

1. You want to know someone's name. What would you say? O-namae-wa?

2. What particle do you use when:

(a) asking questions? -ka (b) confirming an answer? -ne

3. Circle all the uses of *Sumimasen*.

saying good bye      getting someone's attention  
apologizing      greeting someone in the evening      saying thank you

4. *Doomo* means "thank you," and it is also used as an expression for

filling time

5. What is the word that can be said only once to the same person on the same day?

Konnichi-wa.

6. Japanese people bow a lot. The less important you are, the lower and the longer you need to bow.

7. How do you greet your teacher in the morning? Circle the correct answer.

Konnichi-wa.      Ohayoo-gozaïmasu.      Ohayoo.

8. When Japanese people point to themselves, what do they point at?

their chest      their nose      their mouth

9. True or False? Write "T" for true and "F" for false.

F It's OK to call a Japanese businessman by his first name.

T It's better to skip exchanging name cards if you only have a rumpled card.

T It is polite to receive a name card with both hands.

F You don't have to bow in a business situation.

10. Trace the *hiragana* with the studio student.


あ      お      い      え      う


11. “Tim Cook *desu*.” literally means “ am Tim Cook ” in English because you don’t usually use pronouns such as I, you or he in Japanese if it is understood.


You also need to remember that the verb always goes at the end of the sentence in Japanese.

\* “*Bunpoo Hakase-no bunpoo pointo deshita.*” means  
“(This was) Professor Grammar’s grammar point.”

12. Try this along with the studio student. Draw a line to match the *hiragana* on top with the *hiragana* on the bottom.

(ex.) ん せ い せ  
  
 せん せい  
 se n se i

(a) さ み ん な  
  
 みなさん  
 mi na sa n

(b) に は こ ん ち  
  
 こんにち  
 ko n ni chi wa