

1. What does *Irasshai* mean? _____

2. Match the following phrases and their English equivalents.

Hajimemashite I am ~.

(name) desu. Pleased to meet you.

Doozo yoroshiku. How do you do?

3. Write the numbers 1 – 3 based on the formality of the expressions. Write 1 for the most formal expression.

() Doozo yoroshiku.

() Yoroshiku.

() Doozo yoroshiku o-negai-shimasu.

4. -*Kun* or -*san*? Which suffix do you need to use for the following people? Write 'A' for -*kun*, 'B' for -*san* and 'X' if you don't use either one.



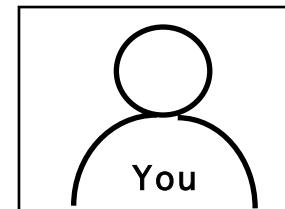
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5. Write the Japanese equivalents of the following phrases.

please, go ahead, after you _____

thanks _____

6. Underline the key vowel in each of the following words to remember the five Japanese vowel sounds.

father machine fruit met home

1. In the morning, how do you greet:

your friend? _____

your teacher? _____

2. How do you ask for someone's name? _____

3. How do you greet someone in the afternoon? _____

4. What indicates a question in Japanese? _____

5. When you confirm information, what do you add to your sentence? _____

6. Circle the Japanese filler words. (Circle all that apply.)

ja

oo

eeto

aa

yoo

7. Match the Japanese words and their English equivalents.

sensei	Please. / Go ahead. / There you are.
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Sayoonara.	Good-bye.
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minasan	teacher
---------	---------

Doozo.	everyone
--------	----------

Doozo yoroshiku.	Pleased to meet you.
------------------	----------------------

8. Match the English words and their Japanese equivalents.

Good afternoon	Doomo.
----------------	--------

How do you do?	Hai
----------------	-----

Yes	Hajimemashite.
-----	----------------

is/am/are	Konnichi-wa.
-----------	--------------

Thank you.	desu
------------	------

9. Write the reading of the following hiragana words in *roomaji*.

あ

い

う

え

お

()

()

()

()

()

いいえ

うえ

あおい

()

()

()

1. You want to know someone's name. What would you say? _____

2. What particle do you use when:

(a) asking questions? _____ (b) confirming an answer? _____

3. Circle all the uses of *Sumimasen*.

saying good bye getting someone's attention

apologizing greeting someone in the evening saying thank you

4. *Doomo* means "thank you," and it is also used as an expression for

5. What is the word that can be said only once to the same person on the same day?

6. Japanese people bow a lot. The less important you are, the _____ and the _____ you need to bow.

7. How do you greet your teacher in the morning? Circle the correct answer.

Konnichi-wa. Ohayoo-gozaimasu. Ohayoo.

8. When Japanese people point to themselves, what do they point at?

their chest their nose their mouth

9. True or False? Write "T" for true and "F" for false.

_____ It's OK to call a Japanese businessman by his first name.

_____ It's better to skip exchanging name cards if you only have a rumpled card.

_____ It is polite to receive a name card with both hands.

_____ You don't have to bow in a business situation.

10. Trace the *hiragana* with the studio student.

あ

お

い

え

う

11. "Tim Cook *desu*." literally means "_____ in English because you don't usually use pronouns such as I, you or he in Japanese if it is understood.

You also need to remember that the verb always goes at the _____ of the sentence in Japanese.

* "*Bunpoo Hakase-no bunpoo pointo deshita*." means
"(This was) Professor Grammar's grammar point."

12. Try this along with the studio student. Draw a line to match the *hiragana* on top with the *hiragana* on the bottom.

(ex.) んせいせ

X X
せんせい
se n se i

(a) さみんな

みなさん
mi na sa n

(b) にはこんち

こんにちは
ko n ni chi wa

1. Write the following numbers in *roomaji*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate numbers.

1st-year student: ichi-nen-sei

2nd-year student: _____-nen-sei

3rd-year student: san-nen-sei

4th-year student: _____-nen-sei

5th-year student: _____-nen-sei

6th-year student: roku-nen-sei

3. Match the left side and right side.

1st ~6th grader

chuugaku-sei

7th~9th grader

daigaku-sei

10th~12th grader

kookoo-sei

college student

shoogaku-sei

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*.

1st~6th grade: _____ (1~6)-nen-sei

7th~9th grade: _____ (1~3)-nen-sei

10th~12th grade: _____ (1~3)-nen-sei

college : _____ (1~4)-nen-sei

5. Write the reading of the following words in *roomaji*.

きく	いけ	こい	あかい
()	()	()	()

6. Match the Japanese words and their English equivalents.

Konnichi-wa.

3rd grader

O-namae-wa?

Hello.

kookoo-sei

Excuse me.

san-nen-sei

high school student

Sumimasen.

What's your name?

7. Match the English words and their Japanese equivalents.

6th grader	daigaku-sei
college student	Doomo.
How do you do?	roku-nen-sei
Thank you.	nan-nen-sei?
what grade?	Hajimemashite.

8. In ancient times, *Ohayoo* used to be pronounced as _____. Although the pronunciation has changed over time, the written form has remained the same (おはよう).

1. Match the following Japanese words and their corresponding grades.

shoogaku-sei	college student
chuugaku-sei	1st~6th grader
kookoo-sei	10th~12th grader
daigaku-sei	7th~9th grader

2. You want to say, "Junko is a high school student." What would you say?

Junko-san- () desu.

3. You want to ask, "What grade are you in?" What would you say?

() desu-ka?

4. What one word describes the following words?

shoogakkoo	}	_____
chuugakkoo		
kookoo		
daigaku		

5. You want to ask, "Where is your school?" What would you say?

Gakkoo-wa _____ ?

6. Write the reading of the following *hiragana*. For (d) ~ (g), match the word and its English equivalent.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| (a) く
() | (b) け
() | (c) こ
() |
| (d) ご く ご く
() | (e) が あ が あ
() | (f) か あ か あ
() |
| (g) ぐ う ぐ う
() | | sound of sleeping
sound of a duck
sound of gulping
sound of a crow |

7. (a) The particle _____ doesn't translate into English. It is just a big sign to draw your attention to the word that is attached to it.

(b) Underline the part to which the particle -wa would be attached.

Mika-san-wa kookoo san-nen-sei desu.

Gakkoo-wa doko desu-ka?

Irasshai-Kookoo-wa doko desu-ka?

Grand Canyon-wa doko desu-ka?

(c) What one word describes the following words?

shoogaku-sei
chuugaku-sei
kookoo-sei
daigaku-sei



8. Match the upper *hiragana* to the lower *hiragana*.

(a) すか。 こでど

(b) ううゅっこちが

どこですか。

ちゅうがっこう

(c) だがくい

(d) いここせうう

だいがく

こうこうせい

(e) がいくしょせ

(f) んんいなねせ

しょうがくせい

なんねんせい

(g) せねんいさ

さんねんせい

1. You want to say, "It is not a school." What would you say?

Gakkoo _____.

2. Write down the meaning of the following Japanese words.

Wakarimasu. _____ Wakarimasen. _____

3. Choose the three numbers from 1~10 which have two different readings and write their readings in *roomaji*.

number	reading	number	reading	number	reading
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Write down the meaning of the following Japanese words.

senpai _____ koohai _____

5. Trace the following *hiragana*.

く こ か き け き く

6. Match the following Japanese words with their English equivalents.

shoogakkoo	I don't understand.
roku	where
Doozo yoroshiku.	six
Wakarimasen.	Pleased to meet you.
doko	4th grader
yo-nen-sei	elementary school

7. Match the following English words with their Japanese equivalents.

seven	daigaku
college	gakkoo
what grade?	nan-nen-sei?
school	nana

1. Fill in the blanks.

11	juu-ichi	20	_____
12	juu-ni	30	san-juu
13	_____	40	_____
14	_____	50	go-juu
15	juu-go	60	roku-juu
16	juu-roku	70	_____
17	_____	80	hachi-juu
18	juu-hachi	90	_____
19	juu-kyuu		

2. Write the following ages in *roomaji*.

2	3	5	6
ni-sai	san-sai	-sai	roku-sai
9	4	7	
-sai	-sai	-sai	
1	8	10	

3. You want to ask someone's age. What would you say?

_____ desu-ka?

4. (a) In Japan, it is customary to have a special celebration on _____

for kids who are _____, _____ and _____ year olds. It is called

_____.

(b) Another special age for young Japanese people is _____. It means they have

become adults. The special word for this age is _____.

* January 15th is Coming-of-Age Day. This has been changed since the year 2000, and now Coming-of-Age Day is observed on the second Monday of January.

5. Write the reading of the following *hiragana*.

ござい

()

おそい

()

おおさか

()

すし

()

せかせか

()

おいしい

()

6. (a) When you talk about age, you need to put _____ after the number.
(b) Write the following ages in *roomaji*.

18 years old

41 years old

50 years old

20 years old

7. *Ohayoo(-gozaimasu)* is generally used until around _____, and then people gradually change to _____. However, once you greet someone in the morning, you don't greet him/her again. Instead, you may just _____.

1. When Tim-sensei wants to introduce himself, he would say:

GPTV-() Timu Kukku desu.

2. The Japanese word for "I" is _____, but, for little boys and young men, _____ can also be used.

3. Don't repeat _____ or _____. Japanese people tend to skip _____ because it is understood from the context.

4. Fill in the following chart.

Name	Christy	Adam	Franko	Susan
Year in college				
Age				

5. What is the alternative way to ask *Nan-sai desu-ka?* (How old are you?)

[less formal] _____? [more formal] _____ desu-ka?

6. Choose the correct age of the following people from the box below, and write the letter in the blanks.

(1) Gary Young-san-wa () desu.

(2) Melissa Jones-san-wa () desu.

(3) George Wood-san-wa () desu.

(4) Sagara Yasuko-san-wa () desu.

(5) Katoo Tadashi-san-wa () desu.

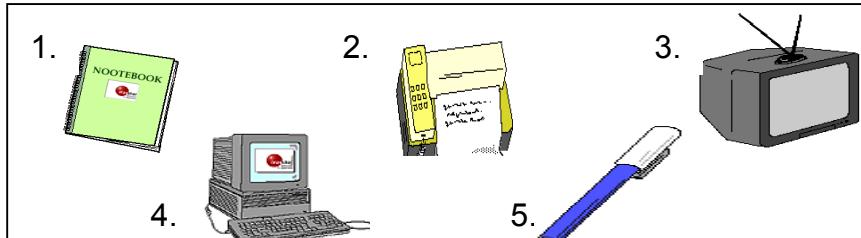
- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) yon-juu-san-sai | (b) san-juu-is-sai | (c) ni-juu-roku-sai |
| (d) nana-juu-ni-sai | (e) juu-yon-sai | |

7. Write the *roomaji* readings for the following *hiragana*.

ざ	じ	す	ぜ	ぞ
()	()	()	()	()
ずう	うし	おじぎ	ざあ	ざあ
()	()	()	()	()
ぞく	ぞく	かぜ	く	づ
()	()	()	()	()

1. Match the following words with the pictures. Write the number on the line.

- (a) konpyuutaa _____
 (b) fakkusu _____
 (c) terebi _____
 (d) pen _____
 (e) nooto _____



2. You want to tell your friend, "This is a computer." What would you say?

_____ -wa konpyuutaa desu.

3. You want to ask, "What is this?" What would you say?

Kore-wa _____ desu-ka?

4. Match the following word with its description.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| shitajiki | a case for pens and pencils used by Japanese people |
| fudebako | a plastic sheet that Japanese people put under paper so that writing on it doesn't make an impression on the page below |

5. You want to ask somebody, "What is that?" What would you say?

_____ -wa nan desu-ka?

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

き し す セ そ す し お じ ぎ

7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words to complete the questions.

- (a) Kore-wa _____ desu-ka? (What's this?)
 (b) Michiko-san-wa _____ -sai desu-ka? (How old is Michiko?)
 (c) Gakkoo-wa _____ desu-ka? (Where is your school?)

8. Choose the appropriate *hiragana* and write its letter on the line.

(1) わた() (2) はつ()() (3) わ()りま() (4) ()()ゴム
 wa ta shi ha s sa i wa ka ri ma su ke shi go mu

- (a) い (b) か (c) し (d) す (e) け (f) さ

1. Write the Japanese equivalent for the following words.

English: _____ Japanese: _____

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate particles.

Kore-wa nihongo-() fakkusu-() iimasu.

3. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

telephone	nooto
TV	denwa
eraser	keshigomu
notebook	terebi

4. You want to ask what this is called in Japanese. What would you say?

Kore-wa nihongo-de _____ -to iimasu-ka?

5. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

dictionary	jisho
paper	enpitsu
pencil	kami

6. Write the reading of the following *hiragana* words in *roomaji*.

たこ	こと	てくてく	けち	しつこい
()	()	()	()	()

7. Write the the following words in *roomaji*.

- (a) junior high school student _____
- (b) junior high school _____
- (c) elementary 4th grader _____ yo-nen-sei
- (d) high school student _____

8. Match the same *hiragana* between the top and the bottom.

(a) ほごにん	(b) わでん	(c) んえつひ [°]
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にほんご	でんわ	えんぴつ
------	-----	------

(d) こばでふ	(e) とすみいまいか。
----------	--------------

ふではばこ	かみといいます。
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1. Write “○” if it is Japanese and write “X” if it is not Japanese in the parentheses.

我是美国人.

()

私はアメリカ人
です。

()

안녕하세요

()

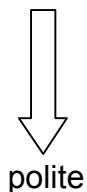
2. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

eraser	hochikisu
pencil	kami
paper	keshigomu
stapler	enpitsu

3. You want to use someone's eraser. What would you say?

Keshigomu, _____?

4. The same word belongs in the blanks below. What is it?



Doomo.
Doomo _____.
Doomo _____ gozaimasu.

5. Circle the correct word to use when refusing someone's request.

lie

Chotto

Hai

Doomo

6. Write the reading of the following *hiragana* words in *roomaji*.

ちづこ

()

どきどき

()

だいがく

()

どこですか

()

1. Write the appropriate particle in the parentheses.

English dictionary: eigo-() jisho

2. Write the following words in Japanese.

book: _____ bag: _____

3. Write the Japanese equivalent for the following.

this: _____

that: _____

that (over there): _____

4. You want to ask, "Which one is the telephone?" What would you say?

Denwa-wa _____ desu-ka?

5. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

blue paper	kuroi kaban
------------	-------------

black bag	akai enpitsu
-----------	--------------

red pencil	aoi kami
------------	----------

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

た ち つ て と
たけお ちえこ

7. Fill in the parentheses with the appropriate particle.

English teacher: eigo-() sensei

school's English teacher: gakkoo-() eigo-() sensei

my school's English teacher: boku-() gakkoo-() eigo-() sensei

1. Japanese: Eigo-no jisho-o mite kudasai
 → English: Please _____ the English dictionary.
2. Write the Japanese equivalents for the following words in *roomaji*.
- bad: _____ desu good: _____ desu
3. The particle _____ is used to make sure a person agrees with you.
4. Compare the rules for Japanese schools and American schools. Write “O” if it is allowed in schools, or write “X” if it is not allowed in schools.

USA		JAPAN
_____	chewing gum	_____
_____	wearing accessories	_____
_____	bringing a red bag	_____
_____	bringing manga	_____

5. えい is written “ei” in *hiragana*, but it’s pronounced “_____.”
- おう is written “ou” in *hiragana*, but it’s pronounced “_____.”

6. The following names can be written several ways in *roomaji*.

えいこ	こういち	いとう
_____ko	_____ichi	_____
_____ko	_____ichi	_____
_____	_____ichi	_____
_____	_____ichi	_____

7. (a) Circle the correct English equivalents for the following words.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (1) chotto | [stapler / thank you / a little / which one] |
| (2) hatachi | [I / 20 years old / eight / a Japanese company] |
| (3) keshigomu | [eraser / telephone / chalkboard / bag] |
| (4) kuroi | [bag / black / blue / red] |
| (5) dore | [this one / which one / that one / that one over there] |
| (6) hon | [book / paper / telephone / three] |

(7) jisho [not / book / dictionary / 10 years old]

(8) dame [a little / good / telephone / bad]

(b) Circle the correct Japanese equivalents for the following words.

(1) red [are/ akai /aoi / kuroi]

(2) high school student [kookoo / kuroi / kookoo-sei / kokuban]

(3) blue [akai / aoi / kuroi / are]

(4) where [roku / dore / doko / nani]

(5) desk [tsukue / isu / dame / hotchikisu]

(6) that one over there [dore / kore / sore / are]

(7) I (boy) [roku / boku / doko / watashi]

1. You want someone to do a favor for you. What would you say?

_____.

2. What is the Japanese word for “someone/anyone?” _____

_____.

3. You want to say, “It is not (that).” What would you say?

_____.

4. What is another way to say *sayoonara* to your friend?

_____.

5. Write the reading of the following words.

example: おと oto

おっと otto

(a) かき _____

(b) いち _____

かつき _____

いっち _____

(c) いさい _____

(d) たい _____

いっさい _____

ぜったい ze _____

6. _____ is used if the object is closer to you.

_____ is used if the object is closer to the other person.

_____ is used if the object is way over there.

_____ means “which one” and _____ means “what.”

7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

じ ゅ つ さ い
s sa i

ち が い ま す
chi ga i su

お ね が い し ま す
o ga i shi su

1. You want to know who a certain person is. What would you say?

_____ desu-ka?

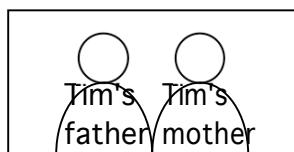
2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

English	Japanese
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my mother → (watashi-no) _____

my father → (watashi-no) _____

3. You are looking at a picture of Tim-sensei's parents. How would Tim-sensei and you describe them?



Tim would say:

(Watashi-no) haha → Tim-sensei-no _____

(Watashi-no) chichi → Tim-sensei-no _____

you would say:

4. When you want to talk directly to your mother, you would call her _____.

5. You want to say "my father and mother." What would you say?

(watashi-no) chichi _____ haha

6. Write the reading of the following *hiragana* words in *roomaji*.

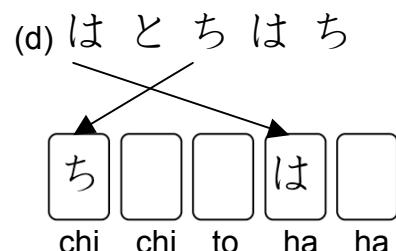
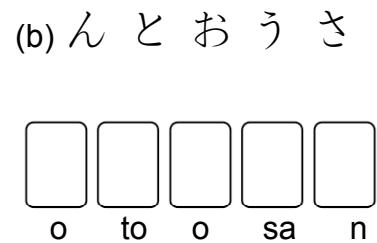
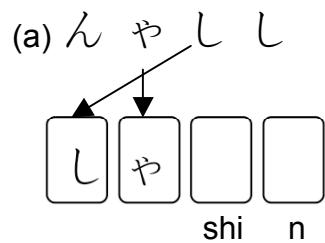
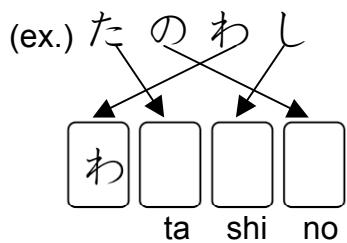
ながさき なんですか せんせい いのうえ
() () () ()

そうですね ねこ いぬ にこにこ

() () () ()

7. There are two ways to say "father and mother" in Japanese. The words *otoosan* and *okaasan* are used to show _____ and _____. The words *chichi* and *haha* are used to show _____.

8. Draw arrows to the corresponding blanks.



1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

this picture: _____ shashin

that picture: _____ shashin

that picture over there: _____ shashin

2. You want to ask, "Who is this person?" What would you say?

Kono _____ -wa _____ desu-ka?

3. Write the Japanese equivalent for the following.

(my) family: _____

(someone else's) family: _____

4. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

(my) father	otooto
-------------	--------

(my) mother	chichi
-------------	--------

(my) older brother	ani
--------------------	-----

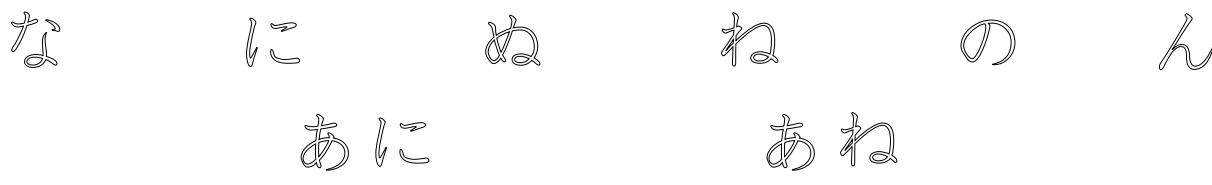
(my) younger brother	imooto
----------------------	--------

(my) older sister	haha
-------------------	------

(my) younger sister	ane
---------------------	-----

5. What is the word for "homework" in Japanese? _____

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.



1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

Other's family (gokazoku)	My family (kazoku)
---------------------------	--------------------

otoosan	_____
okaasan	_____
oniisan	_____
otootosan	_____
oneesan	_____
imootosan	_____

2. You want to find out whose family this is. What would you say?

_____ -no _____ desu-ka?

3. Complete the chart based on the studio students' answers.

Relationship	Age	Name
Susan's younger sister		
Adam's _____		Jeff
Dawn's _____		Beverly
Christy's younger brother	-----	

4. What title suffix is used for addressing children, especially girls? _____

5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

Japanese (person): nihon-_____

American (person): amerika-_____

6. Write the reading of the following *hiragana* words in *roomaji*.

ひと ふじ へいせい へえ

() () () ()

にほん がっこうはどこですか。 はい

() () ()

7. What is the little circle at the end of Japanese sentences? _____

1. Fill in the blanks.

3 people	san-nin	7 people	nana-nin (shichi-nin)
4 people	_____ -nin	8 people	_____ -nin
5 people	_____ -nin	9 people	_____ -nin
6 people	roku-nin	10 people	juu-nin

2. You want to find out how many family members Christy has. What would you say?

Kurisutii-san-no gokazoku-wa _____ desu-ka?

3. You want to say you **also** have four family members. What would you say?

Watashi-no kazoku-() yo-nin desu.

4. Write the English equivalents of the following words.

2 people: _____

1 person: _____

5. You want to say that you have siblings. What would you say?

Kyoodai-ga _____.

6. You want to find out how many siblings someone has. What would you say?

_____ -ga nan-nin imasu-ka?

7. Complete the following chart about Dawn's siblings.

ごきょうだい	go-kyoodai	なんにん	nan-nin
おにいさん	oniisan		
おねえさん	oneesan		
おとうとさん	otootosan		
いもうとさん	imootosan		

8. Write the reading of the following *hiragana* words in *roomaji*.

ぱ ぴ ふ ぺ ぼ ふでばこ ぶた
 () () () () () () () ()

ふうふう ぴかぴか ぺこぺこ いっぱい
() () () ()
ぼく
()

9. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

I have one older sister: Ane-ga _____ imasu.

I have three younger brothers: Otooto-ga _____ imasu.

I have one younger sister: Imooto-ga _____ imasu.



I have one older sister, three younger brothers and one younger sister:

Ane-ga hitori-() otooto-ga san-nin-() imooto-ga hitori imasu.

1. Let's play the game together with the studio students! First, circle either *ii* (right) or *dame* (wrong). Then, write the correct answers.

