   
8. Where is the teacher?
   
9. The teacher is here.
   
10. My friend is here too.
   
11. Please read the manga.

Use the expressions をどうぞ and をください to give away, or ask for, the following items, depending on whether you want the item for yourself or you want to give it to someone else. Then translate your sentences into English.

12. chalk
   
13. water
   
14. eraser
   
15. hat
16. T-shirt

17. dog

18. notebook

Fill in all the boxes by writing out the full *kanji* in each box until you get to the next *kanji*, then continue writing that *kanji*.
Write the following expressions in Japanese, using kanji and kana.

1. who ____________________________ 2. where ________________________________
3. 5 people __________________________ 4. a friend’s grandfather __________________

Translate each Japanese sentence into English.

5. おなかが ぺこぺこ です。
   ONAKA ga PEKOPEKO DESU.

6. はんごはんは どこ ですか。
   BANGOHAN wa DOKO DESUKA.

7. はんごはんは ここ です。
   BANGOHAN wa KOKO DESU.

8. これは たまご ですか。
   KORE wa TAMAGO DESUKA.

9. はい、そう です。
   HAI SOU DESU.

10. それは とうふ ですか。
    SORE wa TOUFU DESUKA.

11. いいえ、ちがいます。

12. あれは とうふ です。
    ARE wa TOUFU DESU.
    これは ケーキ です。
    KORE wa KEKI DESU.
    どうぞ。
    DOUZO.
Fill in all the boxes by writing out the full kanji in each box until you get to the next kanji, then continue writing that kanji.

Draw a picture of a family with five or more members. Label each family member in Japanese and show each person holding at least one of the objects listed here.

Write three sentences in Japanese about the drawing above.

13. 

14. 

15. 
Write *kanji* above the **bold** words in the paragraph below. Then write as many *hiragana* as you can above all the other words.

HAJIMEMASHITE. **WATASHI**no KAZOKUwa **YONIN** DESU. **CHICHI**to **HAHA**to

**OTOUTO**to **WATASHI** DESU. **HAHA**no NAMAEwa **NANCY** DESU. **CHICHI**no NAMAEwa **CLARK** DESU. **OTOUTO**no NAMAEwa **JORDAN** DESU. **WATASHI**wa

**CLARA** DESU. INUmo IMASU. INU no NAMAEwa **SPOT** DESU. DOUZO YOROSHIKU ONEGAISHIMASU.
A teacher asks Jordan some questions in class.

1. What is the first question the teacher asks?
   a. Who is in the classroom?  
   b. What do you have?        
   c. What is your name?       
   d. Where are you from?

2. What object does Jordan not mention having?
   a. a blackboard     
   b. pencils         
   c. pens            
   d. erasers

3. Who/what is in the picture?
   a. Mr. Yoshida and Jordan’s older brother 
   b. Jordan’s older brother and the dog    
   c. Mr. Yoshida and Jordan’s older sister 
   d. Jordan’s older sister and the dog

4. What is over there?
   a. a hat      
   b. a picture of a dog  
   c. a picture of a cat  
   d. a bag

5. How does Jordan feel at the end?
   a. tired      
   b. nervous   
   c. hungry    
   d. full
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Write the following words using kanji and hiragana.

1. my mother ____________________
2. that pencil over there ________________
3. dinner ____________________
4. an empty stomach says ________________

Place an × (ばつ) on the line if the statement is false and 〇 (まる) if the statement is true, based upon your current situation.

5. ___ きょうかしょがあります。
6. ___ けしゴムがあります。
7. ___ いい本があります。
8. ___ あめがあります。
9. ___ ねこがいます。
10. ___ おじいさんがいます。
11. ___ 日本語の先生がいます。
12. ___ 弟さんがいます。
1. Akiko is a 6th grader.

2. Jack is an 11th grader.

3. Ken is a college freshman.

4. Ben is a 9th grader.

5. Emi is a 5th grader.

6. I am a/an ___ grader.

7. 妹さんは       か。 (exists, is there)

8. _______________は _______________。 (teacher, is not there)

9. ベン君の _______________は どこですか。 (mother)

10. ___________は ___________に ___________。 (my father, at home, is not there)

11. _______________が _______________。 (eraser, there is)
Unscramble the words below, writing each sentence correctly in 日本語 (add particles as necessary). Then translate each into 英語.

日本語 : プライバシー これは 私の ぼうしです。
英語 : This is my hat.

12. 中学 妹 です 年生 は

日本語 :
英語 :

13. Kiara (キアラ) はじめまして どうぞ です よろしく 2 sentences

日本語 :
英語 :

14. います お母さん は か どこ に

日本語 :
英語 :

Fill in the blanks with the correct Japanese word.

15. しゅんいちさんの ぼうしは (very) (big)です。
16. 先生の かばんは (a bit) (large)です。
17. あの いぬの みみ (ears) は (very) (large)です。
18. ももこさんの ふでばこ (pencil case) は (big)です。
こんにちは、友子です。

しつもんがあります。あなたに お兄さんは いますか。妹さんは いますか。あと、弟さんはいますか。それと、おばあさんは いますか。それに、犬はいますか。

漫画は ありますか。下敷は ありますか。えんぴつと けしゴムはありますか。日本語の 辞書は ありますか。それと、家族の 写真はありますか。

では。
Write the *kanji* stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes in that row with the same *kanji*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>高</th>
<th>小</th>
<th>中</th>
<th>大</th>
<th>学</th>
<th>校</th>
<th>年</th>
<th>生</th>
<th>山</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Practice the kanji below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Write the following words using kanji and hiragana.

1. high school ____________________________ 2. 4th grader ____________________________
3. blackboard ____________________________ 4. (friend’s) little brother __________________

For each of the following kanji, write in the hiragana on the top line and the English below it. Refer to the textbook’s New Words list in section 3.2.

5. 科学 __________ 6. 数学 __________ 7. 体育 __________
(H) __________ (E) __________ __________

8. 英語 __________ 9. 国語 __________ 10. 美術 __________
(H) __________ (E) __________ __________

Translate the following into Japanese. Refer to the classroom commands and classroom objects pages in your textbook if necessary. Use the particle を.

11. Please open the window. ____________________________

12. Please write the Japanese. ____________________________

13. Please listen to the teacher. ____________________________

14. Please get out paper. ____________________________

15. Please close your books. ____________________________

16. Please read the kanji. ____________________________
Fill in the chart below with your weekly class schedule, in 日本語. Place an × through the boxes you don’t need. If your class schedule is the same each day, start with Monday and fill in each box; by the time you get to Thursday, try to write all your classes from memory. For Friday, write in an ideal schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>Fri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the following times using kanji and kana.

1. 1:40  
2. 2:39  
3. 3:00  
4. 4:07  
5. 5:30  
6. 6:00  
7. 7:00  
8. 8:47  
9. 9:00  
10. 10:00  
11. 11:51  
12. 12:01  

Translate each of the following sentences into Japanese. Be careful to first determine if the time expression is specific (needing the particle に) or general.

At 6:30, please open the door. 六時半にドアを開けてください。

13. Tomorrow please watch television. 明日 Cartoon
14. Every day I am at school.

15. At 11:30, please turn off the lights.

四 Jumble: The characters for the sentences below are out of order. Place them in the correct order.

16. は 小学校生 の 妹 ありません 私 では
   (My younger sister is not an elementary student.)

17. 時 います 分 二 校 七 に 学 十 に  (I am in school at 7:20.)

18. は 学 です 年 中 生 私 三 (I am a ninth grader.)

19. と と と が あります 日本語 音楽 びじゅつ きょう しゃかい
   (Today I have music and art and Japanese and social studies.)

五 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc.
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Write the following using kanji and hiragana.

1. Tokyo University
   にほんのう LOOP
2. English
   えいご LOOP
3. There are 4 people in my family.
   私の家族に4人がいます LOOP
4. There is no dog.
   犬はありません LOOP
5. Please write kanji every day.
   毎日漢字を書いてください LOOP

Use the schedule below to answer the following questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>時</th>
<th>時間目</th>
<th>授業</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00~8:55</td>
<td>一時間目</td>
<td>国語</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00~9:20</td>
<td>休み</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:20~10:15</td>
<td>二時間目</td>
<td>体育</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20~11:15</td>
<td>三時間目</td>
<td>英語</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20~12:15</td>
<td>四時間目</td>
<td>音楽</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:15~1:05</td>
<td>ひる休み</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:05~2:00</td>
<td>五時間目</td>
<td>科学</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:05~3:00</td>
<td>六時間目</td>
<td>美術</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:00~</td>
<td>放課後</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. 一時間目は何ですか。
   一時間目 LOOP

7. 五時間目は何ですか。
   五時間目 LOOP

8. 六時間目は何ですか。
   六時間目 LOOP

9. 体育は何時間目ですか。
   体育 LOOP

10. 音楽は何時間目ですか。
    音楽 LOOP
11. イング語は 何時間目 ですか。

12. 部活動は 何時から ですか。

四 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc.

書 寺 時 門 間 下

五 Answer the following in Japanese using complete sentences.

例 What time does your Japanese class start?

日本語 は 八時三十五分 から です。

13. What time does school start?

14. What time does your English class start?

15. Write what time you will start to eat dinner this evening.

16. What time is third period?
Listen to the prompts and choose the correct answers to the following questions.

Terry, an exchange student in Japan who has recently arrived from Ireland, and Naoko, a Japanese high school student, discuss their school schedules and school clubs.

Based on Terry’s schedule, match the letter with the correct period.

1. ___ 1st period a. Physical Education (P.E.)
2. ___ 2nd period b. art
3. ___ 3rd period c. Japanese
4. ___ 4th period d. math
5. ___ 5th period e. history

6. What is Terry’s club?
   a. karate
   b. kendo
   c. baseball
   d. tea ceremony

7. The gym is:
   a. hot
   b. cold
   c. old
   d. new

8. Terry thinks his club is:
   a. easy but kind of boring.
   b. hard but fun.
   c. hard and boring.
   d. hot but fun.
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following words using kanji and hiragana.

1. one o’clock ____________________
2. middle school ____________________
3. every day ____________________
4. please write ____________________

Translate each statement into Japanese. Use でも at the beginning of the second sentence.

5. There are 3rd year high school students. But there are no first year high school students.

______________________________________
6. There is a basketball club. But there is no chorus club.

7. There is a sixth period. But there is no seventh period.

8. The gymnasium is hot. However, the library is cool.

9. The classrooms are muggy. However, the computer lab is cold.

四 Restate the following in Japanese. Refer to your classroom commands if you need help.

10. Please write with pencil.  

11. Please say it in English.  

五 Write the *kanji* stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc.

| 暑 | 寒 | 神 | 社 |
Practice the kanji below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following in Japanese using hiragana and kanji where you have learned them.

1. math  2. It’s hot, isn’t it?

3. temple  4. 3rd period

Translate each sentence into Japanese using ね at the end.

5. This is a junior high school, right?

6. You are in your second year of high school, aren’t you?

7. There are no teachers, are there?

8. It’s muggy, isn’t it?
9. My high school is hot. But my younger sister’s elementary school is cool, isn’t it?

Translate each sentence into Japanese using 〜 at the end.

10. (I am telling you), there is no brass band club.

11. (Hey, listen up), it’s cold.

12. My math class is fun!

13. (Listen up), 5th period is art class.

