

NAKAMA2 なかま

HATASA HATASA MAKINO

THIRD EDITION



The iLrn Language Learning Center includes:

- An audio- and video-enhanced eBook
- Integrated textbook activities
- A Student Calendar with assignment due dates
- Digital study resources such as audio-enhanced flashcards
- Partnered voice-recording activities
- An online Student Activities Manual with audio
- New Cultural Video Resources
- Self-tests and personalized study plans
- · Access to a personal tutor online
- Media sharing and commenting capability with Share it!

Get Started Today!

- If a printed access card is packaged with this text, go to cengage.com/ilrn to login, and enter your code on the following page.
- If your textbook does not include a printed access card, check your local college store or go to cengagebrain.com to purchase instant access to online homework and essential study tools.

CENGAGE brain

NAKAMA 2

NAKAMA 2

INTERMEDIATE JAPANESE: COMMUNICATION, CULTURE, CONTEXT

Third Edition

Yukiko Abe Hatasa

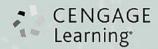
Hiroshima University

Kazumi Hatasa

Purdue University School of Japanese, Middlebury College

Seiichi Makino

Princeton University





Nakama 2: Intermediate Japanese: Communication, Culture, Context, Third Edition

Yukiko Abe Hatasa, Kazumi Hatasa, Seiichi Makino

Product Director: Monica Eckman

Senior Product Manager: Martine Edwards Associate Content Developer: Daniel Cruse

Product Assistant: Cara Gaynor Marketing Manager: Sean O'Brien

Senior Content Project Manager: Lianne Ames

Art Director: Brenda Carmichael

Manufacturing Planner: Betsy Donaghey

IP Analyst: Christina Ciaramella

Cover Designer: Brenda Carmichael

IP Project Manager: Betsy Hathaway

Production Service: Inari Information Services Compositor: Inari Information Services

Cover Image: David Madison/The Image Bank/

Getty Images

© 2018, 2015, 2011 Cengage Learning

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. No part of this work covered by the copyright herein may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, except as permitted by U.S. copyright law, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner.

For product information and technology assistance, contact us at Cengage Learning Customer & Sales Support, 1-800-354-9706

For permission to use material from this text or product, submit all requests online at www.cengage.com/permissions.

Further permissions questions can be emailed to permissionrequest@cengage.com.

Library of Congress Control Number: 2016954783

Student Edition:

ISBN: 978-1-337-11603-9

Loose-leaf Edition:

ISBN: 978-1-337-28203-1

Annotated Instructor's Edition:

ISBN: 978-1-337-11766-1

Cengage Learning

20 Channel Center Street Boston, MA 02210

USA

Cengage Learning is a leading provider of customized learning solutions with employees residing in nearly 40 different countries and sales in more than 125 countries around the world. Find your local representative at www.cengage.com.

Cengage Learning products are represented in Canada by Nelson Education, Ltd.

To learn more about Cengage Learning Solutions, visit www.cengage.com.

Purchase any of our products at your local college store or at our preferred online store **www.cengagebrain.com.**

Printed in the United States of America Print Number: 01 Print Year: 2016

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Professor Yukiko Abe Hatasa received her Ph.D. in linguistics in 1992 from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. She is known nationwide as one of the premier Japanese methodologists in the United States and as an experienced coordinator of large teacher-training programs. She has served as the coordinator of the Japanese language program at the University of Iowa and is currently a professor at Hiroshima University, where her primary responsibilities are teacher training and SLA research.

Professor Kazumi Hatasa received his Ph.D. in education in 1989 from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He is currently a professor at Purdue University and Director of the School of Japanese, Middlebury College. He is recognized internationally for his work in the integration of information technology in Japanese language instruction. He also works with traditional performing artists such as rakugo storytellers to integrate them in language instruction.

Professor Seiichi Makino received his Ph.D. in linguistics in 1968 from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He is an internationally prominent Japanese linguist and scholar, recognized throughout the world for his scholarship and for his many publications. Before beginning his tenure at Princeton University in 1991, he taught Japanese language, linguistics and culture at the University of Illinois while training lower-division language coordinators. An experienced ACTFL oral proficiency trainer, he frequently works internationally to train Japanese instructors in proficiency-oriented instruction and in the administration of the Oral Proficiency Interview. Professor Makino has been the Academic Director of the Japanese Pedagogy M.A. Summer Program at Columbia University since 1996. He also directs the Princeton-in-Ishikawa Summer Program.

