

1. You want to explain where you live. What would you say?

[place]-(**ni**) **sunde-imasu**.

2. Match the following people with their birthplaces.

Keith	England
Susan	Michigan
Jennifer	<u>Philadelphia</u>
Dawn	<u>Seattle</u>

3. Where did Tim-sensei live at the following times? Write in English.

when:

where he lived:

akachan-no toki	→	<u>Michigan</u>
kodomo-no toki	→	<u>Washington, D.C.</u>
daigakusei-no toki	→	<u>Michigan</u>
22-sai-no toki	→	<u>Japan</u>
25-sai-no toki	→	<u>Mexico</u>

4. You want to ask how long someone has lived in a certain place. What would you say?

Dore gurai [place]-ni sunde-imashita-ka?

5. Complete the chart in English.

who	when	where	how long
Dawn	akachan-no toki	Seattle	3 years
	has-sai-no toki	Chicago	1 year
Susan	kodomo-no toki	Alabama	2 years
		Florida	3 years
		Maine	4 years
	kookoo-sei-no toki	Nebraska	n/a

6. You will see “child” written as 小人 (meaning “**small** **person**”)

on **ticket** signs, but the *kanji* for “child” is generally written 子.

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

きのう田中さんのうちにあそびに行きました。

(**Tanaka**)

(**i**)

田中さんは九しゅうにすんでいます。田中さんは

(**kyuu**)

子どもが三人います。おとこの子が二人とおんなの子が

(**ko**)

(**san-nin**)

(**ko**) (**futari**)

(**ko**)

一人です。おんなの子の名前はもも子ちゃんです。

(**hitori**)

(**namae**)

(**ko**)

いま、二才です。とてもかわいいおんなの子です。

(**ni-sai**)

8. Most Japanese names are written in **kanji** , so if you know what

the **kanji** stand for, you know what the name **means** . Names that are pronounced the same have different **meanings** , depending on how you write them. Other factors can also influence parents who are choosing a baby's name. For instance, the **number** of strokes it takes to write the name.