(a) ii dame → _____

(b) ii dame → _____

(c) ii dame → _____

(d) ii dame → _____

(e) ii dame → _____

2. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

人:ひと _____, じん _____, にん _____

1人_____ 4人_____ 6人_____

3. What is the word for “only child?” Write it in *roomaji*.

ひとり + こ → ひとりっこ

4. What do Japanese people call their own family members? Choose the word from the list below.

older brother: () older sister: ()

father: otoosan, () mother: okaasan, ()

(a) oniisan, oniichan (b) oneesan, oneechan (c) mama (d) papa

- 5. Trace the following *hiragana*.**

は ひ ふ わ ほ ぱち

6. (a) Place a check next to the group of words that require a noun.

() kore, sore, are, dore
() kono, sono, ano, dono

- (b) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in *roomaji*.

1. When you have something, you use the Japanese verb _____.

When you don't have something, you use _____.

2. Write either *arimasu* (a) or *imasu* (b) in the parentheses.

- (1) Go-kyoodai-ga ()-ka?
- (2) Watashi-wa otooto-ga ().
- (3) Enpitsu-ga ().
- (4) Shitsumon-ga ().
- (5) Shukudai-ga ()-yo.

3. Write the appropriate particle when you talk about something that belongs to someone. Write in *roomaji*.

- (a) Kono konpyuutaa-wa watashi-() desu.
- (b) Kono kaban-wa watashi-() ja nai desu.
- (c) A: Kono kaban-wa dare-() desu ka? B: Watashi-() desu.

4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate adjective to describe Tim-sensei's possessions. Write in *roomaji*.

- (a) Konpyuutaa-wa _____ desu.
- (b) Rajio-wa chotto _____ desu.

5. What did the studio students say about the following items? Choose their answers.

Christy (computer): [has it / doesn't have it] [new / old]

Adam (computer): [has it / doesn't have it] [new / old]

Franko (stereo): [has it / doesn't have it] [new / old]

Susan (walkman): [has it / doesn't have it] [new / old]

6. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------|-------|
| (a) まあまあ | _____ | (e) めいし | _____ |
| (b) みつびし | _____ | (f) すもう | _____ |
| (c) むし | _____ | (g) もしもし | _____ |
| (d) はじめまして | _____ | | |

1. Write the following adjectives in *roomaji*.

new: _____

old: _____

fast: _____

slow: _____

small: _____

big: _____

2. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

koko there

soko where

asoko here

doko over there

3. Let's play the game together with the studio students. Write the appropriate item on the line in English. Then, write the correct location word in the parentheses in *roomaji*.

Franko asks where the _____ is.

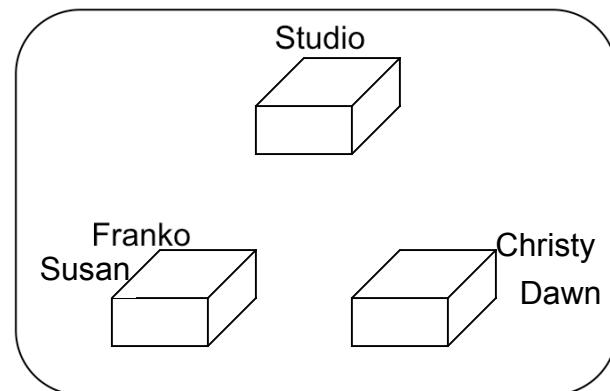
Christy answers: () desu.

Christy asks where the _____ is.

Susan answers: () desu.

Susan asks where the _____ is.

Dawn answers: () desu.



4. Trace the following *hiragana*.

ま

み

む

め

も

み な さ ん

も し も し

1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate particle in *roomaji*.

A: Kami-ga arimasu-ka?

B: Sumimasen. Arimasen-().

2. The word for study in Japanese is _____.

Many Japanese students attend an after-school school, called _____, where they learn to do better and get additional instruction.

3. Match the following commands with their English equivalents.

Kiite-kudasai.	Please write ~.
Mite-kudasai.	Please do ~.
Itte-kudasai.	Please take out ~.
Kaite-kudasai.	Please watch/look at ~.
Dashite-kudasai.	Please speak in a loud voice.
Shite-kudasai.	Please listen.
Ookii koe-de itte-kudasai.	Please say ~.

4. Write the pronunciations for the following *hiragana* words.

ゆ よ や ほんを みて ください。

() () () () () ()
えんぴつを だして ください。わたし

() ()

5. Choose either (a) *arimasu* or (b) *imasu* to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Isu-ga (). | (3) Sakana-ga (). [in the pond] |
| (2) Otooto-ga (). | (4) Sakana-ga (). [as a dish] |

6. Draw the arrows to the corresponding blanks.

(ex.) たのわし

わ た し の

(a) だしくたいゅ

しゅ
shu ku da i

(b) いらあおした

 ら
a ta ra shi i

(c) んせりほまあ

 りま
a ri ma se n

1. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

telephone book: _____

number: _____

2. Write the pronunciation of the following telephone numbers. Write in *roomaji*.

411: _____ 911: _____ 0: _____

3. Write the pronunciation of the hyphens in the parentheses. Write in *roomaji*.

404 - 555 - 9807

() ()

4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word in *roomaji*.

Smithsonian Museum-no denwa bangoo-wa _____ desu-ka?

5. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word and particle in *roomaji*.

_____-() kami (green paper)

6. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*. Write the appropriate particles in the parentheses and words on the lines.

(a) Tim is calling Yoshio-kun:

Moshi-moshi. Irasshai-() Tim Cook desu-(),
Yoshio-kun, _____.

(b) Tim realizes that he has a wrong number:

Sumimasen. _____.

7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

や ゆ よ わ を ゆ め

1. Write the following word in *roomaji*.

watch / clock: _____

2. Write the following times in *roomaji*.

- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (a) 1:00 _____ | ichi _____ -ji | (e) 6:00 _____ | roku _____ -ji | (i) 12:00 _____ | juu-ni _____ -ji |
| (b) 2:00 _____ -ji | | (f) 8:00 _____ -ji | | (j) 4:00 _____ -ji | |
| (c) 3:00 _____ san _____ -ji | | (g) 10:00 _____ juu _____ -ji | | (k) 7:00 _____ -ji | |
| (d) 5:00 _____ -ji | | (h) 11:00 _____ -ji | | (l) 9:00 _____ -ji | |

3. Watch the first skit and answer the following questions in English.

- (a) What time is it? _____
- (b) Judging by his greeting, is it morning, afternoon, or evening? _____
- (c) Where is he now? _____

4. You want to ask what time it is **now**. What would you say?

_____, _____ desu-ka?

5. Write the following time in *roomaji*.

1:30: _____

6. Look at Franko's schedule and fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

- (a) Ima _____ desu.
Furanko-kun-wa _____ desu.
- (b) Miitingu-wa _____ desu.
- (c) Deeto-wa _____ desu.

7. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

ちょ	ちょっと	きゅう	じゅう
()	()	()	()
べんきょう じゃ、また。			
()		()	

1. Write the following times in *roomaji*.

[-fun]

:02 _____ -fun → :05 _____ -fun → :15 _____ -fun

7:07 _____ -ji _____ -fun → 9:09 _____ -ji _____ -fun

[-pun]

:03 _____ -pun → 4:04 _____ -ji _____ -pun

:01 _____ → :06 _____ → :08 _____ → :10 _____

2. Watch the first skit and answer the following questions in English.

(a) What time is the date? _____

(b) What time is it now? _____

3. Let's play the game with the studio students. Write down the times you hear.

(a) _____ (c) _____ (e) _____

(b) _____ (d) _____

4. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

いらっしゃい ふるい ほん あたらしい

() () () ()
これ くらい ありがとうございます

() () ()

5. (a) Write either *-fun* or *-pun* in the parentheses of the following groups of minutes.

() :02, :05, :07; :09

() :01, :03, :04, :06, :08, :10

(b) Write the counter words for the following.

for hours _____

for grades _____

for ages _____

for people _____

except _____ for 1 person and _____ for 2 people

1. Write out the following times in *roomaji*.

2:10 ni-ji

7:07 shichi-ji -fun

3:20 -ji ni-jup-pun

8:19 hachi-ji -fun

4:24 -ji ni-juu-yon-pun

9:41 -ji yon-juu-ip-pun

5:30 go-ji

12:56 juu-ni-ji go-juu-

2. You want to say, "I watch TV." What would you say?

Terebi-() _____.

3. Circle the correct *hiragana* for particle -o. を お

4. You want to ask what somebody watches on TV. What would you say?

-o mimasu-ka?

5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate Japanese words. According to the *terebi gaido* (TV guide):

News-wa 8:00-(from) 9:00-(until) desu.

6. Match the following words to the correct definitions.

クラス (kurasu)
じゅぎょう (jugyoo)

what goes on in the class
people in the class

7. Write the English equivalents for the following words.

8. Complete Susan's schedule with the studio students.

Time	Activity
_____ ~ 11:30	nihongo-no jugyoo
_____ ~ _____	eigo-no jugyoo
_____ ~ _____	miitingu
5:00 ~ _____	arubaito

9. Trace the following *hiragana*.

ら り る れ ろ み ど り く ろ い

1. Write the English equivalents of the following words.

asa: _____ okimasu: _____

2. You want to say, "I get up at 6:00." What would you say?

6-ji-() okimasu.

3. You want ask what time somebody gets up. What would you say?

_____ -ni okimasu-ka?

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

Tim: Christy-san-wa 6-ji-ni okimasu-ka?

Christy: lie, _____.

5. Listen to Tim's schedule and fill in the blank.

6-ji-ni okimasu. 6-ji 15-fun-ni _____.

6. How do you say "noon" in Japanese? _____

7. How do you say "night" in Japanese? _____

8. It is 7:30 at night. Someone asks you what time it is. What would you say?

Yoru-() 7-ji han desu.

9. What does Tim do at 10:00 at night? Answer in *roomaji*.

10-ji-ni _____.

10. Write the English equivalents of the following sentences.

あさ、6じにおきます。 _____

ひる、12じにたべます。 _____

よる、10じにねます。 _____

おやすみなさい。 _____

11. Match the following greetings with the correct English equivalents.

Ohayoo-gozaimasu.	Good night.
Konnichi-wa .	Good bye.
Sayoonara/Ja, mata.	Good evening.
Oyasumi-nasai.	Good afternoon.
Konban-wa.	Good morning

12. Choose the correct English equivalent from the parentheses.

- (a) たべます [eat get up watch do]
(b) から [to this from but]
(c) あさ [noon morning night at]
(d) おやすみなさい [Good night. Excuse me. Good morning. Nice to see you.]
(e) べんきょう [question study job get up]

13. Choose the correct Japanese equivalent from the parentheses.

- (a) how old [なんにん なんさい なんねんせい なんじ]
(b) Tim's younger brother [おとうさん あね おとうとさん おとうと]
(c) Tim **has one** younger brother.
 (1) (2)
 (1) [あります います おきます ねます]
 (2) [ひとつ いち ひとり ふたり]

1. Write the time in the following places.

Georgia = _____ -no 9:30
 Utah = _____ -no _____
 Hawaii = _____ -no _____
 Japan = _____ -no _____

2. Watch the first skit and answer the following questions in English.

- (a) What time does the soccer game start? _____
 (b) What time is the concert? _____

3. Write the English equivalents for these adjectives.

はやい: _____, _____
 おそい: _____, _____

4. Circle the correct adjective for the schedule.

- (a) Adam's communications class starts at 4:30. hayai / osoi
 (b) Christy works at the library from 6:30 until 11:00 p.m. hayai / osoi

5. Watch the second skit and complete Ms. Oota's schedule in English.

Time	Activity
_____ ~ _____	classes
4:00 ~ 6:00	_____
7:00 ~ _____	_____
_____	go to bed

6. Write the Japanese equivalent for "busy" in *roomaji*. _____

7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in English.

- (a) Susan's _____ job is from 4:30 to 8:00.
 (b) Adam's _____ is from 1:00 to 2:30.
 (c) Franko's _____ is from 9:30.
 (d) Christy does not have a _____.

8. Trace the following words in *hiragana*.

えんぴつ あさ いそがしい おそい

9. Fill in the parentheses with the appropriate particles.

- (a) Kono hito-wa Kazuo-kun desu-(). (to question)
- (b) Kono hito-wa Kazuo-kun desu-(). (to confirm)
- (c) Kono hito-wa Kazuo-kun desu-(). (to emphasize)
- (d) Kazuo-kun-() 7:00-() okimasu.
- (e) Okaasan-() 7:00-ni okimasu.
- (f) Kazuo-kun-wa asa nyuusu-() mimasu.
- (g) Anime-() mimasu.
- (h) Kazuo-kun-wa nyuusu-() anime-() mimasu.
- (i) Kazuo-kun-() gakkoo-wa 8:00-() 2:30-() desu.
- (j) Kazuo-kun-wa otootosan-() imasu.

1. Watch the introductory segment and fill in the blanks with an appropriate word.

9:00 ~	_____	class
5:30 ~ 6:30	_____	
6:00 ~ 6:30	eat dinner	
6:30 ~ 11:00	_____	
11:00	_____	

2. Write the following items in *roomaji*.

fish:	_____	rice:	_____
egg:	_____	bread:	_____

3. Write the appropriate words on the lines and particles in the parentheses.

- (a) Terebi-() mimasu.
- (b) Tamago-() tabemasu.
- (c) Asa, _____ - () tabemasu-().
 what
- (d) Siriaru-() banana-() tabemasu.
- (e) Asa, gohan-() _____.
 do / does not eat

4. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

ocha	milk
koohii	juice
koora	water
juusu	coffee
miruku	green tea
(o)mizu	cola

5. Write the appropriate word on the line.

- (a) Mizu-o _____.
 drink
- (b) Ocha-o _____.
 do / does not drink

6. Write the *roomaji* pronunciation for the following *hiragana*.

く じ き さ きっさてん け は
 () () () () () () ()
 に につけい こ い こい
 () () () () ()

7. Which one doesn't belong?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|-------|
| (a) おきます | ねます | たべません | みます |
| (b) あさ | さんじ | よる | ひる |
| (c) おねえさん | ちち | おかあさん | おとうさん |
| (d) はたち | なな | はち | さん |
| (e) しょうがっこう | こうこう | ちゅうがくせい | だいがく |
| (f) ごはん | さかな | たまご | みず |
| (g) ぼく | どこ | いつ | なに |
| (h) はやい | おそい | とけい | いそがしい |
| (i) 1:01 | 1:05 | 1:07 | 1:09 |
| (j) こんにちは | すみません | おはよう | さようなら |

1. Write down the following items in *roomaji*.

eggs: _____

meat: _____

bread: _____

vegetables: _____

water: _____

fish: _____

rice: _____

2. Some Japanese mothers may cook both _____ style breakfast and _____ style breakfast. Unlike America, _____ is served as a part of western style breakfast in Japan.

3. Write the English equivalents for the following words.

aisu koohii: _____ aisu tii: _____

Amerikan koohii: _____ ocha: _____

kissaten: _____ koocha: _____

4. Choose the Japanese name of the following dishes from the list below.

- _____ (1) grilled chicken on a stick
- _____ (2) thin slices of beef and vegetables cooked in water seasoned with soy sauce and sugar
- _____ (3) seafood and vegetables dipped in flour-egg batter and deep-fried
- _____ (4) vinegar rice mixed or topped with fresh, raw seafood or vegetables
- _____ (5) slices of fresh, raw fish

(a) sashimi (b) sukiyaki (c) sushi (d) tempura (e) yakitori

5. Write the numbers from the results of breakfast survey.

Christy: coffee () orange juice () water ()

Adam: milk () coffee () tea () water () cola ()

Susan: eggs () bread () cereal ()

Franko: eggs () bread () corn flakes ()

6. Trace the following *hiragana* and fill in the blanks with an appropriate particle.

けいこさん おかあさん くじ おきます

けいこさん お かあさん くじ お きま す。

1. Listen to what Tim-sensei says about his diet and complete the sentences with an appropriate verb.

Niku-to sakana-to gohan-to yasai-to tamago-o _____.

Cheezu-o _____.

Koohii-to ocha-to koocha-to mizu-o _____.

Aisu tii-o _____.

2. Listen to what Christy says about her diet and circle the food items she eats / drinks and cross out the items she doesn't eat / drink.

niku	sakana	gohan	tamago	chiizu	yasai
ocha	koocha	aisutii	mizu	koohii	

3. What do Japanese people say before a meal? _____

4. What would you say when you want to:

- (a) offer someone something to eat / drink? _____
- (b) politely refuse something to eat / drink? _____
- (c) have just a little something to eat / drink? _____

5. Match the following English words and their Japanese equivalents.

fork	(o)hashi
knife	naifu
spoon	fooku
chopsticks	supuun

6. What is the word for “delicious” in Japanese? _____

7. What do Japanese people say after a meal? _____

8. Write the *roomaji* reading for the following words/phrases.

はし いただきます すこしだけ

() () ()
おいしい ごちそうさまでした

() ()

1. Write the English equivalent for the following words.

kissaten: _____ irasshaimase.: _____

2. What would you say in the following situations?

(a) You want to order cola. → Koora, _____.

(b) You want to ask your friend what s/he is going to have.

→ Nani-() _____ -ka?

3. What is a casual way to say *Kekkoo desu*? _____

4. What are the customary differences between Japan and the U.S. regarding restaurants / coffee shops?

(a) There are no _____ for drinks.

(b) You never _____.

5. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

food: _____ drink: _____

6. Match the following words and their English equivalents.

oishii	very delicious
--------	----------------

maa-maa	delicious
---------	-----------

a(n)mari	not very delicious
----------	--------------------

totemo oishii	so-so
---------------	-------

7. When you want to know how someone feels about some kind of food / drink, what would you say?

_____ -ka?

8. Trace the following *hiragana*.

さ し み に し ま す お そ い

す み ま せ ん

1. Put (X) if it's the wrong thing to do and (O) if it's the right thing to do.

- () place your chopsticks upright in your rice bowl
- () turn your chopsticks around to pick up food from a communal dish
- () keep the rice bowl in front of you and place the soup to the right
- () pass food from chopsticks to chopsticks in the air
- () point with your chopsticks
- () eat your *misoshiru* without a spoon

2. Match the following phrases and their English equivalents.

たべませんか。	very tasty
いただきます。	I will receive this food.
とてもおいしい	Won't you eat ~?
おちや、のみませんか。	not very (tasty)
どうですか。	It was a treat.
あんまり	Won't you drink some tea?
ごちそうさまでした。	How is it?

3. (a) What is the ending for the negative form of *masu*? _____

(b) What is the ending of an invitation sentence using a negative verb form? _____

4. Write down the names of the top ten most challenging Japanese foods.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (10) _____ | (5) _____ |
| (9) _____ | (4) _____ |
| (8) _____ | (3) _____ |
| (7) _____ | (2) _____ |
| (6) _____ | (1) _____ |

1. What is the Japanese word for “birthday?” _____

2. (a) Write the meaning of the following phrases.

おめでとう (omedetoo): _____

たんじょうび おめでとう (tanjoobi omedetoo): _____

(b) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*.

_____ -tanjoobi omedetoo _____ .

3. Write the following months in *roomaji*.

(a) Jan. _____ -gatsu (e) June _____ -gatsu (i) Dec. _____ -gatsu

(b) Feb. _____ -gatsu (f) Aug. _____ -gatsu (j) Apr. _____ -gatsu

(c) Mar. _____ -gatsu (g) Oct. _____ -gatsu (k) July _____ -gatsu

(d) May _____ -gatsu (h) Nov. _____ -gatsu (l) Sep. _____ -gatsu

4. Write the following dates in *roomaji*.

(a) 4がつ12 にち shi-gatsu _____ -nichi

(b) 12がつ25 にち juu-ni-gatsu _____ -go-nichi

(c) 2がつ29 にち ni-gatsu ni-juu-_____ -nichi

(d) 11がつ17 にち juu-ichi-gatsu juu-_____ -nichi

5. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

(a) what month: _____ (c) what time: _____

(b) what day: _____ (d) when: _____

6. Write the following days in *roomaji*.

1st _____ 6th _____ 20th _____

2nd _____ 7th _____ 14th _____

3rd _____ 8th _____ 24th _____

4th _____ 9th _____

5th _____ 10th _____

7. Write the *roomaji* reading for the following.

みつか はっふん いってください。

() () ()

1. Watch the studio students playing Charades, then write down the days of the month in *roomaji*.

(ex.) Tim: *itsuka*

(a) Christy: _____

(b) Adam: _____

(c) Dawn: _____

(d) Susan: _____

2. Write the word for “today” in *roomaji*. _____

3. Write Christy’s birthday in *roomaji*. _____-gatsu _____

4. Write the word for “tomorrow” in *roomaji*. _____

5. Susan will be 22 years old tomorrow. She would say:

Ashita 22-sai-() _____.

6. Fill in the blank based on the picture.



7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

たんじょうび いつ

たんじょうびは いつですか。

はちがつ じゅうごにち

1. What is *ketsuekigata* in English? _____

2. Complete the following chart.

Month	Name	Birthday (choose one)	How old will she be?
February	Christy	today / tomorrow / soon	_____ years old
August	Susan	today / tomorrow / soon	_____ years old

3. Write the readings and origins for the following *kanji*.

reading origin

月 → _____

日 → _____

4. When are the following events and the birthdays?

George Washington's birthday _____ 月 _____ 日

Cinco de Mayo _____ 月 _____ 日

Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday _____ 月 _____ 日

Abraham Lincoln's birthday _____ 月 _____ 日

5. Write the readings of the following *hiragana*.

たんじょうび おねえさん ようか

() () ()

とおか じゅうがつ おめでとう

() () ()

とけい おおきい どうぞ

() () ()

6. Which one doesn't belong? Circle the one.

- (a) はやい あかい くろい みどり
- (b) なのか あした はつか ここのか
- (c) あに きょうだい あね おとうと
- (d) ちゃん くん ぼく さん
- (e) にく みず こうちや おちや
- (f) どう おいしい まあまあ あまり
- (g) いただきます ごちそうさまでした
いかかですか おやすみなさい
- (h) たまご たべもの さかな やさい
- (i) ついたち はたち なのか とおか
- (j) ふつか むいか みつか ようか

1. Write (O) if it is *yasumi* and write (X) if is not *yasumi*.

- (a) Memorial Day () (c) Labor Day ()
 (b) Halloween () (d) Valentine's Day ()

2. How many holidays do the US and Japan have?

US: _____ days Japan: _____ days

3. What one Japanese word summarizes the following months?

November / December / January: _____

March / April / May: _____

June / July / August: _____

4. What is the Japanese word for "lunch break?" _____

5. You want to know when someone's winter break begins and ends. What would you say?

Fuyu-yasumi-wa _____ desu-ka?

6. What months do school years in the U.S. and Japan start and end?

US (Adam's university): ____月～____月

Japan: ____月～____月

7. What is the special term for January 1st in Japan? _____

8. Trace the following words.

おおきいとけい おはようございます
 いいせんせい どうも さようなら

9. What is the Japanese word for "fall?" _____

10. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

fuyu-yasumi	winter break
haru-yasumi	summer break
natsu-yasumi	spring break

1. Match the following words with their Japanese equivalents.

wallet	o-kane
money	kutsu
clothes	yoofuku
shoes	saifu

2. You want to ask if someone wants something. What would you say?

_____ desu-ka?

3. You want to say that you want a computer. What would you say?

Konpyuutaa-() hoshii desu.

4. You want to know what someone wants for his/her birthday. What would you say?

Tanjoobi-() nani-() hoshii desu-ka?

5. Write the reading of the following words/phrases.

なんさいになりますか。わたしのさいふ

() ()

おかね なにがほしいですか。 さようなら

() () ()

6. (a) *Hoshii* is not a verb but an _____ in Japanese.

(b) Tanjoobi-() kuruma-() hoshii desu.

Kurisumasu-() konpyuutaa-() hoshii desu.

Valentine's Day-() chokoreeto-() hoshii desu.