14. (Let me inform you), this is the baseball club.

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc.

風
寒
妹
弟
書
国
友
Listen to the prompts and mark each statement with 〇 (まる) if it is true, or × (ぱつ) if it is false.

Melissa, a studious high school exchange student from Australia, and Hiroshi, a Japanese high school student, discuss plans for the rest of the day.

1. ____ Hiroshi has history and math homework.
2. ____ Melissa has Japanese homework.
3. ____ Hiroshi has club activities today.
4. ____ Hiroshi wants to study after school at home.
5. ____ Melissa likes the place because it has air conditioning.
6. ____ Hiroshi can go to the shrine.
Write the kanji above the **bold** words. Then write the romaji above all the other letters. For extra credit, translate this paragraph into English.

けんじくんと さおりさんは こうこうせいです。けんじくんも
さおりさんも にねんせいです。いちじかんめの じゅぎょうは
えいごです。びじゅつはろくじかんめです。それから、すうがくと
しゃかいと かがくと こくご あります。でも、おんがくの
じゅぎょうは ありません。さおりさんのクラブは バスケ です。
けんじくんの クラブは やきゅうぶです。バスケも やきゅうも
たのしいです。
Practice the *kanji* below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

Write the Japanese words for the clues in *hiragana* in the puzzle.

**Down**
1. a Chinese person
2. an English person
3. a German person
4. the United States of America
5. a Dutch person
9. to say

**Across**
2. Indonesia
6. France
7. South Korea
8. a foreign person
10. Spain
Write the following words using kanji and kana.

11. to say
12. China and Korea
13. foreign country
14. foreign person
15. high school
16. middle school
17. mother
18. father

Match the maps with the names of the countries.

19. A. アメリカ
20. B. メキシコ
21. C. 中国
22. D. 韓国
23. E. ロシア
24. F. ドイツ
25. G. 台湾
26. H. インドネシア

Write the following in English.

27. 私は日本からです。
28. 父は中国人です。
29. 先生は、「こんにちは。」と言いました。
30. 山本さんは、「私は韓国人ではありません。」と言いました。
31. お父さんはインドネシア人ですか。
1. お母さんは 何人 ですか。
2. 日本語の先生は 何人 いますか。
3. アメリカ人 です。
4. 父は 日系人 です。
5. 母は 中国系と 韓国系 です。

Use complete sentences in Japanese to tell what nationality at least three people you know are. Try to write their names in katakana if they do not have a Japanese name or use their title/relationship to you such as 先生、母、兄、etc.

6. 
7. 
8. 

Where you have learned the kanji, cross out the hiragana and write the kanji above.

9. そのひとは 外国 です。 That person is from a foreign country.
10. おとうさんは 日本人 です。 His/her father is Japanese.
11. わたしは、「こんにちは。」と いいました。 I said “hello.”
12. わたしは ここの子ねんせい です。 I am a tenth grader.
13. いもうとは ちゅうがくさんねんせい です。 My younger sister is a ninth grader.
14. ははは、せんせい ではありません。 My mother is not a teacher.
15. ともだちは、ちゅうごくじん です。 My friend is Chinese.
16. えみこさんは、だいがくにねんせい です。 Emiko is a second year college student.
Natalia needs some help. Write a self introduction for her in Japanese, including as many vocabulary words and kanji as you can. Also, be sure to include introductory and closing remarks.

Natalia (ナタリア) is an American. She (彼女) has five people in her family. Natalia’s mother is from Russia. However, Natalia’s father is French. She has a younger brother and an older sister. Natalia is in her first year of high school.

言
外

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. (You might have leftover boxes after you’ve completely written the kanji.) In the last row, write another kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.
Write the following words using kanji and kana.

1. to speak/talk  ____________________________  2. foreign person  ____________________________
3. foreign country  ____________________________  4. my older sister  ____________________________

Practice the kanji below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second strokes in the second
box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

For each nationality below, write what language people from that country commonly speak. Answer in full
sentences like the one in the example.

例：フランス: フランス人 は フランス語 を 話します。

5. 中国人  ： ____________________________
6. スペイン人  ： ____________________________
7. ロシア人  ： ____________________________
8. 日本人  ： ____________________________
9. オランダ人  ： ____________________________
10. ポルトガル人  ： ____________________________
11. 韓国人  ： ____________________________
12. イタリア人  ： ____________________________
13. ドイツ人  ： ____________________________
14. アメリカ人  ： ____________________________
Write the main language spoken in each of the countries below on the corresponding lines.

15. _____________________  16. _____________________  17. _____________________

18. _____________________  19. _____________________  20. _____________________

Write the *kanji* stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Write the full *kanji* in the remaining boxes for that row. In the last row, write another *kanji* from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

話
Practice the *kanji* below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>食</th>
<th>飲</th>
<th>物</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the following words using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. to eat __________________ 2. to drink __________________ 3. food(s) __________________

Write sentences about one language you speak and three languages you do not. Refer to the textbook’s New Words list in section 4.2.

例：私はドイツ語を話します。イタリア語は話しません。

4. __________________
5. __________________
6. __________________
7. __________________
四 Assuming you can only order one item from those below, write sentences about one thing you will drink and three things you will not drink.

私は おちゃを 飲みます。お水を 飲みません。

8. 
9. 
10. 
11. 

五 Fill in the correct particles.

12. キアラ 学校 食べます。  
Kiara eats at school.

13. じゅん 家 手伝います。  
Jun helps out at home.

14. 明子さん 図書館 お水 飲みます。  
Aiko drinks water in the library.

15. ベン君 大学 日本語 勉強します。  
Ben will study Japanese in college.
六 Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make gramatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

16. 話します は を 英語 弟
   (My little brother speaks English.)

17. 何語 お母さん 話します を は か
   (What language does your mother speak?)

18. 何人 は けんさん か です
   (What nationality is Ken?)

19. と を 話します か お母さん お父さん は 何語
   (What languages do your father and mother speak?)

20. です えみさん 外国人 は
   (Emi is a foreign citizen.)

七 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Write out the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row. In the last row, write another kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

食
飲
物
Practice the *kanji* below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

Write the following words using *kanji* and then *hiragana*.

1. to go ____________________
2. to come ____________________
3. to return (home) ________________

Translate the following.

4. I go to the bakery. ____________________
5. Dad returns home at 5:00. ____________________
6. Jun will come to Tokyo. ____________________
7. I will go to Japan with my teacher. ____________________
四 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Write the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row. In the last row, write another kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

行
来
帰

五 Write the kanji that you can above the hiragana. Cross out only the hiragana that you are replacing. Then translate each sentence into English.

8. じゅん君は こうこういちねんせい です。でも ベン君は ちゅうがくさんねんせい です。  

9. れいこさんは ちゅうごくごを はなします。

10. 友さんは、「ほんやさんは あそこに あります。」と いいました。

六 Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

11. 学校 明日 来ます に は 母 (My mother will come to school tomorrow.)

12. へ 日本 帰ります は 友さん (Tomo will return to Japan.)

13. じゅん君 私 と は へ 行きます 中国 (Jun and I will go to China.)

14. は 東京 へ 行きます 私 (I will go to Tokyo.)
Practice the kanji below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Fill in the blanks in the verb chart below, using kanji and kana as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>non-past (~ます)</th>
<th>non-past negative (~ません)</th>
<th>英語</th>
<th>verb type (Type 1 or う) (Type 2 or る) (irregular)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>あります</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type 1 or う</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to exist, animate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>食べません</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>話しません</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Type 1 or う</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>言います</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>to help out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>分かります</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>来ます(きます)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Complete each sentence using both affirmative and negative verb endings for each of the following. Write your own sentences for the last two.

Example:
スペインへ 行きます。
韓国へ 行きません。

1. 朝ご飯を
   朝ご飯を

2. 家へ
   家へ

3. 本屋へ
   本屋へ

4. お水を
   お水を

5. 宿題を
   宿題を

6. 本を
   本を

7. 学校へ
   学校へ

8. 友達と
   友達と

9. 
   

10. 
    

   

   

四  Write the correct kanji and kana for each word or phrase.

11. please listen ____________________________ 12. foreign person ____________________________
13. please say ____________________________ 14. to speak ____________________________
15. drinks ____________________________ 16. to go ____________________________
17. to return (home) ____________________________ 18. foods ____________________________

五  Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Write the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row. In the last row, write another kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

六  Write kanji above the underlined hiragana.

キアラさん じゅん君 こうこうへ いきます。教室に

せんせいが います。キアラさんの かっこうは たのしい です。

放課後、キアラさん じゅん君 ベン君は、じんじゃへ いきます。その

じんじゃの 鳥居は ときの もん です。そこに おおかぜが きます。
Listen as one person tells the other what she will do tomorrow. Place the items in the correct order.

Choose the letter to match the correct order in which the person will do things in the morning.

1. ____ a. go to a friend’s house
2. ____ b. read a book
3. ____ c. eat breakfast
4. ____ d. listen to the radio
5. ____ e. write an essay for homework

Choose the letter to match the correct order in which the person will do things in the afternoon.

6. ____ a. return home in the evening
7. ____ b. eat dinner
8. ____ c. drink green tea
9. ____ d. eat lunch with his friend
10. ____ e. help mother
Write the following times in **kanji** and **kana**.

1. 1:40
2. 2:39
3. 3:00
4. 4:07
5. 5:15
6. 6:07
7. 7:00
8. 8:30
9. 9:20
10. 10:00
11. 11:00
12. 12:00

Practice the **kanji** below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete **kanji**.
Write the following days of the week using kanji and kana.


15. Tuesday __________________________ 16. Thursday __________________________

17. Friday ____________________________ 18. Saturday __________________________
四 Translate the following dialogue into English.

19. みわ : 土曜日に パーティーが あります。来て下さい。

20. さとし : 何時 ですか。

21. みわ : 一時です。ぎょうざを 作ります。

22. さとし : そう ですか。僕は ぎょうざは ちょっと・・・

23. みわ : 二時に ケーキを 食べます。ドイツの ケーキ です。

24. さとし : ケーキですか。いいですね。じゃあ、僕も パーティーへ 行きます！

* 作ります – to make

五 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Write the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row.
Practice the *kanji* below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

Write the following verbs in the affirmative past tense.

1. 行きます  __________________________
2. 帰ります  __________________________
3. 言います  __________________________
4. 始めます  __________________________
5. 来ます  __________________________
6. 終わります  __________________________
Write the following verbs in the negative past tense.

7. 起きます
8. います
9. 寝ます
10. 話します
11. あります
12. 手伝います

Write the following in kanji and then again in hiragana.

13. May
14. October
15. Sunday
16. Wednesday

Write the following sentences in Japanese.

17. Kiara came to Japan on Tuesday.
18. I returned to the U.S.A. on Thursday.
19. Ben did not sleep on Saturday.
20. I did not go to Tokyo.

Answer the following questions in Japanese.

21. お母さんは 何月生まれ ですか。
22. あなたは 何月生まれ ですか。
23. 先生は 何月生まれ ですか。

24. 友達は 何月生まれ ですか。

-seven Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

25. テレビ 七時 に 見ます を (I will watch television at 7:00.)

26. 三時半 帰ります に 午後 へ 家 毎日 (I go home at 3:30 p.m. every day.)

27. 行きます 大阪 友弘さん 八月 へ に は (Tomohiro will go to Osaka in August.)

