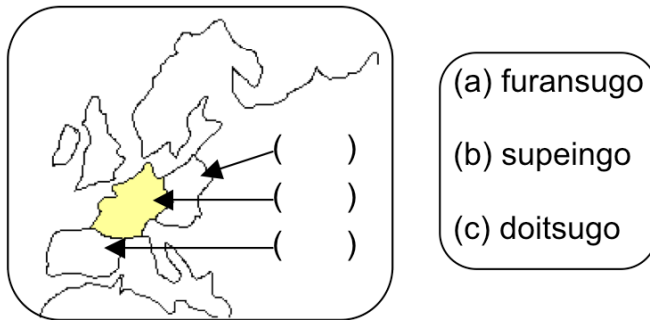


1. Match the following *kanji* for the days of the week with the appropriate reading.

月	getsu (-yoobi)
木	ka (-yoobi)
水	sui (-yoobi)
金	moku (-yoobi)
火	kin (-yoobi)
日	do (-yoobi)
土	nichi (-yoobi)

2. What language do they speak in the following countries? Place the following languages in the appropriate spots on the map.



3. Which *kamoku* are they? Choose the correct answer from the list on the right.

 ()	$5 + 14 = 19$ $3/5 - 1/10 = 1/2$ $135 \times 24 = 3260$ ()	2500 BC <i>1776</i> Y2K ()	(a) ちり chi ri (b) すうがく su u ga ku (c) れきし re ki shi
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4. Circle the words that fall under the category of *kamoku* (かもく).

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| eigo | tamago | rekishi | sushi |
| ongaku | mizu | tsukue | suugaku |

5. Japanese school students have different _____ at different times every day of the week. During breaks _____ rotate classrooms while _____ remain in the same classroom.

6. Patterson's schedule:

Write the letter of the subject under the correct day of the week.

月 火 水 木 金

(a) rekishi

(b) ongaku

(c) suugaku

(d) chiri

7. Japanese use *katakana* for those special words that come from _____
and _____.

8. Match the *hiragana* with its *katakana* counterpart.

ウ カ キ ヘ リ

き り う か へ

9. Japanese advertisers use *katakana* to _____.