CONTENTS

	Student	xii
Ackno	wledgments	xiv
	REVIEW CHAPTER	
I.	Kanji review	2
II.	Chapter 1: The Japanese sound system and Hiragana	4
III.	Chapter 2: あいさつとじこしょうかい	6
IV.	Chapter 3: 毎日の生活	8
V.	Chapter 4: 日本のまち	10
VI.	Chapter 5: 日本の家	13
VII.	Chapter 6: 休みの日	15
VIII.	Chapter 7: 好きなものと好きなこと	17
IX.	Chapter 8: 買い物	19
X.	Chapter 9: レストランとしょうたい	21
XI.	Chapter 10: 私の家族	25
XII.	Chapter 11: きせつと天気	27
XIII.	Chapter 12: 年中行事	30
	CHAPTER 1: HEALTH	
Vocabi	ulary	34
	ue 熱があるんです。I have a fever.	43
	se Culture: Longevity and Japanese hospitals	46
Gramr		
I	. Expressing capability using the potential form of verbs	48
II	. Expressing excessiveness using ~すぎる	51
III	. Giving suggestions using ~たらどうですか and ~方がいいです	53
IV	. Making a negative request using ~ないで下さい	56
V	Expressing unacceptable actions or situations using ~てはいけない; asking for and giving permission using ~てもいい	58
T ::		
Listeni	ng unication	62 64
		65
	Left-side component shapes of kanji	69
ReauII	g: Using your knowledge of the real world, 父の病 気	02

CHAPTER 2: TRAVEL PLANS

Vocabul	ary	74
Dialogu	e 今度の休み Upcoming vacation plans	84
Japanese	Culture: Traveling in Japan	86
Gramma	ır	
I.	Expressing intention using the volitional form of the verb + と思う	88
II.	Expressing intention and plans using the plain present form of the verb + つもりor 予定	92
III.	Expressing occasion and time using 時	96
IV.	Using もうand まだ	100
V.	Expressing conditions and sequence using ~たら	103
Listenin	3	108
Commu	nication	111
Kanji: R	ight-side component shapes of kanji	112
Reading	: Using transition devices, ハワイ旅行	116
	CHAPTER 3: PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE	
Vocabul	ary	122
Dialogue	e 本田先生のけんきゅうしつで At Professor Honda's office	133
	Culture: Changes in family structure, the Japanese economy and apployment trends	136
Gramma	ır	
I.	Expressing chronological order using 前 and 後	138
II.	Talking about preparations using ~ておく; expressing completion, regret, or the realization that a mistake was made using ~てしまう	141
III.	Using transitive and intransitive verbs; expressing results of intentional actions using \sim 758	146
IV.	Expressing purpose, using the plain form of the verb / noun $O+\hbar \mathcal{B}$, in order to \sim , for \sim	151
V.	Expressing obligation using ~なければ/なくては+ならない, ~なければ/なくては+いけない; expressing a lack of obligation using ~なくてもいい	154
Listenin	~	160
Commu		162
	op component shapes of kanji	165
	: Using prefixes and suffixes, 日本人と結婚	168

_		A	-
(HADTED	4.	ASKING FOR	FAMOD!

Vocabul	ary	176
Dialogu	e 銀行口座をひらく Opening a bank account	183
Japanese	e Culture: Japan Post and post offices, parcel delivery services, panese addresses, 銀行	186
Gramma	ır	
I.	Expressing and inquiring about one's factual knowledge using the clause か (どうか)	188
II.	Expressing movement away from or toward the speaker through space using \sim TV \leq and \sim T \leq δ	191
III.	Expressing one's desire for someone to do something using ~てもらう/いただくand ~てほしい	195
IV.	Expressing willingness using ~ましょう/ましょうか	199
V.	Expressing time limits using までに (by ~, by the time ~)	202
Listening	9	205
Commu	nication	207
Kanji: B	ottom and enclosing component shapes of kanji	209
Reading	: Filling out forms, ホストファミリー	213
	CHAPTER 5: ASKING FOR AND GIVING DIRECTIONS	
Vocabul	ary	218
Dialogu	e ヒルトンホテルへの行き方 Directions to the Hilton Hotel	229
Japanese	Culture: Streets and addresses in Japanese cities, the Japanese train system	234
Gramma	ir	
I.	Expressing a route using the particle を; expressing a point of departure using the particle を; expressing scope or limit using the particle で	236
II.	Expressing conditions leading to set consequences using the plain form + &	238
III.	Expressing chronology using the て-form of the verb + から	242
IV.	Expressing presuppositions using the plain form + はず	245
V.	Expressing conditions originated by others using $\sim (\mathcal{O})$ ≈ 5	248
Listenin		251
Commu	nication	254
Kanji: Ir	nportance of pronunciation in letter identification and kanji words	256
Reading	: Reading maps, 東京 大学へ行く	259

