

1. Japanese: Eigo-no jisho-o mite kudasai  
 → English: Please look at the English dictionary.

2. Write the Japanese equivalents for the following words in *roomaji*.

bad: dame desu      good: ii desu

3. The particle -yo is used to make sure a person agrees with you.

4. Compare the rules for Japanese schools and American schools. Write “O” if it is allowed in schools, or write “X” if it is not allowed in schools.

USA		JAPAN
<u>X</u>	chewing gum	<u>X</u>
<u>O</u>	wearing accessories	<u>X</u>
<u>O</u>	bringing a red bag	<u>X</u>
<u>O</u>	bringing manga	<u>X</u>

5. えい is written “ei” in *hiragana*, but it’s pronounced “ee.”

おう is written “ou” in *hiragana*, but it’s pronounced “oo.”

6. The following names can be written several ways in *roomaji*.

えいこ	こういち	いとう
<u>Ei</u> ko	<u>Koo</u> ichi	<u>I too</u>
<u>Ee</u> ko	<u>Kou</u> ichi	<u>I tou</u>
	<u>Koh</u> ichi	<u>I toh</u>
	<u>Ko</u> ichi	<u>I to</u>

7. (a) Circle the correct English equivalents for the following words.

- (1) chotto      [ stapler / thank you / a little / which one ]
- (2) hatachi      [ I / 20 years old / eight / a Japanese company ]
- (3) keshigomu      [ eraser / telephone / chalkboard / bag ]
- (4) kuroi      [ bag / black / blue / red ]
- (5) dore      [ this one / which one / that one / that one over there ]
- (6) hon      [ book / paper / telephone / three ]

(7) jisho [ not / book / dictionary / 10 years old ]

(8) dame [ a little / good / telephone / bad ]

(b) Circle the correct Japanese equivalents for the following words.

(1) red [ are / akai / aoi / kuroi ]

(2) high school student [ kookoo / kuroi / kookoo-sei / kokuban ]

(3) blue [ akai / aoi / kuroi / are ]

(4) where [ roku / dore / doko / nani ]

(5) desk [ tsukue / isu / dame / hotchikisu ]

(6) that one over there [ dore / kore / sore / are ]

(7) I (boy) [ roku / boku / doko / watashi ]