

1. What does *Irasshai* mean? _____

2. Match the following phrases and their English equivalents.

Hajimemashite I am ~.

(name) desu. Pleased to meet you.

Doozo yoroshiku. How do you do?

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

() Doozo yoroshiku.

() Yoroshiku.

() Doozo yoroshiku o-negai-shimasu.

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



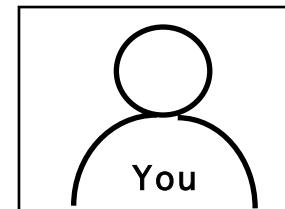
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5. Write the Japanese equivalents of the following phrases.

please, go ahead, after you _____

thanks _____

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

father machine fruit met home

1. In the morning, how do you greet:

your friend? _____

your teacher? _____

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

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

4. What indicates a question in Japanese? _____

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

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

ja

oo

eeto

aa

yoo

7. Match the Japanese words and their English equivalents.

sensei	Please. / Go ahead. / There you are.
--------	--------------------------------------

Sayoonara.	Good-bye.
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minasan	teacher
---------	---------

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

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

8. Match the English words and their Japanese equivalents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

あ

い

う

え

お

()

()

()

()

()

いいえ

うえ

あおい

()

()

()

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

2. What particle do you use when:

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

3. Circle all the uses of *Sumimasen*.

saying good bye getting someone's attention

apologizing greeting someone in the evening saying thank you

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

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

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

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

Konnichi-wa. Ohayoo-gozaimasu. Ohayoo.

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

their chest their nose their mouth

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

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

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

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

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

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

あ

お

い

え

う

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

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

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

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

(ex.) んせいせ

X X
せんせい
se n se i

(a) さみんな

みなさん
mi na sa n

(b) にはこんち

こんにちは
ko n ni chi wa

1. Write the following numbers in *roomaji*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate numbers.

1st-year student: ichi-nen-sei

2nd-year student: _____-nen-sei

3rd-year student: san-nen-sei

4th-year student: _____-nen-sei

5th-year student: _____-nen-sei

6th-year student: roku-nen-sei

3. Match the left side and right side.

1st ~6th grader

chuugaku-sei

7th~9th grader

daigaku-sei

10th~12th grader

kookoo-sei

college student

shoogaku-sei

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

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

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

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

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

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

きく	いけ	こい	あかい
()	()	()	()

6. Match the Japanese words and their English equivalents.

Konnichi-wa.

3rd grader

O-namae-wa?

Hello.

kookoo-sei

Excuse me.

san-nen-sei

high school student

Sumimasen.

What's your name?

7. Match the English words and their Japanese equivalents.

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

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

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

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

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

Junko-san- () desu.

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

() desu-ka?

4. What one word describes the following words?

shoogakkoo	}	_____
chuugakkoo		
kookoo		
daigaku		

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

Gakkoo-wa _____ ?

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

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

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

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

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

Gakkoo-wa doko desu-ka?

Irasshai-Kookoo-wa doko desu-ka?

Grand Canyon-wa doko desu-ka?

(c) What one word describes the following words?

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



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

(a) すか。 こでど

(b) ううゅっこちが

どこですか。

ちゅうがっこう

(c) だがくい

(d) いここせうう

だいがく

こうこうせい

(e) がいくしょせ

(f) んんいなねせ

しょうがくせい

なんねんせい

(g) せねんいさ

さんねんせい

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

Gakkoo _____.

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

Wakarimasu. _____ Wakarimasen. _____

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

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

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

senpai _____ koohai _____

5. Trace the following *hiragana*.

く こ か き け き く

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

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

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

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

1. Fill in the blanks.

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

2. Write the following ages in *roomaji*.

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

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

_____ desu-ka?

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

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

_____.

(b) Another special age for young Japanese people is _____. It means they have become adults. The special word for this age is _____.

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

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

ござい

()

おそい

()

おおさか

()

すし

()

せかせか

()

おいしい

()

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

18 years old

41 years old

50 years old

20 years old

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

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

GPTV-() Timu Kukku desu.

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

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

4. Fill in the following chart.

Name	Christy	Adam	Franko	Susan
Year in college				
Age				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

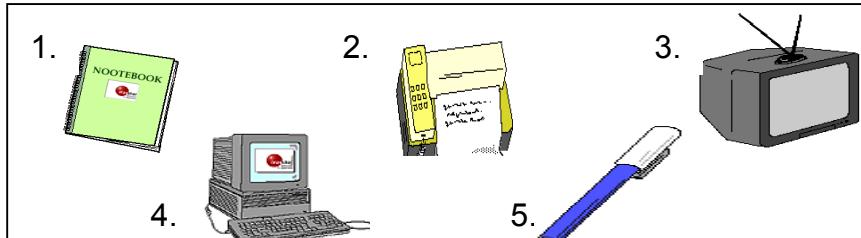
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|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) yon-juu-san-sai | (b) san-juu-is-sai | (c) ni-juu-roku-sai |
| (d) nana-juu-ni-sai | (e) juu-yon-sai | |

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

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

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

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



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

_____ -wa konpyuutaa desu.

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

Kore-wa _____ desu-ka?