CHAPTER 6: GIFTS

Vocabul	ary	266
Dialogu	e 上田さんの誕生日プレゼント A birthday present for Alice	277
Japanes	e Culture: Gift exchanges, reciprocation	280
Gramm	ar	
I.	Using verbs of giving and receiving	282
II.	Expressing the fact that something is easy or hard to do using the stem of the verb + やすい/にくい	289
III.	Listing actions and states, and implying a reason, using the plain form + $\cup\cup\cup$	291
IV.	Trying something using ~てみる	294
V.	Quoting speech and words, using ~と言う	297
Listenin	g	301
Commu	nication	303
Kanji: 🖫	きりがな Okurigana	305
Reading	: Making strategic inferences, the etiquette of giving and receiving gifts	309
	CHAPTER 7: COOKING	
Vocabul	ary	314
Dialogu	e まきずしの作り方 How to make sushi rolls	323
Japanes	e Culture: Food culture in Japan, convenience stores, vending machines	328
Gramm	ar	
I.	Expressing the performance of two actions simultaneously using ~ながら	330
II.	Expressing the idea of without doing ~ using ~ないで	332
III.	Expressing an open or hypothetical condition using the & conditional form	335
IV.	Expressing possibility and capability using the dictionary form of the verb + ことが出来る	339
V.	Using question word + でも~ affirmative form	342
Listenin	g	344
Commu	nication	345
Kanji: S	tatistical facts about kanji and learning tips	346
Reading	: Understanding the characteristics of written instructions,	
え	びだんご shrimp dumplings	349

CHAPTER 8: RUMORS

Vocabul	ary	356
Dialogu	e 東京に地震が来るみたいです。 It appears that Tokyo will have an earthquake.	365
Japanese	Culture: Natural disasters, earthquakes, crimes	368
Gramma	ar	
I.	Expressing problems and events using the passive form	370
II.	Expressing conjecture based on indirect evidence using ~らしい; expressing conjecture based on direct evidence using ~ようだ/みたいだ	375
III.	Nのような/みたいな (like ~); NらしいN (typical)	379
IV.	Expressing limited degree using $ ilde{z}$ if \sim affirmative and $ ilde{L}$ $triangle \sim$ negative	382
V.	Expressing opinions indirectly using ~んじゃない (かと思う)	385
Listening	g	388
Commu	nication	389
Kanji: U	sing a kanji dictionary	390
Reading	: Understanding the structure of Japanese narrative texts, global warming	395
	CHAPTER 9: CULTURE AND CUSTOMS	
Vocabul	ary	404
Dialogu	e 日本で困ったこと Problems Alice faced in Japan	412
	e Culture: An outline of Japanese history, religion and customs in pan	414
Gramma	nr	
I.	Expressing the performance of a favor using てあげる/くれる/もらう	416
П.	Making or letting someone do something using the causative form	421
III.	Requesting permission to do something using the causative 7-form and expressions of requests	424
IV.	Expressing the immediate future using ~る+ところ; the current situation using ~ている+ところ; and the immediate past using ~た+ところ	426
V.	Expressing time durations using 間 and 間に; tense in subordinate clauses	430
Listenin	g	436
Commu	nication	439
Kanji: G	uessing the meanings of unfamiliar kanji	441
Reading	· Monitoring and evaluating your understanding マンガ	444

CHAPTER 10: COMPLAINTS AND APOLOGIES

TO THE STUDENT

Nakama 2 is based on the principle that learning another language means not just acquiring facts and information, but the acquisition of skills that we learn by doing. To further this goal, the chapter materials continue the approach established in Nakama 1 by systematically involving you in many activities that incorporate the language skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. We also believe that culture is an integral component of language. To help you become familiar with Japanese culture, your text includes high-interest culture notes and relevant communication strategies. Chapter dialogues, each featuring the Japanese-American exchange student and her friends introduced in Nakama 1, cover a range of real-world situations that you are likely to encounter in Japan.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TEXTBOOK

Nakama 2 consists of a preliminary review chapter and eleven regular chapters. The review chapter covers the vocabulary and grammar presented in Nakama 1. Each of chapters 1–11 focuses on a common communicative situation and contains the following features.

- Chapter Opener: Each chapter opens with a theme-setting photograph and a list
 of chapter contents by section. Keeping in mind the objectives listed at the top of
 the opener will help you focus on achieving your learning goals.
- Vocabulary: The vocabulary is presented in thematic groups, each followed by
 a variety of communicative activities and activities in the context in which the
 vocabulary would normally be used. Supplemental vocabulary is also provided
 throughout the chapter for additional exposure to the Japanese language. All
 active vocabulary is listed by function at the beginning of each chapter.
- Dialogue: The lively dialogues center on Alice Ueda, a Japanese-American college student who is spending two years studying in Japan. Through the dialogue and accompanying audio, you will get to know a series of characters and follow them through typical events in their lives. Related activities will reinforce your understanding of the content, discourse organization, and use of formal and casual Japanese speech styles.
- Japanese Culture: Up-to-date culture notes in English explore social, economic, and historical aspects of Japanese life that are essential to effective communication.
- Grammar: Clear, easy-to-understand grammar explanations are accompanied by sample sentences and notes that help you understand how to use the grammar appropriately. In-class pair and group activities let you practice immediately what you've learned. As there is a high correlation between successful communication and grammar accuracy, this section is especially important.
- Listening: Useful strategies and pre-listening activities for general comprehension
 precede the section's main listening practice. Post-listening activities concentrate
 on more detailed comprehension and apply what you have learned to other
 communicative purposes.

