

1. When friends **come** to visit your home, you should say *asobi-ni* \_\_\_\_\_.

When you **go** to visit your friends, you should say *asobi-ni* \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Complete the following sentences about the *Irasshai* party. Write in *roomaji*.

Gesuto-wa \_\_\_\_\_-nin kimasu.

\_\_\_\_\_ -wa nana-nin kimasu. Kodomo-wa \_\_\_\_\_ kimasu.

Paatii-wa \_\_\_\_\_-ji ni hajimarimasu. Ku-ji-ni \_\_\_\_\_ masu.

3. What are the preparation plans for the party? For (a) ~ (c), choose the correct person from the list. For (d), fill in the blank with the appropriate word in *roomaji*.

(a) ( )-wa furaido chikin-o tsukurimasu.

(b) ( )-wa keeki-o tsukurimasu.

(c) ( )-wa sarada-o tsukurimasu.

(d) Keith-kun-wa \_\_\_\_\_-o shimasu.

(T) Tim-sensei  
(P) Patterson-kun  
(S) Susan-san  
(D) Dawn-san

4. How do the students answer Tim-sensei's questions? Fill in the blanks in *roomaji*.

Patterson: \_\_\_\_\_-tsu tsukaimashita.

Dawn: Retasu-to \_\_\_\_\_-to serori-to kyuuri-o tsukaimashita.

Susan: Furaido chikin-o \_\_\_\_\_-imasu.

5. Write the *roomaji* pronunciations for the following *kanji*.

来ます	今日	何人	来月	何月
( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
来年	きよ年	今年	何年せい	日本
( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

6. The Japanese word for \_\_\_\_\_ is *anata*. Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ also call their \_\_\_\_\_ *anata*. Calling your superiors *anata* is not \_\_\_\_\_ at all.

So, the only time you might use *anata* in Japanese is with \_\_\_\_\_.

The words for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are *kare* and *kanojo*. Japanese girls refer to their \_\_\_\_\_ as *kare*, and boys refer their \_\_\_\_\_ as

*kanojo*. So, *anata*, *kare* and *kanojo* can be tricky words. When you are in doubt, always use the person's \_\_\_\_\_.