4. Match the following word with its description.

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

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

_____ -wa nan desu-ka?

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

き し す セ そ す し お じ ぎ

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

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

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

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

- (a) い (b) か (c) し (d) す (e) け (f) さ

1. Write the Japanese equivalent for the following words.

English: _____ Japanese: _____

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate particles.

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

3. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

telephone	nooto
TV	denwa
eraser	keshigomu
notebook	terebi

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

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

5. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

dictionary	jisho
paper	enpitsu
pencil	kami

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

たこ	こと	てくてく	けち	しつこい
()	()	()	()	()

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

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

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

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

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

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

我是美国人.

()

私はアメリカ人
です。

()

안녕하세요

()

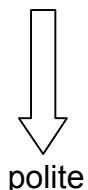
2. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

eraser	hochikisu
pencil	kami
paper	keshigomu
stapler	enpitsu

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

Keshigomu, _____?

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



Doomo.
Doomo _____.
Doomo _____ gozaimasu.

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

lie

Chotto

Hai

Doomo

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

ちづこ

どきどき

だいがく

どこですか

()

()

()

()

1. Write the appropriate particle in the parentheses.

English dictionary: eigo-() jisho

2. Write the following words in Japanese.

book: _____ bag: _____

3. Write the Japanese equivalent for the following.

this: _____

that: _____

that (over there): _____

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

Denwa-wa _____ desu-ka?

5. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

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

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

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

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

た ち つ て と
たけお ちえこ

7. Fill in the parentheses with the appropriate particle.

English teacher: eigo-() sensei

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

_____.

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

_____.

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

_____.

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

_____.

5. Write the reading of the following words.

example: おと oto

おっと otto

(a) かき _____

(b) いち _____

かつき _____

いっち _____

(c) いさい _____

(d) たい _____

いっさい _____

ぜったい ze _____

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

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

_____ is used if the object is way over there.

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

7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

じ ゅ つ さ い
s sa i

ち が い ま す
chi ga i su

お ね が い し ま す
o ga i shi su

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

_____ desu-ka?

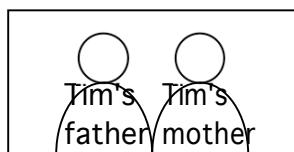
2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

English	Japanese
---------	----------

my mother	→	(watashi-no) _____
-----------	---	--------------------

my father	→	(watashi-no) _____
-----------	---	--------------------

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



Tim would say:

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

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

you would say:

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

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

(watashi-no) chichi _____ haha

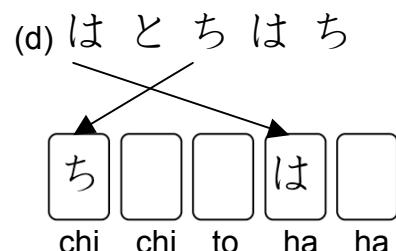
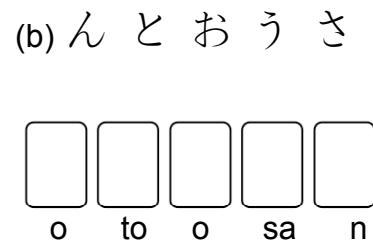
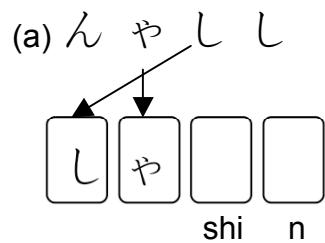
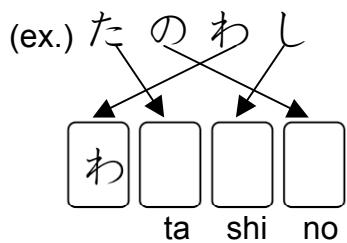
6. Write the reading of the following *hiragana* words in *roomaji*.

ながさき なんですか せんせい いのうえ
() () () ()

そうですね ねこ いぬ にこにこ
() () () ()

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

8. Draw arrows to the corresponding blanks.



1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

this picture: _____ shashin

that picture: _____ shashin

that picture over there: _____ shashin

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

Kono _____ -wa _____ desu-ka?

3. Write the Japanese equivalent for the following.

(my) family: _____

(someone else's) family: _____

4. Match the following words and their Japanese equivalents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

な

に

ゆ

ね

の

ん

あ に

あ ね

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

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

otoosan _____

okaasan _____

oniisan _____

otootosan _____

oneesan _____

imootosan _____

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

_____ -no _____ desu-ka?

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

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

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

5. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

Japanese (person): nihon-_____

American (person): amerika-_____

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

ひと ふじ へいせい へえ

() () () ()

にほん がっこうはどこですか。 はい

() () ()

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

1. Fill in the blanks.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Write the English equivalents of the following words.

2 people: _____

1 person: _____

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

Kyoodai-ga _____.