- Communication: This section will provide you with knowledge and practice of basic strategies to accelerate your ability to communicate in Japanese.
- Kanii: Chapters 1 through 11 introduce a total of 254 kanii. The section begins with useful information such as the composition of individual characters, word formation, and how to use Japanese dictionaries. The presentation of each character includes stroke order to help you master correct penmanship when writing in Japanese and to prepare you for the reading section.
- Reading: Each reading passage begins with a reading strategy and includes pre- and post-reading activities. Hiragana subscripts (furigana) are provided for unfamiliar kanji throughout the textbook. The readings include a small number of unknown words to help you develop strategies for understanding authentic texts.
- Integration: Integrated practice wraps up every chapter using discussion, interviewing, and role-play activities that interweave all the skills you've learned in the current and previous chapters.

STUDENT COMPONENTS

- Student Text: Your student text contains all the information and activities you need for in-class use. Each chapter contains vocabulary presentations and activities, a thematic dialogue and practice, grammar presentations and activities, cultural information, reading selections, writing practice, and ample communicative practice. Valuable reference sections at the back of the book include a list of particles, a kanji list, and a Japanese-English and English-Japanese glossary.
- Student Activities Manual (SAM): The SAM includes out-of-class practice of the material presented in the textbook. Each chapter of the SAM includes a workbook section, which focuses on written vocabulary, grammar, kanji writing and reading practice, and a lab section, which focuses on pronunciation and listening comprehension, including Dict-a-Conversation dictation activities.
- Student Premium Website: The Premium Website provides all the audio files (streaming and download) for both in-text and SAM listening activities. The Premium Website can be accessed via cengagebrain.com.
- iLrn™ Language Learning Center: This dynamic all-in-one diagnostic, tutorial, assessment, assignment, and course management system enhances your language-learning experience. Everything you need to master the skills and concepts of the course is built right into this online system. This includes:
 - Digitally-adapted textbook and SAM activities
 - Interactive eBook, featuring clickable vocabulary audio as well as links to iLrn activities, audio and video resources, flashcards, and self-tests
 - NEW audio vocabulary flashcards to help with kanji recognition in addition to pronunciation and meaning
 - Kanji flashcards to help you practice the kanji introduced in each chapter
 - Self-tests to help you pinpoint areas for further study
 - Media library featuring all audio and NEW video resources

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors and publishers would like to thank Satoru Ishikawa for his hard work on the new activities in the Student Activities Manual. They would also like to thank Shoko Asay and Takahisa Koide of Boise State University for their work in revising the testing program for this edition.

They are especially grateful to Michael Kelsey of Inari Information Services, Inc., for his development work and to Miki Yamada of Integra Software Services for her work in copyediting and proofreading. They would also like to thank Christine Pasetes and Gayane Lachinyan of IXL Learning for their work in implementing Nakama 2 into iLrn.

The authors are also grateful to the following people at Cengage Learning for their valuable assistance during the development of this project: Monica Eckman, Martine Edwards, Kevin O'Brien, Daniel Cruse, Cara Gaynor, Nathan Carpenter, Nick Garza, Christina Ciaramella, Betsy Hathaway and Lianne Ames. Finally, a special thanks to Brenda Carmichael for her fantastic work on this edition's cover.

Review Chapter

序じょう



復習 ふくしゅう Review

Kanji Review

大学校先生山川田人上中下小日本今私月火水木金土曜何週末休時間分半毎年好語高番方新古安友一二三四五六七八九十百千万円店行来帰食飲見聞読書話出会買起寝作入男女目口耳足手父母姉兄妹弟家族両親子天気雨雪風晴温度東西南北寒暑多少冷春夏秋冬朝昼晚午前後去昨供元思明回

Chapter 1

The Japanese Sound System and Hiragana

Chapter 2

あいさつとじこしょうかい

Chapter 3

毎日の生活

Chapter 4

日本のまち

Chapter 5

日本の家

Chapter 6

休みの日

Chapter 7

好きなものと好きなこと

Chapter 8

買い物もの

Chapter 9

レストランとしょうたい

Chapter 10

私の家族

Chapter 11

きせつと天気

Chapter 12

年中行事ねんじゅうぎょうじ

かんじのふくしゅう

Kanji Review

Activity 1

Circle the character that does not belong in the group.