7. Which group is *-fun*? Which group is *-pun*?

:02	:01
:05	:03
:07	:04
:09	:06
	:08
	:10

1. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

- (a) Kyoo-wa _____-gatsu _____-nichi desu-ka?
what what
- (b) _____-wa nan-gatsu nan-nichi desu-ka?
tomorrow
- (c) Natsu-yasumi-wa _____-kara _____-made desu-ka?
when when
- (d) Hiru-yasumi-wa _____-kara _____-made desu-ka?
what time what time
- (e) Nihon-no gakkoo-wa _____-kara _____-made desu-ka?
what month what month
- (f) Go-kyoodai-no tanjoobi-wa _____ desu-ka?
when

2. Watch the first skit and write the items that they say they want in *roomaji*.

akai _____, _____ kutsu and chiisai _____

3. Write the appropriate particle in the parentheses. Write in *roomaji*.

You want to ask what someone wants for his/her birthday. What would you say?

Tanjoobi-() nani-() hoshii desu-ka?

4. Write the items that the studio students want for their birthday in English.

Christy _____ Franko _____

Adam _____ Susan _____

5. You want to say, “thank you (for what you’ve done)” in Japanese. What would you say?

Arigatoo _____.

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

なまえ こんにちは なに のみます

ねます おやすみなさい

7. Circle the one that does not belong.

- | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|------|
| (a) おはし | おかね | おすし | おちゃ |
| (b) とけい | くるま | くつ | ようふく |
| (c) はる | ふゆ | なつ | やすみ |
| (d) あさ | はる | ひる | よる |
| (e) 4 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| (f) これ | ここ | あそこ | そこ |
| (g) ね | か | に | よ |

1. Write the appropriate particle in the parentheses and verb on the line.

paatii / shigoto / deeto / arubaito / benkyoo-() _____

2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

Tim: Fuyu-yasumi-ni benkyoo-o shimasu-ka?

Christy: lie, _____.

3. Answer the following questions in English.

- (a) In Japan, do 12th graders study during winter break? yes no
- (b) Do Japanese people have Christmas parties? yes no
- (c) What do they eat on Christmas day? _____ and _____

4. Write appropriate particles in the parentheses and appropriate words on the lines in *roomaji*.

- (a) Florida-(
will go) _____.
- (b) _____-ni ikimasu. _____-ni ikimasu.

a movie skiing

shopping -ni ikimasu. _____-ni ikimasu.
 a relative's

house -ni ikimasu.

(c) You want to ask where someone is going. What would you say?

_____-() ikimasu-()?

5. Write the *roomaji* reading for the underlined words.

ふゆやすみは もうすぐです。

() ()
ちちとははの うちにいきます。

() ()
はははにほんじんです。

() ()
このひとはわたしの しんせきです。

() ()
えいがをみます。 べんきょうをします。

()
べんきょうをします。

()

6. Write the appropriate particle in the parentheses.

(a) Kaimono-() ikimasu. / Kaimono-() shimasu.

(b) Where are you going? → Doko-() ikimasu-ka?

(c) What will you do? → Nani-() shimasu-ka?

(d) What are you going to have? → Nani-() shimasu-ka?

1. Watch the first skit after the introduction. Match the dates with the person's plans.

tomorrow	shopping
22nd	skiing
26th	party
28th	visiting a relative

2. Fill in the blank calendar spaces with the activities that the studio students have decided to do. Choose from the list below.

FUYU YASUMI					
26	27	28	29	30	31
Flying to Florida					Returning to Georgia

- (a) kaimono (b) eiga (c) paatii (d) benkyoo (e) doraibu

3. Watch the video clips. Write appropriate particles in the parentheses and appropriate words on the lines in *roomaji*.

- (a) Tracy-san-wa _____-() kaimono-() ikimasu.
 her mother
- (b) Douglas-san-wa _____-() sukii-() ikimasu.
 her family
- (c) Melissa-san-wa booifurendo-() paatii-() ikimasu.
- (d) Kookosei-wa _____-() gakkoo-() ikimasu.
 friends

4. Trace the following *hiragana*.

はじめまして
たんじょうび
さいふがほしいです。
ようふくがほしいです。

こんにちは
たべます

1. What song does Tim-sensei sing in this lesson?

2. (a) Japanese people do a lot of _____ in preparation for New Year's. On New Year's Eve, people usually eat _____.

Also during the New Year's holidays, they usually go to either a _____ or _____ for the first time of the year.

(b) New Year's cards are not delivered until _____.

3. Name two traditional Japanese New Year's foods.

_____ and _____

4. How long do the New Year's holidays last in Japan? _____ days

5. Circle all the games that are related to New Year's in Japan.

tako sakkaa karuta scrabble koma hanetsuki

6. After playing traditional *o-shoogatsu* games, Tim-sensei gives everyone what he calls "the best part of *o-shoogatsu*." What is it?

7. In *roomaji*, write the reading of the following *hiragana*:

もうすぐ _____

おめでとう _____

つまらない _____

1. What was waiting for Melissa in the *genkan* of her Japanese friend's home?

2. What should one's shoes face after removing them in the *genkan*?

3. What kind of mistakes did Melissa make when visiting her Japanese friend's home?

(a) She did not take off her _____ when she stepped up into the house.

(b) She entered the *tatami* room with _____.

(c) She sat _____ in the *tatami* room.

(d) She did not change her _____ when she went into the restroom.

4. Match the following expressions with when they are used.

Gomen kudasai. when removing shoes upon entering someone's home

O-jama shimasu. when announcing that you are at the entrance

5. How do Japanese describe their gift when handing it to their host? Write in *roomaji*.

_____ mono

6. What did Noriko do to the gift Keith gave her?

7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

むいか ごめんください。

のみもの つまらない

1. (a) The reason why Japanese people don't wash themselves inside the bath tub is:

(b) Many *toire* have been replaced by Western-style ones, but you still see old, Japanese-style ones in _____.

(c) A Japanese hostess does not expect you to come into the kitchen because:

2. Match the following expressions with when they are used.

<i>O-jama shimashita.</i>	when you start eating / drinking
<i>Sorosoro shitsurei shimasu.</i>	when you finish eating / drinking
<i>Gochisoosama deshita.</i>	when you announce it's about time to leave
<i>Itadakimasu.</i>	when you are leaving

3. Trace the following *hiragana*.

き よ う

こ う ち ゃ

じ ゆ つ ふ ん

し ゆ く だ い

4. Circle the word that does not belong.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------|------|
| (a) あき | なつ | おしょうがつ | ふゆ |
| (b) ごめんください。 | | そろそろ、しつれいします。 | |
| おじゃましました。 | | さようなら。 | |
| (c) おもち | おみず | おちゃ | おかね |
| (d) おいしい | つまらない | たのしい | やさい |
| (e) しんせき | ともだち | かぞく | くるま |
| (f) きっとてん | がっこう | うち | かいもの |
| (g) はじめまして。 | | どうぞ、よろしく。 | |
| おなまえは。 | | おじゃまします。 | |

1. How do you make *tabemasu* into the past tense?

tabemasu → _____

2. Match the person with the activity she did during winter break.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| Kawai-san-wa | sukii-o shimashita. |
| Kellie-san-wa | paatii-o shimashita. |
| Hosoda-san-wa | kaimono-ni ikimashita. |

3. Complete the chart about studio students' winter break activities.

<i>Sutajio-no Gakusei-no Fuyu-yasumi</i>			
Name	Where did s/he go?	With whom did s/he go?	When did s/he go there?
Keith	Islamic mosque	family	12月 ____ 日
Dawn			12月 28 日
Susan	skiing		12月 23 日
Patterson		a friend	12月 ____ 日

4. Trace the following particles.

ようこさんは ふゆやすみに
ともだちとかいものに
いきました。

1. Match the name of the person with the kind of music s/he likes.

Masayo	classical
Dawn	jazz
Susan	R & B
Patterson	rock

2. Circle the appropriate verb.

shinbun / zasshi / rabu stoorii-o	nomimasu tabemasu yomimasu
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------

3. Match the name of the student with what s/he likes to read.

Patterson	supootsu-no zasshi
Dawn	ongaku-no zasshi
Susan	shinbun
Masayo	misuterii

4. Today is the 24th. Match the word on the left with the appropriate date.

ashita	23rd
kinoo	24th
kyoo	25th

5. True or False? If the statement about what Hayato-kun and Sachiko-san did / did not do yesterday is true, write 'T.' If it is false, write 'F.'

- _____ (a) Kaimono-ni ikimashita.
- _____ (b) Kissaten-ni ikimashita.
- _____ (c) Koohii-o nomimashita.
- _____ (d) Benkyoo-o shimasen deshita.
- _____ (e) Eiga-ni ikimasen deshita.

6. Circle the correct form of the verb to make a complete, true statement about the following students.

- Patterson: Zasshi-o (yomimashita / yomimasen deshita).
- Masayo: Sushi-o (tabemashita / tabemasen deshita).
- Susan: Eiga-ni (ikimashita / ikimasen deshita).
- Dawn: Ongaku-o (kikimashita / kikimasen deshita).

7. In *roomaji*, write the correct pronunciation of the underlined hiragana. Then trace the particle.

- (a) あれ は あたらしい ぎっし です。
 () ()
- (b) ろくじ に おんがく を ききました。
 ()
- (c) よる、7じから8じまで しんぶんを
 ()
 よみます。

8. Complete the chart:

PRESENT AFFIRMATIVE	PAST AFFIRMATIVE
desu	deshita
nemasu	
yomimasu	
PRESENT NEGATIVE	PAST NEGATIVE
tabemasen	
kikimasen	

1. Match the following Japanese words with their English equivalents.

ikimasu	come
kimasu	go / return (home)
kaerimasu	go

2. Fill in the blank.

Tanaka san no paatii-wa _____ paatii deshita.

3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to describe what these people do and where.

(a) Japanese woman: _____ -de _____ -o yomimasu.

(b) American woman: Kissaten-de _____ -o _____ masu.

(c) American man: _____ -de nemasu.

4. The following sentences are Watanabe-san's answers from Tim-sensei's interview.
Fill in the parentheses with the appropriate particles.

(a) Kaimono-() ikimasu.

(b) Peachtree Mall-() shimasu.

(c) 5-ji-() kaerimasu.

5. Match the following forms of verbs with whom they are used.

plain / dictionary form people who are older / people who you don't know well

-masu form friends

6. The word that Japanese people use to make a toast is _____.

7. Trace the following *Hiragana*.

つまらない よる そろそろ

しつれい かえります

1. Choose the correct answer for the following questions that Tim-sensei asked about the people in the video clips.

(a) Japanese boy:

Q: Doko-de nemashita-ka?

A: $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Uchi} \\ \text{Gakkoo} \\ \text{Kuruma} \end{array} \right)$ -de nemashita.

(b) Yoshio-kun:

Q: Doko-ni ikimashita-ka?

A: $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Eigo} \\ \text{Gakkoo} \\ \text{Eiga} \end{array} \right)$ -ni ikimashita.

(c) Japanese man:

Q: Nan-ji-ni kaerimashita-ka?

A: $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Shichi-ji} \\ \text{Ichi-ji} \\ \text{Shichi-ji han} \end{array} \right)$ -ni kaerimashita.

Q: Nani-o shimashita-ka?

A: $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Shinbun-o yomimashita.} \\ \text{Terebi-o mimashita.} \\ \text{Ongaku-o kikimashita.} \end{array} \right)$

2. Even though the Japanese calendar usually starts on _____, when Japanese people say the days of the week they often start on _____.

3. Put the letter of the following short forms of the days of the week in the correct spaces on the calendar.

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	げつ		すい		きん	

(a) にち

(b) ど

(c) もく

(d) か

4. Match the following holidays to their day of the week.

Labor Day

sui-yoobi

Thanksgiving Day

getsu-yoobi

kin-yoobi

moku-yoobi

5. Match the days of the week with what Susan will do.

getsu-yoobi / sui-yoobi

paatii-o shimasu

ka-yoobi

arubaito-o shimasu

moku-yoobi

kaimono-o shimasu

kin-yoobi

eiga-ni ikimasu

6. Choose what the following studio students do every day.

Dawn reads [(a) magazines (b) newspapers (c) comics].

Keith goes to [(a) a friend's house (b) the library (c) school].

Patterson drinks [(a) water (b) coffee (c) tea].

7. In *roomaji*, write the correct pronunciation of the underlined *hiragana*. Then trace the following particles.

(a) わたしは 7じに おきます。
()

(b) げつようびに がっこうに いきます。

(c) がっこうで べんきょうをします。
() ()

(d)まいにち うちで しんぶんを よみます。

1. In Tim-sensei's puppet skit, Yoshio-kun and Ichiroo-kun are talking about what they do on various days of the week. Write the letter of the activity under the name of the "person" who does it!

YOSHIO-KUN [red nose]
 () () ()

ICHIROO-KUN [blue nose]
 () () ()

- (a) reads newspapers on Sundays
- (b) reads magazines on Mondays
- (c) reads comics on Wednesdays
- (d) reads love stories on Fridays
- (e) listens to music everyday
- (f) listens to classical music everyday

2. *Hiragana* represents _____, whereas *kanji* represents _____.

3. What do the following *kanji* symbolize? How are they pronounced? Write their pronunciations in *roomaji*.

Kanji: 月 火 水 木 金 土 日

Symbol: _____

Pronunciation: () () () () () () ()

4. Write the appropriate letters for the days and dates in the spaces remaining on this partial calendar. Watch how Dawn and Patterson do it, and then try the puzzle with Susan and Keith.

2月						
日		火		木	金	土
		3	4			7
		10	11	12	13	14

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 水 | (e) 月 |
| (b) いつか | (f) ようか |
| (c) ここのか | (g) ついたち |
| (d) むいか | (h) ふつか |

5. Fill in the blank in *roomaji*.

Doyoobi-to nichiyobi-wa _____ desu.

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

しんぶん ざっし しゅうまつ

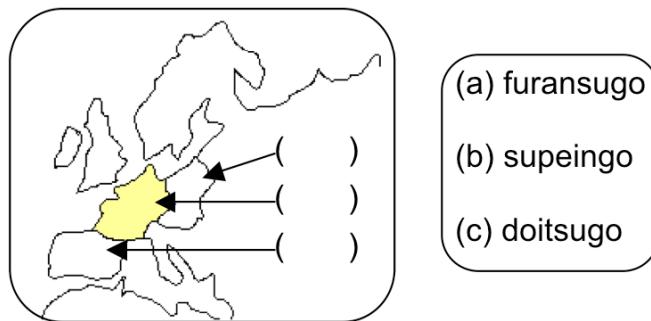
7. Which word is emphasized in the following sentences? Circle the word.

- a) Watashi-wa sensei desu. b) Watshi-ga sensei desu.

1. Match the following *kanji* for the days of the week with the appropriate reading.

月	getsu (-yoobi)
木	ka (-yoobi)
水	sui (-yoobi)
金	moku (-yoobi)
火	kin (-yoobi)
日	do (-yoobi)
土	nichi (-yoobi)

2. What language do they speak in the following countries? Place the following languages in the appropriate spots on the map.



3. Which *kamoku* are they? Choose the correct answer from the list on the right.

	$5 + 14 = 19$ $3/5 - 1/10 = 1/2$ $135 \times 24 = 3260$	2500 BC 1776 $Y2K$	(a) ちり chi ri (b) すうがく su u ga ku (c) れきし re ki shi
()	()	()	

4. Circle the words that fall under the category of *kamoku* (かもく).

eigo tamago rekishi sushi
ongaku mizu tsukue suugaku

5. Japanese school students have different _____ at different times
every day of the week. During breaks _____ rotate classrooms while
_____ remain in the same classroom.

6. Patterson's schedule:

Write the letter of the subject under the correct day of the week.

月

火

水

木

金

,

(a) rekishi

(b) ongaku

(c) suugaku

(d) chiru

7. Japanese use *katakana* for those special words that come from _____

and _____.

8. Match the *hiragana* with its *katakana* counterpart.

ウ

カ

キ

ヘ

リ

キ

リ

う

か

へ

9. Japanese advertisers use *katakana* to _____.

1. What's the antonym of *omoshiroi*? Write the word in *roomaji*.

2. What's the synonym of *omoshiroi*? Write the word in *roomaji*.

3. How do the studio students feel about the following classes? Circle the correct answer.

Susan: nihongo [interesting / boring]

Dawn: chiri [interesting / boring]

Keith : rekishi [interesting / boring]

Patterson: suugaku [interesting / boring]

4. What's the antonym of *kantan*? Write the word in *roomaji*.

5. Who said, “*Kantan desu.*” to the following things? Circle the person.

puzzles [Patterson / Keith / Dawn / Susan]

juggling [Patterson / Keith / Dawn / Susan]

6. The Japanese girl in the video skit comments on the following school subjects before her geography teacher shows up. Circle the correct comment.

Art [easy / difficult / interesting / boring]

Music [easy / difficult / interesting / boring]

Geography [easy / difficult / interesting / boring]

7. Write the following *katakana* in *roomaji*.

才 _____ ヲ _____ イ _____ ツ _____ エ _____

1. Circle the correct studio students' responses.

Patterson: blue cheese [suki / suki ja nai]

Keith: fruit cake [suki / suki ja nai]

2. In Japan, most people are reserved about expressing their _____.

_____.

3. In the video skit, what did the third girl say she likes. Write it in *roomaji*.

4. Fill in the blank with the appropriate particle in *roomaji*.

When you talk about likes / dislikes, put _____ after the things you like, just as you would with *hoshii*.

5. Circle the word for which each student uses the phrase *suki desu*.

Susan [fish / eggs / meat / vegetables]

Patterson [romance / action / comedy / mystery]

Dawn [older brother / mother / father / older sister]

Keith [older brother / older sister / younger brother / younger sister]

6. Which school subject did the studio student choose as his / her favorite? Choose the letter from the subject list below, and then write their comments in *roomaji*.

subject comments

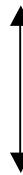
Keith () _____

Dawn () _____

(a) chiri (b) rekishi (c) ongaku (d) bijutsu (e) suugaku (f) taiiku

7. Place these words in order of preference on the given scale, the top being the most preferred.

most preferred ()



(a) anmari suki ja nai

(b) daikirai

(c) daisuki

(d) kirai

(e) suki

()

()

()

()

8. How do the following people feel about the following things? Circle the correct response.

Keith: sakana [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

Patterson: kurasshikku [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

Susan: Atoranta [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

Dawn: tamago [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

Susan: koohii [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

Dawn: supootsukaa [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

Keith: furui kuruma [likes a lot / likes / doesn't like much / dislikes / really hates]

9. How do you write the following sounds in *katakana*? Match the following *roomaji* to the appropriate *katakana*.

a

i

u

e

o

イ

オ

ア

ウ

エ

1. How much do the studio students like these things? Fill in the spaces with the appropriate letter from the list below.

	Patterson	Keith	Dawn	Susan
horse picture	suki			daisuki
cat		suki	daisuki	
The Beatles	daisuki		suki	

(a) daisuki (b) suki (c) anmari suki ja nai (d) kirai (e) daikirai

2. In the skit, when the two high school girls chase down their *senpai*, what information do they find out from him? Write the answers in English.

birthday: _____ favorite food: _____
 blood type: B favorite drink: _____

3. Match the categories with the items.

categories	items
nomimono	sakkaa, tenisu, yakyuu, suiei
tabemono	koohii, koora, koocha, juusu
ongaku	kurasshikku, rokku, kantorii, jazu
supootsu	sakana, niku, yasai, piza, keeki

4. Circle the studio students' favorite items in the following categories:

Susan:	nomimono	[juice / water / coffee]
Keith:	tabemono	[meat / vegetables / fish]
Patterson:	ongaku	[rock / country / jazz]
Dawn:	supootsu	[swimming / baseball / football]

5. Fill in the parentheses with the letter (a) if it's は or (b) if it's が.

かもく()なに()いちばんすきですか。

だれ()すきですか。

わたし()はは()だいすきです。

6. Write the *roomaji* for the katakana.

コ ___ ク ___ ギ ___ ガ ___ ケ ___

7. Write the *roomaji* for the katakana words.

ケーキ ココア クッキー
 () () ()

1. What day is 10 月 10 日* in Japan? _____

Since what event have the Japanese celebrated this day? _____

*Note: The Japanese government has changed the date of *Taiiku-no-hi* since the year 2000. It is observed on the second Monday of October.

2. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

shuumatsu	sometimes
mainichi	everyday
tokidoki	weekend

3. What is his / her favorite *yakyuu-no chiimu*? Circle the correct answer.

Keith [Mets / Braves / Cardinals]

Dawn [Dodgers / Red Socks / Yankees]

4. Match each of the following verb forms of “to do / play” with its English equivalent.

shimasu (します)	Let's play ~
shimasen (しません)	Won't you play ~?
shimasu-ka (しますか)	Do you play ~?
shimasen-ka (しませんか)	I play ~
shimashoo (しましよう)	I don't play ~

5. In the video skits, Yamada-san invites Fukuda-san to do something. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb ending in *roomaji*.

(a) Y: Basukettobooru-o shi_____? F: Basukettobooru desu-ka?

(b) Y: Eiga-ni iki_____? F: Ii desu-ne. Iki_____.

(c) Y: Ongaku-o kiki_____? F: Ii desu-ne. Kiki_____.

6. What one word do Japanese say to someone who is about to enter a big game or take a big test? _____

7. How do you write the following sounds in *katakana*? Match the following *roomaji* to the appropriate *katakana*.

ka ki ku ke ko

ケ カ コ ク キ

1. Circle the correct particles and words to complete the following sentences.

- Tim-sensei-wa gorufu [-wa / -ga] [dekimasu / dekimases].
 Tim-sensei-wa tenisu [-wa / -ga] [dekimasu / dekimases].
 Dawn-san-wa yakyuu [-wa / -ga] [dekimasu / dekimases].
 Keith-kun-wa juudoo [-wa / -ga] [dekimasu / dekimases].
 Patterson-kun-wa sumoo [-wa / -ga] [dekimasu / dekimases].
 Dawn-san-wa karate [-wa / -ga] [dekimasu / dekimases].

2. Choose the appropriate phrase from the list below.

You can do something a little. What would you say? ()

You can't do something very well. What would you say? ()

You can't do something at all. What would you say? ()

- (a) Zenzen dekimases. (b) Sukoshi dekimasu. (c) Anmari dekimases.

3. Choose the appropriate letter to complete the sentences describing Tim-sensei's abilities. You may choose the same answer more than once.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tim-sensei-wa futtobooru () | (a) -ga dekimasu. |
| Tim-sensei-wa yakyuu () | (b) -ga sukoshi dekimasu. |
| Tim-sensei-wa sumoo () | (c) -wa anmari dekimases. |
| | (d) -wa zenzen dekimases. |

4. Write the *roomaji* pronunciation for the following *katakana*.

ス () ジエシカ	ザ () ソーセージ	ゼ () サッカー	シ ()
------------	-------------	------------	-------

5. The *juu* of *juudoo* means _____, and *doo* means _____. *Juudoo* stresses _____ over strength.

The *kara* of *karate* means _____, and *te* means _____.

Kendoo means _____.

In order to purify the *sumoo* ring, *sumoo* wrestlers throw _____ into it.

1. Circle the word that does not fit in the category of がっき (*gakki*):

gitaa

doramu

raijo

baiorin

2. Choose the appropriate letter to complete the sentences describing Tim-sensei and the studio students' abilities. You may choose the same answer more than once.

Tim-sensei-wa piano ()

Tim-sensei-wa doramu ()

Tim-sensei-wa baiorin ()

Keith-kun-wa baiorin ()

Susan-san-wa gitaa ()

(a) -ga sukoshi dekimasu.

(b) -wa anmari dekimasen.