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

_____ -ga nan-nin imasu-ka?

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

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

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

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

ふうふう ぴかぴか ぺこぺこ いっぱい
() () () ()
ぼく
()

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|------|---|-------|
| (a) | ii | dame | → | _____ |
| (b) | ii | dame | → | _____ |
| (c) | ii | dame | → | _____ |
| (d) | ii | dame | → | _____ |
| (e) | ii | dame | → | _____ |

2. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

人: ひと _____, じん _____, にん _____

1 人 _____ 4 人 _____ 6 人 _____

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

ひとり ^{ri} + こ → ひとりっこ _____

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| older brother: () | older sister: () |
| father: otoosan, () | mother: okaasan, () |

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

5. Trace the following *hiragana*.

は ひ ふ へ ほ ぱち

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

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

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

Lawson-san-wa _____ hito desu. _____ hito wa Lawson-san desu.
 (this person) (this person)

Garcia-san-wa _____ hito desu-ka?
 (which person)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

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

1. Write the following adjectives in *roomaji*.

new: _____

old: _____

fast: _____

slow: _____

small: _____

big: _____

2. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

koko there

soko where

asoko here

doko over there

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

Franko asks where the _____ is.

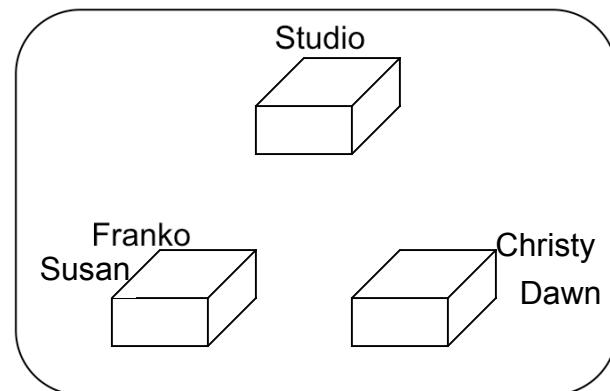
Christy answers: () desu.

Christy asks where the _____ is.

Susan answers: () desu.

Susan asks where the _____ is.

Dawn answers: () desu.



4. Trace the following *hiragana*.

ま

み

む

め

も

み な さ ん

も し も し

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

A: Kami-ga arimasu-ka?

B: Sumimasen. Arimasen-().

2. The word for study in Japanese is _____.

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

3. Match the following commands with their English equivalents.

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

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

ゆ よ や	ほんを みて ください。
() () ()	() () ()
えんぴつを だして ください。	わたし
()	()

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

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

6. Draw the arrows to the corresponding blanks.

(ex.) たのわし	(a) だしくたいゅ	(b) いらあおした
わ	しゅ	ら
wa ta shi no	shu ku da i	a ta ra shi i
(c) んせりほまあ		
り ま		
a ri ma se n		

1. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

telephone book: _____

number: _____

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

411: _____ 911: _____ 0: _____

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

404 - 555 - 9807

() ()

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

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

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

_____-() kami (green paper)

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

(a) Tim is calling Yoshio-kun:

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

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

Sumimasen. _____.

7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

や ゆ よ わ を ゆ め

1. Write the following word in *roomaji*.

watch / clock: _____

2. Write the following times in *roomaji*.

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

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

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

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

_____, _____ desu-ka?

5. Write the following time in *roomaji*.

1:30: _____

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

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

7. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

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

1. Write the following times in *roomaji*.

[-fun]

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

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

[-pun]

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

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

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

(a) What time is the date? _____

(b) What time is it now? _____

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

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

(b) _____ (d) _____

4. Write the pronunciations in *roomaji*.

いらっしゃい ふるい ほん あたらしい

() () () ()
これ くらい ありがとうございます

() () ()

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

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

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

(b) Write the counter words for the following.

for hours _____

for grades _____

for ages _____

for people _____

except _____ for 1 person and _____ for 2 people

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

2:10	ni-ji _____	7:07	shichi-ji _____ -fun
3:20	_____ -ji ni-jup-pun	8:19	hachi-ji _____ -fun
4:24	_____ -ji ni-juu-yon-pun	9:41	_____ -ji yon-juu-ip-pun
5:30	go-ji _____	12:56	juu-ni-ji go-juu-_____

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

Terebi-() _____.

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

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

_____ -o mimasu-ka?

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

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

6. Match the following words to the correct definitions.

クラス (kurasu)	what goes on in the class
じゅぎょう (jugyoo)	people in the class

7. Write the English equivalents for the following words.

arubaito _____ shigoto _____

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

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

9. Trace the following *hiragana*.

ら り る れ ろ み ど り く ろ い

1. Write the English equivalents of the following words.

asa: _____ okimasu: _____

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

6-ji-() okimasu.

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

_____ -ni okimasu-ka?

4. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

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

Christy: lie, _____.

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

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

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

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

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

Yoru-() 7-ji han desu.

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

10-ji-ni _____.

10. Write the English equivalents of the following sentences.

あさ、6じにおきます。 _____

ひる、12じにたべます。 _____

よる、10じにねます。 _____

おやすみなさい。 _____

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

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

12. Choose the correct English equivalent from the parentheses.

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

13. Choose the correct Japanese equivalent from the parentheses.

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

1. Write the time in the following places.

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

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

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

3. Write the English equivalents for these adjectives.

はやい: _____, _____
 おそい: _____, _____

4. Circle the correct adjective for the schedule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Trace the following words in *hiragana*.

えんぴつ あさ いそがしい おそい

9. Fill in the parentheses with the appropriate particles.

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

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

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

2. Write the following items in *roomaji*.

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

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

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

4. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

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

5. Write the appropriate word on the line.

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

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

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

7. Which one doesn't belong?

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

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

eggs: _____

meat: _____

bread: _____

vegetables: _____

water: _____

fish: _____

rice: _____

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

3. Write the English equivalents for the following words.

aisu koohii: _____ aisu tii: _____

Amerikan koohii: _____ ocha: _____

kissaten: _____ koocha: _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

Susan: eggs () bread () cereal ()

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

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

けいこさん おかあさん くじ おきます

けいこさん お かあさん くじ お きま す。

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

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

Cheezu-o _____.