28. は を 飲みました くみ子さん コーラ (Kumiko drank a cola.)

-eight Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Write the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row.

末
毎
千
金
分
年
後
Write the following dates in kanji and kana.

1. May 23
   五月二十三日

2. June 2
   六月二日

3. October 31
   十月三十一日

4. July 4
   七月四日

Write the following in Japanese.

5. from 1:00 until 3:00
   1:00から3:00まで

6. from Monday until Friday
   月曜日から金曜日まで

7. from June until August
   六月から八月まで

8. from 1914 until 1918
   一九一四年から一九一八年まで

Write the following in Japanese.

9. I did not eat anything from 8:00 until 5:00.
   8:00から5:00まで何も食べませんでした。

10. Aiko did not drink anything from Friday until Sunday.
    あいこは金曜日から日曜日まで何も飲みませんでした。
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses to the following questions.

1. What time is it now?
   a. 10:00 a.m.    b. 11:00 a.m.
   c. 10:00 p.m.    d. 11:00 p.m.

2. What time will the second speaker go to sleep?
   a. 10:00 a.m.    b. 10:30 p.m.
   c. 11:00 p.m.    d. 11:30 p.m.

3. What time will the second speaker wake up?
   a. 5:00 a.m.    b. 5:30 a.m.
   c. 6:00 a.m.    d. 6:30 a.m.

4. What are the starting and ending times of the school?
   a. 8:00-3:00    b. 8:15-3:50
   c. 8:15-3:15    d. 7:45-2:45

5. What is the birth date of the second speaker?
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following in Japanese using kanji and hiragana.

1. next month
2. last Thursday
3. every year
4. September 2, 1945

Write the following in Japanese using kanji and hiragana.

5. I was at my grandmother’s house from last Tuesday until this Thursday.
6. I go to school from Monday until Friday.
7. I will study from tomorrow until Sunday.

10. Next year I will go from Tokyo to New York (ニューヨーク).

11. Yesterday, I walked (with) the dog from 8 a.m. until 9 a.m.

12. Last Saturday, my mother and I played Ping-Pong from 2:30 p.m. until 3:45 p.m.

ご覧ください。Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Write the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row.

週 末 電 気 達 金 曜
Use Japanese to answer these questions about yourself and your schedule. Answer in complete sentences and use as many 漢字 as you can.

1. 何年 生まれですか。
2. 何月 生まれですか。
3. 誕生日は いつですか。
4. 毎日 何時に 起きますか。
5. 昨日 晩ご飯に 何を 食べましたか。
6. 今日 の 朝 何を 飲みましたか。
7. 英語の 授業は 何時から 何時まで ですか。
8. 冬休み(winter break)は 何月何日から 何月何日までですか。

Fill in the blanks below with time words so that the statements are true according to Kiara's journal entries for Chapter 5.

9. キアラさんは 先週の に 学校に 行きました。(5-1)
10. の 金曜日に 大風が ありました。(5-1)
11. 先週の 土曜日に へ 行きました。(5-1)
12. 奈良の 東大寺まで 時間 かかりました (took)。(5-1)
13. 年に 奈良に 着きました。(5-2)
14. 一月二十日の 午後 時二十分に を 見ました。(5-2)
15. 友さんは たくさんの 食べ物を 食べます。(5-3)
Translate the following sentences.

16. 来週の 水曜日は 私の 誕生日です。

17. 十一月十日生まれです。

18. 私は 千九百九十一年 生まれです。

19. 午前六時から 午後十二時まで 忙しいです。

20. 毎日 朝 ご飯 を 食べます。

21. 来週の 土曜日の 誕生日パーティで チョコレートケーキを 食べます。

22. 友達は 午前十一時に 来ます。そして、ダンスをします。カラオケもします。

23. 私の 誕生日 パーティーへ どうぞ！

Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

24. から です 学校 まで は 三月 四月 (School is from April until March.)

25. 来ました から 長崎 本 この は (This book came from Nagasaki.)

26. だれ でした バスケ しません 昨日 も を (Yesterday, no one played basketball.)

27. 横浜 先月 行きました へ (Last month I went to Yokohama.)
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

1. What is the first speaker’s question?
   a. What did you do last Sunday?
   b. What will you do next Sunday?
   c. What did you do last Saturday?
   d. What will you do next Saturday?

2. What does the second speaker say about the festival?
   a. He has gone every year for the last 10 years.
   b. He went last year but will not go this year.
   c. He did not go last year but will go this year.
   d. He will never go to the festival.

3. What time is the festival open?
   a. 6:00-8:00 a.m.
   b. 6:00-9:00 a.m.
   c. 6:00-8:00 p.m.
   d. 6:00-9:00 p.m.

4. What will be the meeting point for the two speakers?
   a. 5:30 a.m. at the shrine
   b. 6:30 a.m. at the school
   c. 5:30 p.m. at the shrine
   d. 6:30 p.m. as the school
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Write the following expressions using kanji and kana.

1. legs are long  
2. hands are small  
3. to write  
4. ten o’clock  

Jumble: the sounds for several body parts are jumbled below. Write the correct word, and the kanji, if you know it, in the blanks.

5. たまあ  
6. おかな  
7. しあ  
8. ちく  
9. せい  
10. ころこ  
11. たか  

.example. おか  かお  顔
Draw a picture of a person and label as many body parts as you can, using both hiragana and kanji.

Translate each sentence into Japanese using as many kanji as possible.

1. My mother’s eyes are big.

2. My sister’s ears are small. But she has good hearing.

3. My little brother’s feet are big. But his eyes are small.

4. My judo teacher is strong.

5. Today is Monday. I will go to judo class.
Use Kiara’s journal in Chapter 6.1 to answer these questions, in English.

6. Who did Kiara, Ben, and Jun meet?

7. Why is the person Kiara, Ben, and Jun met famous?

8. Why was the city of Hiraizumi famous in the 12th century?

9. What sort of invitation did Kiara, Ben, Jun, and Tomo receive? From whom? What was the special occasion?

10. Briefly describe some general details of a legend or folktale you know, trying to include as much Japanese as you can. You may then write more in English.
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following using kanji and kana.

1. My friend’s older brother is short. ____________________________________________
2. Please eat sushi by hand. ____________________________________________________
3. Please write with a pencil. ____________________________________________________
4. Please say it in Japanese. ____________________________________________________
Translate the following into Japanese using *kanji* where appropriate.

Emi’s older sister’s legs are a little long.

えみさんの お姉さんの 足は ちょっと 長い です。

5. My father’s hands are somewhat big.
6. Tom’s eyes are very small.
7. My aunt is a little chubby.
8. My dog is very fat. But my cat is not.
9. My friend is smart.
10. The desk is short.

Reread Kiara’s description of her father in the Dialogue in Chapter 6.2. Based on what Kiara says, draw a picture of her father on a separate piece of paper. Then write five sentences in Japanese about her father. Finally, label as many body parts as you can using *kanji*.

Complete the chart below. Try to finish without referring to your textbook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-past (〜ます)</th>
<th>Non-past negative (〜ません)</th>
<th>〜て-form</th>
<th>Dictionary form (infinitive)</th>
<th>English meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>13.</td>
<td>14.</td>
<td>to drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>読みます</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>17.</td>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>20.</td>
<td>待って</td>
<td>21.</td>
<td>22.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>開きます</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>28.</td>
<td>29.</td>
<td>30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>行きます</td>
<td>31.</td>
<td>32.</td>
<td>33.</td>
<td>34.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>開きません</td>
<td>36.</td>
<td>37.</td>
<td>38.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>食べます</td>
<td>39.</td>
<td>40.</td>
<td>41.</td>
<td>42.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>44.</td>
<td>45.</td>
<td>46.</td>
<td>to show</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>開きます</td>
<td>47.</td>
<td>48.</td>
<td>49.</td>
<td>50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>行きます</td>
<td>51.</td>
<td>52.</td>
<td>53.</td>
<td>54.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Two high school students discuss their family members.

1. How many family members are there?

2. Write a sentence describing at least one physical characteristic of the mother.

3. Write a sentence describing at least one physical characteristic of the father.

4. Write a sentence including at least two characteristics of the older brother.

5. Write a sentence including at least two characteristics of the younger sister.

6. What is said about the grandmother?

7. What is a characteristic of the grandfather?
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following in Japanese.
1. My friend is sick.  
2. My mother had a fever.  
3. I have a cold.  
4. My friend is in the hospital.

Write the following sentences in Japanese using the ～ても いい です(か) pattern.
5. May I eat?  
6. May I go to Japan?  
7. You may open your books.  
8. You may drink water.
Write the following expressions in Japanese using the ～ては いけません pattern.

9. You may NOT stand up.  ～ては いけません

10. You may NOT sleep at 9:00 p.m.  ～ては いけません

11. You may NOT drink sake.  ～ては いけません

12. You may NOT go to the bathroom.  ～ては いけません

Write the following expressions in Japanese. Be sure to include the particle で (by means of).

13. You may speak in Japanese.  ～で

14. You may come to school by bicycle (じてんしゃ).  ～で

15. You may write in English.  ～で

Pretend that an exchange student from Japan who speaks absolutely no English is arriving to your school. To help her, in the space below write four sentences about things you can do in your school and four sentences about things you may not do. Use verbs from the charts in textbook Chapter 6.2.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following in Japanese.

1. Western style clothes

2. to wear on the head

3. to wear above the waist

4. to wear below the waist

Draw a picture of a man and woman based on the descriptions here. Include all the details given.

Woman:
背が 高い です。足が 長いです。やせて います。かみが 長いです。目が 大きい です。ほしを かぶって います。シャツを 着ています。スカートを はいて います。靴を はいて います。

Man:
背が低い です。足が 短いです。太って います。かみは ありません。耳が 小さい です。ジャケットを 着て います。パンツを はいて います。靴下を はいて います。でも、靴は はいていません。
四 Write the following expressions in Japanese using the 〜て います pattern.

5. My friend is wearing a kimono.  

6. Kiara is sleeping.  

7. Tomo is eating sushi.  

8. Yuki is wearing glasses.  

9. Naomi is wearing a necklace.  

10. Ken is wearing a hat.  

五 Write the following expressions in Japanese using the 〜て いません pattern.

11. Akio is not wearing a shirt.  

12. I am not studying.  

13. Kumi is not wearing a ring. (ゆびわ)  

六 Some of your friends and family are very predictable. In the space below, write five sentences about what you are sure they are doing right now. Use the 〜て います and 〜て いません patterns.


A mother and her teenage daughter discuss what the daughter can and cannot wear to a party.

1. Does the mom give her daughter permission to wear the first shirt that her daughter asks about?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]

2. Does the mom give her daughter permission to wear the second shirt that her daughter asks about?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]

3. Whose shoes does the daughter want to wear?
   a. her sister’s shoes  b. her brother’s shoes  
   c. her mother’s shoes  d. her friend’s shoes

4. Does the mom give permission to wear those shoes?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]

5. Does the mom give permission to wear her diamond necklace?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]

6. Does the mom give permission to wear her gold necklace?
   Yes [ ]  No [ ]

7. By what means of transportation does the daughter want to go to the party?
   a. her friend’s car  b. taxi  
   c. limousine  d. her own car

8. By what means of transportation does the mother plan to take her daughter to the party?
   a. her friend’s car  b. taxi  
   c. limousine  d. her own car
Write the following using kanji, kana, and particles if necessary.