- 1. 山 川 木 水 上
- 2. 五八円千百
- 3. 父 男 弟 母 妹
- 4. 曜 週 年 分 何
- 5. 買 好 話 食 見
- 6. 行 出 読 来 帰
- 7. 休 手 目 足 耳
- 8. 金 月 土 上 火
- 9. 入 寝 度 聞 書

Activity 2

How are the kanji in each pair different?

- 1. 木 休 6. 上 土
- 2. 男 田 7. 三 川
- 3. 読 話 8. 姉 妹
- 4. 耳 目 9. 母 毎
- 5. 入 八 10. 回

Activity 3

下のことばを読んで下さい。

- 1. 山川 田中 中田 小川 大川 川中 中川 山中 上田 本田 小山下田 中本 山本 金田 高田 高山 古川 古山 古田 友田 川口
- 2. 大きい 小さい 高い 一番 新しい 古い 安い 大変(な) 大丈夫(な) 好き(な) 大好き(な) 親切(な) 寒い 暑い 多い 少ない 明るい 元気(な) 上手(な)
- 3. 時 今 三十分 何時 一時 二時 三時 四時 五時 六時 七時 八時半 九時 十時 三時間 朝 毎朝 今朝 毎晩 今晚 午前 午後 每日 今日 明日 昨日 二日前 三日後 何曜日 日曜日 月曜日 火曜日 水曜日 木曜日 金曜日 土曜日 週末 毎週 今週 来週 先週 二週間 毎月 今月 来月 先月 春 夏 秋 冬 毎年 今年 来年 去年 昨年 今度 休みの日

- 4. 一本 二本 三本 四本 五本 六本 七本 八本 九本 十本 一つ 二つ 三つ 四つ 五つ 六つ 七つ 八つ 九つ 十 一人 二人 三人 何人 百円 千円 一万円 一回 二回 三回
- 5. 行く 来る 帰る 食べる 飲む 見る 聞く 読む 書く 話す 出る 会う 買う 起きる 寝る 作る 入る 晴れる 冷える 上がる 下がる 分かる 思う 上がって下さい 何をしますか 何ですか 一緒に
- 6. 私 友達 先生 学生 留学生 大学院生 一年生 日本人 いい方 男の人 女の人 男の子 女の子 子供 家族 両親 兄弟 お子さん 父 お父さん 母 お母さん 姉 お姉さん 兄 お兄さん 妹さん 弟さん ご主人 ~番目
- 7. 目口耳足手人
- 8. 天気 雨 雪 風 温度 何度 東 西 南 北 南東 北東 北西 南西
- 9. 山 川 水 木 上 下 中 本 本棚 家 大学 学校 中学 高校 大学院 中国 ~学 学生会館 銀行 本屋 新聞 店 喫茶店 飲み物 和食 洋食 朝御飯 昼御飯 晩御飯 電話 日本語 生活 思い出 図書館

Activity 4 下のひらがなの文をかんじとひらがなで書いて下さい。

1. かねだ: こんにちは。

おがわ: こんにちは。あついですね。

かねだ: ええ、そうですね。きょうは どこかいくんですか。

おがわ: ええ、いまから ぎんこうにいって、そのあと

デパートにかいものにいくんです。

かねだ: そうですか。

2. こども: ねえ、おかあさん。

おかあさん: なに?

こども: きょうのばんごはん、なに?

おかあさん: そうね、こんばんはカレーよ。

こども: え、またカレー? カレーよりおすしがいいな。

おかあさん: そうねえ。おすしもたべたいねえ。でも、きょうは、

もうカレーつくったから、あした おすしでどう?

こども: うん、いいよ。

- 3. わたしは ふるた たかこです。こうこう さんねんせいです。わたし のかぞくは ごにんかぞくです。ちちと ははと あにと おとうとが います。ちちは だいがくの せんせいで ははは ほんやに つとめ ています。ちちは にほんじん ですが、ははは ちゅうごくじんです。 あには だいがくいんせいで、てとあしが ながいです。 おとうとは ちゅうがくせいです。 げんきで いいこなんですが、いちばんしたな ので、 あまえんぼう (spoiled child) です。あにも おとうとも だいすきですが、おんなの きょうだいが いないので、おねえさんか (or) いもうとが ほしいです。
- 4. やまもと: おそいね。

なかがわ: ごめん。きのうのばん、じゅうにじまで、バイトだったから。

やまもと: え、じゃあ、なんじごろ うちにかえったの?

なかがわ: いちじごろだったとおもう。そのあと、しゅくだいして、

さんじごろ ねたんだ。

やまもと: じゃあ、あまりねてないの?