(c) -wa zenzen dekimasen.

3. What musical instrument can the following studio students play? Choose from the list below. You may choose the same answer more than once.

Patterson ()

Dawn ()

Keith ()

(a) doramu

(b) piano

(c) gitaa

(d) baiorin

4. The *kara* of *karaoke* means _____, and the *oke* is a shortened form of _____.

5. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

joozu desu

to be poor at

heta desu

to be good at

6. Although Japanese put _____ down all the time, it is rude to put down _____,

7. What did Tim say when he invited everyone to sing a song together? Write in *roomaji*.

Issho-ni _____.

8. In Japan, it is considered _____ to accept a compliment. Rather, one should _____ it.

9. Trace the following *katakana*.

ナ

シ

ス

セ

ソ

1. How did the majority vote for the following people's performances? Choose from the list below.

Mike's guitar playing ()

Loren's singing ()

Keith's Russian speaking ()

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| (a) heta | (b) maamaa | (c) joozu | (d) totemo joozu |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------------|

2. Choose the letter (a) for *shizuka* or (b) for *urusai* to describe the following sounds.

rock music ()

classical music ()

birds singing ()

airplanes taking off ()

3. Fill in the parentheses in *roomaji*.

shizuka-() ongaku

kantan-() shitsumon

dame-() gakusei

joozu-() hito

4. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

shamisen drum

shakuhachi 3-stringed instrument

taiko long and flat 13-stringed instrument

koto 5-holed bamboo flute

5. Write the *roomaji* pronunciation for the following *katakana*.

ツ ト チ タ テ
() () () () ()

サツカ一 デート ドイツ
() () ()

1. Match the following states with their respective weather:

New York	hare	(はれ)
Colorado	ame	(あめ)
California	kumori	(くもり)
Florida	yuki	(ゆき)

2. In the skit, what does the weather man (Tim-sensei) say about the weather in the following places? Answer in *roomaji*.

- Atlanta _____
- Tennessee _____
- Florida _____

3. In Japan, _____ *desu-ne* is not just a comment on the weather but virtually a _____, like "Hi. How are you doing?" When the weather is miserable, people say, _____ *desu-ne*.

4. When asking about the weather, what would you say?

Tenki-wa _____ desu-ka?

5. Trace the following *katakana*.

タ チ ツ テ ト

6. Write the appropriate *hiragana* and / or *katakana* in the boxes below.

り	す	ti	i	sa	n
ku					

7. Circle the correct answers for (a) and (b). Fill in the blanks for (c).

(a) The word for "but" between two sentences is [*kedo* / *demo*].

The word for "but" at the beginning of a sentence is [*kedo* / *demo*].

(b) Both *to* and *sorekara* mean "and."

Which one connects two nouns? [*to* / *sorekara*]

Which one connects two sentences? [*to* / *sorekara*]

(c) You want to say, "Japanese is fun and interesting." What would you say?

Nihongo-wa _____ desu. _____, _____ desu.

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word, then circle *atsui* or *samui* according to the temperature of the following cities.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Weather</u>	<u>Temp.</u>	<u>Hot or cold?</u>
Atlanta:	_____	37 °F	
Hawaii:	_____	85 °F	
Boston:	_____	18 °F	[<i>atsui</i> / <i>samui</i>]
St. Louis:	_____	33 °F	[<i>atsui</i> / <i>samui</i>]
Miami:	_____	90 °F	[<i>atsui</i> / <i>samui</i>]
Phoenix:	_____	99 °F	[<i>atsui</i> / <i>samui</i>]

2. Japanese measure the temperature using the _____ scale, not the Fahrenheit scale.

3. Convert the following Celsius temperatures into Fahrenheit.

(degrees Celsius X 1.8 + 32 = degrees Fahrenheit)

Hokkaidoo (5 °C) → _____ °F

Okinawa (30 °C) → _____ °F

4. Change the following *i*-adjectives into their negative forms.

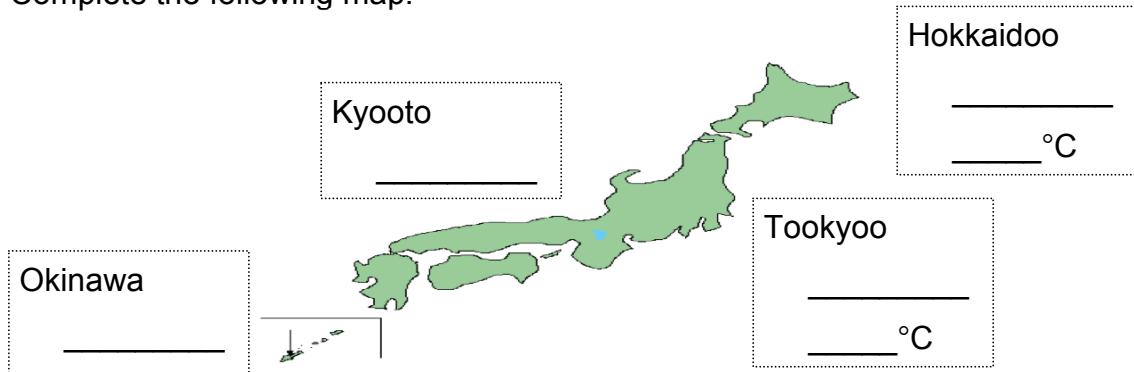
samui → _____

atarashii → _____

oishii → _____

atsui → _____

5. Complete the following map.



6. Write the *romaji* reading for the following *katakana*.

ヌニンナノノースダコタ テネシー
 () () () () () () () ()

7. Change the following adjectives into their negative forms.

(ex.) atsu ~~kunai~~
 ooki i _____
 haya i _____

(ex.) shizuka ja nai
 kantan _____

1. In Japan, when you tell someone that something LOOKS true, but you don't know for sure, you add _____.

2. Fill in the chart in *roomaji*.

Time	Weather	Hot or cold?
ashita	_____ -mitai desu.	_____ -mitai desu.
shuumatsu	_____ -mitai desu.	_____ -mitai desu.

3. Answer the following questions based on the skit.

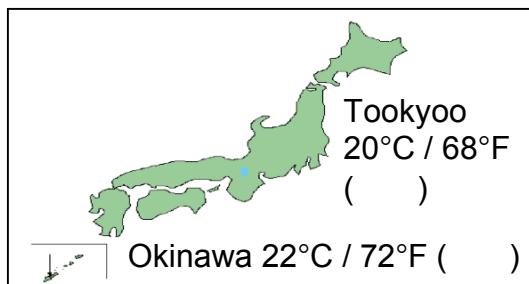
(a) What is the couple going to do on the weekend? _____

(b) Which teams will play? _____ vs. _____

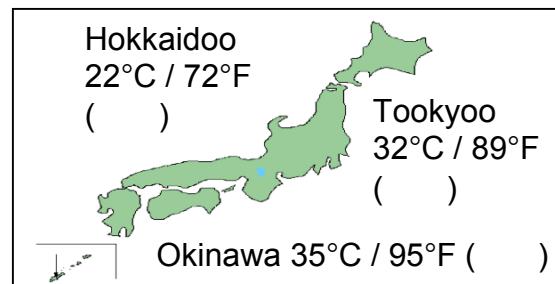
(c) What time will the game start? _____

4. Write the correct season in *roomaji* for pictures (a) ~ (d). Then put **A** (*atsui*), **B** (*samui*), **C** (*atatakai*) or **D** (*suzushii*) in the parentheses on the maps.

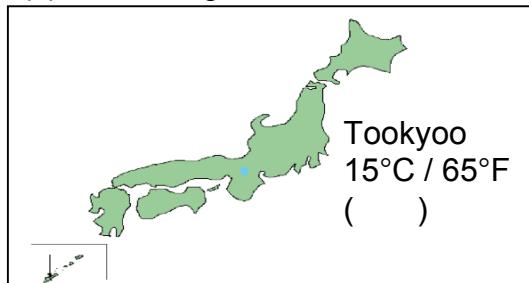
(a) 3, 4, 5-gatsu →



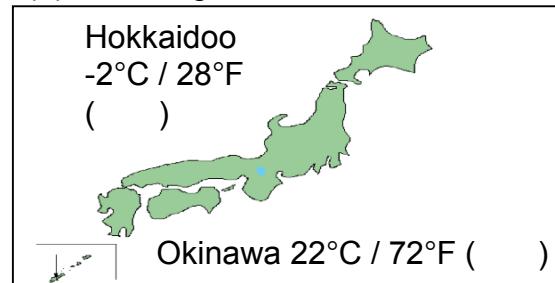
(b) 6, 7, 8-gatsu →



(c) 9, 10, 11-gatsu →



(d) 12, 1, 2-gatsu →



5. Write the following *katakana* with the studio student.

ナ

ニ

フ

ヌ

ル

ン

1. Japanese people today generally wear Western-style clothing, called _____.

2. Choose the English equivalent from the list below for the following *gairaigo*:

(1) sukaato () (4) wanpiisu () (7) shatsu ()

(2) nekutai () (5) kooto () (8) burausu ()

(3) seetaa () (6) jiipan ()

(a) dress (b) coat (c) blouse (d) tie (e) skirt (f) shirt (g) jeans (h) sweater

3. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji* to describe the woman's clothing in the video clip.

_____ T-shatsu

_____ sukaato

_____ kaban

_____ kutsu



4. Match the description with its meaning.

hen

cute

kawaii

strange

kirei

pretty

5. What were the studio students' comments about their gifts? Write in *roomaji*.

Dawn: _____ buroochi

Susan: _____ fuku

Samantha: _____ kaban

Keith: _____ tokei

6. Write the pronunciation in *roomaji* for the following *katakana*.

ヒ () ピ () ホ () ボ () ヘ ()

ペツト () ジエニフアー () ブーツ ()

ハンドバッグ () ジーパン ()

1. You want to tell someone that s/he looks cool or awesome. What would you say?

2. What does Tim-sensei decide to wear to the rock concert? Check all that apply. Then place the letter of the item of clothing, (a)~(f), in the appropriate place.

(a) <input type="checkbox"/> ookii shatsu <input type="checkbox"/> chiisai shatsu <input type="checkbox"/> atarashii shatsu	() → () ← () ← () ← () ←	(d) <input type="checkbox"/> midori-no kutsu <input type="checkbox"/> kuroi kutsu <input type="checkbox"/> akai kutsu
(b) <input type="checkbox"/> ookii jiipan <input type="checkbox"/> kuroi zubon <input type="checkbox"/> aoi jiipan	() ← () → () ← () ←	(e) <input type="checkbox"/> ookii booshi <input type="checkbox"/> kuroi booshi <input type="checkbox"/> hen-na booshi
(c) <input type="checkbox"/> akai kutsushita <input type="checkbox"/> midori-no kutsushita <input type="checkbox"/> kuroi kutsushita	() ← () ← () ← () ←	(f) <input type="checkbox"/> ookii tokei <input type="checkbox"/> atarashii tokei <input type="checkbox"/> chiisai tokei

3. Circle the correct description of each model in the fashion show, and then choose the letters from the list below for the comments that the studio students make.

comments

Model 1: [otoko-no-hito / onna-no-hito] () ()

Model 2: [otoko-no-hito / onna-no-hito] () () ()

Model 3: [otoko-no-hito / onna-no-hito] () ()

Model 4: [otoko-no-hito / onna-no-hito] () ()

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| (a) cool | (c) pretty | (e) interesting | (g) good |
| (b) small | (d) strange | (f) big | (h) cute |

4. Trace the following *katakana*.

ヂ

ヒ

ミ

ハ

フ

1. (a) You meet your friend whom you haven't seen for a while. What would you say?

_____ desu-ka?

(b) Your friend responds to the above question. What would s/he say?

Hai, _____.

(c) In English, "_____ " is a daily greeting, but, in Japanese, *genki* is only used when you meet someone you haven't seen for a while.

2. What is the Japanese equivalent of "long time no see?"

_____ desu.

3. Match the color with its English equivalent.

kuro	purple
shiro	red
chairo	blue
aka	black
kiiro	white
ao	brown
midori	green
murasaki	yellow

4. Write down the color and the item used on each card in the concentration game in *roomaji*.

(1) _____ (6) _____

(2) _____ (7) _____

(3) _____ (8) _____

(4) _____ (9) _____

(5) _____ (10) _____

5. Write the readings of the following *katakana* in *roomaji*.

メ マ モ ム ミシガン
 () () () () ()

メキシコ モンタナマイナス
 () () ()

1. Write the Japanese equivalents for the following words in *roomaji*.

to buy: _____ shopping: _____

2. You want to know how much something costs. What would you say?

3. Write down how much the studio students paid for the following items.

Samantha: tokei \$ _____

Susan: booshi \$ _____

Patterson: denwa \$ _____

Keith: kutsu \$ _____

4. (a) Eigo-de “_____”-to iimasu-kedo, nihongo-de _____-to iimasu.

(b) The _____ yen coin and the _____ yen coin have a hole in the middle.

Japanese sometimes keep a _____ yen coin on a string for good luck.

5. Write the numbers that Tim-sensei reads.

(a) _____ (b) _____

6. For (a), add (') or (°) next to 「ひ」 and for (b), add (') next to 「せ」 wherever necessary.

(a)

100: ひやく
200: にひやく
300: さんひやく
400: よんひやく
500: ごひやく
600: ろっぴやく
700: ななひやく
800: はっぴやく
900: きゅうひやく

(b)

1000: せん
2000: にせん
3000: さんせん
4000: よんせん
5000: ごせん
6000: ろくせん
7000: ななせん
8000: はっせん
9000: きゅうせん

7. Trace the following *katakana*.

マ

ミ

ム

チ

モ

1. How much money does Tim-sensei have when he goes shopping at *Irasshai Depaato*? Write in numerals.

_____ -en

2. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate color in *roomaji* and circle the studio student's comment on each price.

_____ T-shatsu	[takai / yasui]
_____ booshi	[takai / yasui]
_____ saifu	[takai / yasui]

3. In the video skit, how much did the store clerk say the necklace costs? Write in numerals.

_____ -en

4. Write the following numerical items out in *roomaji*.

¥2,550	ni-_____ go-_____ go-_____ -_____
\$3,430	san-_____ yon-_____ san-_____ -_____
8,165 えん	has-_____ roku-_____ go-_____
1776 ねん	_____ nana-_____ nana-_____ roku-_____
\$19.93	_____ -kyuu-_____ kyuu-_____ san-_____

5. Japanese department stores are usually _____ high.

Most people in Japan go to department stores by _____, so stations are commonly situated right next to the department store building.

6. Write the following *katakana* words in *roomaji*.

ヨーヨー	ジュース	キャンディー
()	()	()
ニューヨーク	ジョージア	
()	()	

7. (a) Add the appropriate particle to the following nouns.

murasaki-() wanpiisu midori-() booshi

- (b) Change the following adjectives into nouns.

kuroi → _____	chairoi → _____
kiroi → _____	shiroi → _____

1. Match the Japanese counter word with its corresponding number.

1	yottsu (よつつ)	6	kokonotsu (ここのつ)
2	hitotsu (ひとつ)	7	nanatsu (ななつ)
3	itsutsu (いつつ)	8	muttsu (むつつ)
4	mittsu (みつつ)	9	too (とお)
5	futatsu (ふたつ)	10	yattsu (やつつ)

2. You want to ask how many there are of something. What would you say?

_____ arimasu-ka?

3. Fill in the blank in *roomaji*.

_____ -wa eigo-de “store”-to iimasu.

4. Write the number of items the studio students were assigned to buy.

Keith:	raamen ()	yakisoba ()
Susan:	toofu ()	konnyaku ()
Patterson:	pan ()	gamu ()
Samantha:	karee ()	shichuu ()

5. Write the amount of each student's bill in dollars and how much money they give to the store clerk.

	bill	money given		bill	money given
Patterson:	\$ _____	-doru	Keith:	\$ _____	-doru
Samantha:	\$ _____	-doru	Susan:	\$ _____	-doru

6. Trace the following *katakana*.

ヨ

ナ

ウ

1. Choose the letter for the store where you could buy the following items.

shoes () bread () magazines ()
 fish () ham () lettuce, tomatoes ()

(a) hon-ya (b) kutsu-ya (c) niku-ya (d) pan-ya (e) sakana-ya (f) yao-ya

2. A souvenir is called _____ in Japanese.

3. How many of each item did Tim-sensei buy? Write in *roomaji*.

lettuce: _____ tsu croissants: _____ tsu tomatoes: _____ tsu

4. Match the phrase with the place most closely related to it.

shukudai-o shimasu	eigakan
eiga-o mimasu	uchi
supootsu-o shimasu	kissaten
koohii-o nomimasu	kooen

5. Which *katakana* go with which *hiragana*?

ラ	リ	ル	レ	ロ
る	ろ	り	ら	れ

6. Write the English meaning of these *katakana* words.

クリスマス	_____	ミルク	_____
プレゼント	_____	アルバイト	_____
ゼロ	_____	ドライブ	_____
カメラ	_____	バレーボール	_____

1. Circle all places found in Tim-sensei's hometown, Ionia, MI.

depaato

eigakan

kissaten

2. You want to ask if there's a movie theater in Atlanta. What would you say? In *roomaji*, write appropriate particles in the parentheses and a word on the blank line.

Atoranta-() eigakan-() _____ -ka?

3. Answer the questions about Susan's hometown, Lincoln, NE.

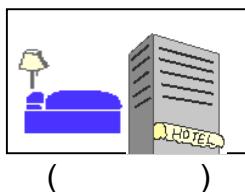
(a) Write the number of the following places.

coffee shops: () movie theaters: () colleges: ()

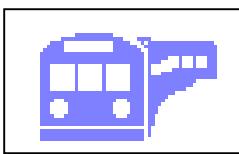
(b) Circle all adjectives describing the town.

big small fun noisy pretty

4. Write the following places in *roomaji*.



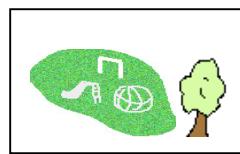
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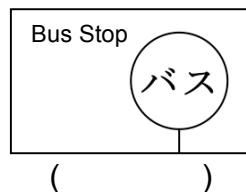
()



()



()



()

5. Answer the questions about the skits.

(a) What was the price of the hotel that the couple liked the most? Circle the correct one.

¥ 35,000 ¥ 20,000 ¥ 2,000

(b) Circle all places found around the hotel.

department store

disco

restaurant

6. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*. Write appropriate particles in the parentheses and a word on the blank line.

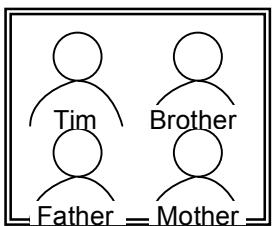
Keith-kun-no uchi-() basu-tei-() _____ desu-ka?
 from to far
 _____ near

7. Trace the following.

アトランタにレストランが
あります。

1. In the opening scene we learn that Tim-sensei wants to buy a _____ near the _____ and the _____.

2. Complete the following sentences to describe the locations of the people in the following pictures.

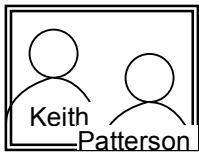


Tim-sensei-no otoosan-to okaasan-()

[mae / ushiro]-() imasu.

Tim-sensei-to otootosan-() [mae / ushiro]

-() imasu.



[Migi / Hidari]-() Patterson-kun-() imasu.

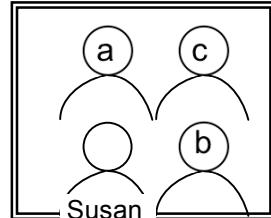
[Migi / Hidari]-() Keith-kun-() imasu.

3. Write who they are in English.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____



4. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate location word and choose a correct place from the list on the right.

Yao-ya-no _____ -ni () -ga arimasu.

Hon-ya-no _____ -ni () -ga arimasu.

Pan-ya-no _____ -ni () -ga arimasu.

Yao-ya-no _____ -ni () -ga arimasu.

Yao-ya-no _____ -ni () -ga arimasu.

Pan-ya-no _____ -ni () -ga arimasu.

- (a) eigakan
- (b) eki
- (c) hoteru
- (d) pan-ya
- (e) denwa
- (f) basu-tei

5. Match the animal sound with the letter of the animal that makes it.

ワンワン() ニヤオニヤオ() ブーブー()

コケコッコー() ピヨピヨ()

- | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| (a) baby bird | (b) cat | (c) dog | (d) pig | (e) rooster |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|

6. Write the *-te* form of the following verbs.

mimasu _____

ikimasu, iimasu _____

tabemasu _____

nomimasu _____

nemasu _____

yomimasu _____

kikimasu _____

1. Match the item with the place you find it.

money	kamera-ya
watch	toshokan
stamp	tokei-ya
film	yuubinkyoku
book	ginkoo

2. Based on the directions the policeman gives, fill in the blanks in English.

The library is _____ of the station.

The movie theater is _____ of Tokyo Hotel.

The post office is _____ of the department store.

3. Fill in the blanks, *roomaji* for (a) and English for (b).

(a) You will most likely find _____, or “policeman” in Japanese, in the neighborhood _____.

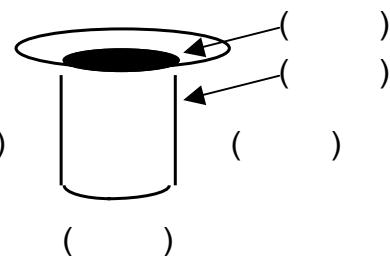
(b) Japanese policemen often _____ the neighborhood, keeping the community safe.

4. Mailboxes are called _____ in Japanese. They are _____ in color, as opposed to blue in the U.S. The mark for post offices in Japan is _____.

5. Fill in the parentheses with the letter of the location word that corresponds to its place by the hat.

Booshi-no _____.

- (a) mae (b) hidari (c) migi (d) naka (e) ushiro



6. Where were the following items? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

(a) Patterson's watch: _____-no _____-ni arimashita.

(b) Susan's money: _____-no _____-ni arimashita.

7. Trace the following *katakana*.

ワ ク ン ソ シ ツ

ワシントン ウィスコンシン

1. Fill in the blank with *roomaji*.

The *katakana* word _____ comes from the English word “building.”

2. Fill in the blanks with English words based on the hints you hear. Then, in the parentheses, write the building or place that the hints describe in *roomaji*.

(a) Hint 1: The symbol 〒 was _____ of this building.

Hint 2: There was a _____ outside of this building.

Hint 3: Tim-sensei _____ stamps here.

→ ()

(b) Hint 1: This place is closed on _____ and _____.

Hint 2: There's a lot of _____ inside this building.

Hint 3: Sometimes there is a _____ here.

→ ()

(c) Hint 1: It was very _____ here.

Hint 2: Students sometimes _____ here.

Hint 3: There are many _____ inside this building.

→ ()

(d) Hint 1: It was a _____ building.

Hint 2: Tim-sensei didn't know where the station was, so he _____ someone here.

Hint 3: There was a _____ here.

→ ()

(e) Hint 1: The _____ is good today.

Hint 2: This place is very _____.

Hint 3: You could have a _____ with your friends here.

→ ()

3. Answer the questions based on the skit of the friends talking about their plans for a picnic. Answer in English.

(a) When are they going? _____

(b) Write 2 comments they make about *Sakura Koen*. _____

4. You want to ask, "How will you go (to a certain place)?" What would you say?

_____-() ikimasu ka?

5. What would you say when you plan to go somewhere by:

(a) car? _____-() ikimasu.

(b) taxi? _____-() ikimasu.

(c) bus? _____-() ikimasu.

(d) train? _____-() ikimasu.

(e) bicycle? _____-() ikimasu.

(f) motorcycle? _____-() ikimasu.

(g) airplane? _____-() ikimasu.