1. is studying

2. is wearing pants

3. Tuesday at 4:25 p.m.

4. please read

Translate each sentence into Japanese using kanji where appropriate. Use the pattern in the example when appropriate. Assume that today is Friday.

5. Ken’ichi wakes up and eats breakfast.

6. Ken’ichi is extremely tall. But his ears are a little small.

7. Hiroshi goes to school by bus, goes to class, and talks to friends.

8. At 12:20, Ken’ichi eats lunch at the cafeteria.

9. After school, Ken’ichi goes to the library, reads a magazine, and uses (つかいます) the computer.

10. At 8 p.m., Ken’ichi and Sara went to Kazuhiro’s house.

11. Kazue’s mother will make (つくります) a cake and write a card (カード). Tomorrow is Kazue’s birthday!
Write five sentences in Japanese describing what the people below are wearing. Then label as many body parts as you can.

四 Read the clues and solve these two riddles about well-known personalities. Write your answers in English.

12. 僕はとてもふとっています。ひげがあります。髪の毛が長いです。いつもスーツをきています。12月25日にたくさんの子供にプレゼントを持って行きます。僕はだれですか。

13. 私は動物です。耳が長くて、耳は二つあります。しっぽ(tail)もあります。毎日外にいます。レタスと人参(carrots)をよく食べて、お水を飲みます。子供の家にたまごとチョコレートを持って行きます。四月うまれます。私はだれですか。
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

Two teenage girls (one is Sayaka, the daughter from the previous listening practice) talk at a party.

1. What does Sayaka use to write her name on the name tag?
   a. pencil     b. pen
   c. marker     d. crayon

2. What two things does Sayaka’s friend say are over there (あちら)?
   a. presents and toys   b. balloons and games
   c. food and drink     d. swimming and dancing

3. What does Sayaka’s friend say is delicious?
   a. sushi     b. ice cream
   c. tenpura     d. sweets

4. What are the four things that Sayaka’s friend wants to do with everyone?
   a. eat, drink, chat, and play games
   b. eat, drink, watch videos, and sing karaoke
   c. eat, drink, swim, and open presents
   d. eat, drink, play games, and watch movies

5. What time will the party end?
   a. 6 p.m.     b. 8 p.m.
   c. 9 p.m.     d. 10 p.m.

6. According to Sayaka’s friend, what is everyone NOT allowed to do until the party ends?
   a. leave     b. open presents
   c. eat cake     d. sing songs
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Translate the following using kanji and kana.

1. Ken has short hair.
2. Reiko is tall. (height)
3. I like to read. (use 事)
4. Mom likes to drink water. (use 事)

Translate each ～ます verb into the dictionary form + 事. Then write the English definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>～ます form</th>
<th>dictionary (infinitive)</th>
<th>英語</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>食べます</td>
<td>食べる 事</td>
<td>eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>寝ます</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>おどります (to dance)</td>
<td>聞きます</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>おきます</td>
<td>おきます</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>飲みます</td>
<td>飲む</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>歌います</td>
<td>歌う</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>勉強します</td>
<td>勉強</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>練習します</td>
<td>練習</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make sentences about hobbies using the cues. Use as many 漢字 as possible. Refer to the example below when making your sentences.

例: Hanako  singing  花子さんの 趣味は 歌を 歌う事 です。

5. Emi  hiking
6. Taro  reading books
7. Kousuke  dancing
8. Kazumi  video games
9. Hiro  not piano
10. Keisuke  not football
11. Chizuko  studying English.
Write a short (5-6 sentence) paragraph about your family or close friends and their hobbies. Remember to use the words for your own family members (父, 母, etc.). Use as many 漢字 as possible.

________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last rows, write other kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

花
趣
味
池
事
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following in Japanese using kanji and kana. Be sure to use the noun forms of what would be verbs where necessary.

1. That dog is fat.

2. My grandmother was born on August 15, 1949.

3. Jun likes to write e-mails.

4. Mrs. Kimura likes to wear her big hats.

5. My friend doesn’t like eating sushi.

Imagine that your friend often does not always tell the whole truth. She made all of the statements below, but you suspect she is lying. Restate each in Japanese and then change each statement into the negative. Model your sentences on the example here.

Example: I love sushi. おすしが 大好き です。 おすしが 大きらいです。

6. I love big dogs.
7. I dislike my ears.

8. I hate pizza (ぴざ).


10. I like school.

11. I dislike my math teacher.

12. I hate to eat sushi.

13. I like to eat banana ice cream. (バナナアイスクリーム)

The statements below are answers. Determine what the question would have been and write it on the space provided in 日本語. Begin your question with the question word どんな. Model your sentences on the example here.

例: 犬が 好きです。  どんな  どうぶつが 好き ですか。

14. ハンバーガーが 好き です。

15. コーラが 好き です。

16. レモン ケーキが 好きです。

17. やきゅうが 好きです。
Write a short (5-6 sentence) paragraph about what you and your family members like to do on a hot summer day. Remember to use the words for your own family members (父、母、etc.). Use as many 漢字 and transition words (それから, そして, and それに) as possible. For example, if your younger brother loves to drink lemonade in the summer, you might write: 弟は レモネードを 飲む事 が だい好きです。

Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

18. 食べる事 好き 弟 です は が (My little brother likes eating.)

19. が は きらい です 友達 ともだち 旅行 (My friend dislikes traveling.)

20. 好き 音楽 です どんな が か (What kind of music do you like?)

21. 犬 ねこ です 好き と が (I like dogs and cats.)

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes in the row with the full kanji. In the last two rows, write other kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.
Mary, a high school student, has just arrived at her new home stay in Japan, where her host sister Miho discusses the hobbies and likes and dislikes of her family members.

1. What does Mary really like (love)?
   a. sports     b. eating
   c. sleeping    d. anime

2. What are Miho’s hobbies?
   a. English, reading, and music
   b. reading, sleeping, and singing
   c. cooking, movies, and anime
   d. baseball, flower arranging, and anime

3. What are the two hobbies of Miho’s younger brother?
   a. movies and reading   b. video games and sleeping
   c. eating and sports   d. video games and playing cards

4. What hobby does Mary say she does NOT like?
   a. video games    b. sleeping
   c. cooking    d. shopping

5. What activity do both Miho and Mary say they love?
   a. playing sports     b. eating
   c. sleeping   d. dancing
Practice the *kanji* below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*. Use the last rows to practice other *kanji* you have learned.

Write the following sentences in 日本語. Use as many 漢字 as you can.

1. My big brother likes milk (ミルク).
2. My mother is good at baseball.
3. My friend is good at karate.
4. Dad is not good at kendo.
5. Mrs. Yamada is really good at judo.
6. My mother is good at singing, but my father is not.
Refer to the textbook’s New Words list in section 7.1. Categorize at least twelve of these hobbies in the circles below based on whether you like, dislike, or feel neutral about them. Then, write two sentences about hobbies that you like, and two sentences about hobbies you dislike.

- 好きな事:
  7.  
  8.  

- きらいな事:
  9.  
  10.  

Read the sentences below and use が to combine each pair into one sentence in 日本語. Model your sentences on the example here.

例: I like pizza. I don’t like steak.

11. I hate swimming. I love skateboarding.

12. I am skilled at playing the guitar. I am not skilled at playing the trumpet (トランペット).

13. I am good at math. I am terrible at English.

14. My friend likes to play cards. I don’t like to play cards.
15. My father is excellent at jogging. He is very poor at basketball.


17. Atsuko is very skilled at calligraphy (書道). Kenji is not very skilled at calligraphy.

18. My older brother is great at soccer. My older sister is not.

Read the following paragraph about Tomoko. Then draw a picture showing Tomoko surrounded by all the things that she is good at and all the things she likes.

友子さんとともこさんは私の友達です。16さいで、高校一年生です。友子さんはたくさん好きなことがあります。テニス部にいますから、毎日テニスをします。友子さんは漢字を書く事も好きです。学校の科目では数学と国語が好きです。でも英語はあまり好きではありません。時々生け花もします。でもちょっと苦手です。音楽も好きです。ジャズが得意です。歌うことが上手です。毎週カラオケへ行きます。友子さんは、ご家族とよく映画を見て行きます。それから、友子さんはねこが大好きです。でも、犬はちょっと苦手です。
Practice the kanji below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Write the following phrases using kanji and kana.

1. The hat is blue.  

2. Motoko is good at yoga. (ヨガ)  

3. I wake up at 5:28 a.m.  

4. Emiko likes black.  

Think of visual ways (graphic organizers) you can use to categorize/organize ALL color words from the Chapter 7 New Words list. One possibility might be to list color words that do include the kanji 色 in one column, and those that don’t in another. Another might be to separate them into groups of warm colors, cool colors, and neutrals. Try to use more than one method to organize the words in the space below.

Color this picture according to the key below.

5. 白
6. 黒
7. 青
8. 紫
9. オレンジ
10. 黄色
11. 赤
12. 緑
13. ピンク
Translate each sentence into Japanese using as many kanji as possible.

14. I am pretty good at singing, but my older sister is just so-so.

15. I love (the color) green, but I hate (the color) yellow.

16. My grandfather is very skilled at golf, but my father is not.

17. My mother is tall. But my father is short.

18. That dog is not very brown. But that cat is yellow, white, and brown.


Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the full kanji in the remaining boxes in each row. In the last row, write another kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

色
白
黒
赤
青
Mary is telling her host sister Miho about Mary's family's likes, dislikes, and hobbies.

1. What activity does Mary's family love?
   a. sports     b. eating
   c. sleeping     d. anime

2. What is Mary's mother good at?
   a. playing cards and dancing  b. playing cards and singing
   c. skiing and mountain climbing  d. skiing and horseback riding

3. How does Miho describe her karate ability?
   a. terrible     b. so so
   c. she is really good     d. she has never done karate

4. Mary says her father
   a. doesn't like to cook but is good at it.
   b. likes to cook but is bad at it.
   c. never cooks.
   d. loves to cook and is good at it.

5. Miho and Mary decide to
   a. write a report about their family members’ hobbies for school.
   b. make a video of each family member doing their hobby.
   c. teach what they are good at to each other.
   d. stop doing their hobbies for awhile.
Practice the *kanji* below tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

**歌**

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<th>2</th>
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<th>5</th>
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<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
</tr>
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**思**

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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Write the following using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. Ken likes soba noodles.  
   にほんご  かんじ  なに  おにぎり  に  好き です。

2. Michiko was born on July 4, 1990.  
   みちこ  が  にほんご  かんじ  24  に  1990  に  誕生  です。

3. The flower is red.  
   花  が  にほんご  かんじ  赤  です。

4. Hiro is wearing a large kimono.  
   ひろ  が  にほんご  かんじ  が大きい  きもの  です。

Fill in the blanks with the correct particles と、は、が、の、へ、で、も、に. Use × if no particle is required.

