

# Strategic Japanese: Particle 1

You can omit particles as much as you can. But there are some cases you cannot omit them. Having said that, in that case you may omit a verb in that sentence instead of the particle.

## 1 Model

Please speak freely as natural as possible!

A: Kinou doko itta? (Yesterday, where did you visit?)

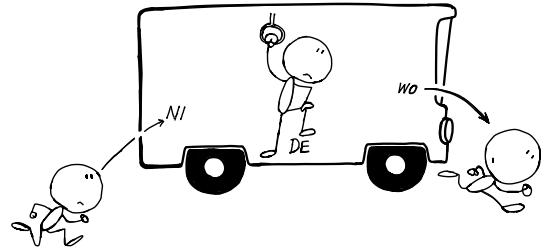
B: Shibuya ni itta. (I went to Shibuya)

A: Densha de itta? (Did you go by train?)

B: Uun, basu de. (No, by bus)

A: Densha ni notta? (Did you get on train?)

B: Uun, noranakatta. (No, I didn't)



## 2 Task

Convert the following verbs into past tense and negative past tense.

0. taberu (eat) → tabeta / tabenakatta

1. miru (see) → \_\_\_\_\_

2. yomu (read) → \_\_\_\_\_

3. kaku (write) → \_\_\_\_\_

4. tsukuru (make) → \_\_\_\_\_

5. iku (go) → \_\_\_\_\_

6. suru (do) → \_\_\_\_\_

7. kuru (come) → \_\_\_\_\_

## 3 Activity

Ask your classmates in both casual and formal style.

A: a. Suzuki san, kinou doko itta?

B: b. Shibuya ni itta.

A: Nan de itta? (How did you get there?)

B: c. Basu de. (By bus)

0. a. Suzuki, b. Shibuya, c. basu.

1. a. \_\_\_\_\_, b. \_\_\_\_\_, c. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. a. \_\_\_\_\_, b. \_\_\_\_\_, c. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. a. \_\_\_\_\_, b. \_\_\_\_\_, c. \_\_\_\_\_.

4. a. \_\_\_\_\_, b. \_\_\_\_\_, c. \_\_\_\_\_.

5. a. \_\_\_\_\_, b. \_\_\_\_\_, c. \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4 Exercise

1. Basu \_\_\_\_\_ itta.

2. Densha \_\_\_\_\_ notta.

3. Shibuya \_\_\_\_\_ densha \_\_\_\_\_ orita.