6. Of the different modes of transportation...

(a) Dore-ga ichiban hayai desu-ka? _____

(b) Dore-ga ichiban osoi desu-ka? _____

7. You are going some place on foot. What would you say? _____ ikimasu.

8. How do the following students go to the following places?

Dawn: Nihon-ni _____-de ikimasu.

Dawn: Shinseki-no uchi-ni _____-de ikimasu.

Samantha: Arubaito-ni _____-de ikimasu.

9. Write these *katakana* words in *roomaji*, and fill in the blanks with an appropriate particle from the list below.

バス () タクシー () バイク () いきます。

あるいて アルバイト () いきます。

ニューヨーク () おおきいビル () たくさん あります。

(a) で (b) を (c) に (d) の (e) が

1. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*. From Tim's house to his work:

_____ -de 10-pun-_____ desu.

_____ 20-pun-_____ desu.

2. You want to go from the school to the movie theater, but you need some additional information. What would you say to find out the following? Fill in the spaces with the appropriate words and particles.

(a) the distance in miles between the two places:

Gakkoo-() eigakan-() _____ desu-ka?

(b) how to get there (mode of transportation): _____ -() ikimasu-ka?

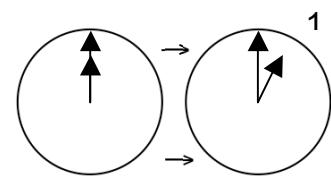
(c) approximately how long it takes (how many minutes) on foot:

Aruite _____ -gurai desu-ka?

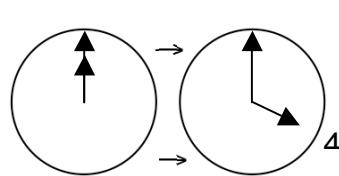
3. Length of time in hours in Japanese is (number +) _____.

4. How many hours have passed as shown by the clocks? Write the answers in *roomaji*.

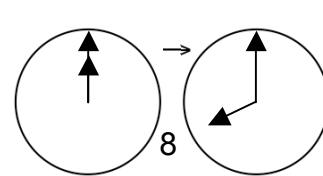
(a) _____



(b) _____



(c) _____



5. You want to know approximately how long it takes (how many hours) to get from NY to (Washington,) D.C. by car. What would you say? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

Nyuuyoku-() Diishii-() _____ -de _____
-gurai desu-ka?

6. From Los Angeles to Japan, it takes about _____ by _____.

7. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji* for (a) and in English for (b).

(a) *Subway* wa nihongo-de _____ -to iimasu.

(b) *Chika* means _____, and *tetsu* means _____.

8. Complete the following information about Dawn in English. From her house to:

- (a) the department store, it takes about 20 minutes by _____.
- (b) the university, it takes about 4 minutes (by) _____.
- (c) the post office, it takes about 10 minutes by _____.

9. In the skit, what were the two buildings that Mayumi was supposed to find near the station? Answer in English.

_____ _____

10. Write the readings of these *katakana* words in *roomaji*.

メニュー _____

ピザ _____

ハンバーガー _____

サンドイッチ _____

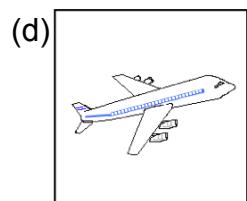
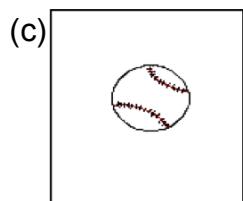
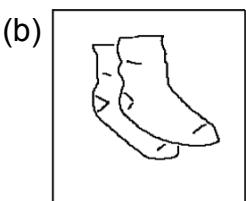
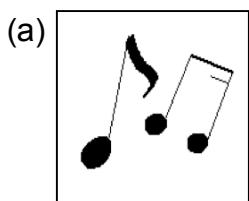
スパゲティー _____

アイスティー _____

オレンジジュース _____

ホットミルク _____

1. What are the items in the following pictures? Answer in *roomaji*.



2. Write the verbs associated with the following items.

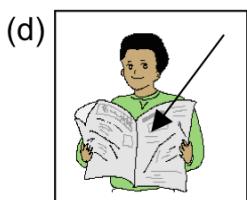
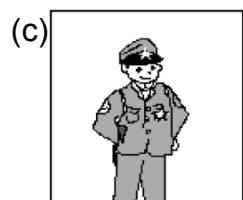
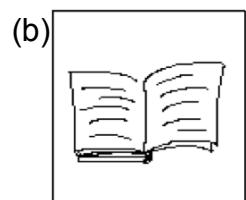
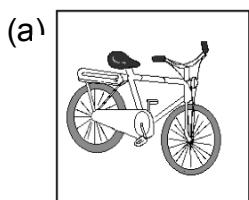
(a) newspaper

(b) walkman

(c) microphone

(d) TV guide

3. What are the following pictures? Answer in *roomaji*.



4. Write the adjectives associated with the following items.

(a) teddy bear

(b) big book

(c) Headbanger CD

(d) \$1 watch

5. Review adjectives with Patterson.

(a) Complete the adjectives by filling in the blanks. If nothing is needed, write an "X."

iya-_____ ongaku urusai-_____ ongaku

(b) Change the following word into the negative form.

samui → _____

6. Review numbers with Samantha.

(a) Write the following numbers in *roomaji*.

1,000 _____ 3,000 _____ 8,000 _____

(b) Answer the following questions.

Kurisumasu-wa nan-gatsu desu-ka? → _____

7. Review *hiragana* and *katakana* with Susan.

(a) What's Susan's favorite *hiragana*? _____

What's your favorite *hiragana*? _____

(b) What's Susan's favorite *katakana*? _____

What's your favorite *katakana*? _____

8. Review *-ga arimasu* and *-ni arimasu* with Keith. Choose the appropriate words from the list to create the following sentence:

There is a hat inside of the bag.

arimasu	kaban	booshi	
naka	mae		
ni	ga	wa	no

1. Write in *roomaji*.

(a) You meet someone for the first time. What would you say?

(b) You just woke up and see a family member. What would you say?

(c) You bumped into someone while walking on the street. What would you say?

(d) You are holding the door open for someone. What would you say?

(e) Someone just held the door open for you. What would you say?

(f) You are about to go to bed. What would you say?

2. The following are answers to questions. Write the questions in *roomaji*.

(a) Aoyama Kaori → _____

(b) 17 years old → _____

(c) Tokyo High School → _____

(d) No, I don't like fish very much. → _____

(e) No, I can't play tennis at all. → _____

(f) I like Jazz the best. → _____

3. What did the students say in their self-introductions? Fill in the blanks in English.

Patterson: I _____ Italian (language), sushi and volleyball.

Keith: I _____ play piano _____.

Bathsheba: I _____ math _____.

Susan: I _____ my car _____.

4. Underline the *katakana*.

ケイカカケ こエコガキ グげあゴゴ

アウうえイ くおギキオ ウいきカア

5. Write the readings of the following *katakana* words in *roomaji*.カウアイ キーウイ ケーキ ココア
() () () ()ゲコゲコ ガーガー グーグー
() () ()

1. Answer the following questions about the skit in English.

(a) How does Kaori describe the house? _____

(b) Does Kaori like swimming? _____

(c) Where does Kaori go swimming in Japan? _____

2. Match the following person with his / her Japanese language ability.

Chris	can speak a little
otoosan	can't speak at all
okaasan	can speak

3. Write the numbers for the dates you hear Tim-sensei say for the studio students.

(a) Chris' summer break ends: ____月____日

(b) Chris' summer break begins: ____月____日

(c) Kaori's arrival: ____月____日

(d) Kaori's birthday: ____月____日

4. What are Chris and Kaori going to do on the 18th? _____

5. According to Chris, how long does it take to get to Wonder-World by car? _____

6. What are the three things Tim-sensei did during summer break? Answer in roomaji.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

7. Underline the *katakana*.

タ セ セ サ チ シ す と つ ト

8. Write the readings of the following *katakana* words in roomaji.

チーズ	ドイツ	ソーセージ
-----	-----	-------

()	()	()
------------	------------	------------

チケット	デート	テスト
------	-----	-----

()	()	()
------------	------------	------------

9. Match the following words with their English explanation.

matsuri

summer *kimono*

o-bon

festival

yukata

honoring the spirits of ancestors

1. In the skit, what are three comments that Kaori makes about Yokohama? Answer in English.

_____ , _____ , _____

2. You want to know a description of the town. What would you say?

_____ machi desu-ka?

3. Fill in the blanks in English based on Susan's answers.

She lived in Lincoln, NE from _____ to _____.

She said that the town was _____ and _____.

4. Fill in the blanks based on the hints that the studio students give, and match the hints to the place that they are describing.

	<u>hints</u>	<u>places</u>
Patterson:	There is a lot of _____ here.	
Bathsheba:	Sometimes I _____ here.	kooen
	There are a lot of _____ here.	ginkoo
Susan:	It is _____. It is _____. It is _____.	toshokan

5. Complete these questions based on Keith's answers about his college.

Q: Daigaku-wa _____ -ni arimasu-ka? A: Carrollton-ni arimasu.

Q: _____ daigaku desu-ka? A: Ookii daigaku desu.

Q: Furui daigaku desu-ka? A: Chotto furui desu.

Q: Gakusei-wa _____ imasu-ka? A: 9,000-nin-gurai desu.

Q: Mainichi daigaku-ni ikimasu-ka? A: Hai.

6. Underline the *katakana* characters.

のなノヒふ

ネブはほハ

ヌナねにニ

ピホひフぬ

7. Circle the word that does not belong in the group.

ヘリコプター

バス

カヌー

ピアノ

ノースダコタ

カナダ

テネシー

オハイオ

コーヒー

スペゲティー

ドーナツ

ホットドッグ

ジェニファー

ホープ

パット

ペット

ネクタイ

テニス

セーター

ブーツ

1. Who is in Kaori's family other than herself? Circle the correct answers.

otoosan

oniisan

otootosan

imootosan

oneesan

okaasan

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate family terms.

someone else's family

okaasan

oneesan

otootosan

my family

→

→

→

→

→

ani

imooto

3. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

cat _____

dog _____

4. You want to find out if your friend has a pet. What would you say?

Petto-o _____ ?

5. Underline the *katakana* characters.

ヨモモミマ

ヤヤメムメ

6. Write the English equivalents of the following words.

マイアミ

()

ユタ

()

ニュージャージー

()

ユニフォーム

()

コメディー

()

ウェブページ

()

1. You are sleepy. What would you say? _____ desu.
2. You want to ask your friend what time s/he gets up. What would you say?
Nan-ji-ni _____?

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*.

Keith-kun-wa shiriaru-o _____.

Sorekara, orenji juusu-o _____.

4. Informal (plain form) verbs are used when you talk to _____ and _____ . Formal (*masu*-form) verbs are used when you talk to _____ and people who you don't know well.

5. Write the *-masu* form of the following plain form verbs.

neru → _____ kaeru → _____ miru → _____
nomu → _____ okiru → _____

6. Which verb form did Susan use when she asked questions to the following people?
Circle the correct one.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Susan's English teacher | [<i>-masu</i> form / plain form] |
| (b) Susan's father | [<i>-masu</i> form / plain form] |
| (c) Susan's friend | [<i>-masu</i> form / plain form] |
| (d) Tim-sensei | [<i>-masu</i> form / plain form] |

7. Underline the *katakana*.

んルるワク ラレらンロ れヲソンく わろウうラ

8. Write the readings of the following *katakana* words in *roomaji*.

アイスクリーム ミルク メロン レタス
() () () ()

9. Write the missing particles in the parentheses. Use *hiragana*.

レストラン()いきましょう。

レストラン()たべましょう。

レストラン()フライドチキンがあります。

レストラン()フライドチキンをたべます。

1. Write the Japanese equivalents of the following words in *roomaji*.

map: _____ world: _____ country: _____

2. Match the country names in Japanese with their English equivalents.

Koronbia	India
Kyuuba	Vietnam
Porutogaru	Portugal
Suisu	Brazil
Burajiru	Colombia
Indo	China
Betonamu	Switzerland
Igirisu	Cuba
Chuugoku	England

3. You want to know what language people speak in Russia. What would you say?

Roshia-de-wa _____ ?

4. (a) *Kanji* characters came from _____ over 1000 years ago. Instead of _____ words, ancient people drew concepts out.

(b) Match the origins of the *kanji* with the *kanji*.

picture of a sun	人
picture of a moon	日
picture of a person	月

5. Match the following *kanji* with the appropriate English equivalents.

三	horse
川	mountain
馬	three
山	rice paddy
目	eye
田	river

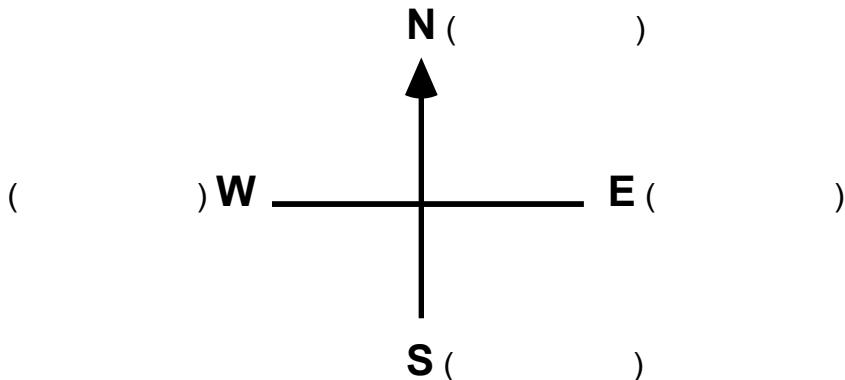
6. Write the meanings of the following *kanji* in English.

木: _____ 林: _____ 森: _____

1. You want to ask where a person is from. What would you say?

_____ desu-ka?

2. Write the appropriate Japanese equivalents in *roomaji*.



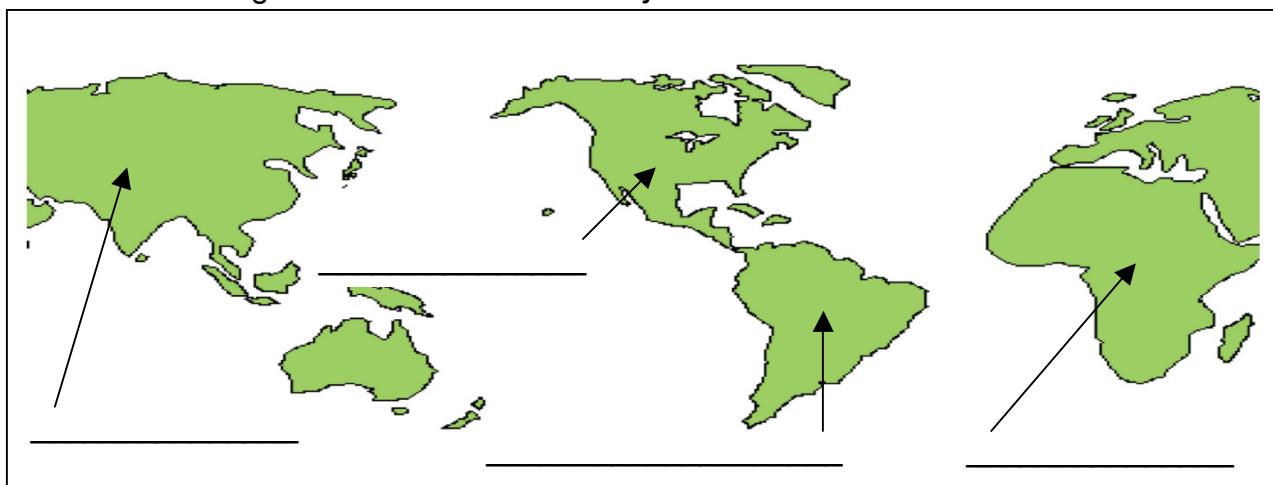
3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*.

(a) Kanada-wa Amerika-no _____-ni arimasu.

(b) Arasuka-wa Kanada-no _____-ni arimasu.

(c) Mekishiko-wa Amerika-no _____-ni arimasu.

4. Write the following continent names in *roomaji*.

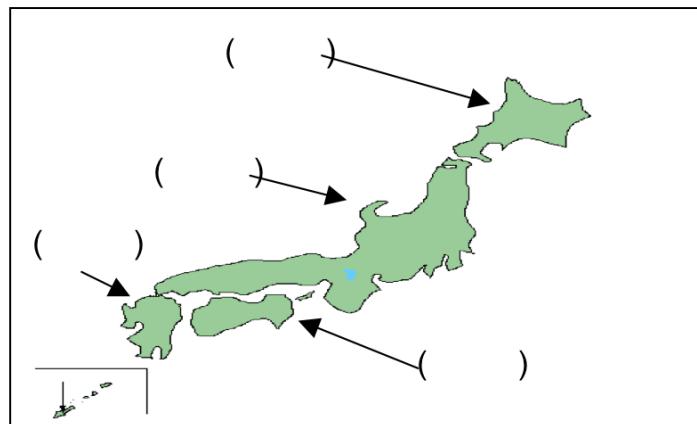


5. Write the reading of the underlined words or *kanji* in *roomaji*.

10 月 25 日 () ()	3 月 14 日 () ()	1 日 ()	9 日 ()
6 日 ()	日 よう び ()	月 よう 日 () ()	

1. What is the Japanese word for "island?" _____

2. Choose the correct island names from the list. Write the letter in the parentheses.



(a) Honshuu

(b) Kyuushuu

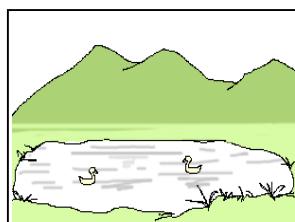
(c) Hokkaidoo

(d) Shikoku

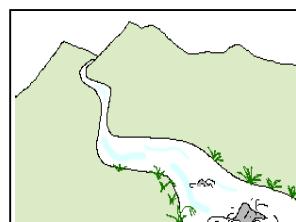
3. Write the following natural features in *roomaji*.



(



) (



) (



) (

4. (a) What is the tallest mountain in Japan? _____

(b) What is the biggest lake in Japan? _____

5. Fill in the blanks in English based on Susan and Patterson's answers. Circle all the natural features which can be found there.

location

natural features

(a) Nebraska: _____ of Kansas [rivers / mountains / lakes / ocean]

(b) North Carolina: _____ of Tennessee [rivers / mountains / lakes / ocean]

6. Write the reading of the underlined words or *kanji* in *roomaji*.

木 よう 日 本 日本 アメリカ人
 () () () () () ()

おんなの人が3人います。 2人 1人
 () () () () ()

1. _____ means both “expensive” and “high.”
2. You want to describe a 500-mile long river. What would you say?
_____ kawa desu.
3. You want to ask, “What is the tallest mountain in the world?” What would you say?
Sekai-() _____ takai yama-wa doko desu-ka?
4. Let’s play the game with the studio students. Write down the answers to the following questions.
- Nihon-no 100: Nihon-de ichiban takai yama-wa doko desu-ka?

- Sekai-no 100: Kore-wa doko-no kuni desu-ka?

- Sekai-no 200: Sekai-de ichiban ookii kuni-wa doko desu-ka?

- Amerika-no 100: Amerika-de ichiban nagai kawa-wa doko desu-ka?

- Nihon-no 200: Nihon-de ichiban ookii shima-wa doko desu-ka?

- Amerika-no 200: Amerika-no kita-ni doko-no kuni-ga arimasu-ka?

5. Write the reading of the underlined words or *kanji* in *roomaji*.

(大きい) (小さい 人) (日本の ちりの 本) (山と川) () () ()

1. You studied French for **about** one hour. What would you say?

1- _____ - _____ furansugo-no benkyoo-o shimashita.

2. You studied Chinese from 2006 ~ 2008. What would you say?

2- _____ chuugokugo-no benkyoo-o shimashita.

3. What one Japanese word describes *doitsugo*, *furansugo*, *chuugokugo* and *supeingo*?

4. You want to ask **how long** your friend studied Spanish. What would you say?

_____ supeingo-no benkyoo-o shimashita-ka?

5. You want someone to teach you something. What would you say?

_____.

6. Your friend is speaking Japanese fast, and you don't understand. What would you say?

_____ itte kudasai.

7. Circle all the phrases used as compliments in Japanese.

Sukoshi desu-ne. Joozu desu-ne. Atama-ga ii desu-ne.

Sugoi desu-ne. Anmari desu-ne. Suki desu-ne.

8. A Japanese friend gives you a compliment on your Japanese language skills. What **should** you say?

lie, _____ heta desu-yo.

9. Write the appropriate *kanji* in the blanks.

5 _____ 16 _____ よう _____
gatsu nichi getsu よう bi

き よう は ぼく の

たんじ よう _____ です。
bi

は たち に な り ま す。

1. Which foreign language can the studio guest speak? _____
2. Fill in the blank in *roomaji* with the Japanese equivalent of the phrase below the space.
_____ benkyoo shimashita.
(by myself)
3. How long did Mr. Saitoo study the language? Answer in English.

4. What phrase did Patterson ask Mr. Saitoo to say in Chinese? Answer in English.
_____.

5. Complete the following chart with the appropriate verb form in *roomaji*.

verb in English	Please ~.	to be ~ing
to do / play	kudasai.	-imasu
to read	kudasai.	-imasu
to listen	kudasai.	-imasu
to drink	kudasai.	-imasu

6. Write the following *kanji* with the studio student.

10 月 一 日、木 よう 日
 gatsu tsuitachi moku bi
 ぼくは いま 日 本 ごを
 ni hon
 べんきょう して い ま す。

クラスは 4 人 で す。
 nin
 せんせいは アメリカ 人 で す。
 jin

7. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb form.

-masu form	→	-te form + imasu
mimasu	→	_____ -imasu
tabemasu	→	_____ -imasu
kikimasu	→	_____ -imasu
nomimasu	→	_____ -imasu
benkyoo shimasu	→	benkyoo _____ -imasu

1. Complete the following sentences to describe what Tim-sensei is doing.

Tim-sensei-wa . . . shigoto-o _____ -imasu.

sandoitchi-o _____ -imasu.

aisutii-o _____ -imasu.

rajiro-o _____ -imasu.

2. Play the game with the studio students. Listen to the sounds and guess what they are doing.

(a) _____ -o _____ -imasu.

(b) _____ -imasu.

(c) _____ -o _____ -imasu.

(d) _____ -o _____ -imasu.

3. Fill in the blanks with the information the studio students give in English.

(a) 10:00 PM Patterson was _____ ing on the phone
with his _____.

(b) 10:00 PM Keith was _____ ing.

(c) 7:00 PM Bathsheba was _____ ing.

(d) 7:00 PM Susan was _____ ing.

(e) 3:00 PM Bathsheba was _____ ing _____.

4. Write the following *kanji* with the studio student.

日本には、大きいしまが

nihon

oo

よつと小さいしまが

chii

たくさんあります。

一ばん大きいしまは

ichi

oo

本しゅうといいます。

hon

1. Match the following words to their English equivalents.

suugaku	P.E.
rekishi	music
chiri	mathematics
ongaku	art
bijutsu	history
taiiku	geography

2. What is the counter word for “class period?” Write it in *roomaji*.

#- _____

3. In the skit, what classes does Kenta have on Monday? Circle all that apply.

mathematics	music	Japanese	P.E.
English	art	geography	history

4. Write the Japanese equivalents of the following words.

It begins at 8:30. → Hachi-ji han-ni _____.

It ends at 3:10. → San-ji juppun-ni _____.

5. What are the two things that the studio students point out regarding the differences between Japanese schools and U.S. schools?

In Japan... (1) Students have to wear _____.*

(2) _____ have to clean the school.

* Not all schools require students to wear them.