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

Aisu tii-o _____.

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

niku	sakana	gohan	tamago	chiizu	yasai
ocha	koocha	aisutii	mizu	koohii	

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

4. What would you say when you want to:

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

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

fork	(o)hashi
knife	naifu
spoon	fooku
chopsticks	supuun

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

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

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

はし いただきます すこしだけ

() () ()
おいしい ごちそうさまでした

() ()

1. Write the English equivalent for the following words.

kissaten: _____ irasshaimase.: _____

2. What would you say in the following situations?

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

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

→ Nani-() _____ -ka?

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

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

(a) There are no _____ for drinks.

(b) You never _____.

5. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

food: _____ drink: _____

6. Match the following words and their English equivalents.

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

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

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

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

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

_____ -ka?

8. Trace the following *hiragana*.

さ し み に し ま す お そ い

す み ま せ ん

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

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

2. Match the following phrases and their English equivalents.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

おめでとう (omedetoo): _____

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

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

_____ -tanjoobi omedetoo _____ .

3. Write the following months in *roomaji*.

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

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

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

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

4. Write the following dates in *roomaji*.

(a) 4がつ12 にち shi-gatsu _____ -nichi

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

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

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

5. Write the following words in *roomaji*.

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

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

6. Write the following days in *roomaji*.

1st _____ 6th _____ 20th _____

2nd _____ 7th _____ 14th _____

3rd _____ 8th _____ 24th _____

4th _____ 9th _____

5th _____ 10th _____

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

みつか はっふん いってください。

() () ()

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

(ex.) Tim: *itsuka*

(a) Christy: _____

(b) Adam: _____

(c) Dawn: _____

(d) Susan: _____

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

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

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

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

Ashita 22-sai-() _____.

6. Fill in the blank based on the picture.



7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

たんじょうび いつ

たんじょうびは いつですか。

はちがつ じゅうごにち

1. What is *ketsuekigata* in English? _____

2. Complete the following chart.

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

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

reading origin

月 → _____

日 → _____

4. When are the following events and the birthdays?

George Washington's birthday ____ 月 ____ 日

Cinco de Mayo ____ 月 ____ 日

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

Abraham Lincoln's birthday ____ 月 ____ 日

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

たんじょうび おねえさん ようか

() () ()

とおか じゅうがつ おめでとう

() () ()

とけい おおきい どうぞ

() () ()

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

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

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

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

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

US: _____ days Japan: _____ days

3. What one Japanese word summarizes the following months?

November / December / January: _____

March / April / May: _____

June / July / August: _____

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

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

Fuyu-yasumi-wa _____ desu-ka?

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

US (Adam's university): ____月～____月

Japan: ____月～____月

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

8. Trace the following words.

おおきいとけい おはようございます
 いいせんせい どうも さようなら

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

10. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

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

1. Match the following words with their Japanese equivalents.

wallet	o-kane
money	kutsu
clothes	yoofuku
shoes	saifu

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

_____ desu-ka?

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

Konpyuutaa-() hoshii desu.

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

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

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

なんさいになりますか。わたしのさいふ

() ()

おかね なにがほしいですか。 さようなら

() () ()

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

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

Kurisumasu-() konpyuutaa-() hoshii desu.

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

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

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

1. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

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

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

akai _____, _____ kutsu and chiisai _____

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

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

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

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

Christy _____ Franko _____

Adam _____ Susan _____

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

Arigatoo _____.

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

なまえ こんにちは なに のみます

ねます おやすみなさい

7. Circle the one that does not belong.

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

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

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

2. Fill in the blank with the appropriate word.

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

Christy: lie, _____.

3. Answer the following questions in English.

(a) In Japan, do 12th graders study during winter break? yes no

(b) Do Japanese people have Christmas parties? yes no

(c) What do they eat on Christmas day? _____ and _____

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

(a) Florida-() _____.
will go

(b) _____ -ni ikimasu. _____ -ni ikimasu.
a movie skiing

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

_____ -ni ikimasu.
house

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

_____ -() ikimasu-()?

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

ふゆやすみは もうすぐです。

() ()
ちちとははの うちにいきます。

() ()
はははにほんじんです。

() ()
このひとはわたしの しんせきです。

() ()
えいがをみます。 べんきょうをします。

()
べんきょうをします。

()

6. Write the appropriate particle in the parentheses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Trace the following *hiragana*.