なかがわ: そうだね。はちじはんに おきたから、ごじかんはん

ぐらいかな。

やまもと: そうだったんだ。それは、たいへんだね。

Chapter 1 The Japanese sound system and hiragana

Activity 1

Work with a partner and act out the following role plays.

- 1. It is a cold morning. You run into your teacher on your way to school.
- 2. Your class is over. Say goodbye to your teacher.
- 3. In the evening you decide to go out for a walk, and you run into a neighbor.
- 4. Your neighbor gives you a Japanese fruit. Thank him/her and ask him/her the name of the fruit.
- 5. Your neighbor tells you that he/she has just bought a スマホ. You don't know what it is. Ask him/her what スマホ means.
- You are attending an orientation for international students at Joto University in Tokyo. You don't know the attendees sitting near you and would like to get to know them.
- It is a sunny Sunday afternoon. You are walking in a park and run into your friend's mother.
- 8. You are in a teacher's office and are about to leave.

What kind of requests would you make in the following situations?

- You didn't understand what your teacher just said.
- You are talking with a salesperson on the phone, but you can't hear her/him well.
- 3. You are talking with a friend on the phone who is speaking too fast.
- 4. You want to know how your name is written in kana.
- 5. You are about to make an announcement to your class, so you need everybody's attention.
- 6. You want to know the reading of an unknown kanji.
- You want to know the meaning of an unknown kanji (meaning=いみ).
- 8. You want your teacher to check to see whether you have written a particular kanji correctly.
- 9. You want to know the Japanese word for "numbers."

Activity 3

Convert the following polite expressions to their casual forms.

- 1. あれは日本語で何といいますか。
- 2. ゆっくり話して下さい。
- 3. このかんじのいみ (meaning) は何ですか。
- 4. このかんじを読んで下さい。
- 5. もう一度いって下さい。
- 6. Library は日本語で何といいますか。
- 7. このしゃしんを見て下さい。
- 8. 「らくご」って何ですか。

Activity 4

Go back to situations 1 through 5 in Activity 1. You are now talking with a friend. Change what you would say accordingly.

Activity 5

Look at the products below and try to figure out what each is. Ask your teacher or a classmate about any unfamiliar words or kanji. Ask questions in both polite and casual forms.











3

Chapter 2 あいさつとじこしょうかい

Activity 1

You are at a party and trying to get to know the other people there. First create a name tag by selecting one of the words from each of the following categories.

名前: スミス キム チョー シュミット 山中

大学: ニューヨーク大学 シカゴ大学 シドニー大学 東京大学

学年: 大学院 一年生 二年生 三年生 四年生

せんこう: アジアけんきゅう 文学 れきし 英語

くに (country): アメリカ 日本 かんこく 中国 オーストラリア カナダ

Activity 2

Using the identity you have just created in Activity 1, greet and talk with as many people as you can. Remember them as you will later be asked to introduce them to others.

Example: A: はじめまして。私はスミスです。どうぞよろしく。

B: はじめまして。シュミットです。こちらこそ、どうぞよろしく。

A: シュミットさんのせんこうは何ですか。

B: れきしです。

Activity 3

Using the names in Activity 1, ask others about the people across the room at the party. Find out their names, what they study, where they are from, etc. Remember that you are across the room from the people you are asking about.

Example: A: あの男の人はだれですか。

B: ああ、あの人はキムさんですよ。

A: キムさんの大学はどこですか。

B: 東京大学です。

A: そうですか。キムさんはどこから来ましたか。

B: かんこくから来ました。

You have just joined the Japan Student Association. Introduce yourself, providing appropriate information from the categories below.

名前:		
名前: ~年生:		
大学の名前:		
せんこう:		
くに (country):		
1.42.		

Activity 5

Work with a partner. Using the names of the cities in the box below, create a conversation in which one person asks the other what time it is in each city. Write the answer.

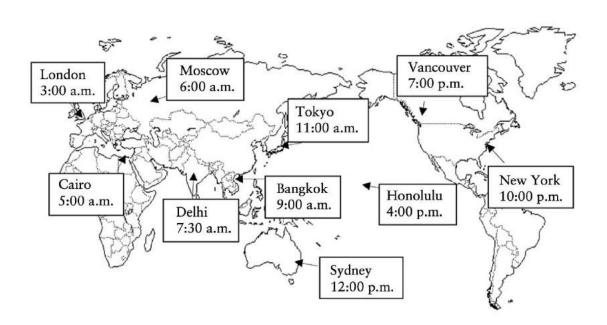
Example: A: 東京は今何時ですか。

B: 午前十一時ですよ。

A: そうですか。どうも。

B: いいえ。

東京、ニューヨーク、ロンドン、ホノルル、バンコク、シドニー、 デリー、モスクワ、カイロ、バンクーバー



Chapter 3

毎日の生活

Activity 1

しつもんに日本語でこたえて下さい。

- 1. 毎朝何時ごろ起きますか。
- 2. 週末は何時ごろ寝ますか。
- 3. 朝御飯を食べますか。何を食べますか。
- 4. 日本語のじゅぎょうは何曜日にありますか。
- 5. たいてい何時ごろ家に帰りますか。
- 6. 毎日何時間ぐらいべんきょうしますか。
- 7. 毎日何時間ぐらい日本語のべんきょうをしますか。
- 8. テレビやえいがをよく見ますか。
- 9. お風呂に入りますか。シャワーをあびますか。
- 10. 週末よく何をしますか。