6. Match the following words to their English equivalents.

きょうしつ (kyooshitsu)	gym
たいいくかん (taiikukan)	classroom
しょくどう (shokudoo)	cafeteria

7. Match the following activities to their most appropriate location.

playing volleyball	きょうしつ (kyooshitsu)
eating lunch	しょくどう (shokudoo)
having class	たいいくかん (taiikukan)

8. Write the reading of the underlined words or *kanji* in *roomaji*.

学校 ()	小学校 ()	大学 ()
------------------	-------------------	------------------

1. What is the Japanese word for “lunch break?” Write it in *roomaji*.

2. Where are the two possible places for Japanese students to eat lunch at school? Write them in *roomaji*.

3. What is the Japanese word for “lunch box?” Write it in *roomaji*.

4. The Japanese word _____ means both “time” and “hour” in English.

5. What suffix do you need to use after activities when you are talking about clubs?

yakyuu-_____, tenisu-_____, basukettobooru-_____

6. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

(a) I enter / join → _____

(b) Would you like to enter / join? → _____

(c) I belong to ~ → ~-ni _____

7. You want to find out what clubs your friend belongs to. What would you say?

_____ -no _____ -ni haitte-imasu-ka?

8. Write the reading of the underlined words or *kanji* in *roomaji*.

()	()	()	()
<u>小学校</u>	<u>中学校</u>	<u>高校</u>	<u>大学</u>

9. Match the following Japanese gestures and their meanings. Choose the correct number from the list below.

(a) Pointing to your nose ()

(b) Waving your hand up and down ()
in front of you (like waving “good-bye” in the U.S.)

(c) Tilting your head ()

(d) Chopping with your hand ()

(e) Breathing in and making noises ()

- (1) passing between two people
(2) referring to yourself
(3) facing problems

- (4) “Come here.”
(5) not knowing something

1. You want to say, "I forgot my watch." What would you say?

Tokei-o _____.

2. What is the Japanese word for "textbook?" Write it in *roomaji*.

3. You want to ask for permission to eat cake. What would you say?

Keeki-o tabe _____ desu-ka?

4. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

(a) May I use an eraser? → Keshigomu-o _____ desu-ka?

(b) I will use an eraser. → Keshigomu-o _____.

(c) I am using an eraser. → Keshigomu-o _____.

(d) I used an eraser. → Keshigomu-o _____.

5. What do the studio students ask Tim-sensei for permission to do? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*.

Keith: _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Patterson: Koohii-o _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Susan: Ongaku-o _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Bathsheba: Kukkii-o _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

6. Write the reading of the underlined words or *kanji* in *roomaji*.

大きい 学校 9月15日 小さい
 () () ()()()

たんじょう日 おんなの人 大すき 高校
 () () () () () ()

ながい川 日本人 木よう日 高い山
 () () () () () ()

大学 かばんの中 中学校 4人
 () ()() () () ()

小学校 学せい 中学せい 小学せい
 () () () () ()

1. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

hidari	inside
ushiro	in front of
mae	left
migi	on top of / above
naka	under
ue	right
shita	behind / in back of

2. Write the location of the following objects and ask for permission to use those objects in *roomaji*.

	location	request for permission
(a) rajio	isu-no _____	_____ -mo ii desu-ka?
(b) shinbun	tsukue-no _____	_____ -mo ii desu-ka?
(c) enpitsu	tsukue-no _____	_____ -mo ii desu-ka?
(d) kyookasho	hondana-no _____	_____ -mo ii desu-ka?

3. _____ means “dirty,” and _____ means both “pretty” and “clean / neat.”

4. Trace the following *kanji*.

11月12日 木よう日 小さい本だな

大きい人 日本人

5. Match the following filler words with when they are used.

Eeto.	You don't know the answer.
Anoo.	You are surprised.
Saa.	You are trying to get someone's attention.
Are?	You are impressed.
Hee.	You hesitate.
Moo.	You are annoyed.

1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji* about Patterson's schedule.

Gakkoo-wa 10-ji 50-pun-ni _____, 5-ji-ni owarimasu.
starts

2. (a) You just got home. What would you say? _____.

(b) You are already at home and another family member arrives home. What would you say?
_____.

3. What will Tim-sensei and the studio students do today? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

Tim-sensei: Kaimono-o _____, eiga-o mimasu.

Susan: Hon-o _____, kaimono-ni ikimasu.

Bathsheba: Benkyoo-o _____, terebi-o _____,
denwa-de hanashimasu.

4. What do the following people do after they go home? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

(a) Tim-sensei: Gohan-o _____, terebi-o _____,
shinbun-o _____, ongaku-o kikimasu.

(b) Patterson: Konpyuutaa-o _____, shukudai-o _____,
shinbun-o _____, Itaria-no tabemono-o tabemasu.

(c) Keith: Terebi-o _____, shukudai-o shimasu.

5. What is the word for "diary" in Japanese? Write in *roomaji*. _____

6. Write the reading of the underlined *kanji* in *roomaji*.

まい日、何をしますか。 それは何の本ですか。

() () () ()

きょうは何月何日ですか。 何よう日ですか。

() () () ()

ごかぞくは何人ですか。 大学に学せいが何人いますか。

() ()

7. Look at Patterson's room and write the location of the following items.

- (a) isu → Beddo-no _____-ni arimasu.
- (b) rajo → Beddo-no _____-ni arimasu.
- (c) neko → Isu-no _____-ni imasu
- (d) denwa → Beddo-no _____-ni arimasu.

1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji* about Susan's schedule.

6-ji ni _____, 10-ji-ni nemasu.
gets up

2. Circle the phrase you would say if you are going to meet your friend.

- (a) Tomodachi-o aimasu. (b) Tomodachi-ni aimasu. (c) Tomodachi-o mimasu.

3. What do the studio students do on the weekend? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

Patterson: Shukudai-o _____, tenisu-o _____.
deeto-o shiimasu.

Bathsheba: Benkyoo-o _____, _____ -o shimasu.

4. Match the following expressions with their English equivalents.

Itte-kimasu.	Good-bye. / We'll welcome your return.
Itterasshai	I'm home.
Tadaima.	Welcome back.
O-kaeri(nasai).	Good-bye. / I'll be back.

5. Match the following expressions with their English equivalents.

nani-mo	nobody
nani-ka	something
dare-ka	somebody
dare-mo	nothing

6. Circle the correct meaning of the following *kanji*.

今 [past / now / future]

私 [I, me / you / person]

7. Write the reading of the underlined *kanji*.

私は今、大学三ねんせいです。
() () ()

今、何をしていますか。
()

11月18日 日よう日 はれ
() () ()

今日はとてもいいてんきでした。
()

でも、今日何もしませんでした。

1. Match the following words and their English equivalents.

shumi	cooking
ryoori	hobby
ryokoo	traveling

2. In the first skit, what are Kayoko and her mother's hobbies? Circle the correct answers.

Kayoko [shopping / skiing / swimming / reading books]

Mother [swimming / cooking / traveling / watching movies]

3. Fill in the blanks using a plain form verb in *roomaji* with *koto*.

(ex.) watching a movie	eiga-o miru koto
(a) listening to music	ongaku-o _____ -koto
(b) reading books	hon-o _____ -koto
(c) playing baseball	yakyuu-o _____ -koto
(d) going to concerts	konsaato-ni _____ -koto
(e) drawing pictures	e-o _____ -koto
(f) playing the piano	piano-o _____ -koto

4. In Japan, if you don't have *shumi*, you seem _____.

5. Whose hobby is it? Match the following people with his / her hobby.

Patterson-kun	juudoo-o suru-koto
Keith-kun	ryoori(-o suru-koto)
Dawn-san	ongaku-o kiku-koto / ryokoo
Susan-san	nuigurumi-o atsumeru-koto

6. Trace the following *kanji*.

今 日 は 日 よ う 日 で し た。

私 は 何 も し ま せ ん で し た。

7. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

shodoo	miniature trees
sadoo	calligraphy
taiko	Japanese drums
bonsai	tea ceremony

1. Watch the first skit and fill in the blanks based on Satomi's information in *roomaji*.

- (a) grade: daigaku _____ -nen-sei (c) family: _____ -nin
 (b) age: _____ -sai (d) pet: _____

2. Put the appropriate particle in the parentheses and word on the line in *roomaji*.

Satomi-san-wa Jessica-san-() _____ -o kaite-imasu.

3. Write the person to whom the studio students write letters in English.

Dawn writes to her _____.

Susan writes to her _____.

Patterson writes to his _____.

Keith writes to his _____.

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word to complete the following questions in *roomaji*.

- (a) Gakkoo-wa _____ desu-ka? (Where is your school?)
 (b) Shuumatsu, nani-o _____ -ka? (What do you do on weekends?)
 (c) (O)tanjooobi-wa _____ desu-ka? (When is your birthday?)
 (d) Kurabu-ni _____ -imasu-ka? (Do you belong to a club?)
 (e) Petto-o _____ -imasu-ka? (Do you have a pet?)
 (f) Shumi-wa _____ desu-ka? (What is your hobby?)

5. Write three of Satomi's hobbies.

(a) yakyuu-o _____ -koto

(b) e-o _____ -koto

(c) _____ (-o suru-koto)

6. Write the Japanese equivalents of these words in *roomaji*.

sometimes: _____ often: _____

7. Complete the following hobbies in *roomaji*.

- (a) sleeping: _____ -koto (c) talking on the phone: denwa-o _____ -koto
 (b) eating: _____ -koto (d) collecting stamps: kitte-o _____ -koto

8. Match the following *kanji* with the appropriate meaning and *roomaji* reading.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------|-----------|
| (a) 火 | dirt, ground | mizu, sui |
| (b) 水 | fire | kane, kin |
| (c) 金 | water | do |
| (d) 土 | gold, money | ka |

1. What should Tim-sensei wear or take in the following weather? Choose from the list.

weather clothing

yuki () and ()

hare () and ()

ame () and ()

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) T-shatsu | (d) booshi |
| (b) kasa | (e) kooto |
| (c) reinkooto | (f) sangurasu |

2. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

not good: _____ windy: _____

3. What would you do in the following weather conditions? Complete the following sentences with an appropriate verb.

fine weather → Mado-o _____.

windy → Mado-o _____.

4. Write any two words in *roomaji* to describe the weather of December 3rd in the following places:

Hawaii _____

Florida _____

Michigan _____

5. Match the following *kanji* with the appropriate meanings.

天	spirit, energy
氣	heaven(s)
天氣	origin, beginning
元	fine, good health
元氣	weather

6. Write the *roomaji* pronunciation in parentheses for the underlined words and phrases.

- 4月 3日 土よう日 はれ
 ()()() ()
 ジエフくんへ
 ジエフくん、お元気ですか。
 ()
 私は 元氣です。
 ()
 日本は今、はるです。
 ()()
 さくらがきれいです。
 今日はいい天氣でした。
 () ()
 私はともだちと山にいって、
 ()
 ピクニックをしました。
 ジエフくん、またてがみを
 かけてください。
 さようなら。

ゆきえ

7. Choose the Japanese words for the following seasonal activities and occurrences from the list of the right.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| spring: flower viewing | () |
| rainy season: | () |
| summer: festival | () |
| fall: typhoon | () |
| winter: snow festival | () |

- | |
|------------------|
| (a) matsuri |
| (b) taifuu |
| (c) hanami |
| (d) tsuyu |
| (e) yuki-matsuri |

1. What is the one Japanese word that represents *haru*, *natsu*, *aki* and *fuyu*?

2. Complete the chart in English based on the following studio students' answers.

student	favorite season	activities
Susan		going to
Patterson		

3. Write the English equivalents of the following words.

konshuu: _____ raishuu: _____

4. Write the past tense of the following adjectives.

(ex.) tanoshii → tanoshikatta

omoshiroi → _____ katta

oishii → _____ katta

yasui → _____ katta

ii → _____ katta

samui → _____ katta

5. What is the word for "last week" in Japanese? _____

6. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji* and then write down the weather information for each date.

date	date description in <i>roomaji</i>	weather information
12 / 5	senshuu-() moku-yoobi	_____ kedo, _____ desu.
12 / 6	senshuu-() kin-yoobi	_____ kedo, kaze-ga _____ desu.
12 / 7	senshuu-no _____ -yoobi	_____ desu. _____ desu.

7. Trace the following *kanji*, and write the appropriate *kanji* in the boxes.

火 水

よ う

ka

bi

学

dai

1. Based on the items that Patterson and Susan used for their weekend trips, write the three things about their destination's weather in English. Then guess where they went.

Patterson: _____, _____, _____

→ He went to _____.

Susan: _____, _____, _____

→ She went to _____.

2. What is the negative form of *takakatta*? _____

3. Choose the most appropriate description of the following things about Tim's trip to New York from the list on the right.

- (a) tenki ()
- (b) hoteru ()
- (c) myuujikaru ()
- (d) yoru ()

- (1) chiisakatta
- (2) atarashiku-nakatta
- (3) shizuka ja nakatta
- (4) omoshirokatta
- (5) atarashikatta
- (6) yoku-nakatta

4. Trace the following *kanji*.

金

土

火 よう 日

5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words for (a) and complete the chart for (b).

- (a) There are two types of Japanese adjectives. One ends with _____ and the other ends with _____ if it is followed by a noun.

(b)

affirmative	past affirmative	negative	past negative
oishii	oishikatta	oishi	oishi
kantan(na)	kantan deshita	kantan	kantan

1. Write another way to say *imasen* when someone is not home. _____
2. You want to speak to **Ms. Eriko Nakayama**. Choose the right phrase for each situation from the list below.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (1) To ask if you got Nakayama's residence. | → Nakayama-san desu-ka? |
| (2) To ask for Eriko. | → Eriko-san, o-negai-shimasu. |
| (3) To ask if Eriko is there. | → () |
| (4) To ask what time she'll be back. | → () |
| (5) To tell someone that you'll call back later. | → () |
| (6) To excuse yourself. | → () |
- (a) Nan-ji-ni o-kaeri desu-ka? (c) Mata, ato-de denwa shimasu.
 (b) Shitsuree shimasu. (d) Eriko-san-wa irasshaimasu-ka?

3. Write the *roomaji* reading and the purpose for the following telephone numbers in English.

	<i>roomaji</i> reading		purpose
110	_____ -ban	to call _____	
119	_____ -ban	to call _____	
117	ichi-ichi-nana	-ban	to get _____
177	ichi-nana-nana	-ban	to get _____ information

4. Write the meaning of the following *kanji* in English.

山: _____ 川: _____ 田: _____

5. Write the *roomaji* reading for the following Japanese family names.

田中	中田	高田	本田
()	()	()	()
山本	中山	中川	
()	()	()	

1. Today is the 17th. Choose the right week for the following words.

	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
(a) 8th ~ 14th	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
(b) 15th ~ 21st	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
(c) 22nd ~ 28th	22	23	24	25	26	27	28

konshuu ()

raishuu ()

senshuu ()

2. It is December now. Match the right month with the following word.

12-gatsu

raigetsu (らいげつ)

1-gatsu

kongetsu (こんげつ)

11-gatsu

sengetsu (せんげつ)

3. Write down the exact date of the following activities Tim-sensei talks about. Do the exercise with the studio students.

will have a party ()月()日

will go to Japan ()月

parents will visit ()月()日

went to the mountains ()月()日

4. Match the following English words with their Japanese equivalents.

next year kotoshi (ことし)

this year kyonen (きよねん)

last year rainen (らいねん)

5. What did the studio students do this year? Complete the chart in English.

student	what s/he did	when s/he did it
Keith	bought a car	
Dawn		fall
Susan		fall
Patterson	went to Italy	

6. Change the following verbs into the *-tai* form.

- | | | |
|----------|---|------------------|
| ikimasu | → | _____ -tai desu. |
| mimasu | → | _____ -tai desu. |
| shimasu | → | _____ -tai desu. |
| tabemasu | → | _____ -tai desu. |
| nomimasu | → | _____ -tai desu. |

7. Match the following *kanji* to their meanings.

何	water	金	heaven(s)
私	what	土	origin, beginning
今	fire	天	spirit, energy
火	I, me	氣	ground
水	now	元	gold

1. Listen to the first skit and write (O) for true statements and (X) for false statements about the couple's weekend plans.

() Pikunikku-ni ikimasu.
 () Wandaarando-ni ikimasu.
 () Doobutsuen-ni ikimasu.

2. To which country do these animals belong? Match the animal with its correct country.

koara	Igirisu
panda	Chuugoku
	Nihon
	Oosutoraria

3. Write the reading of the following *kanji* in *roomaji* and their meanings in English.
- | <i>roomaji</i> | meaning |
|----------------|---------|
| 大人 | _____ |
| 小人 | _____ |

4. You are hungry. What would you say?

Onaka-ga _____ mashita.

5. In the game, what did the following studio students say to express their wants?

Patterson said,	“ _____ desu.” →	benkyoo
Susan said,	“ _____ desu.” →	tokei
Dawn said,	“ _____ desu.” →	bideoteepu
Keith said,	“ _____ desu.” →	sooji

6. Trace the following *kanji* and *hiragana*.

12月

日 月 火 水 木 金 土

今日は何よう日ですか。

1. What is the word for “practice” in Japanese? _____

2. Complete the chart in English.

	Keith	Patterson	Susan	Dawn
sports		tennis		
practice	weekend			

3. You are going to a baseball game. What would you say?

Yakyuu-no _____ -ni ikimasu.

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*.

- (a) A: Doko-ga kachimashita-ka?
B: North kookoo-ga _____.
- (b) A: Shikago-wa kachimashita-ka?
B: lie, kachimasen deshita. Shikago-wa _____.

5. How are the studio students' college sports teams? Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Keith (yakyuu) | [tsuyoi / yowai / arimasen] |
| Patterson (basukettobooru) | [tsuyoi / yowai / arimasen] |
| Susan (tennis) | [tsuyoi / yowai / arimasen] |
| Dawn (bareebooru) | [tsuyoi / yowai / arimasen] |

6. What was the score of the match between Dawn and Susan? Fill in the blank in *roomaji*.

21 _____ 18 deshita.

7. Write the following underlined *kanji* and words in *roomaji*.

今月の10日にどうぶつえんに行きました。
 () () ()
 ライオンとゴリラとパンダを見ました。
 ()

1. What is the synonym of *isogashikunai*? Write in *roomaji*. _____
2. Combine the following two verbs to mean “going (out) to play.” Fill in the parentheses in *roomaji*.

あそびます + 行きます → あそび ? 行きます
 asobimasu + ikimasu → asobi-() ikimasu

3. Complete the following plain forms of the verbs in *roomaji*.

-masu	plain	-masen	plain negative
shimasu	s	shimases	shinai
tabemasu	tabe	tabemasen	tabe
mimasu	mi	mimasen	mi
nomimasu	nom	nomimasen	nom
kikimasu	kik	yomimasen	yom
		kikimasen	kik
		kakimasen	kak
		ikimasen	ik
		arimasen	

4. Answer the questions based on the skits. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate English word.

She doesn't listen to _____ music.

She doesn't watch _____ movies.

She doesn't like _____.

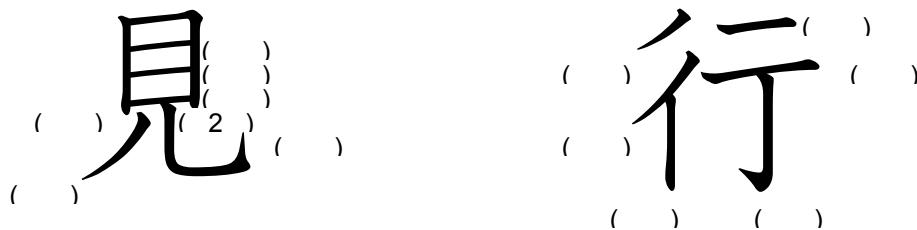
She suggested going for a _____.

Masato doesn't have a _____.

5. What did each studio student say when s/he asked another student whether or not s/he will do something? What was the response to the question?

	Question	Response
(ex.) play tic-tac-toe:	Suru?	Uun, shinai.
watch a video tape:	_____?	Uun, _____.
clean:	_____?	Uun, _____.
listen to a tape:	_____?	Uun, _____.
read a weekly magazine:	_____?	Uun, _____.

6. Write the number of the order at the end of each stroke.



7. Trace the following *kanji*.

今日 ひまですか。
いっしょに あそびに
行きませんか。
でも、天気は
よくないです。
私のうちでえいがを
見ませんか。
何を見ましょうか。

8. What did Patterson say to describe each video clip? Complete the sentences.

Clip 1: Piano-ga _____ desu.

Urusakunai desu.

Clip 2: Kodomo-wa poppukoon-o _____ -imasu.

Otona-wa nihongo-de hanashite-imasu.

Teeburu-wa _____ desu.

Clip 3: Kooen-ni imasu.

Otoko-no-hito-to _____ -no-hito-ga imasu.

_____ desu.

1. When friends **come** to visit your home, you should say *asobi-ni* _____.

When you **go** to visit your friends, you should say *asobi-ni* _____.

2. Complete the following sentences about the *Irasshai* party. Write in *roomaji*.

Gesuto-wa _____ -nin kimasu.

_____ -wa nana-nin kimasu. Kodomo-wa _____ kimasu.

Paatii-wa _____ -ji ni hajimarimasu. Ku-ji-ni _____ masu.

3. What are the preparation plans for the party? For (a) ~ (c), choose the correct person from the list. For (d), fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

(a) ()-wa furaido chikin-o tsukurimasu.

- (T) Tim-sensei
- (P) Patterson-kun
- (S) Susan-san
- (D) Dawn-san

(b) ()-wa keeki-o tsukurimasu.

(c) ()-wa sarada-o tsukurimasu.

(d) Keith-kun-wa _____ -o shimasu.

4. How do the students answer Tim-sensei's questions? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

Patterson: _____ -tsu tsukaimashita.

Dawn: Retasu-to _____ -to serori-to kyuuri-o tsukaimashita.

Susan: Furaido chikin-o _____ -imasu.

5. Write the *roomaji* pronunciations for the following *kanji*.

来ます	今日	何人	来月	何月
()	()	()	()	()
来年	きよ年	今年	何年せい	日本
()	()	()	()	()

6. The Japanese word for _____ is *anata*. Japanese _____ also call their
_____ *anata*. Calling your superiors *anata* is not _____ at all.

So, the only time you might use *anata* in Japanese is with _____.

The words for _____ and _____ are *kare* and *kanojo*. Japanese girls refer to their
_____ as *kare*, and boys refer their _____ as

kanojo. So, *anata*, *kare* and *kanojo* can be tricky words. When you are in doubt, always
use the person's _____.

1. Complete the New Year's greetings in *roomaji*.

Akemashite, _____ gozaimasu.

_____ -mo doozo _____ o-negai-shimasu.

2. Who did the following things last year? Choose the right person from the list. Then, write when they did it in English.

- | | who: | when: |
|-------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| Resutoran-de arubaito-o shimashita. | () | last _____ |
| Baiku-o kaimashita. | () | last _____ |
| Doobutsuen-ni ikimashita. | () | last _____ |

(T) Tim-sensei (D) Dawn-san (P) Patterson-kun (S) Susan-san (K) Keith-kun

3. What would the studio students like to do if they won a million dollars? Choose their answers from the list.

Keith: () and () Patterson: () and ()

Dawn: () and () Susan: () and ()

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) buy a house | (d) buy an airplane | (g) buy a baseball team |
| (b) buy a lot of shoes | (e) buy a boat | (h) buy a chocolate factory |
| (c) travel the world | (f) buy accessories | |

4. Complete the following casual dialogues. Write the endings of the verbs.

A: Horaa-eiga, mi_____? → B: Uun, mi_____.

A: Aisu koohii, nom_____? → B: Uun, nom_____.

A: Disuko-ni ik_____? → B: Uun, ik_____.