5. たけし君____けんたろう君____いい  友達です。  
   たけし  が  にほんご  かんじ  けんたろう  が  好き です。

6. でも、性格 (personality)____ とても ____違います。  
   でも、性格  が  にほんご  かんじ  とても  違  います。

7. たけし君____趣味____バスケで、けんたろう君____趣味____チェス____です。  
   たけし  が  にほんご  かんじ  が  好き です。

8. たけし君____せい____高い  ですが、けんたろう君____せい____とても低い____です。  
   たけし  が  にほんご  かんじ  が  好き です。

9. たけし君____毎日____早く____起きます。けんたろう君____遅く____起きて、遅く____学校____行きます。  
   たけし  が  にほんご  かんじ  が  好き です。
10. たけし君***赤***大好きです、けんたろう君***黒***好きです。

11. たけし君***ご家族***八人です。けんたろう君***ご家族***三人です。

12. たけし君***よく***「僕***スーパーマン***です。」言いますですが、けんたろう君***「僕***大学***行って、*世界で一番強い(world’s best)***チェスプレーヤーになりま***であります。」言います。

13. 違いはたくさんあります、今でも、二人***いい***友だちです。

* 世界 – the world/earth

四 Read each sentence carefully, then choose と言いました (...said...) if it is a direct quote, or と思います (I think...) if it is a thought. Next, translate each sentence into English. Model your sentences on the example here.

例 幹子さんは、「はい、赤が好きです。」

a) と言いました  b) と思います Mikiko said, “Yes, I like red.”

14. 私は その 靴がとてもきれいだ、

a) と言いました  b) と思います

15. 僕は*ベガルタ仙台はいいサッカーのチームだ、

a) と言いました  b) と思います

16. じゅん君は、「空手が好きですが、全然上手ではありません。」

a) と言いました  b) と思います

17. アマンダさんは、「その漫画は長いですね。もう全部読みましたね。」

a) と言いました  b) と思います

18. 高子さんは、「ここに鉛筆とペンと紙があります。どうぞ、使って下さい。」

a) と言いました  b) と思います

* ベガルタ仙台 – Begaruta Sendai (soccer team)
Translate each sentence into Japanese using as many kanji as possible.

19. Bob does not like tofu very much.

20. Sara is not skilled at skiing at all.

21. Mark said, “I’m not skilled at skateboarding, and I don’t like it at all.”

22. I think that this book is very interesting. Please read it.

Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

23. ハンバーガー 思います 美味しい と は (I think hamburgers are delicious.)

24. あの 思います 人 だ は 日本人 と (I think that person over there is Japanese.)

25. は と だ 思います 一年生 静か (I think that first year students are quiet.)

26. 思います ピザ まずい は と (I think pizza is terrible.)
Writing vertically, write the *kanji* stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last 2 columns, write other *kanji* that you feel you need to practice.
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following in Japanese using kanji and kana.

1. June 26, 2009
2. My hobby is flower arranging.
3. What color do you like?
4. Please look at this photograph.
Translate each phrase into Japanese, making sure the ending for each adjective (い or な) is correct. Use as many 漢字 as possible. Model your sentences on the examples here.

例

a beautiful hat 美しい ぼうし
a quiet student 静かな 生徒

5. a big dog ______________________
6. a strange box ______________________
7. a short pencil ______________________
8. a long beard ______________________
9. a clean ocean ______________________
10. dirty hands ______________________
11. a noisy cat ______________________

Comment on the photos below. Write at least two sentences for each photo below, including an adjective in each sentence.

例

きれいなしゃしんです。
女の子はかわいいです。

12. ______________________
13. ______________________

14. ______________________
15. ______________________
Translate these sentences into Japanese using as many kanji as possible.

18. Today is Friday, January 20.

19. It is vacation. I will not go to school.

20. Christy will come to my house by bus. At lunch, we will eat delicious pizza.

21. Christy is wearing a long skirt. It is very pretty.

22. In the evening, we will watch a movie. It will be interesting, I suppose.
Practice the *kanji* below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*. 
Write the following using kanji and kana.

1. Mr. Suzuki’s fingers are short.
   うすじ

2. The dog is standing.
   だいがた

3. The girl is very beautiful.
   かがり

4. The class is Monday at 2:35 p.m.

Fill in the blanks below. The left column is the present tense, and the right column is the past tense. Pay special attention to the differences between い and な adjectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>良かったです。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 面白いです。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>悪かったです。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>元気でした。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>安かったです。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>つまらなかったです。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. きれいです。</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>短かったです。</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
四 友さん wrote down what he did yesterday, but he forgot to use the past tense. Change each sentence into the past tense for him, making sure to use the correct past tense ending for い adjectives (~かったです), な adjectives (~でした), and for verbs (~ました or ~でした).

例 おなかが ぺこぺこ でした。 おなかが ぺこぺこ でした。

13. すしを たくさん 食べます。______________________________
14. おなかが 大きい です。______________________________
15. デパートへ 行きます。______________________________
16. あたらしい パンツが ほしいです。______________________________
17. あのデパートの パンツが 好きです。______________________________
18. でも、そのパンツは 高いです。______________________________
19. ぼくは お金が ありません。______________________________
20. 新しいパンツは 買いません。______________________________

五 Translate these sentences into Japanese using as many 漢字 as possible.

21. On Monday, I went to judo club.______________________________
22. We practiced from 3:30 until 5:30.______________________________
23. It was very interesting.______________________________
24. But, later, my legs and arms hurt.______________________________
25. At home, I ate dinner and then I took (drank) medicine.______________________________
26. At 10:30 p.m., I watched TV. It was boring.______________________________
27. Then, at 11:45 p.m., I went to sleep.______________________________
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following using kanji and kana.

1. Emiko is drinking juice.

2. My room was clean.

3. My little sister’s birthday is March 23.

4. Please read that book.
Circle the correct negative tense for each sentence below, according to the English cues. Pay special attention to the い and な adjectives.

5. テレビゲームは__________ Video games are not interesting.
   (a) おもしろくないです。 (b) おもしろくではありません。

6. 昨日の 小テストは__________ Yesterday’s quiz was not difficult.
   (a) 難しくなかったです。 (b) 難しいではありませんでした。

7. 琵琶湖は__________ Lake Biwa is not wide.
   (a) 広くないです。 (b) 広いではないです。

8. トム・ハンクスは__________ Tom Hanks is not famous.
   (a) 有名くないです。 (b) 有名ではありません。

9. この アップルパイは__________ This apple pie is not delicious.
   (a) おいしくないです。 (b) おいしいではないです。

10. P.E. class is not difficult.
    (a) 難しくありません。 (b) 難しいではないです。

11. 那のの 男の人は__________ That man is not handsome.
    (a) ハンサムではありません。 (b) ハンサムくないです。

12. あのライオンは__________ That lion over there is not bad.
    (a) 悪くないです (b) 悪いではありません。

Rewrite each of the statements below in the negative and then write the English translation of the new sentence. Model your sentences on the example here.

例 今日は 火曜日です。
今日は 火曜日ではありません。 Today is not Tuesday.

13. 今日の 天気は いいですね。

14. 英語の クラスが あります。

15. 日本語の クラスも あります。
16. 日本語の 先生は 怖 い です。

17. 有名 です。

18. 宿題 は つまらない です。

19. 漢字 は 難しいです。

20. 私の 父は 日本語を 話します。

21. 父と いっしょに 散歩を します。

五 Translate each of these sentences into Japanese. Use as many 漢字 as possible.

22. That boy’s hair is not very long.

23. But his younger sister’s hair is long.

24. His younger sister is a little chubby.

25. Tomokazu likes to play soccer.

26. And, Tomokazu is strong.
27. Tomokazu’s younger sister is not strong.

28. But she is good at tennis.

29. The boy and the girl both like sports.

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes with the complete kanji.

美 長 短 海 安 悪 面 天 立 昔 々
Listen to the prompts and answer the following questions.

Listen as Mike, an American high school student, and Masa, a Japanese student, discuss American and Japanese high schools in a telephone conference call.

Write the letter for the appropriate answer on the blank.

1. Which high school(s) are big? _____
   a. Masa’s only
   b. Mike’s only
   c. BOTH Masa’s and Mike’s
   d. NEITHER Masa’s nor Mike’s

2. Which school(s) are small? _____

3. Which school(s) are famous for sports? _____

4. Which school(s) have a long history? _____

5. Which school(s) have quiet classes? _____

6. Which school(s) have delicious lunches? _____

7. Whose teacher is pretty? _____
Write the following words using kanji and kana.

1. Math is not difficult.

2. Mariko is studying Japanese.

3. English class is at 1:26 p.m. every day.

4. All together it is $25. ($ = ドル)

For each short dialogue below, answer each question in the negative. Then translate each ANSWER into English.

Example:

Student A: 先週は 忙しかった ですか。
Student B: いいえ、忙しくなかった です (or 忙しくありませんでした).
English: No, last week was not busy.

5. Student A: 夕べの お寿司は 美味しかった ですか。
Student B: ____________________________
英語: ____________________________

6. Student A: 前の 学校は 大きかった ですか。
Student B: ____________________________
英語: ____________________________

7. Student A: 去年、あなたの かみの 毛は 長かった ですか。
Student B: ____________________________
英語: ____________________________
8. Student A: 去年の 誕生日パーティーは 楽しかった ですか。
   Student B: ____________________________
   英語: ____________________________

9. Student A: 日曜日は ひま でしたか。
   Student B: ____________________________
   英語: ____________________________

10. Student A: 月曜日の 小テストの せいせきは 悪かった ですか。
    Student B: ____________________________
    英語: ____________________________

11. Student A: あの 絵は 美しかった ですか。
    Student B: ____________________________
    英語: ____________________________

12. Student A: 水泳の 後、足と 手は 痛かった ですか。
    Student B: ____________________________
    英語: ____________________________

13. Student A: その本は 面白かった ですか。
    Student B: ____________________________
    英語: ____________________________
Write the following in Japanese using kanji and kana.

1. Our high school baseball team was not strong.

2. That cat is not beautiful.

3. Kentarou is swimming.

4. I studied at home yesterday.

Complete the chart below. Make sure you know whether you are working with an い adjective or a な adjective. Try to finish without looking at your textbook.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective (non-past tense)</th>
<th>い adj. or な adj.</th>
<th>Past tense ～かったです or でした</th>
<th>Negative ～くないです・くありません or じゃありません・ではありません</th>
<th>Negative past ～くなかったです or ～ではありませんでした</th>
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きのう、(45)__________ (kindergarten)の友達に会いました。ひさしぶりでした。友だちの(46)__________ (name)はあやこちゃんです。六さいのとき、あやこちゃんはせいが(47)__________ (a little) (48)__________ (was short)です。でも、今は、せいが (49)__________ (is tall)です。それに、六さいのとき、あやこちゃんの髪の毛は(50)__________ (was long)です。でも、今は、髪の毛は(51)__________ (is not long)です。六さいのとき、あやこちゃんといつも良くけんか*をしました。でも、今は、(52)__________ (good)友達です。それと、六さいのとき、あやこちゃんは頭が(53)__________ (was good)です。そして、今も頭が(54)__________ (very)いいです！

*けんかをする：to argue

く

Use the cues below to make complete sentences in Japanese. Add additional words and particles as needed. Then translate your sentence into English.

例
きれい人たくさん
この教室にたくさんのかれいな人がいます。

There are a lot of pretty people in this classroom.

55. 忙しい弟いつも

The younger brother is always busy.

56. 着物安いあきこさん

Akiko’s kimono was not cheap.

57. 有名先生ちょっと

The teacher was a little famous.

58. 花高いペンさん

Ben’s flowers were not expensive.
59. 広い 海 affirmative present

The ocean is wide.

60. 手 小さい 妹 affirmative past

My younger sister’s hands are small.

