

# Strategic Japanese: Natural Speaking 9

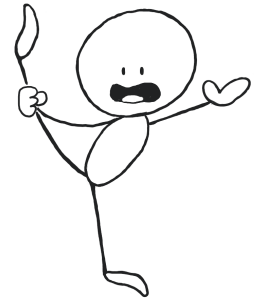
## 1 Model: Can you do this?

A: kore **dekiru**? (Can you do this?)

B: uun, **dekinai**. (No, I can't)

A: jā, kore wa? (Well, how about this?)

B: sore nara, **dekiru**. (In case of that, I can)



## 2 Task A

Convert the following verbs into a potential form (V-eru/V-rareru).

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| • suru (do) → <b>dekiru</b>                  | • tsukuru (make) → _____ |
| • taberu (eat) → taberareru / tabereru _____ | • kau (buy) → _____      |
| • kuru (come) → _____                        | • kaku (write) → _____   |
| • dekeru (leave) → _____                     | • iku (go) → _____       |
| • miru (see) → <b>mieru</b>                  | • yomu (read) → _____    |
| • kiku (hear) → <b>kikoeru</b>               | • nomu (drink) → _____   |

## 3 Task B

Write some items or skills you can or cannot do.

- |                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 0. <b>ryōri</b> _____ | 3. _____ |
| 1. _____              | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____              | 5. _____ |

## 4 Activity

Speak with your partners, and take notes.

A: a) Suzuki san b) **ryōri dekiru**? (Suzukisan, can you cook?)

B: uun, **dekinai**. (No, I can't)

A: jā, nani dekiru? (Well, what can you do?)

B: c) **piano hikeru/dekiru**. (I can play piano)

- | 0. | a) Suzuki | b) ryōri dekinai | c) piano hikeru |
|----|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | a) _____  | b) _____         | c) _____        |
| 2. | a) _____  | b) _____         | c) _____        |
| 3. | a) _____  | b) _____         | c) _____        |
| 4. | a) _____  | b) _____         | c) _____        |
| 5. | a) _____  | b) _____         | c) _____        |

# 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?)

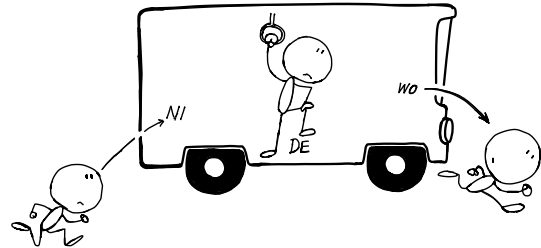
B: Shibuya ni itta. (I went to Shibuya)

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. (No, 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.

Homework submission