A: Takkyuu, s_____? → B: Uun, s_____.

5. (a) Write the *roomaji* pronunciations for the following *kanji*.

三	六	二	五月	四月
()	()	()	()	()

(b) Look at the calendar and fill in the parentheses. Choose the correct number or word from the list below.

今日は一月二日です。

あしたは()日です。

()は()日でした。

()の土よう日は()日です。

()の月よう日は()日です。

1月						
日	月	火	水	木	金	土
			1	2	3	4
5	6					

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) 一 | (b) 二 | (c) 三 | (d) 四 | (e) 五 | (f) 六 |
| (g) 今しゅう | (h) きのう | (i) 来しゅう | | | |

1. Complete the sentences about the following places. Choose from (a) ~ (e) for the parentheses and fill in the blanks with the appropriate “adjective + noun” in *roomaji*.

Mississippi River: () -de ichiban _____ desu.

Russia: () -de ichiban _____ desu.

Biwa-ko: () -de ichiban _____ desu.

Amazon River: () -de ichiban _____ desu.

Mt. Kilimanjaro: () -de ichiban _____ desu.

(a) Sekai (b) Minami amerika (c) Afurika (d) Amerika (e) Nihon

2. What did the studio students say? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verb in its appropriate form. Write in *roomaji*.

Susan: “Shite-mo ii desu-ka?”

CD-o _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Doobutsuen-ni _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Koohii-o _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Jisho-o _____ -mo ii desu-ka?

Patterson: “Shumi-wa nan desu-ka?”

Denwa-de _____ -koto desu.

Konsaato-ni _____ -koto desu.

Tegami-o _____ -koto desu.

Kitte-o _____ -koto desu.

Keith: “Ima nani-o shite imasu-ka?”

_____ -imasu.

Miruku-o _____ -imasu.

Hanbaagaa-o _____ -imasu.

Uta-o _____ -imasu.

Dawn: “Kyoo, nani-o shimasu-ka?”

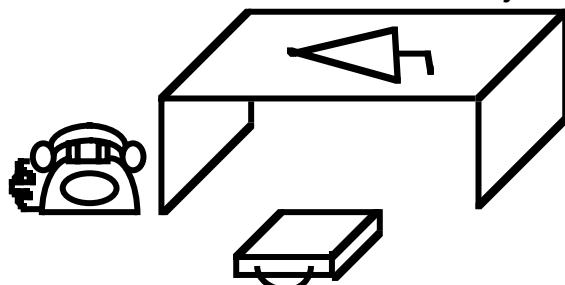
Shukudai-o _____ ,

nikki-o _____ ,

zasshi-o _____ ,

terebi-o _____ .

3. Complete the sentences to describe the locations of the following things with Dawn and Patterson. Write in *roomaji*.



denwa: Tsukue-no _____ -ni arimasu.

kasa: Tsukue-no _____ -ni arimasu.

kaban: Tsukue-no _____ -ni arimasu.

4. Write the *roomaji* pronunciations for the following *kanji*.

九 八 七 七月 七日
() () () () ()
九日 八日 十五 九月二十日
() () () ()

1. Match the name of the new students with their correct year in college.

Arnold	freshman
Jennifer	sophomore
	junior
	senior

2. Match the following fruit with (a) how many were bought by the studio students, and (b) how much they cost in total.

	(a) ikutsu?	(b) zenbu-de ikura?
meron	muttsu	630-en
	hitotsu	420-en
orenji	yottsu	840-en
	yattsu	280-en
gureepufuruutsu	mittsu	960-en

3. When you ask “which one” and you only have two choices, you use the question word _____ . If you have more than two choices, you use the question word _____ .

4. Write readings for the following underlined *kanji* in *roomaji*.

(a) <u>見</u> ます	(e) <u>二</u> 人
()	()
(b) <u>行</u> きます	(f) <u>来</u> ます
()	()
(c) <u>十</u> 日	(g) <u>来</u> 年
()	()
(d) <u>今</u> 年	(h) <u>今</u> 日
()	()

1. Write what Jennifer and Susan bought next to its price in *roomaji*.

Jennifer: _____ 3,500-en

Susan: _____ 5,100-en

_____ 1,270-en

2. Cross out the places Tim-sensei is not planning to visit.

bank grocery store library

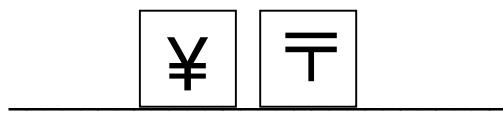
post office shoe store record shop

3. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

(a) You want to ask if there is a post office nearby. What would you say?

_____ yuubinkyoku-ga arimasu-ka?

(b)



Yuubinkyoku-wa ginkoo-no { migi } -ni arimasu.

4. Name six items shown in the video that the suffix *-mai* is used for.

(1) _____ (4) _____

(2) _____ (5) _____

(3) _____ (6) _____

5. Trace the following *kanji*.

今月の十日に
 ニューヨークに 行って、
 ミュージカルを見ました。

1. How many coconuts did Tim-sensei use in his magic trick?

yottsu

futatsu

mittsu

2. Match the items shown in the classroom section with their location.

Ichiban ookii poteto chippu-wa

migi kara 3-ban-me desu.

Ichiban chiisai koora-wa

ichiban ue desu.

Ichiban yasui koora-wa

ue kara 2-ban-me desu.

shita kara 2-ban-me desu.

migi kara 2-ban-me desu.

ue kara 4-ban-me desu.

3. Trace the following *kanji*.

小学校

大学

4. In English, write three items that can be bought from vending machines in Japan.

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

5. Complete the following chart by viewing the *Tango Tesuto* section. Write in *roomaji*.

location	items	how much / many
inside the desk		
inside the wallet		
right of the bookcase		
left of the phone		

1. Tim-sensei's mother's birthday is coming soon. What is it that she really loves that Tim-sensei is thinking of buying for her? Answer in English.
-

2. How much does Tim-sensei have in his wallet to buy his mother's present?

- (a) 5,000 yen (c) 15,000 yen
 (b) 10,000 yen (d) 20,000 yen

3. You want a clerk to show you something at a store. What would you say?

- (a) Mite kudasai. (b) Misete kudasai. (c) Yonde kudasai.

4. Watch the skit carefully and select the location of the gift Mr. Ueda bought:

- (a) migi-kara san-ban-me
 (b) ichiban hidari
 (c) hidari-kara ni-ban-me

5. How much did Mr. Ueda end up paying for the necklace he bought for his wife?

- (a) 40,000 yen (b) 80,000 yen (c) 99,000 yen

6. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

Susan-san-wa _____ -ni _____ -kara
 _____ -o moraimashita.
 Arnold-kun-wa _____ -ni _____ -kara
 _____ -o moraimashita.

7. Trace the following *kanji*.

中学校

高校

1. Circle what the studio students agree is needed to make ham sandwiches.

hamu

mayoneezu

jamu

sakana

chiizu

pan

2. In the skit, how many of the following items did Kathy say she needed? Match the item to the correct number.

masshuruumu

ni-hon

tomato

itsutsu

ninjin

muttsu

3. Choose the appropriate combination of number and counter word for the following objects when you count two of them.

carrots ()

pens ()

plates ()

forks ()

- (a) ni-mai
- (b) ni-hon
- (c) futatsu

4. In Japan, many people give gifts of food including _____, which can be very expensive.

5. Trace the following *kanji*.

今 年

高 校

来 年、大 学 に 行 き ま す。

日 本 の 学 校

6. Japanese use _____ for more than writing. They use it to surround themselves in their homes.

1. The word for “why” is: (a) kara (b) doo (c) dooshite

2. One of Tim-sensei’s friends shows the reason why he will not come to the garage sale. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

O-kane-ga _____-kara, kimasen.

3. In the skit, Yamamoto-san bought the following items. Add the appropriate counter to the number of items that she bought, and write the reason why she bought them in English.

#-counter	reason
-----------	--------

T-shirts 6- _____

neckties 3- _____

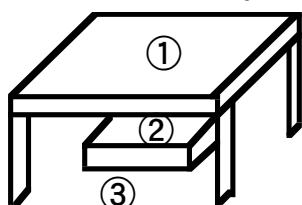
4. Indicate whether or not the following studio students want the item and match the reason why.

Susan: teddy bear [kaitai / kaitakunai] furui-kara

Dawn: soccer ball [kaitai / kaitakunai] kawaii-kara

Jennifer: record [kaitai / kaitakunai] tanoshii-kara

5. Choose the correct *kanji* for the following locations.



① () ② () ③ ()

(a) 下 (b) 上 (c) 中

6. Write the pronunciations for the following *kanji* in *roomaji*.

上から五ばんめ

() ()

一ばん下の本を見せてください。

() () () ()

7. The following is a translation of the passage that Jennifer reads. Fill in the blanks in English.

There are _____ main islands and many _____ islands in
_____. The highest mountain is called _____.

1. In addition to "more," *moo*, as in *moo ichido* or *moo sukoshi*, can also mean _____ or _____.

2. Put the names (Susan, Jennifer, Keith, Masayo, Tim-sensei) under the appropriate column regarding birthday gifts for the Director. Write the gift they bought in English next to their name.

Moo kaimashita.	item	Mada desu.

3. Write the number of the floor of the department store on which you would find the following items:

- (1) booshi ()
- (2) zasshi ()
- (3) T-shatsu ()
- (4) suniikaa ()
- (5) resutoran ()

- (a) san-kai (d) i-kkai
- (b) go-kai (e) chika
- (c) yon-kai (f) ni-kai

4. Complete the following charts.

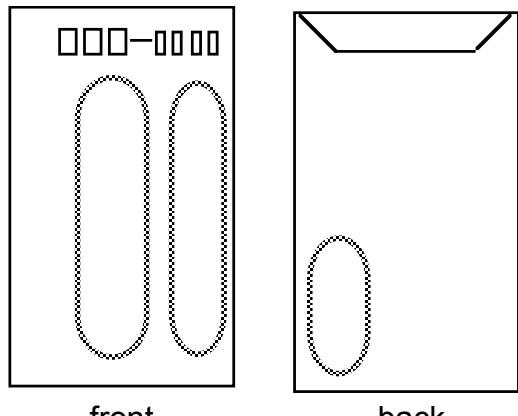
(a) what is *-ta*

(b) how to create plain form (past)

plain form (past)	-masu form (past)
katta	kaimashita
Kiita	_____ mashita
shita	_____ mashita

-te form	plain form (past)
tabete	tabet_____
mite	mit_____
yonde	yond_____

5.



Place the following letters for addressing an envelope in the appropriate place.

- (a) address to be sent to
- (b) name of the person to be sent to
- (c) return address

1. Have these students ever eaten the following things? Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Keith: | Hikama | -o tabeta-koto-ga | [arimasu / arimasen]. |
| Arnold: | Guaba juusu | -o nond-a-koto-ga | [arimasu / arimasen]. |
| Susan: | Nihon ryoori | -o tabeta-koto-ga | [arimasu / arimasen]. |
| Dawn: | Nihon ryoori | -o tabeta-koto-ga | [arimasu / arimasen]. |

2. Choose the appropriate adjective(s) from the list on the right to describe the following items in the video. Write the numbers in the blanks.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) ice cream | (), () | (a) amai
(b) karai
(c) tsumetai |
| (2) pepper | () | |
| (3) cola | () | |
| (4) cake | () | |

3. Fill in the following chart in English regarding the first experiences the studio students have of the following:

name	food	taste	from which country?
Susan	curry	hot	
Arnold	gazpacho		
Dawn	yookan		Japan

4. Trace the following *kanji*.

500 円 高い 六本

5. While _____ is an intangible thing like an event or fact, _____ is a thing that you can see or touch. You have to know the _____ tense of a plain form of verb to ask people if they have ever done things.

1. Circle the appropriate word.

On Valentine's Day in Japan, [boys / girls] usually give chocolate to [boys / girls].

2. Write down the number of items with the appropriate counter word in *roomaji*.

Keith: chocolate → _____, cards → _____

Arnold: chocolate → _____

3. Who has had the experience of doing the following things? Circle the correct person's name.

going to Turkey [Jennifer / Keith / Susan / Arnold]

eating alligator meat [Jennifer / Keith / Susan / Arnold]

reading Polish [Jennifer / Keith / Susan / Arnold]

4. Answer if the studio students like the following things or not, and then write down the reason in English.

Jennifer: Because they're _____, she [likes / doesn't like] the Beatles.

Keith: Because it's _____, he [likes / doesn't like] math.

Arnold: Because it's _____, he [likes / doesn't like] the car.

5. Circle the correct reason why the studio students like the following things.

Susan: football [good / noisy / fun]

Arnold: dogs [small / cute / smart]

Keith: fruit [sweet / cheap / tasty]

6. Write the reading of the following words in *roomaji*.

百円	千円	八つ	七本	お金
()	()	()	()	()

7. Try this exercise with Arnold. Circle the appropriate object(s) from the list.

tsumetai nomimono [mizu / peppaa / koohii / aisukuriimu / keeki]

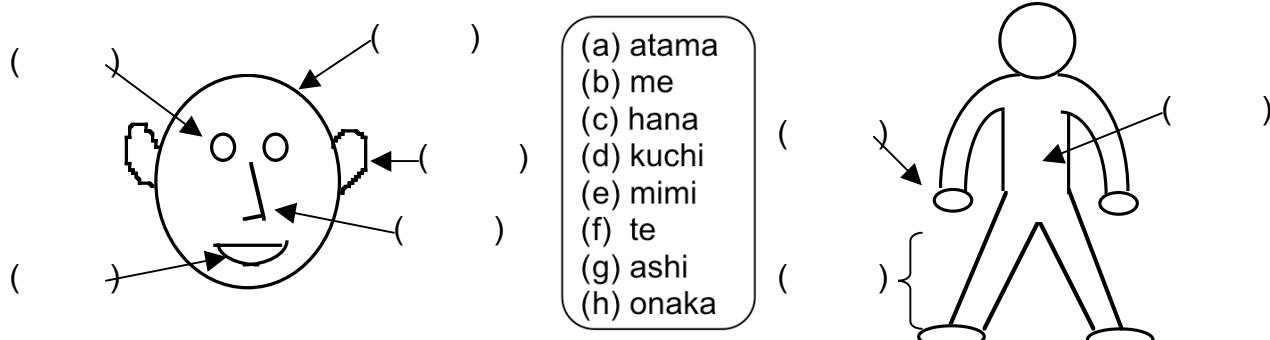
amai tabemono [mizu / peppaa / koohii / aisukuriimu / keeki]

8. Tim-sensei explains that chocolate makers came up with the custom of *giri-choko*,

which are _____ gifts of chocolate for a woman to give to her

_____ or _____.

1. Place the letter of the body part next to its appropriate location.



2. Match the following animals and the description about the body parts that are strange in the photos. Then, complete the descriptions in *roomaji*.

owl	Mimi-ga shita-ni arimasu.
orangutan	Kuchi-ga _____-no kuchi desu.
dog	Ashi-ga _____-hon arimasu.
cat	Me-ga _____tsu arimasu.
bird	Hana-ga _____.

3. The *kanji* 犬 came from a Hindu and Buddhist symbol for _____, called *manji*.

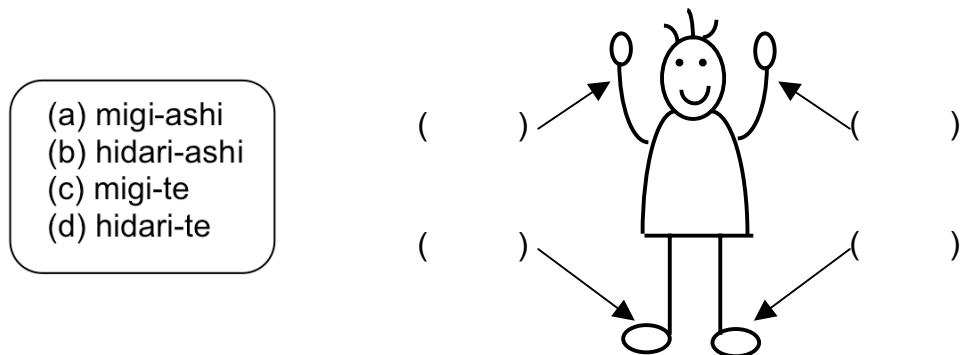
4. Match the following items with their prices from the reading section. Then match it with the reason why Jennifer won't buy it or doesn't need it.

jaketto	¥ 3,000	can't use it
sutereo	¥ 1,800	doesn't like it very much
konpuutaa	¥ 10,000	expensive
shatsu	¥ 40,000	already saw it
bideo	¥ 75,000	has one at home

5. Match each of the following items with its description.

hashi-oki	germ transfer protection
masuku	chopstick holder
futon tataki	bedding beater

1. Indicate which hands and feet are which from HIS point of view.



2. You notice something is wrong with someone. What would you say?

_____ -n desu-ka?

3. Match the following sentences with their English equivalents.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Ha-ga itai-n desu. | I have a stomachache. |
| Onaka-ga itai-n desu. | I have a sore throat. |
| Nodo-ga itai-n desu. | I have a toothache. |

4. You meet someone who is sick. What would you say?

_____ -ni.

5. Circle the right price for the following *kanji*.

百九十九円 [¥1,900 / ¥109 / ¥190 / ¥900]

八万円 [¥80,000 / ¥8,000 / ¥800,000 / ¥800]

六千九十九円 [¥1,060 / ¥6,010 / ¥1,600 / ¥6,100]

6. Write the pronunciation for each *kanji* in *roomaji*.

口 目 耳 見る 来る 行く
() () () () () ()

7. Eastern medicine is considered _____ on the body with few or no unpleasant _____.

1. What's wrong with the following studio students? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

Dawn: _____ -ga itai-n desu.

Arnold: _____ -ga itai-n desu.

Susan: _____ -ga itai-n desu.

Keith: _____ -ga itai-n desu.

2. Match the expression with the appropriate usage or meaning.

Doo shita-n desu-ka?	Explaining that you have a fever
O-daiji-ni.	Said to someone who's not feeling well
Kaze na-n desu.	Asking what's wrong with someone
Netsu-ga aru-n desu.	Explaining that you have a cold
Te-ga itai-n desu.	Explaining that your hand hurts

3. Where would you go if you were sick? Circle the correct answer.

(a) byooki (び ょう き) (b) byooin (び ょう いん) (c) biyooin (び ょう いん)

4. Tim-sensei said, "Mainichi samui-kara, ki-o tsukete kudasai, ne." What does *ki-o tsukete kudasai* mean? Answer in English.
-

5. Trace the following *kanji*.

学 校	中 学 三 年 せ い	高 校
本	5,500 円	高 か つ た

6. O-mimai is the word used for visiting someone who is _____.

Potted plants and chrysanthemums are not good choices for gifts to bring to a hospitalized person. The roots of a potted plant that keep it firmly in place symbolize a _____ in the hospital. Chrysanthemums are commonly used at _____.

1. The Japanese words used to say “take medicine” are *kusuri-o* _____. Circle the correct answer.

- (a) torimasu (b) tabemasu (c) nomimasu

2. What are the following studio students’ problems? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words in *roomaji*. Then, choose the times to take their medicine from below.

Jennifer: _____-ga _____-n desu. when to take medicine: ()

Susan: _____-ga _____-n desu. ()

Arnold: _____-ga _____-n desu. ()

- (a) yoru-no hachi-ji-ni (b) asa-gohan-no mae-ni (c) hiru-gohan-no ato-de

3. Insert either (a) *mae-ni* or (b) *ato-de*, and match what each person has in their schedule.

Tim-sensei: Shigoto-no () doobutsuen-ni ikimasu.

Jennifer: Benkyoo-no () paatii-ga arimasu.

Keith: Miitingu-no () juudoo-no renshuu-o shimasu.

4. Write the meanings of the following *kanji* in English on the lines. Then, choose the meanings or origins of each part of the *kanji* from the list below.



- (a) moon (b) sword (c) mouth (d) evening (e) horns of a ram

5. In English, complete the sentences based on the diary Keith reads.

Date: ____ / ____ Day: _____ Weather: _____

Today, because I had a _____, I did not go to _____.

I went to the _____ and got some _____.

1. Which type of teacher would he be? Choose the appropriate adjective to describe him from the list below.

He gently corrects your mistakes. ()

He harshly corrects your mistakes. ()

He energetically and cheerfully corrects your mistakes. ()

- (a) kibishii (きびしい) (b) yasashii (やさしい) (c) akarui (あかるい)

2. Combine the following two adjectives. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

kibishii + tsumaranai = kibishi _____, tsumaranai

yasashii + shizuka = yasashi _____, shizuka

shizuka + yasashii = shizuka-_____, yasashii

akarui + genki = akaru_____, genki

genki + akarui = genki-_____, akarui

omoshiroi + yasashii = omoshiro_____, yasashii

3. Choose two adjectives that the following studio students used to describe their family members. You may need to use the same adjective more than once.

Susan: younger sister () and ()

- (a) cute
(b) quiet
(c) gentle
(d) pretty
(e) cheerful
(f) energetic

Arnold: older brother () and ()

Jennifer: mother () and ()

Keith: father () and ()

4. Write the reading of the following *kanji* in *roomaji*.

七才

()

五才

()

三才

()

二十才

()

5. In English, fill in the following information about Rie Tanaka:

birthday: _____ / _____ age: _____ family: _____ members

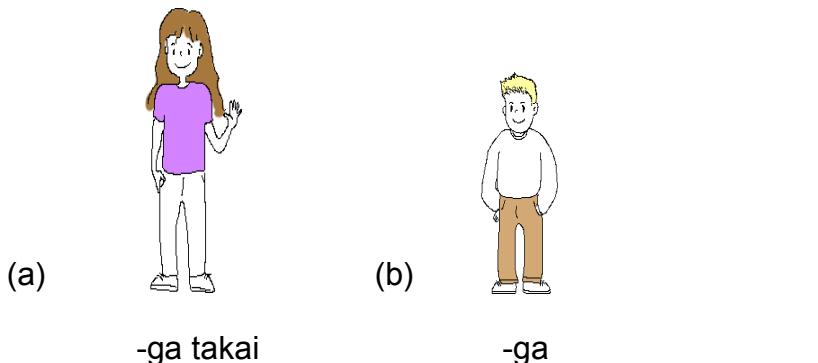
pet: _____ school: _____ High School

grade: _____ hobbies: _____ and _____

1. Match the person with the description of his / her hair color and length.

Susan	chairoku-te mijikai
Dawn	kuroku-te nagai
Jennifer	kinpatsu-de mijikai
Tim-sensei	kuroku-te mijikai

2. Fill in the blanks to describe the following pictures in *roomaji*.



3. Who are they? Take notes about the personality, hair and height of the people whom they are trying to describe.

Who said it?	personality	hair	height	Who is it?
Tim	cheerful, cute			
Jennifer				
Keith				

4. Trace the following *kanji*.

名前: 山川まり たんじょう 日: 9月 10日

何才?: 17才 何年せい?: 高校三年せい

しゅみ: かいものに行くこと

5. Match the following Japanese expressions with their English equivalents.

hana-ga takai	to be impatient
ki-ga mijikai	to be proud of
ki-ga nagai	to be patient

1. Circle the correct descriptions of the *pai doroboo*:

hair length:	long	short	
shirt color:	red	brown	black
hair color:	blond	black	brown
height:	tall	short	
age:	22	26	36
gender:	male	female	

2. When the studio students are facing the four *pai doroboo* suspects, how do they describe him? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

Susan: _____-no hito
 Jennifer: _____-no hito
 Arnold: _____-no hito

3. (a) Write the reading of the following *kanji* in *roomaji*.

(1) 先 生 (2) 学 生 (3) 何 年 生 で す か .
 () () ()

(b) Fill in the blanks in English based on the sentences that Jennifer reads.