61. (free choice sentence using the past negative of an adjective)

英語：

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In any remaining boxes, write the full kanji.
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

Junko and Masayo, two teachers, discuss what they did over their winter vacation. Junko went to Hawaii and Masayo went to Hokkaido.

Write the letter of the appropriate answer on the blank.

1. Which of the two said the ocean was very beautiful? ___
   a. only Junko  
   b. only Masayo  
   c. BOTH Junko and Masayo  
   d. NEITHER Junko nor Masayo

2. Which of the two talked about eating ramen and potatoes? ___

3. Which of the two said the beach was long? ___

4. Which of the two said that everyone was kind? ___

5. Which of the two said the food was delicious? ___

6. Which of the two said the shopping was very fun? ___

7. Which of the two said they were a little busy? ___
Practice the **kanji** below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete **kanji**.

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**Write the following words using kanji and kana. (Yen [¥] = 円)**

1. Masumi loves (the color) blue.  
   
2. The party is from 7:54 p.m.  
   
3. We went shopping in Shibuya.  
   
4. The shoes were ¥12,000.  

---

**BEGINNING JAPANESE WORKBOOK 9-1A Activities**

- Practice the **kanji** below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete **kanji**.

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**Write the following words using kanji and kana. (Yen [¥] = 円)**

1. Masumi loves (the color) blue.  

2. The party is from 7:54 p.m.  

3. We went shopping in Shibuya.  

4. The shoes were ¥12,000.  

---
Read each of these numbers out loud, in Japanese, and then write each out in kanji and kana. Remember, 一万 = 10,000. Model your sentences on the example here.

例 ¥13,500 一万三千五百円

5. ¥21,200 万二千二百円
6. ¥8,900 八千九百円
7. ¥55,600 五十万五千六百円
8. ¥47,100 四万七千一百円
9. ¥18,350 十八千三百五十円
10. ¥6,225 六千二百二十五円
11. ¥94,431 九万四千四百三十一円

Write each phrase in Japanese, using the appropriate noun plus dictionary form verb. Use as many 漢字 as possible. Model your sentences on the example here.

例 to fight けんかをする

12. to study 学ぶ
13. to go shopping 買う
14. to take a walk 散歩する
15. to take a trip 旅行する

Jumble: The words in the sentences below are out of order. Re-order them to make grammatically-correct sentences in Japanese.

16. 食事しました 友さんをはに八時 (Tomo had a meal at 8:00.)

17. レポートタイプを 昨日私しましたは (I typed the report yesterday.)
18. 数学 良和さん しました 勉強 は を (Yoshikazu studied math.)

19. 下さい に お母さん 電話 を して (Please telephone your mother.)

20. 兄を 見ました 映画に 土曜日 (My older brother watched a movie on Saturday.)

六 Translate each of the following into Japanese using the appropriate noun plus dictionary form verb, and as many 漢字 as possible.

21. to go on a date

22. to (sing) karaoke

23. to shower

24. to do homework
Write a short (at least 4 lines) paragraph about your activities last week. Remember to use the PAST tense of the verb. Use transition words like それから、そして、 or それに to connect your sentences. For instance, if you went on a date on Saturday, you might say:

土曜日の晩、友達と デートを しました。それから・・・

Insert quotation marks where appropriate in the paragraphs below.

先生は、えんぴつで 書いて下さいと 言いました。すると、じゅん君は、
先生、僕は えんぴつが ありませんと 言いました。すると、明子さんは、
じゅん君、このえんぴつを どうぞと 言いました。

Translate these sentences into Japanese using as many 漢字 as possible.

1. Yesterday was Saturday, March 24.

2. I went shopping with my friend. I bought two blue T-shirts.

3. In the afternoon, I walked the dog. And then, I did some science homework.
4. The homework was very difficult. I studied from 4 p.m. until 6:30 p.m.

5. For dinner, we had a meal at a Chinese restaurant. The food was delicious. I love to eat Chinese food.

Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes in that row with the same kanji. Use the last row to write kanji that you feel you need to practice.

| 買 |  |  |
| 売 |  |  |
| 店 |  |  |
| 万 |  |  |
Practice the *kanji* below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

Write the following words using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. Mr. Yamazaki sells books.  
   

3. Tonight I will do homework.  
   
4. Please take a shower before dinner.  

**BEGINNING JAPANESE WORKBOOK**  
**9-2 Activities**

名前： 日付： 月 日

**BEGINNING JAPANESE WORKBOOK**

名前： 日付： 月 日
Write the correct number of objects/things with the most appropriate counter.

5. ____________________  6. ____________________  7. ____________________

8. ____________________  9. ____________________  10. ____________________

11. ____________________  12. ____________________  13. ____________________

Translate these sentences into 日本語. Be careful to use the correct counter.

14. Please give me 10 ballpoint pens.

_______________________________________________________

15. At my house, I have three dogs and two cats.

_______________________________________________________

16. For breakfast, I drank two cups of green tea.

_______________________________________________________
17. Yesterday I bought four books at the bookstore.

五 Jenny is going shopping for school supplies with her friend Kenji. Help her by filling in the blanks with useful shopping expressions. Then answer questions 23-25 in English.

18. けんじ：__________________________。(Excuse me!)
19. 店員：__________________________。(Welcome!)
    けんじ：このノートは__________________________ (how much)ですか。
20. 店員：それですか。___________ (five) で ____________ (900 yen) です。
21. ジェニー：ちょっと____________ (expensive) ですね。その____________ (eraser)
    は ____________ (how much) ですか。
    店員：消しゴムですか。消しゴムは 一つ、50円です。
22. ジェニー：いいですね。消しゴムを 三つと えんぴつを ____________ (six)
    下さい。じゃ、1000円から、お願いします。
    店員：1000円 おあずかりします。はい、250円の おかえしでございます。
    ありがとうございました。また、どうぞ。

23. What sort of store are Kenji and Jenny visiting?

24. What does Jenny want to buy? What does she end up buying?

25. How much did Jenny pay, all together, for her purchases?
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Write the following using kanji and kana.

1. That movie is not interesting.

2. Please give me a taller one.

3. The total is 500 yen.

4. That jacket is 56,792 yen.

Translate each sentence below into 日本語. Model your sentences on the example below.

Do you have a larger size? もっと 大きいサイズは ありますか。

5. Do you have smaller computer?

6. Do you have a cuter T-shirt?

7. Do you have a more delicious cake?

8. Do you have a more expensive bag?

9. Do you have a more interesting class?

10. Do you have a brighter room?

11. Do you have a scarier movie?
You and your Japanese friend さわこ are spending the day in an upscale residential and shopping area of 東京. You thought the two of you were just going window shopping, but さわこ has other ideas. Fill in the blanks in the dialogue below with the correct 日本語, using the English cues. For the last two lines of dialogue, add your own ending. Then answer in English the questions that follow.

(on the street)
You : あの高いビルは (12) __________________________ (what) ですか。

さわこ : あれは 六本木ヒルズです。(13) _______________ (taller one) も ありますよ。あそこを見てください。さあ、(14) ___________________。 (let’s go)

(inside the shopping center)
さわこ : あの店、いいですね。私は (15) ______________________ (new) くつを 買います。

(to the clerk) もっと大きいのは ありますか。
店員 : はい、ちょっと待って下さい。

You : さわこさん、この ハイヒールは 好き ですか。

さわこ : ええ、(16) ______________ (love) です。でも、(17) ______________ (cheaper ones) が いい です。

店員 : これは どうですか。こちらは 一万円です。

さわこ : ええと、この(18) ______________ (color) は あまり 好きじゃない です。

(19) ______________ (a blue one) は ありますか。

20. You :  

21. さわこ :  

22. What part of Tokyo are the two girls visiting?

__________________________________________

23. What does Sawako want to buy?

__________________________________________

24. What is the yen cost of the object the clerk brings?

__________________________________________
25. What was wrong with the first object Sawako looked at? What was wrong with the second object?


26. Do you have any friends like Sawako? If so, what personality traits do you think your friend and Sawako have in common?


Translate these sentences into English.

27. 私は 今日、ペットを 買います。あなたも ペットストアーへ 行きませんか。

28. 私は、かめが 好きです。かわいいのを 見せて下さい。

29. そのかめは 色が ちょっと暗いですね。もっと明るい 色の かめは いますか。

30. ああ、この亀 は 美しいです。これを 下さい。いくらですか。

31. 一万三千円 です。はい、一万五千円 お預かりします (to gather, receive)。

32. いいですね。この亀の名前は、「亀」です。静かな 友達です。
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

Tom is Canadian. Soon after moving in with his home-stay family in Japan, he realizes he has neglected to bring a gift for his host mother. He goes to an import store in Tokyo called National Azabu, to try to buy something from his home country to give her.

1. Tom asks for a ____________.
   a. cheaper one  
   b. better brand  
   c. smaller one  
   d. larger one

2. What is Tom doing in Japan?
   a. working  
   b. sightseeing  
   c. studying  
   d. missionary work

3. How much does a small bottle cost?

4. How much money does Tom give to the store clerk?

5. How much change does he get back?
Write the following using kanji and kana.

1. Welcome! (to a store customer) こんにちは！
2. At 5 p.m., the art classroom was dark. 5時、アートの教室は暗かった。
3. My dog does not like tofu very much. 犬は豆腐が好きでない。
4. Takako bought five new pencils. タカコは5本の新しい鉛筆を買った。

It's Hanako's birthday, and Mari has come to give her a present. Later, their friend Tomohiro joins them. Read the dialogue below and fill in the blanks with the correct word or particle.

まり：花子さん、誕生日おめでとう。このプレゼントをどうぞ。
花子：あ、どうもありがとうございます。(5. I receive)どうぞ。

まり：それは何ですか。プレゼントですね(6. question particle)?
花子：はい、家族のプレゼントです。母(8. from)このステキなネックレスを(9. received)。そして、私は漫画を三(10. volumes, books)を受けた。おり。(11. received)

まり：いいですね。私のプレゼントを(12. please open)。
花子：ああ、美味しそうですね。これはどこのおせんべいですか。

まり：京都のおせんべいです。食べてみて下さい。

友弘：花子さん、誕生日おめでとう。
花子：あ、友弘さん、ありがとう。このおせんべいをいっしょに食べませんか。まりさん(13. from)。(14. received)

友弘：(15. I humbly receive)美味しいですねえ。でも、スペインのせんべいは(16. more)美味しいですよ！

花子とまり：へええ！
It is the day after your mother’s birthday. You are talking on the phone to your friend and telling him about the presents your mother received from you, and other family members. Make up and write a short story (at least 6 lines) about the gifts your mother received, using the appropriate verbs of giving and receiving. For instance, if your father gave your mother a watch, you might write:

父は 母に すばらしい時計を あげました。

 fourteen activities:

四 Translate each sentence into Japanese using the appropriate verb tense and as many 漢字 as possible. Model your sentences on the example below.

Yesterday, I argued with my friend Mayumi.

例 昨日、友達の まゆみさんと けんかを しました。

17. Today, we made up.

18. This morning, Mayumi gave me a new notebook.

19. This afternoon, I received five flowers from Mayumi. I don’t like flowers very much.

20. So then, I gave the flowers back to Mayumi. And I gave her a lucky charm (おまもり).

21. This evening, we went shopping together, and bought two large-size red T-shirts.
22. Tomorrow, I will wear one red T-shirt. Mayumi will also wear one red T-shirt.