Activity 2

Ask each of your classmates the questions in Activity 1, and find out what the most common answers are for each question.

iii

Activity 3

Form groups of four. Find out what your classmates do each day of the week. What classes do they have? Do they have a part-time job? Who has the most classes in a single day? What do they do over the weekend? Etc.

Example: A: ~さんは月曜日に何をしますか。

- B: 私は九時と十時と三時にじゅぎょうがありますから、 大学に行きます。
- A: そうですか。大変ですねえ。~さんはどうですか。
- C: 私は月曜日にはじゅぎょうはありません。
- D: そうですか。じゃあ、月曜日には、いつも何をしていますか。
- C: そうですね。家でゆっくりしています。

名前	月曜日	火曜日	水曜日	木曜日	金曜日	土曜日	日曜日
私							

Look at the train schedule and write down when the following trains depart from Shin-Osaka and arrive at Tokyo.

	ひかり 200	のぞみ 300	ひかり 126	こだま 404	ひかり 228	こだま 408	ひかり 032	ひかり 232	のぞみ 006	ひかり 034	ひかり 086	のぞみ 010
新大阪(しんおおさか)	6:00	6:12	6:43	9:00	9:57	10:00	10:17	10:39	10:54	11:17	11:26	11:54
京都(きょうと)	6:17	6:27	7:00	9:16	10:17	10:17	10:41	10:56	11:10	11:34	11:44	12:10
名古屋(なごや)	7:07	7:05	7:57	10:15	10:58	11:15	11:18	11:53	11:48	12:18	12:28	12:48
新横浜 (しんよこはま)			9:34	12:53		13:53	12:56	13:28		13:56		
東京(とうきょう)	8:56	8:42	9:52	13:10	12:52	14:10	13:14	13:45	13:24	14:14	14:38	14:24

Example: ひかり 200 ごう (No.) は六時に新大阪を出て、八時五十六分に東京につきます (*arrive*)。

- 1. のぞみ 300
- 2. こだま 404
- 3. ひかり 126
- 4. のぞみ 006
- 5. ひかり 086
- 6. ひかり 232

Activity 5 Change the following into casual speech.

- 1. A: よくお風呂に入りますか。
 - いいえ、あまり入りません。
- 2. A: 朝御飯を食べますか。
 - B: いいえ、食べません。
- 3. A: 何を飲みますか。
 - B: コーヒーを飲みます。
- 4. A: 今晩何をしますか。
 - B: そうですね。テレビを見ます。
- 5. A: どこに行きますか。
 - B: 図書館に行きます。

THE PERSON NAMED IN

Activity 6 Act out the following role-plays.

- 1. You run into a friend whom you have not seen for a while. Greet him/her and ask what he/she is doing these days.
- 2. A Japanese student who has recently arrived in your country wants to know what college life is like. Explain what college students in the U.S. do on a typical day.

Chapter 4 日本のまち

Activity 1	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words for buildings and place	S
A LUCITY OF A	The state of the s	-

1.	コーヒーを飲みに行くところは	です。
2	毛紙を出した行くところは	です

- 3. お金がたくさんあるところは
- 4. 日本のえきのちかくにある小さいたてものは、たいてい です。
- 5. 本やざっしを買うところは______
- 本やざっしや新聞を読みに行くところは

Activity 2

Define the following words in Japanese using the type of descriptive phrases that were used in Activity 1.

Example: カフェはコーヒーを飲みに行くところです。

1. こうえん

2. デパート

6. コンビニ

3. えき

7. りょう

4. たいいくかん



Work with a partner. Imagine that you and your partner are at the police box. You are unfamiliar with this area, so you ask your partner, a police officer, for directions to the following places. Create a conversation using こそあど、〜は〜にあります/います and 〜に〜があります/います.