はじめまして
たんじょうび
さいふがほしいです。
ようふくがほしいです。

こんにちは
たべます

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

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

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

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

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

_____ and _____

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

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

tako sakkaa karuta scrabble koma hanetsuki

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

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

もうすぐ _____

おめでとう _____

つまらない _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

_____ mono

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

7. Trace the following *hiragana*.

むいか ごめんください。

のみもの つまらない

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

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

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

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

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

3. Trace the following *hiragana*.

き よ う

こ う ち ゃ

じ ゆ つ ふ ん

し ゆ く だ い

4. Circle the word that does not belong.

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

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

tabemasu → _____

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

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

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

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

4. Trace the following particles.

ようこさんは ふゆやすみに
ともだちとかいものに
いきました。

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

Masayo	classical
Dawn	jazz
Susan	R & B
Patterson	rock

2. Circle the appropriate verb.

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

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

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

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

ashita	23rd
kinoo	24th
kyoo	25th

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

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

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

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

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

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

8. Complete the chart:

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

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

ikimasu	come
kimasu	go / return (home)
kaerimasu	go

2. Fill in the blank.

Tanaka san no paatii-wa _____ paatii deshita.

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

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

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

(c) American man: _____ -de nemasu.

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

(a) Kaimono-() ikimasu.

(b) Peachtree Mall-() shimasu.

(c) 5-ji-() kaerimasu.

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

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

-masu form friends

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

7. Trace the following *Hiragana*.

つまらない よる そろそろ

しつれい かえります

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

(a) Japanese boy:

Q: Doko-de nemashita-ka?

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

(b) Yoshio-kun:

Q: Doko-ni ikimashita-ka?

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

(c) Japanese man:

Q: Nan-ji-ni kaerimashita-ka?

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

Q: Nani-o shimashita-ka?

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

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

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

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

(a) にち

(b) ど

(c) もく

(d) か

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

Labor Day

sui-yoobi

Thanksgiving Day

getsu-yoobi

kin-yoobi

moku-yoobi

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

getsu-yoobi / sui-yoobi

paatii-o shimasu

ka-yoobi

arubaito-o shimasu

moku-yoobi

kaimono-o shimasu

kin-yoobi

eiga-ni ikimasu

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

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

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

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

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

(a) わたしは 7じに おきます。
()

(b) げつようびに がっこうに いきます。

(c) がっこうで べんきょうをします。
() ()

(d)まいにち うちで しんぶんを よみます。

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kanji: 月 火 水 木 金 土 日

Symbol: _____

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

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

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

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

5. Fill in the blank in *roomaji*.

Doyoobi-to nichiyooobi-wa _____ desu.

6. Trace the following *hiragana*.

しんぶん ざっし しゅうまつ

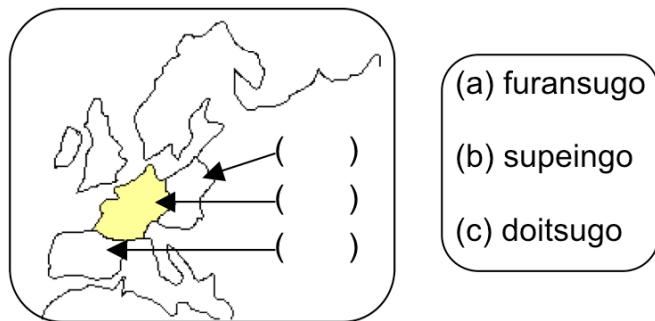
7. Which word is emphasized in the following sentences? Circle the word.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

eigo tamago rekishi sushi
ongaku mizu tsukue suugaku

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

6. Patterson's schedule:

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

月

火

水

木

金

,

(a) rekishi

(b) ongaku

(c) suugaku

(d) chiru

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

and _____.

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

ウ

カ

キ

ヘ

リ

キ

リ

う

か

へ

9. Japanese advertisers use *katakana* to _____.

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

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

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

Susan: nihongo [interesting / boring]

Dawn: chiri [interesting / boring]

Keith : rekishi [interesting / boring]

Patterson: suugaku [interesting / boring]

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

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

puzzles [Patterson / Keith / Dawn / Susan]

juggling [Patterson / Keith / Dawn / Susan]

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

Art [easy / difficult / interesting / boring]

Music [easy / difficult / interesting / boring]

Geography [easy / difficult / interesting / boring]

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

才 _____ ヲ _____ イ _____ ツ _____ エ _____

1. Circle the correct studio students' responses.

Patterson: blue cheese [suki / suki ja nai]

Keith: fruit cake [suki / suki ja nai]

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

_____.

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

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

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

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

Susan [fish / eggs / meat / vegetables]

Patterson [romance / action / comedy / mystery]

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

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

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

subject comments

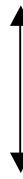
Keith () _____

Dawn () _____

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

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

most preferred ()



(a) anmari suki ja nai

(b) daikirai

(c) daisuki

(d) kirai

(e) suki

()

()

()

()

least preferred ()

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a

i

u

e

o

イ

オ

ア

ウ

エ

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

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

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

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

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

3. Match the categories with the items.

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

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

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

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

かもく()なに()いちばんすきですか。

だれ()すきですか。

わたし()はは()だいすきです。

6. Write the *roomaji* for the katakana.

コ ___ ク ___ ギ ___ ガ ___ ケ ___

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

ケーキ ココア クッキー
 () () ()

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

Since what event have the Japanese celebrated this day? _____

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

2. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

shuumatsu	sometimes
mainichi	everyday
tokidoki	weekend

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

Keith [Mets / Braves / Cardinals]

Dawn [Dodgers / Red Socks / Yankees]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ka ki ku ke ko

ケ カ コ ク キ

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

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

2. Choose the appropriate phrase from the list below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kendoo means _____.