23. I like Mayumi a lot!

Review your kanji charts for the lessons you have completed so far. In the space below, practice writing previously learned *kanji* that you feel you need to practice. Try to write each of those *kanji* at least 5 times, saying them out loud as you write them.

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Write the following words using **kanji** and **kana**.

1. Kentaro has long hair.  
2. His father’s shoes were ¥17,100.  
3. The Japanese room is a bright (light) room.  
4. My friend is doing his homework.  

Fill in the blanks with the correct particle. Use × if no particle is needed.

きのう(5)________________兄(6)_________________19歳(7)________________誕生日でした。
おじいさん(8)________________兄(9)________________お金(10)________________あげました。
僕(11)________________兄(12)________________面白いい DVD(13)________________あげました。
兄(14)________________父(15)________________母(16)________________黒いくつ(17)________________もらいました。
兄(18)________________犬(19)________________ねこ(20)________________鳥(21)________________あまり好きではありません。
でも、かめ(22)________________大好きです。毎日(23)________________かめ(24)________________お水(25)________________やります。
きのう(26)________________、おじいさん(27)________________僕(28)________________二万円(29)________________くれました。僕(30)________________誕生日ではありませんでした(31)________________、僕(32)________________うれしかったです。おじいさん、ありがとう！

Translate each sentence on the following page into Japanese using the appropriate verb tense. Use as many **漢字** as possible. Model your sentences on the example below.

Example: Last week, my friend gave my little sister two CDs.

先週、私の友達は妹にCDを二枚くれました。
33. My uncle gave my mother seven beautiful flowers and two books.

34. My mother gave one flower to my little sister.

35. Tom and Mike played video games on Saturday from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m.

36. Tom is very good at playing video games. He received a good prize (賞).

37. Mike gave me a fun video game. I like playing video games, but I am not very skilled at them.

38. The teacher also loves playing video games. He often plays games after school.

39. Next weekend, we will all play video games together. I think we will all receive prizes!

Draw a picture of yourself, or someone in your family, receiving at least three presents. Then write a paragraph, in Japanese, describing who gave what to whom.
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

Akiko is going to give her friend Nanami a birthday present and talk about what else Nanami got for her birthday.

1. Nanami thought her present from Akiko was:
   a. big  
   b. expensive  
   c. interesting  
   d. cute

2. Akiko gave Nanami ________________.
   a. chocolate  
   b. money  
   c. a necklace  
   d. a stuffed animal

3. Nanami received money and ________________ from her father.

4. What did Nanami get from her mother? ________________

5. Who gave Nanami three roses? ________________
Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.
Translate the following sentences using kanji and kana.

1. My friend’s house is very bright.

2. These white shoes are a little dirty.

3. The hotel in Nara is ¥37,500.

4. I will go to Miyajima with my Japanese teacher for summer vacation.

Read these clues to determine which season is being described and write the answer (in Japanese) on the blank at the right. Then answer the question at the bottom of this section in Japanese.

5. スキーをします。
クリスマスのプレゼントをもらいます。
雪だるまを作ります。
暖かい飲み物がおいしいです。
どの季節ですか。

6. 泳ぎます。
外でよくピクニックをします。
スイカが美味しいです。
アイスクリームを時々食べます。
どの季節ですか。

7. アメリカで学校がはじまります。
りんごが美味しいです。
あまり暑くないです。
セーターを時々着ます。
どの季節ですか。

8. 桜がきれいです。
小鳥もたくさんいます。
風が強いけです。
野球をします。
日本で学校がはじまります。
どの季節ですか。
9. あなたはどの季節が一番好きですか。なぜですか。

---

10. It is raining now.

11. Today is very hot.

12. Tomorrow will be cooler (more cool).

13. It will be windy (the wind is strong).

14. Yesterday there was a lot of rain (big rain).

15. There will probably be snow tomorrow.

16. Friday will be clear (nice).

17. There will be a typhoon in August.

Use a newspaper, TV, or online report to find a weather report for your city. Write out a short (at least 5 lines) weather report for today and a weather forecast for tomorrow in Japanese.

---

Example: 明日は、雨が降るでしょう。Tomorrow it will probably rain.
Practice the *kanji* below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Translate the following sentences using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. It is 32 degrees in Aomori now.  
   [Translation]

2. Tomorrow it will probably snow.  
   [Translation]

3. My little brother received ¥10,000.  
   [Translation]

4. How much does this manga cost?  
   [Translation]

Use the English cues to politely invite your Japanese friend to do each activity with you.

5. play football on Saturday at 11 a.m.  
   [Japanese translation]

6. go skiing in Switzerland during winter break  
   [Japanese translation]

7. study Japanese at my house on Sunday  
   [Japanese translation]
8. come to my birthday party next month

9. go to a rock concert next week

10. see a movie Friday night

11. go swimming Wednesday at 6:30 p.m.

12. dine with my family at a Chinese restaurant

四 Fill in the blanks with the correct Japanese word according to the English cue. Be careful to use the correct form of the verb. Then answer the comprehension questions at the end of the dialogue.

慶子：ねえ、隆君、ケーキを(13. shall we make)__________________________？

隆：ええと、(14. cooking)__________________________は
(15. a little)__________________________・・・

慶子：そうですね。実は、きのう、卵を(16. a lot)__________________________もらいましたが、家族は(17. nobody)__________________________卵を食べません。 (18. it’s too bad)__________________________。じゃあ、オムレツはどうですか。卵をたくさん(19. use)__________________________。

隆：ええと、僕はオムレツもちょっと・・・

慶子：卵を使う料理は、(20. nothing)__________________________食べませんね。じゃ、映画はどうですか。

隆：いいですね。映画を(21. let’s see)__________________________！

22. What two things does Takashi NOT like? ________________________________

23. What does Keiko have a lot of? ________________________________

24. What do the two of them finally decide to do? ________________________________
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

1. What is the weather forecast for Saturday?
   a. sunny      b. rainy
   c. cloudy     d. hot

2. What will the weather probably be on Sunday?
   a. sunny      b. rainy
   c. cloudy     d. cold

3. Sunday’s weather will be ________.
   a. cold       b. hot
   c. windy      d. rainy

4. Where will they go?
   a. dancing    b. bowling
   c. to sing karaoke d. to see a movie
Translate the following sentences using kanji and kana.

1. Use a computer to type your essay.  
   用コンピュータで私のエッセイを打つ。

2. Shall we see a movie?  
   私たちは映画を見ましょうか？

3. Would you like to make yakisoba with me?  
   一緒にやきそばを焼きましょうか？

4. Kenji will not go anywhere this summer.  
   けんじは今年の夏、どこへも行かない。

Keiko and Takashi are going on a date, but they each seem to have their own ideas about what to do. Translate each of their ideas into Japanese, using the ～たい form of the verb.

例：すてきなレストランへ行きたいです。（I want to go to a nice restaurant.）

5. ________________________________

6. ________________________________

7. ________________________________

8. ________________________________
Pick ten verbs from the word bank on the following page to make complete sentences, using one of the verbs you have chosen in the designated tense and time phrase. You may need to add other details to create a good sentence.

Example: あした ～ましょう → あした、友達と あそびましょう。

9. ______________________________________________________________________

10. ______________________________________________________________________

11. ______________________________________________________________________

12. ______________________________________________________________________

13. きのう ～ませんでした

14. 来週 ～でしょう

15. 今日 ～ませんか

16. 今朝 ～ました

17. 今晚 ～でしょうか

18. おととい ～ませんでした
19. 十二月 ～ます
20. 金曜日 ～たい
21. 来年 ～たい
22. 先月 ～ました

| 作ります | 使います | 遊びます | 晴れます |
| 降ります | します | 買います | 売ります |
| いただきます | 上げます | もらいます | くれます |
| やります | 探します | 旅行します | 書きます |

**四** Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. In the last row, write another kanji from a previous chapter that you feel you need to practice.

<table>
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Practice the kanji below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete kanji.

Translate the following sentences using kanji and kana.

1. My mother is very smart.

2. There will probably be heavy rain in Sendai tomorrow.

3. There is a very big stone in the garden.

4. Shun likes to eat sushi.

You are feeling contrary. Your friend is talking about things that you don't want to do or that didn't happen to you. Use the negative form of the verbs he uses to tell him that you don't want to do these things, or that they didn't happen to you. Then translate your negative sentence into English. Be careful to distinguish verb tenses. Model your sentences on the example below.

友達：私は 煎餅が 食べたいです。
You: 私は、煎餅は 食べたくないです。

I do not want to eat senbei.

5. 私は、テニスラケットを 父に もらいました。
6. 私は、昨日、ピクニックに行きました。

7. 私は、映画を見たかったです。

8. 私は、テニスが大好きです。

9. 昨日は晴れでした。

10. 私は、プロのテニスプレイヤーに会いたいです。

11. 私は、毎日、テニスをしたいです。

12. 明日学校へ行きたいです。
四 You are still feeling contrary. Draw a picture of yourself receiving at least four presents from your friends and family. None of them are presents that you want. Then write a paragraph, in Japanese, describing what you received, from whom, and what you want to receive.

五 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. (You might have leftover boxes after you have completely written the kanji but go ahead and fill in the remaining boxes in that row with the same kanji.) Then fill in the remaining rows with other kanji that you feel you need to practice.
Practice the *kanji* below, tracing the first stroke in the first box, the first and second in the second box, etc. Fill in the other boxes with the complete *kanji*.

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 Translate the following sentences using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. I want to drink water.  
2. It was windy in Sapporo.  
3. My hobby is drawing pictures.  
4. August was hot in Kansai.

 Translate these sentences into Japanese using the verb pattern in parentheses and as many *kanji* as possible.

5. I like to travel.  
6. I want to go to Japan in June.  
7. My favorite season is summer.  
8. I want to see Kyoto in the spring.  
9. In October the trees will probably be beautiful.
10. There are many temples in Kyoto.

There are many temples in Kyoto.

11. I want to eat green tea ice cream.

I want to eat green tea ice cream.

12. In fall, it probably rains sometimes.

In fall, it probably rains sometimes.

13. I will take an umbrella.

I will take an umbrella.

14. I want to buy presents, and give them to my family.

I want to buy presents, and give them to my family.

15. Japan should be fun!

Japan should be fun!

You have been invited to both of the events below. You really want to attend both, but you are not quite sure whether they conflict or not since you probably are not able to read all of the information. To help you solve your dilemma, answer the questions below, in English or in Japanese after reviewing both invitations. Then, once you have determined whether you can attend or not, write out your schedule for that day (use Japanese) to show your Japanese friends.

A. お花見をしませんか。

日時：四月五日 土曜日
午後一時から 午後九時半まで
場所：上野公園 しのばずの池
その他：食べ物を持って来て下さい。
連絡先：四月一日までに キアラの携帯
（023-32-0998）に 連絡をして下さい。
B.

大セール中
木村デパート銀座店
住所：東京都中央区日本橋2-4-1
電話：023-32-1111
出口：地下鉄銀座線、日本橋駅B1
四月五日だけ！
朝八時半から夜九時まで

16. What are the two events you are invited to attend?

17. What time does each begin? What time does each end?

18. Where does each event take place?

19. Will you be able to attend both? If yes, describe how. If no, tell why not.

20. What do you think you will do at each event?

21. Which event are you looking forward to more? Why?
五 Use 日本語 to write out your schedule for tomorrow based upon the above invitation. Be as detailed as you can (include times, places, and people) and use as many kanji as you can. Write a minimum of 5 sentences.

