

Vocabulary – Fill in the blanks as indicated in the column headings.

Japanese	Roomaji	English
わかりますか	_____	_____
わかります	_____	_____
わかりません	_____	_____
しりません	_____	_____
みえません	_____	_____
きこえません	_____	_____
いいです	_____	_____
だめです	_____	_____
ええと.../あのう...	_____	_____
tree は にほんご で なん と いますか	_____	_____
わすれました	_____	_____
なくしました	_____	_____
トイレ へ いても いい ですか	_____	_____
みず を のん で も いい ですか	_____	_____
えんぴつ を かして ください	_____	_____
しつもん が あります	_____	_____

Grammar – Give 3 different examples of verbs in both "masu" and "masen" forms.

Write in Japanese and English. Use the vocabulary above.

• わかります / わかりません (Wakarimasu/Wakarimasen) I understand/I don't understand

> Note 1: Japanese verbs consist of two parts: the verb stem and the verb ending.

The verb stem (wakari) tells the meaning of the verb. The verb ending (masu) tells the verb tense, whether it is affirmative or negative, level of politeness, etc.

> Note 2: The verb ending "masu" is affirmative, present or future tense, polite-style.

The verb ending "masen" is negative, present or future tense, polite-style.

> Note 3: "I don't know" (しりません) has an unusual affirmative form. "I know" is しっています.

1. _____

2. _____

Cultural Notes – Fill in explanatory notes. Give examples when applicable.

• Manners in the Japanese Classroom _____

Vocabulary – Fill in the blanks as indicated in the column headings.

Japanese	Roomaji	English
かいてください	_____	_____
よんでください	_____	_____
みてください	_____	_____
きいてください	_____	_____
すわってください	_____	_____
たってください	_____	_____
だしてください	_____	_____
みせてください	_____	_____
まどをあけてください	_____	_____
ドアをしめてください	_____	_____
しずかにしてください	_____	_____
よくできました	_____	_____
でんきをつけてください	_____	_____
でんきをけしてください	_____	_____
おおきいこえでってください	_____	_____

Cultural Notes – Fill in explanatory notes. Give examples when applicable.

• More Manners in a Japanese Classroom _____

✧ 2か – 3: What is This? (pp. 40-41) ✧

Vocabulary – Fill in the blanks as indicated in the column headings.

Japanese	Roomaji	English
えんぴつ	_____	_____
ボールペン／ペン	_____	_____
けしゴム	_____	_____
ほん	_____	_____
かみ	_____	_____
きょうかしょ	_____	_____
テキスト	_____	_____
じしょ	_____	_____
ノート	_____	_____
(お)かね	_____	_____
しゃしん	_____	_____
バッグ	_____	_____
ぼうし	_____	_____
ごみ	_____	_____
かばん	_____	_____
とけい	_____	_____
かさ	_____	_____
えんぴつけずり	_____	_____
ごみばこ	_____	_____

Cultural Notes – Fill in explanatory notes. Give examples when applicable.

- Japanese Word Order

Vocabulary – Fill in the blanks as indicated in the column headings.

Japanese	Roomaji	English
この + NOUN	_____	_____
その + NOUN	_____	_____
あの + NOUN	_____	_____
(あなた)	_____	_____
わたしの	_____	_____
(あなたの)	_____	_____

Grammar – Make 3 example sentences in Japanese and English. Use the pattern below.

- Textbook says: The particle "の" ("no") indicates possession.

Here's a different explanation: In any "NOUN 1 + no + NOUN 2" the first noun describes the second noun.

For example: In "watashi no tekisuto" the word "me" describes the kind of "textbook".

So, the meaning becomes: My textbook. In this case, "no" indicates possession.

Also: "watashi no" (my or mine) "anata no" (your or yours) is a shortened form. NOUN 2 is omitted.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- この / その / あの + NOUN は ~ です (Kono/Sono/Ano + NOUN wa ~ desu) = This NOUN is ~.

NEW INFO: "NOUN 1 wa NOUN 2 desu" has a new variation -- "NOUN PHRASE wa NOUN 2 desu"

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Cultural Notes – Fill in explanatory notes. Give examples when applicable.

- Textbook says: Don't use "anata" to your teacher.

Ms. Young says: For now, don't use "anata" at all! Use a title (e.g. "Sensei") or the listener's name+"san".