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

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

gitaa

doramu

raijo

baiorin

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

Tim-sensei-wa piano ()

Tim-sensei-wa doramu ()

Tim-sensei-wa baiorin ()

Keith-kun-wa baiorin ()

Susan-san-wa gitaa ()

(a) -ga sukoshi dekimasu.

(b) -wa anmari dekimasen.

(c) -wa zenzen dekimasen.

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

Patterson ()

Dawn ()

Keith ()

(a) doramu

(b) piano

(c) gitaa

(d) baiorin

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

5. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

joozu desu

to be poor at

heta desu

to be good at

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

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

Issho-ni _____.

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

9. Trace the following *katakana*.

ナ

シ

ス

セ

ソ

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

Mike's guitar playing ()

Loren's singing ()

Keith's Russian speaking ()

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

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

rock music ()

classical music ()

birds singing ()

airplanes taking off ()

3. Fill in the parentheses in *roomaji*.

shizuka-() ongaku

kantan-() shitsumon

dame-() gakusei

joozu-() hito

4. Match the following words with their English equivalents.

shamisen drum

shakuhachi 3-stringed instrument

taiko long and flat 13-stringed instrument

koto 5-holed bamboo flute

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

ツ ト チ タ テ
() () () () ()

サツカ一 デート ドイツ
() () ()

1. Match the following states with their respective weather:

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

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

- Atlanta _____
- Tennessee _____
- Florida _____

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

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

Tenki-wa _____ desu-ka?

5. Trace the following *katakana*.

タ チ ツ テ ト

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

り	す	ti	i	sa	n
ku					

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nihongo-wa _____ desu. _____, _____ desu.

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

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

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

3. Convert the following Celsius temperatures into Fahrenheit.

(degrees Celsius X 1.8 + 32 = degrees Fahrenheit)

Hokkaidoo (5 °C) → _____ °F

Okinawa (30 °C) → _____ °F

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

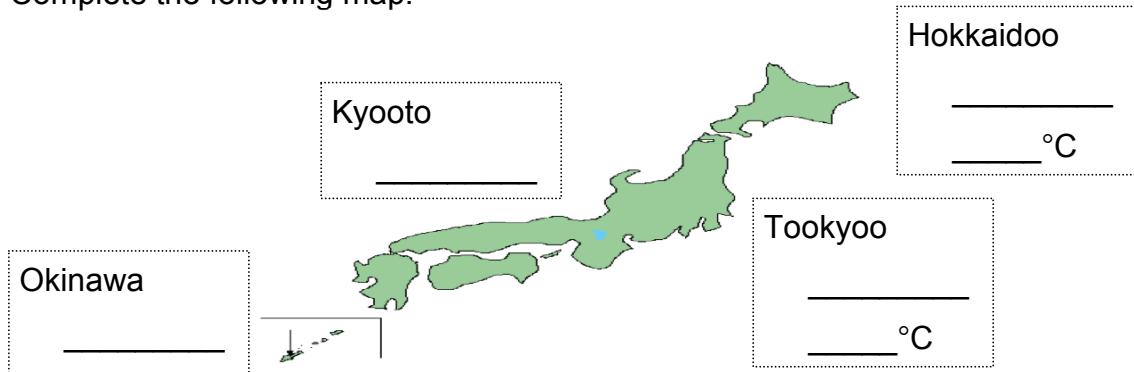
samui → _____

atarashii → _____

oishii → _____

atsui → _____

5. Complete the following map.



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

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

7. Change the following adjectives into their negative forms.

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

(ex.) shizuka ja nai
 kantan _____

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

2. Fill in the chart in *roomaji*.

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

3. Answer the following questions based on the skit.

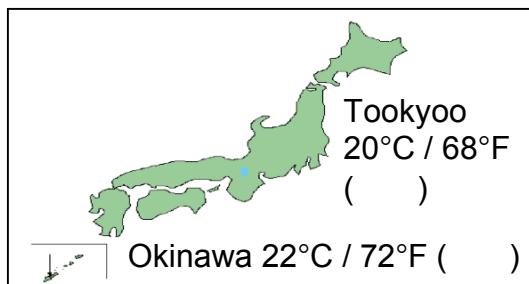
(a) What is the couple going to do on the weekend? _____

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

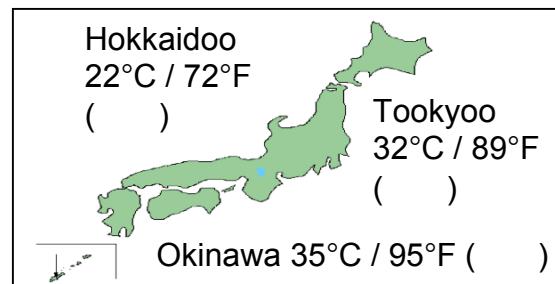
(c) What time will the game start? _____