六 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in the remaining boxes with the full kanji. Use the remaining rows to practice other kanji you have found to be difficult to remember.
Listen to the prompts and choose the best responses for the following questions.

1-4. Number these in order, to indicate the order in which they occur in the listening selection.

____ Karaoke
____ Dance
____ See a movie
____ Swim

5. What does the girl want to do?
   a. shop
   b. travel
   c. homework
   d. read a book

6. What else does the girl say she wants to do?
   a. know the boy better
   b. say goodbye
   c. call the police
   d. meet a friend
Translate the following sentences using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. Please lend me one thousand yen.

2. Masumi is eating tenpura with (by means of) chopsticks.

3. The movie is from 8:20 until 10:35.

4. I want to drink coffee and green tea.

Fill in each blank with the correct particle. Use × if no particle is required.

5. 私________名前_______アマンダです。

6. 毎日________六時四十分________おきて、それから、朝ご飯________食べて、
   学校________行きます。

7. 学校________カフェテリア________友達________昼ご飯________食べます。

8. 三時________四時半________図書館________レポート________書きます。

9. レポート________コンピューター________タイプ________します。

10. 土曜日________よく________買い物________します。

11. 友達________いっしょ________デパート________行きます。

12. 私________T−シャツ________たくさん________もっていますが、もっと
    _______買い物たいです。

13. 私________先週________土曜日________赤い________T−シャツ________二枚
    買いました。

14. それから、パン屋________ドーナツ________パン________カップケーキを
    買って、家________帰りました。先週の土曜日は________たのしい________一日でした！
Fill in each blank with the correct counter. In cases where you can write the kanji, also put in the furigana. Then put each sentence into English. Model your sentences on the example below.

例 机に 水が三本 ありました。
There were three bottles of water on the desk.

15. あの庭の 中に 花が 二十_______あります。きれいですね。

16. 紙を 三 ___________ 下さい。

17. それから、ボールペン 七_______と 消しゴム 一_______下さい。

18. この教室の 中に 生徒が 三十六_______います。先生は 一_______です。

19. 今、雨が 降っています。傘を 二_______持って来て下さい。

20. 今、何時ですか。今、二_______四十九_______です。

21. 誕生日は いつですか。八_______十六_______です。
Writing: Title your story “My Perfect Day” (私のパーフェクトな日). The particles you have learned so far are listed here. Write a paragraph (at least 6 sentences) about your ideal day, using each of the particles below at least once each. Number each particle as you use it the first time to make sure you include all 12 particles. Be creative, but don’t be too crazy! Use as many 漢字 as possible. Include information about:

- the perfect weather (天気)
- the perfect amount of sleep (寝る事)
- the perfect meals (食べ物と飲み物)
- the perfect activities (趣味、する事)
- the perfect person to spend your ideal day with (一番いい友達といっしょに)

Particles: は、が、に、と、か、から (from) で、も、まで、を、も、の、で
Translate the following sentences using kanji and kana.

1. My hobby is singing. (use 事)

2. The bookstore is in front of the bank.

3. I haven’t yet eaten lunch.

4. Tomorrow it will probably rain.

Translate each sentence into Japanese. Helpful hints are in parentheses. Pay special attention to the verb tense.

5. Yesterday my head hurt. (~かった)

6. I love skiing, but I hate playing basketball. (する事)

7. Do you have a larger one? (もっと)

8. Next month it will probably be hot. (でしょう)

9. I am skilled at dancing. (とくい)

10. My little brother is not yet a middle school student. (まだ)

11. My mother has been living in Beijing, but now she is in Tokyo. (~が、)

12. My high school’s baseball team is really strong this year. (強い)
Read Billy’s self introduction and answer the questions below in English.

僕の名前は ビリーです。高校二年生で、十七歳です。スケボーをする事が大好きです。でも、まだ上手ではありません。どこでも、いつでも、スケボーがしたいです。でも、学校でスケボーをしてはいけません。毎日、学校の後、スケボーを持って、公園まで行って、三人の友だちと練習をします。公園は学校から近いです。今はスケボーはまだちょっと下手ですが、来年はスケボーの国際大会へ行ってみたいです。がんぱります！

13. How old is Billy? What grade is he in? _________________________________
14. What is his hobby? _________________________________
15. Where does he practice his hobby? _________________________________
16. How far is this practice site from his school? _________________________________
17. Does he practice his hobby at school? _________________________________
18. With whom does he practice his hobby? _________________________________

Short writing: Respond to Jun’s text message in Japanese. Use as many kanji as you can, and be sure to answer all his questions.

こんにちは。お元気ですか。僕は毎日いそがしいです。あなたも いそがしいですか。それとも、暇ですか。来週は大事な入学試験が あります。今，一生懸命勉強しています。来年は大学に行きたいです。あなたの学校は学期末*に しけんがありますか。むずかしいですか。あなたは来年，何をしたいですか。

じゃあね。

じゅん

*学期末 – end of the semester
Translate the following sentences using **kanji and kana**.

1. Please give me three sheets of paper.

2. There are 2 dogs in the car.

3. Open your textbook to page 173.

4. Ben will be a 10th grader next year.

Write the correct form of the adjective according to the English cue.

5. あの ____________________________ 本は だれのですか。
   To whom does that blue book belong?

6. 先週の天気は ____________________________ ですね。
   The weather last week was hot, wasn’t it?

7. 私の家は ____________________________。
   My house is not quiet.

8. 明日は ____________________________。
   Tomorrow will probably be cool.

9. 前は、あの水泳の チームは ____________________________ が、今は ____________________________。
    That swimming team was strong before, but now they aren’t strong.
Use this list of adjectives to write sentences as directed below. Do not use any adjective more than once. Write the English translation under your Japanese sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>い adjectives</th>
<th>な adjectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>忙しい</td>
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<td>大きい</td>
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<td>赤い</td>
<td>不思議</td>
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<td>弱い</td>
<td>じゃま</td>
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</table>

10. (non-past affirmative)

い adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

な adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

11. (past affirmative)

い adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

な adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

12. (non-past negative)

い adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

な adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

13. (past negative)

い adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________

な adjective sentence: ________________________________

English translation: ________________________________
四 Write the kanji stroke order below with the first stroke in the first box, the first and second stroke in the second box, etc. Fill in any remaining boxes in that row with the same kanji.

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11/6/09   11:28:18 AM
Write the English translations in the crossword puzzle (you do not need to leave a space between words).

**Across (横)**
4. 小さかったです。
5. 長くなかったです。
8. 静かです。
9. 紫
11. 美しい

**Down (縦)**
1. きいろ
2. うれしくないです。
3. 青かったです。
6. きらい
7. きたない
10. つまらなくない
Translate the following sentences using kanji and kana.

1. Please listen to this song.  
   __________________________

2. May I go to my locker?  
   __________________________

3. My younger sister is studying math.  
   __________________________

4. The flowers will be (cost) 2,500 yen.  
   __________________________

Fill in the correct verb tense according to the English translation. The dictionary form of the verb you need to conjugate is provided in the parentheses.

5. 私は、天てんぷらと、巻まき寿司に __________________________。(する)  
   I’ll have the tenpura and the makizushi.

6. 明日、五ドルを __________________________。(もって来る)  
   Please bring $5 tomorrow.

7. 僕は 太郎君を 家から 学校に __________________________。(連れて行く)  
   I will take Taro from my house to school.

8. 私は、校長先生に __________________________。(会う)  
   I want to meet with the school principal.

9. でも、図書館には、 __________________________。(行く)  
   But, I don’t want to go to the library.

10. 金曜日の ごご四時に テニスを __________________________か。(する)  
    Won’t you play tennis with me on Friday at 4 p.m.?

11. 父は 犬に水を __________________________。(やる)  
    My father gave some water to the dog.

12. 私は、おばさんから 大きい プレゼントを __________________________。(もらう)  
    I received a large present from my aunt.

13. トム君は 私の 兄に 風船と 誕生日カードを __________________________。(くれる)  
    Tom gave balloons and a birthday card to my older brother.

14. 私は、先生から 美しい字の手紙を __________________________。(いただく)  
    I received a beautifully written letter from my teacher.
Yooko invited Sam to a party at a restaurant last weekend. He was excited about attending, but he did not have as much fun as he anticipated. Here are several things Sam wrote in his journal before the party. Change the statements he wrote before the party into “after-the-party” (past negative tense) statements.

15. レストランの 食べ物は 美味しいです。→

16. ようこさんの 友達と 会います。→

17. ゲームを します。→

18. 風船と 花火が あります。→

19. アイスクリームと ケーキを いただきます。→

20. レストランは 近いです。→

21. パーティーは 楽しいです。→
Translate the following sentences using *kanji* and *kana*.

1. The party was July 29, 2009.

2. My mother and my father are in Shikoku.

3. Last week I took my friend to Yokohama.

4. Mr. Yamamoto (teacher) took his class to Nagasaki.

Write each sentence in Japanese. Use as many *kanji* as you can.


6. I was born in February 1986 in Tokyo.

7. Every day I wake up, eat, and go to school.

8. What is your favorite drink?

9. Please look with (by means of) your eyes and listen with (by means of) your ears.

10. How will the weather be tomorrow? It will probably rain.
11. I said, “What is your name?”

12. In front of my house are a pond, white flowers, and 3 trees.

锂电池 Your friend Rie sent you an e-mail invitation to a party. Unfortunately, she forgot to change the hiragana into kanji, and you are having a hard time understanding the invitation. Write the correct kanji just above the underlined hiragana below. Then refer to the invitation to answer the questions below in English.

招待状

たかだ こうこう にねんせいの なつの プール・パーティー

日付  : にせんじゅうねん  しちがつ  にじゅうごにち

じかん  : ごご  いちじはん  から  ごご  はちじ  まで

場所  : たかだ  こうこうの  プール

もってくるもの: みずぎ (bathing suit); タオル; すきな のみもの;

プールの ゲーム  ひとつ;  がっこうの せんせいた

ちは  たべものを もってきてくれます。BBQで

はなびもします!

RSVP : やまもと  りえ

でんわ  : 027-53-0111

13. What sort of party will this be?

14. Who will be attending?
15. What do you need to bring?

16. Do you need to bring food?

17. Why or why not?

18. Name two activities that will be going on at the party.

19. Will you attend?

20. Why or why not?
Listen to the prompts and choose the best response for the following questions.

Two high school students, one from the U.S.A. and one from Great Britain, are just about to return to their countries after a year as exchange students in Japan. They are talking about all the various things they did while in Japan.

1. What sport did Paul mention seeing in Japan?
   a. soccer      b. sumo
   c. judo      d. baseball

2. What did Linda like best about Japan?
   a. the food     b. her school
   c. her home stay     d. the mountains

3. Does Linda want to return?
   a. yes, but not right away   b. yes
   c. no, she wants to go to China first   d. no

4. Linda wants to become a/an:
   a. Japanese teacher in Britain   b. English teacher in Britain
   c. Japanese teacher in Japan   d. English teacher in Japan

5. What does Paul think about Linda’s idea?
   a. he says it sounds crazy   b. he says it sounds interesting
   c. he says it sounds difficult   d. he says it sounds great