

第 1 課 CHAPTER 1 THE WRITING SYSTEM

Hiragana Chart

Memorize the hiragana alphabet:
(For the full chart, please see page 7 of the textbook.)

あ							か						
い							き						
う							く						
え							け						
お							こ						
が							さ						
ぎ							し						
ぐ							す						
げ							せ						
ご							そ						



第2課 CHAPTER 2 PARTICLES

Subject markers は and が

わたし
私 はやる。 “I will do [something].” vs.
私がやる。 “I will do [something].”

When particle は is used, the speaker is merely denoted as the subject. A basic sentence is formed when the subject is paired with the verb やる meaning “to do.” Change the subject particle to が and the extra emphasis placed on the subject (in this case the speaker) adds the nuance of “I –as opposed to anyone else- will do [something].” Say, a group of people are deciding who will do some necessary task –the speaker using particle が would be saying “I will do [the task].”

Try to differentiate between:

これはペンだ。 and これがペンだ。

This is a pen. vs. _____

かのじよ なまえ
彼女の名前はエミだ。 and 彼女の名前がエミだ。

Her name is Emi. vs. _____

わたし うんてん
私は運転する。 and 私が運転する。

I will drive. vs. _____

いもうと さき た
妹はケーキを先に食べた。 and 妹がケーキを先に食べた。

My little sister ate cake first vs. _____

たかはしせんせい きび
高橋先生はとても厳しい。 and 高橋先生がとても厳しい。

Professor Takahashi is super strict. vs. _____





第 3 章 CHAPTER 3 BASIC SENTENCE PATTERNS 課

Construct a sentence in Japanese using the given words and your knowledge of particles and sentence structure.

きょう やす
today = 今日 is = だ vacation/day off = 休み

ともだち わたし
received = もらった present = プレゼント friend = 友達 I = 私

らいしゅう かのじょ
Next week = 来週 woman/girlfriend = 彼女 date = デート to do = する

にほんご じゅぎょう す
Japanese language = 日本語 class = 授業 like = 好き is = だ

きのう たの
yesterday = 昨日 [was] fun = 楽しかった

わたし ふたり ともだち
I = 私 two [people] = 二人 friend(s) = 友達 present = プレゼント will give = あげる

わたし らいねん にほん りゅうがく
I = 私 next year = 来年 Japan = 日本 study abroad = 留学する

かれ す
He = 彼 squid = イカ does not like = 好きじゃない



CHAPTER 4 BASIC CONJUGATION

第4課

勝つ (かつ) “to win”

Plain negative _____

Plain past _____

Plain past neg _____

Lesser Polite _____

Polite negative _____

Polite past _____

Polite past neg _____

負ける (まける) “to lose”

Plain negative _____

Plain past _____

Plain past neg _____

Lesser Polite _____

Polite negative _____

Polite past _____

Polite past neg _____

行く (いく) “to go”

Plain negative _____

Plain past _____

Plain past neg _____

Lesser Polite _____

Polite negative _____

Polite past _____

Polite past neg _____

する “to do”

Plain negative _____

Plain past _____

Plain past neg _____

Lesser Polite _____

Polite negative _____

Polite past _____

Polite past neg _____

来る (くる) “to come”

Plain negative _____

Plain past _____

Plain past neg _____

Lesser Polite _____

Polite negative _____

Polite past _____

Polite past neg _____

だ “is”

Plain negative _____

Plain past _____

Plain past neg _____

Lesser Polite _____

Polite negative _____

Polite past _____

Polite past neg _____



第5課 CHAPTER 5 GREETINGS

Given each prompt, write the appropriate suffix after each name or title.

- (Talking to your superior, Division Manager Yamada) 部長_____
- (Talking *about* Division Manager Yamada) 山田部長_____
- (Talking to another section's manager, Iguchi) 井口課長_____
- (Talking to one's own section manager) 課長_____
- (Addressing your neighbor, Mrs. Watanabe) 渡辺_____
- (Talking *about* your neighbor, Mrs. Watanabe) 渡辺_____
- (Talking to a client, Mr. Yoshimoto) 吉本_____
- (Talking *about* a client, Mr. Yoshimoto) 吉本_____
- (Addressing your own son, Yoshihiro) よしひろ_____
- (Addressing your own daughter, Aki) あき_____

Given each scenario, write 'Y' if it is ok to use a personal pronoun or 'N' if it is not.

- (A married woman addresses her husband by あなた) _____
- (A married man addresses his wife by あなた) _____
- (A man addresses his girlfriend by きみ) _____
- (A woman refers to herself by あたし) _____
- (A boss addresses an underling by おまえ) _____



一	イチ、イツ ひと one											
二	ニ ふた two											
三	サン み three											
四	シ よ、よん four											
五	ゴ いつ five											
六	ロク む、むい six											
七	シチ なな、なの seven											
八	ハチ、ハツ や eight											
九	キュウ、ク ここの nine											
十	ジュウ とお ten											
百	ヒャク、ビャク、ピャク hundred											
千	セン、ゼン thousand											
万	マン、バン ten thousand, infinite											



行	コウ、ギョウ go, behavior いく “to go” おこなう “to carry out, put on an event”											
来	ライ くる “to come”											
日	ヒ、ビ にち、に、じつ day, sun, Japan											
月	ゲツ、ガツ month, moon, flesh つき moon											
火	カ ひ、ほ fire, flame											
水	スイ みず water											
木	モク き tree, wood, wooden											
金	キン、コン money, gold かね money											
土	ト、ド land, area, plot つち dirt											
年	ネン とし year											
時	ジ time, counter for hours とき time											
分	フン、ブン、ブン わかる to analyze and understand わける to break down わかれる be broken down											