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

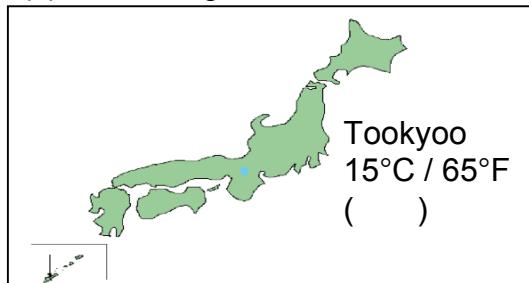
(a) 3, 4, 5-gatsu →



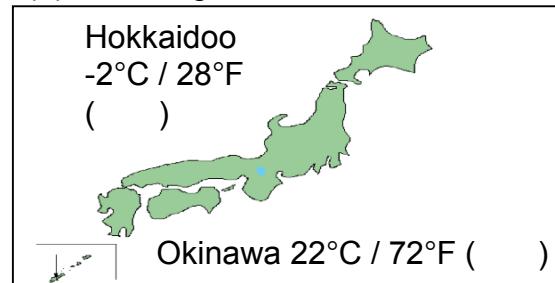
(b) 6, 7, 8-gatsu →



(c) 9, 10, 11-gatsu →



(d) 12, 1, 2-gatsu →



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

ナ

ニ

フ

ヌ

ル

ン

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

_____ T-shatsu

_____ sukaato

_____ kaban

_____ kutsu



4. Match the description with its meaning.

hen

cute

kawaii

strange

kirei

pretty

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

Dawn: _____ buroochi

Susan: _____ fuku

Samantha: _____ kaban

Keith: _____ tokei

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

ヒ () ピ () ホ () ボ () ヘ ()

ペツト () ジエニフアー () ブーツ ()

ハンドバッグ () ジーパン ()

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

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

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

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

comments

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

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

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

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

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

4. Trace the following *katakana*.

ヂ

ヒ

ミ

ハ

フ

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

_____ desu-ka?

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

Hai, _____.

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

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

_____ desu.

3. Match the color with its English equivalent.

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

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

(1) _____ (6) _____

(2) _____ (7) _____

(3) _____ (8) _____

(4) _____ (9) _____

(5) _____ (10) _____

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

メ マ モ ム ミシガン
 () () () () ()

メキシコ モンタナマイナス
 () () ()

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

to buy: _____ shopping: _____

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

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

Samantha: tokei \$ _____

Susan: booshi \$ _____

Patterson: denwa \$ _____

Keith: kutsu \$ _____

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

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

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

5. Write the numbers that Tim-sensei reads.

(a) _____ (b) _____

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

(a)

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

(b)

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

7. Trace the following *katakana*.

マ

ミ

ム

チ

モ

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

_____ -en

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

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

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

_____ -en

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

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

5. Japanese department stores are usually _____ high.

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

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

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

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

murasaki-() wanpiisu midori-() booshi

- (b) Change the following adjectives into nouns.

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

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

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

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

_____ arimasu-ka?

3. Fill in the blank in *roomaji*.

_____ -wa eigo-de “store”-to iimasu.

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

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

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

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

6. Trace the following *katakana*.

ヨ

ナ

ウ

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

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

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

2. A souvenir is called _____ in Japanese.

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

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

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

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

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

ラ	リ	ル	レ	ロ
る	ろ	り	ら	れ

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

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

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

depaato

eigakan

kissaten

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

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

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

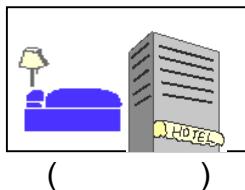
(a) Write the number of the following places.

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

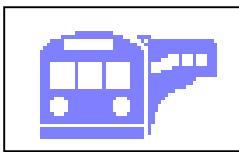
(b) Circle all adjectives describing the town.

big small fun noisy pretty

4. Write the following places in *roomaji*.



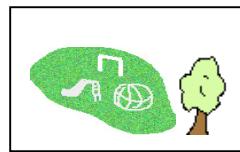
()



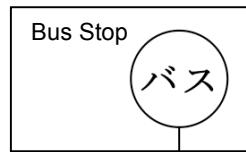
()



()



()



()

5. Answer the questions about the skits.

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

¥ 35,000 ¥ 20,000 ¥ 2,000

(b) Circle all places found around the hotel.

department store

disco

restaurant

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

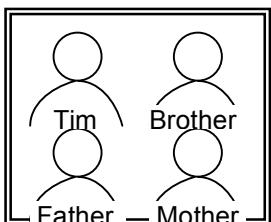
Keith-kun-no uchi-() basu-tei-() _____ desu-ka?
 from to far
 _____ near

7. Trace the following.

アトランタにレストランが
あります。

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

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

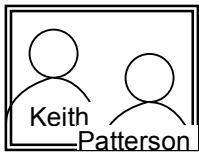


Tim-sensei-no otoosan-to okaasan-()

[mae / ushiro]-() imasu.

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

-() imasu.



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

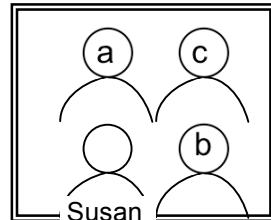
[Migi / Hidari]-() Keith-kun-() imasu.

3. Write who they are in English.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) eigakan

(b) eki

(c) hoteru

(d) pan-ya

(e) denwa

(f) basu-tei

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

ワンワン() ニヤオニヤオ() ブーブー()

コケコッコー() ピヨピヨ()

(a) baby bird

(b) cat

(c) dog

(d) pig

(e) rooster

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

mimasu _____

ikimasu, iimasu _____

tabemasu _____

nomimasu _____

nemasu _____

yomimasu _____

kikimasu _____

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

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

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

The library is _____ of the station.