I'm in my _____ year of college.

I am studying _____ in college.

Japanese is difficult but _____.

_____ 's name is Mr. / Mrs. Jones.

S/he is _____. S/he is _____.

S/he has long hair and his / her hair color is _____.

S/he is energetic, _____ and kind.

4. Match the Japanese words on the left with their opposites in English on the right:

ひくい	spicy
きびしい	tall
つめたい	sick
あまい	kind
ながい	short
元気	hot

5. For official documents like resumes and bank withdrawals, Japanese people use a stamp of their name, called a _____. On one end of this stamp is a person's _____ name. People always use _____ ink for their stamp. This stamp has been used for hundreds of years by Japanese and Chinese and it can be seen on _____.

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

If you know someone, you would say _____.

If you don't know someone, you would say _____.

2. Match the word and its usage.

shitte-imasu when you can figure something out

wakarimasu when you have the knowledge of something

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct descriptions of the following people in *roomaji*.

Tim's younger brother: _____ shatsu-() hito

Tim's childhood: _____ shatsu-() hito

4. Fill in the blanks and complete the hints in *roomaji*. Who is Tim's surprise guest?

Susan's hints: _____ -no hito desu.

Kami-ga _____ ku-te, se-ga chotto _____ desu.

Arnold's hints: _____ -sai gurai desu. _____ -o shite-imasu.

Kami-ga _____ desu.

Keith's hint: Kono hito-wa _____ -jin desu.

Jennifer's hint: Washinton DC-kara kimashita.

Keith's hint: _____ -ga dekimasu.

Who is Tim's guest? _____

5. Write the number of the stroke order at the end of each stroke.



6. Trace the following *kanji*.

先生

今

大好き

来月

7. Heating costs in Japan are expensive and most homes don't have _____

_____. A _____ is a table with an electronic heater attached to the under side of the table top. You put a _____ over the table and then the _____ over the futon.

1. Which phrase best describes someone who:

will get married?	kekkon shite-imasu
just got married?	kekkon shimashita
has been married?	kekkon shimasu

2. The Japanese word for baby is _____, which comes from their red faces.

3. Complete the chart in English.

Who was born?	when	where
Arnold was born		
Jennifer was born		

4. Match the following ages and their Japanese equivalents.

1 month old	juk-ka-getsu
6 months old	ik-ka-getsu
8 months old	hak-ka-getsu
10 months old	rok-ka-getsu

5. Write the *roomaji* pronunciations for the following *kanji*.

父の名前はダグラスです。64才です。アメリカ人です。

() () () ()

ミシガンで生まれました。母の名前はちえこです。65

() ()

才です。日本人です。でも、かんこくで生まれました。

()

父と母は41年前にけっこんしました。

() ()

6. The Japanese word that describes an arranged meeting between a man and a

woman is _____, which is similar to a blind date. If you are of

marriageable age, your _____ give(s) a package of information including

your _____ to family friends or bosses, who will serve as

_____. A little over _____ % of all marriages in Japan are

arranged marriages, which have the lowest _____ rate in all Japan.

7. Choose the animal that is described from the lists below.

(1) Kuchi-ga ookii desu. ()

Ashi-ga hayai desu. ()

Mimi-ga nagai desu. ()

(a) hippopotamus

(b) cheetah

(c) rabbit

(d) giraffe

(2) Me-ga ookii desu. ()

Ashi-ga osoi desu. ()

Mimi-ga ookii desu. ()

(e) elephant

(f) monkey

(g) turtle

(h) owl

1. You want to explain where you live. What would you say?

[place]-() _____.

2. Match the following people with their birthplaces.

Keith	England
Susan	Michigan
Jennifer	Philadelphia
Dawn	Seattle

3. Where did Tim-sensei live at the following times? Write in English.

when: where he lived:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------|
| akachan-no toki | → | _____ |
| kodomo-no toki | → | _____ |
| daigaku-sei-no toki | → | _____ |
| 22-sai-no toki | → | _____ |
| 25-sai-no toki | → | _____ |

4. You want to ask how long someone has lived in a certain place. What would you say?

_____ [place]-ni sunde-imashita-ka?

5. Complete the chart in English.

who	when	where	how long
Dawn	akachan-no toki	Seattle	
	has-sai-no toki		1 year
Susan	kodomo-no toki	Alabama	
			3 years
		Maine	
	kookoo-sei-no toki		n/a

6. You will see “child” written as 小人 (meaning “_____”))

on _____ signs, but the *kanji* for “child” is generally written 子.

7. Write the *roomaji* pronunciations for the following *kanji*.

きのう田中さんのうちにあそびに行きました。

()

()

田中さんは九しゅうにすんでいます。田中さんは
()

子どもが三人います。おとこの子が二人とおんなの子が

() () ()() ()

一人です。おんなの子の名前はもも子ちゃんです。

() () ()

いま、二才です。とてもかわいいおんなの子です。

()

8. Most Japanese names are written in _____, so if you know what
the _____ stand for, you know what the name _____. Names that are
pronounced the same have different _____, depending on how you write
them. Other factors can also influence parents who are choosing a baby's name. For
instance, the _____ of strokes it takes to write the name.

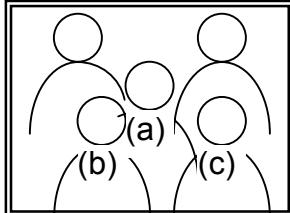
1. Who do they live with? Choose from (a) ~ (c).

Susan () Dawn ()

Arnold () Keith ()

(a) parents (b) alone (c) a friend

2. Who are the following people in Yuki's photo? Write the appropriate family term in *roomaji*.



(a) Yuki

(b) _____

(c) _____

3. Complete the chart in English.

person	lives in	age	description
Susan's grandmother	North Dakota		
Dawn's grandmother			kind but sometimes _____

4. Fill in the appropriate *hiragana* in the spaces and then write the correct English equivalents in the parentheses.

おじ_____さん (grandfather) → おじさん ()

おば_____さん (grandmother) → おばさん ()

いとこ ()

5. Write the readings of the following *kanji* in *roomaji*.

先生 先月 大学生 名前 母

() () () () ()

子ども 十七岁 父 小学五年生

() () () ()

6. In the Japanese calendar, each year is associated with one of _____ animals.

Japanese often put the animal of that particular year on their _____

(New Year's card). To find out what year someone was born, you would ask,

_____ *desu-ka?*

1. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji* to complete the sentences.

Isha-wa _____ -de hatarakimasu.

Shefu-wa _____ -de hatarakimasu.

2. The following are three hints to help you guess what the occupation is. Complete the hints in English. Then, write the occupation in *roomaji*.

hints	occupation
S/he has a long _____. S/he _____ children every day. S/he works at _____.	
You often see him / her in _____. The _____ in Japan to reach him / her Is 110. S/he is at a local _____.	

3. The Japanese word to describe any situation that wears you out is _____.

4. Besides using *hatarakte-imasu* to mean “~is / are working,” you use

hatarakte-imasu to talk about where _____ work, like Suzuki. (Ex.) Suzuki-san-wa kaisha-de _____.

5. The generic term for a Japanese male, white-collar worker is _____.

6. Tim-sensei's father is a _____. He works at a _____. His mother works at a _____. His younger brother is a _____. He writes (articles) for the _____.

7. Trace the following *kanji*.

おたんじょう日 おめでとうございます。
先生、何才になりましたか。
いらっしゃい大学、日本ごのクラス

1. Fill in the chart about the studio students' work experiences in English.

who?	when?	where?	comments
Arnold	last year		
Jennifer		accessory store	
Susan			

2. Match the part-time jobs with the hourly wages that the two girls were talking about in the skit.

depaato	700-en
ueitoresu	950-en
aisukuriimu rando	750-en

3. You want to find out the hourly wage of a job. What would you say?

_____ ikura desu-ka?

4. Circle the part-time jobs that Susan and Arnold want to do, and then write their reasons why in English.

Susan: [baby-sitter / restaurant / department store / bakery]

reason: _____

Arnold: [baby-sitter / restaurant / department store / bakery]

reason: _____

5. What kind of information do you need to write in the following sections of a *rirekisho*? Choose the correct letter from the box below, and then place it in the appropriate section.

()		
()		
()	()	
()		
()		

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) address | (d) name | (g) birthday |
| (b) hobbies | (e) education and work experiences | |
| (c) certificates / licenses | (f) telephone number | (h) family information |

6. Write the *roomaji* readings of the following *kanji*.

言います () 話します () でん話 ()

7. Listen to the sentences that Arnold reads about Tracy and fill in the blanks in English.

I'm now in _____.

Because I am _____ years old, I can't _____ yet.

My _____ is a *sarariiman*.

He works at a _____ company.

My _____ is not working.

During summer break, I want to work _____.

8. In Japan, you can't get a driver's license until you are _____. You also need to go to _____, which requires _____ hours of serious study. You also have to take a _____ test and 4 separate _____ tests. If you want to own a car in Japan, you need to produce a document proving that you have _____. In Japan, you can go just about anywhere you want to go by _____.

1. You are graduating. What would you say? _____.

2. Complete the chart in English.

student	year in college	will graduate
Susan		
Keith		
Jennifer		
Arnold		

3. In order to enter a college in Japan, students who are in the third year of high school have to take an _____. If you don't pass the exam, you have to wait for an entire _____ to take it again.

4. What are the Japanese girls in the skit going to do after graduation? Answer in English.

Atsuko (Girl 1): _____

Nobuko (Girl 2): _____

Sanae (Girl 3): _____

5. You are not sure what you're going to do in the future. What word can you use?

6. Tim-sensei graduated _____ ago. After that, he taught English for _____ in Japan. After that, he went to China and taught _____ and _____.

7. Write the *roomaji* pronunciation for the following *kanji*.

国 がい国 中國 何語 話します
 () () () () ()

8. Find the two words that are opposites and connect them with a line.

あまい
かんたん
ひくい
あつい

むずかしい
つめたい
高い
からい

みじかい
ひま
とおい
つよい

いそがしい
ながい
よわい
ちかい

元気
びょう気
うるさい
しろい

しづか
じょうず
くろい
へた

9. Write the appropriate word in the blanks in *romaji*.

やすい → 高い
ちかい → _____

おもしろい → おもしろかった
あかるい → _____

大きい → 小さくない
はやい → _____

たのしい → たのしくない
きれい → _____

1. The Japanese word for “future” is _____.

2. What are Satomi’s future plans? Answer the following questions.

How many children does she want? _____ (____ boy(s) and ____ girl(s))

Does she want to work? [Yes / No]

What does she want to be in the future? _____

3. The word for “famous” in Japanese is _____. “Famous person” in Japanese is _____ *hito*.

4. Match the following Japanese words with their English equivalents.

sumitai	you’re living right now
sumimasu	you’ll live in the future
sunde-imasu	you want to live

5. Where do the studio students want to live in the future and why? Write in English.

	place	reason
Keith:	()	_____
Susan:	()	_____
Jennifer:	()	_____
Arnold:	()	_____

6. Write the *roomaji* readings for the following *kanji*.

読みます 話します 言います がい国語
 () () () ()()

7. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks in English.

日本は小さい国ですけど、ながい歴しがあります。れきしは 2000 年ぐらいです。日本のちかくにかん国と中国とロシアがあります。かんじは 500 年ごろ中国からきました。

Japan is a _____ country, but it has a _____ history. Its history is about 2,000 _____ long. _____ Japan are Korea, _____, and Russia. *Kanji* _____ from China around the _____ 500.

8. For Japanese weddings, _____ is given to the bride and groom. You put the money in a specially decorated envelope. Part of the expense of a wedding is that the couple has to give each guest a _____. Money is also the gift at a _____ and it is also put in a specially decorated envelope.

1. Fill in the blanks to complete the information the studio students provide about themselves. Write in English.

Arnold _____ yr. in college _____ an engineer _____ years old	Susan _____ yr. in college _____ in Roswell, GA hobby: _____ stuffed animals
Jennifer _____ in Atlanta _____ yr. in college _____ a lawyer	Keith _____ yr. in college _____ in Detroit, MI _____ a translator

2. Fill in the blanks. For (a), write in English and for (b) write in *roomaji*.

(a) Complete the hints to guess what the mystery guest's profession is.

I _____ in Japan.

When I was a _____, I lived in China.

I married _____.

When I was a college student, I often went to the _____.

I _____ at a hospital.

→ Her profession is: _____.

(b) Complete the hints to guess what Kobayashi-san's hobby is.

_____ -o tsukaimasu.

Gakusei-no-toki, _____ -ga daisuki deshita.

_____ -ga dekimasu.

→ Kobayashi-san-no shumi-wa _____ desu.

3. The *kanji* 書 means _____. It originally came from a _____.
 holding a _____ to _____ on a piece of _____.

4. Write the readings of the following *kanji* in *roomaji*.

書きます	来ます	行きます	見ます
()	()	()	()
言います	話します	読みます	
()	()	()	

5. Choose the appropriate particle or word from the list below and write the letter in the space provided. You may choose the same letter more than once.

四国()生まれました。

今、ほっかいどう()すんでいます。

しゅみはてがみを書く()です。

14才()時、スペイン語のべんきょうをしました。

二年ごに高校()そつぎょうします。

しょう来、学校の先生()なりたいです。

(a) に (b) の (c) を (d) で (e) けど (f) こと

6. The two main religions of Japan are Shinto and Buddhism. A traditional Japanese

_____ is held either in a Shinto shrine or a Christian church.

_____ are usually held in Buddhist temples and mark the

beginning of several weeks or months of memorial services. Honoring

_____ is an important part of Japanese culture. Shrines and

temples are also host to _____ and numerous annual events.

1. Write down the Japanese equivalents of the following words in *roomaji*.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| (a) one week | _____ | (c) two years | _____ |
| (b) three hours | _____ | (d) four days | _____ |

2. Fill in the blanks and complete the hints that Arnold and Keith gave in English.

Arnold

He went there _____ years ago.

It (the weather) was _____.

The food was _____.

This country is _____

America.

→ [Mexico / Switzerland / China]

Keith

He went there _____ years ago.

There were _____ and many
_____.

Sometimes it was very _____.

→ [Egypt / Canada / Brazil]

3. Based on the *Irasshai* Sweepstakes played in the studio, write down the length of each tour in *roomaji*.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| New York → _____ | Australia → _____ |
| Bahamas → _____ | Japan → _____ |

4. Write the pronunciation of the following *kanji* in *roomaji*.

きのう、一じ間 おんがくを聞きました。

() () ()

二年間、中国にすんでいました。

() () ()

きよ年、五しゅう間 日本に行きました。

() () () () ()

七か月間、ドイツ語のべんきょうをしました。

() () ()

5. For Japanese, the most popular season for vacation travel is _____

because it is full of _____. The first holiday of the

week is Greenery Day, _____. Constitution Day is May 3rd and

the last holiday of the week is Children's Day, _____.

1. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji* and then circle the correct words regarding Tim's summer break schedule.

Tim-sensei wa natsu-yasumi-ni _____ -ni ikimasu.

_____ -de ikimasu. 6-gatsu 17-nichi-ni [demasu / tsukimasu].

6-gatsu 18-nichi-ni [demasu / tsukimasu].

2. Write the Japanese equivalents:

A.M.: _____ P.M.: _____

3. Write down the length of the tour and then complete the departure / arrival schedules.
Answer in *roomaji*.

tour	Australia	Sweden	Japan
length			
date	6-gatsu 15-nichi-no	6-gatsu tooka-no	6-gatsu muika-no
time (AM / PM)	_____ 9-ji-han-ni	_____ 10-ji-ni	_____ 11-ji-han-ni
departs / arrives	_____.	_____.	_____.

4. Match the studio students and the items they bring for their trip.

Susan
Jennifer
Keith

pasupooto, seetaa, jiapan
sangurasu, mizugi, hanzubon
kasa, pasupooto, shatsu

5. The *kanji* for "hour" is made up of three separate *kanji*, meaning _____,
_____ and _____. The *kanji* for "minute" is also the *kanji*
for _____ because minutes are hours divided into _____.

6. Write the pronunciations of the following words in *roomaji*.

五分 八分 四十分 七時 二時間
() () () () ()

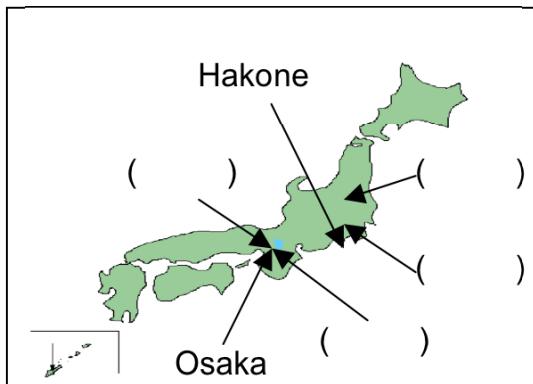
7. Complete the following information based on the sentences the studio student reads in English.

From Georgia to Chicago, it takes about _____ by _____.

I will go to Chicago _____. The airplane leaves at _____.

It arrives at _____.

1.



Choose the correct name of the city from the list below and place it on the map.

- (a) Tokyo
- (b) Kyoto
- (c) Nara
- (d) Nikko

2. Write "T" next to the phrases that describe Tokyo, "H" for Hakone, and "K" for Kyoto.

- a national park and favorite place for photographers and hikers
- home to the most national treasures of art and architecture
- has the Imperial Palace (home to the Emperor of Japan)
- famous for breath-taking views of Mt. Fuji
- has the old imperial palace, known for its elegance and simplicity
- has the tallest structure, Tokyo Tower, in Japan
- is the capital and largest city in Japan
- has many natural hot spring baths, called *onsen* in Japanese
- has the Golden Pavilion, Kiyomizu Temple, Ryoanji Temple and Heian Shrine

3. Write how many days the studio students will stay in the following places.

Tokyo = () days Hakone = () days Kyoto = () days

4. Write the pronunciation of the following *kanji*, words and phrases in *romaji*.

日本の六月は 雨のきせつです。

()()()

ほっかいどうに行って、雪まつりを見たいです。

() () ()

五月一日 水よう日

() ()

きのうは雨でした。天気がよくなかったから

() ()

一日うちで本を読みました。

() ()()

1. There are _____ main international airports in Japan. One is _____ Airport which serves the Tokyo area, and the other is _____ Airport which serves the Osaka area.
2. What kind of transportation can you find at Narita Airport? Circle all that apply.

takushii basu jitensha densha

3. In Japanese, the fastest train is called the _____.

4. Complete the sentences in *roomaji* based on the time schedule. Write the appropriate particles in the parentheses.

Tokyo	11:00	Tokyo-()	_____	11-ji-()	_____.
Nagoya	13:05	Nagoya-()	_____	1-ji-5-fun-()	_____.

5. In the skit, what kind of tickets did the lady want to buy? Complete the chart in English.

Date	_____
Time	_____
Destination	_____
Type of Ticket	_____
Number of Tickets	_____

6. (a) Complete the information in English based on the activity that the studio students are doing.

Where are they? _____

What's today's schedule? _____

What time is it now? _____

How much money do they have? _____

- (b) What kind of tickets do they need to buy? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji* and circle the correct time for the train.

_____ -no [gozen 10-ji 25-fun / gozen 11-ji 10-pun]-no shinkansen,
date

_____ -made, _____ adult or child _____ # of tickets kudasai.
destination

6. 東京 literally means _____.

7. Fill in the blanks in English based on the passage that Keith reads.

(a) Tokyo is _____ city in Japan.

Yokohama is _____ of Tokyo.

Yokohama is _____ city in Japan.

(b) From my house to the station, I _____.

It takes _____ to get there walking.

(c) _____ will you go from Tokyo station to Osaka station?

I will go by _____.

_____ does it take by shinkansen?

It will take about _____.

8. In Japan, the _____ are the center of the communities, and you will find many shops, restaurants and hotels around them. Train lines often own the _____ that are found nearby train stations.

People want to live as close to a station as possible, but wherever the trains don't go, _____ fill in the gaps.

9. Write the English equivalents of the following *kanji*.

入口 _____

出口 _____

男 _____

女 _____

1. Answer the following questions about the skit. Write in English.

How was the weather? _____

What time did he arrive at the office? _____

Who came to the office? _____

2. You want to say, "The passport is missing." What would you say?

Pasupooto-ga _____.

3. Answer the following questions about the skit. Write in English.

What did she lose?

Write two words to describe the bag.

What items were in it? Circle the items.

wallet telephone pen passport

4. Answer the following questions about the skit. Write in *roomaji*.

(a) Complete the following actions.

10:00 [bookstore]

Hon-o _____.

11:00 [CD shop]

CD-o _____.

1:00 [coffee shop]

Denwa-o _____.

(b) What did she leave, and where did she leave it?

_____ -ni _____ -o wasuremashita.

_____ -ni _____ -o wasuremashita.

_____ -ni _____ -o wasuremashita.

5. Write the *roomaji* readings of the following underlined *kanji* in the parentheses and complete the English translations.

まい日、しんぶんを読みますか。()

Do you _____ the newspaper everyday?

学校に何時につきますか。 ()

_____ do you arrive at school?

一時間目は何のじゅぎょうですか。 ()

What class do you have _____?

先生のお名前は何ですか。 ()

What is your teacher's _____?

でん話は中国語で何と言いますか。 ()

What is *denwa* called in _____?

ときどき、ともだちにてがみを書きますか。 ()

Do you sometimes _____ a letter to your friend?

日本のおんがくを聞いたことがありますか。 ()

Have you ever _____ to Japanese music?

日本のれきしの本を読んだことがありますか。 ()

Have you ever read a _____ history book?

がい国に行ったことがありますか。 ()

Have you ever been to a _____?

カナダでは、何語を話しますか。 ()

What languages do they _____ in Canada?

アラスカはカナダの東にありますか。 ()

Is Alaska _____ of Canada?

しよう来、どこの国に行きたいですか。 ()

In the _____, which country do you want to go to?

6. What was the description of each video clip? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

(a) Koko-wa _____ desu. Hon-o _____ -imasu.

(b) Koko-wa _____ desu. Shinkansen-no kippu-o _____ -imasu.

(c) Koko-wa _____ desu. _____ shimasu. Gakusei-to
sensei-ga imasu.

(d) Koko-wa _____ desu. Koohii-o _____ -imasu.

Kaban-o _____ mashita.

1. Which picture was the Picasso? Circle the correct answer.

- (a) the one on the far left (c) the one 2nd from the left
 (b) the one on the far right (d) none of the above

2. Which boxes contained *Irasshai's* things? Choose the right boxes and label them (a) and (b). Then, write their locations in *roomaji*.



(a) _____

(b) _____

3. Write out the numbers and the appropriate counter words for the following items in the box in *roomaji*.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| (a) tokei | _____ | (e) banana | _____ |
| (b) booshi | _____ | (f) nekutai | _____ |
| (c) enpitsu | _____ | (g) shashin | _____ |
| (d) CD | _____ | | |

4. Write down the studio student's comments on the following in English.

Tim's football skill: _____ Tim's fashion: _____

Keith's Russian: _____ Irasshai: _____

5. Choose the one that does not belong in the group and write the reason.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) 雨 雪 元氣 天氣 | Because it's not _____. |
| (b) 七 人 十 八 | Because it's not _____. |
| (c) 才 千 万 百 | Because it's not _____. |
| (d) 目 月 口 耳 | Because it's not _____. |
| (e) 火 土 本 水 | Because it's not _____. |
| (f) 今年 先生 学生 高校 | Because it's not _____. |
| (g) 駅 金 木 日 | Because it's not _____. |

6. In each box, connect the words on the left with their related words on the right.

上	子ども
聞く	話す
大きい	下
大人	小さい

行く	母
分	書く
父	時
読む	来る