Example: A: あのう、すみません。

B: はい、何ですか。

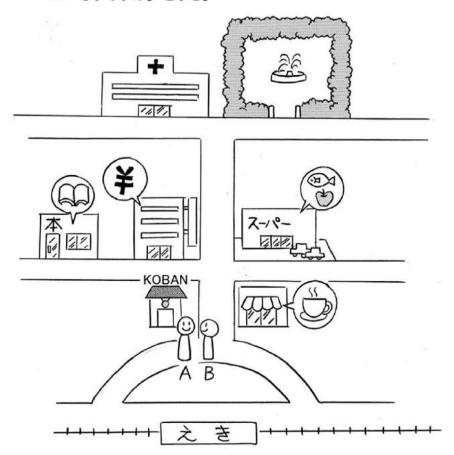
A: 本屋はどこですか。

B: 本屋ですか。そこに銀行がありますね。

A: ええ。そのしろいたてものですね。

B: そうです。本屋はそのひだりですよ。

A: そうですか。どうも。



Work with a partner. Complete the following dialogue using こそあど words. The first one is done for you as an example.

スミス: 木村さん、 それ 、何の辞書?

木村: 英語の辞書よ。

スミス: そうなんだ。

木村: _____けしゴムは、どうしたの。

スミス: _____? つくえの下にあったんだよ。だれのかな。

木村: さあ、分からない。あ、じゃあ、_____ノートもつくえの下に

あったの?

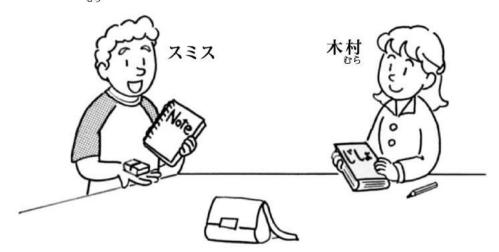
スミス: ううん。_____は ぼくのだよ。

木村: あ、そう。 スミス: じゃ、_____えんぴつは 木村さんの?

木村: ううん、_____は 私のじゃないけど。

スミス: そうなんだ。じゃ、____ハンドバッグは?

木村: あ、____は 私のよ。



Activity 5

Work with a partner. Think of food or items found at school or in a home that can be described in terms of type, color, shape, or size. Your partner will ask questions about the object's type, color, shape, size, etc., and try to figure out what the item is. Try to use the expressions in the

あかい きいろい あおい ちゃいろい しろい くろい

大きい 小さい 古い 新しい 高い ひくい かたい やわらかい

まるい 四角い ながい ほそながい みじかい あまい にがい

Example: A: それは食べ物ですか。

B: ええ、そうです。

A: それはしろいですか。

B: いいえ、しろくありませんよ。

A: じゃあ、あかいですか。

B: ええ、あかいです。

A: 大きいですか。

B: いいえ、大きくありません。

A: じゃあ、それは、トマトですか。

B: はい、そうです。

Activity 6 Work with a partner. Act out the following role-play. Use casual speech.

You are visiting your friend's college. Ask him/her about various facilities and their locations.

Chapter 5

日本の家

Activity 1 Which of the following items might you find in the rooms or buildings listed in 1-4 below? Use casual speech.

ベッド いす つくえ 本棚 電話 時計 テレビ コンピュータ たんす おしいれ まど ドア いぬ ねこ ソファ テーブル ふとん こくばん ビデオ しゃしん え

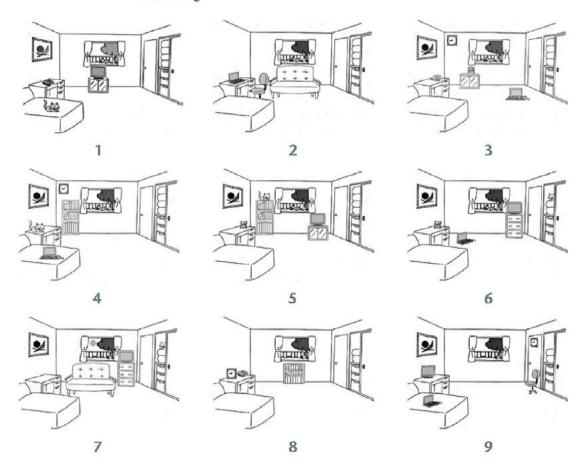
Example: A: りょうのへやにはどんなものがある?

B: そう(だ) ね。ベッドがあるよ。それから、つくえもあるよ。

- 1. りょうのへや
- 2. きょうしつ
- 3. 日本の家
- 4. 子供のへや



Work with a partner. Describe the objects shown in one of the pictures below. Your partner's task is to determine which picture you are describing.





Activity 3

Work with a partner. Imagine that you are moving into a new room with your belongings and your partner is helping you. One partner should draw on the blank room where they would want to place their belongings. Then out loud they should describe their layout to their partner, who will draw the objects on the blank room as they are described. Compare the two pictures to see if they are identical. Use <location> に <object> をおいて (put)下さい when telling your partner where to place the items.

ベッド つくえ コンピュータ ソファ テレビ たんす 本棚 時計

Example: まどの前に、つくえをおいて下さい。