- Japanese students use "shitajiki". _____
- "Choumen" or "nooto"? Words change with time. _____

Vocabulary – Fill in the blanks as indicated in the column headings.

Japanese	Roomaji	English
ここ	_____	_____
そこ	_____	_____
あそこ	_____	_____
(ティッシュ)	_____	_____
ティッシュペーパー	_____	_____
しゅくだい	_____	_____
しけん/テスト	_____	_____
(しょうテスト)	_____	_____
クイズ	_____	_____
(ワークシート)	_____	_____
プリント	_____	_____
チョコレート	_____	_____
あめ (not "rain")	_____	_____
キャンディ	_____	_____
～(を)ください	_____	_____
どうぞ	_____	_____

Grammar – Make 3 example sentences in Japanese and English. Use vocabulary words above.

- SOMETHING は ここ/そこ/あそこ です (=S.T. wa Koko/Soko/Asoko desu) = S.T. is (in a) location.
For example: Shukudai wa soko desu = The homework is there (near you). <<**Look**: same word order!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- SOMETHING (を) ください (SOMETHING (o) kudasai) = Give me SOMETHING, please
For example: Tisshu-peepaa o kudasai. = Give me a tissue, please. OR Give me tissues, please.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Cultural Notes – Fill in explanatory notes. Give examples when applicable.

- Handing Something to Someone _____

Vocabulary – Fill in the blanks as indicated in the column headings.

Japanese	Roomaji	English
いちまい	_____	_____
にまい	_____	_____
なんまい	_____	_____
ひとつ	_____	_____
ふたつ	_____	_____
みっつ	_____	_____
よっつ	_____	_____
いつつ	_____	_____
むっつ	_____	_____
ななつ	_____	_____
やっつ	_____	_____
ここのつ	_____	_____
とお	_____	_____
いくつ	_____	_____

Grammar – Make 3 example sentences in Japanese and English. Use vocabulary words above.

- SOMETHING (を) COUNTER ください (S.T. (o) C. kudasai) = Give me # of SOMETHING, please.

For example: Tisshu-peepaa o nimai kudasai. = Give me two tissues, please.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Cultural Notes – Fill in explanatory notes. Give examples when applicable.

- Counting from 1 to 10 on one hand, the Japanese way _____

- Counters are attached to numbers. _____

1課=1か=いつか=Ikka=Unit 1 AND 2課=2か=にか=Nika=Unit 2

REVIEW EXPRESSIONS – Say these expressions in Japanese

1. How do you do. I am _____. Nice to meet you. (Bow.)
2. Ms. (your teacher), good morning. (Bow.)
3. Ms. (your teacher), goodbye. (Bow.)
4. Let's begin. Stand. Bow. Sit down.
5. Jon, hurry!
6. Mike is tardy. Ben is absent.
7. Let's finish. Stand. Bow. Sit down.
8. What is this? (Point to something near you.) What is that? (Point to something near your teacher.) What is that over there? (Point to something far from you and your teacher.)
9. Excuse me. One more time, please. (Bow slightly.)
10. Excuse me. Slowly, please. (Bow slightly.)
11. Thank you very much (to your teacher). (Bow.)
12. You're welcome.
13. Is this/that near you/that over there a ____?
Yes, it is. No, it isn't.
14. It's hot, isn't it!
15. It's cold, isn't it!
16. It's cool, isn't it!
17. How are you?
18. I'm fine. I'm feeling sick. I'm sleepy. I'm tired (physically exhausted).
19. Do you understand?
20. Yes, I understand.
21. No, I do not understand.
22. I don't know. (for factual information)
23. I cannot see.
24. I cannot hear.
25. How do you say (stapler) in Japanese?
26. It is good.
27. It is no good.
28. Is this yours? (to your teacher/to someone else) (Point.)
29. Is this (money) yours?
30. That over there is mine. (Point.)
31. That (pencil) (near the teacher) is mine.
32. Please give me three sheets of paper.
33. Please give me one piece of candy.
34. Here. (This is for you.) (Hand something to another person.)
35. The tissues are over there.
36. The homework is here.
37. 5, 9, 12, 43, 80
38. Page 7, Page 26, Page 54, Page 91, Page 100
39. What is your telephone number? It's 718-653-2904.