The movie theater is _____ of Tokyo Hotel.

The post office is _____ of the department store.

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

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

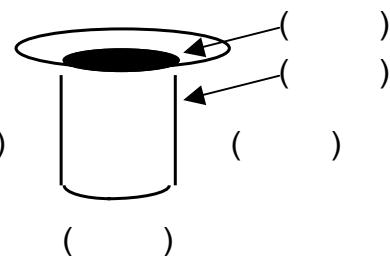
(b) Japanese policemen often _____ the neighborhood, keeping the community safe.

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

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

Booshi-no _____.

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



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

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

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

7. Trace the following *katakana*.

ワ ク ン ソ シ ツ

ワシントン ウィスコンシン

1. Fill in the blank with *roomaji*.

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

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

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

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

Hint 3: Tim-sensei _____ stamps here.

→ ()

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

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

Hint 3: Sometimes there is a _____ here.

→ ()

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

Hint 2: Students sometimes _____ here.

Hint 3: There are many _____ inside this building.

→ ()

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

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

Hint 3: There was a _____ here.

→ ()

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

Hint 2: This place is very _____.

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

→ ()

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

(a) When are they going? _____

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

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

_____-() ikimasu ka?

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

- (a) car? _____-() ikimasu.
- (b) taxi? _____-() ikimasu.
- (c) bus? _____-() ikimasu.
- (d) train? _____-() ikimasu.
- (e) bicycle? _____-() ikimasu.
- (f) motorcycle? _____-() ikimasu.
- (g) airplane? _____-() ikimasu.

6. Of the different modes of transportation...

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

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

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

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

Dawn: Nihon-ni _____-de ikimasu.

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

Samantha: Arubaito-ni _____-de ikimasu.

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

バス () タクシー () バイク () いきます。

あるいて アルバイト () いきます。

ニューヨーク () おおきいビル () たくさん あります。

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) で | (b) を | (c) に | (d) の | (e) が |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

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

_____ -de 10-pun-_____ desu.

_____ 20-pun-_____ desu.

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

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

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

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

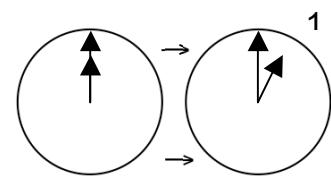
(c) approximately how long it takes (how many minutes) on foot:

Aruite _____ -gurai desu-ka?

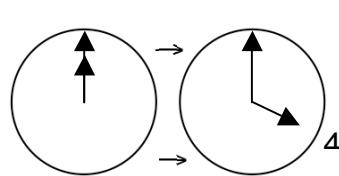
3. Length of time in hours in Japanese is (number +) _____.

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

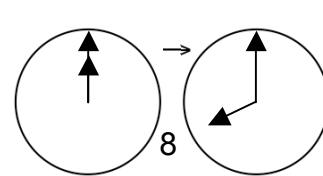
(a) _____



(b) _____



(c) _____



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

メニュー _____

ピザ _____

ハンバーガー _____

サンドイッチ _____

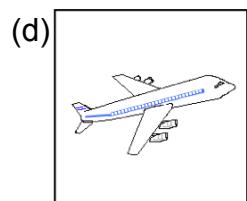
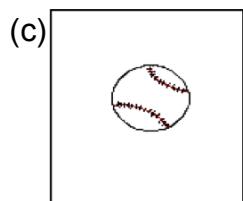
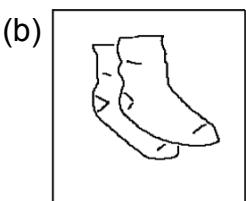
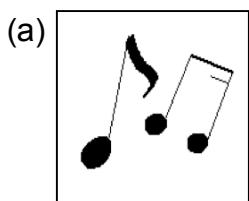
スパゲティー _____

アイスティー _____

オレンジジュース _____

ホットミルク _____

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



2. Write the verbs associated with the following items.

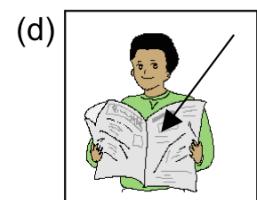
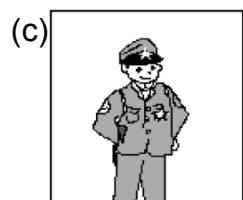
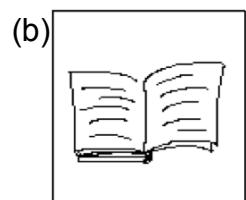
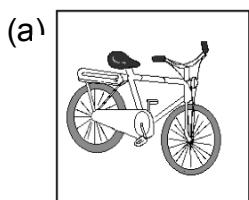
(a) newspaper

(b) walkman

(c) microphone

(d) TV guide

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



4. Write the adjectives associated with the following items.

(a) teddy bear

(b) big book

(c) Headbanger CD

(d) \$1 watch

5. Review adjectives with Patterson.

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

iya-_____ ongaku urusai-_____ ongaku

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

samui → _____

6. Review numbers with Samantha.

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

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

(b) Answer the following questions.

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

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

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

What's your favorite *hiragana*? _____

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

What's your favorite *katakana*? _____

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

There is a hat inside of the bag.

arimasu	kaban	booshi	
naka	mae		
ni	ga	wa	no