

1. Fill in the blanks in *roomaji* to complete the sentences.

Isha-wa byooin -de hatarakimasu.

Shefu-wa resutoran -de hatarakimasu.

2. The following are three hints to help you guess what the occupation is. Complete the hints in English. Then, write the occupation in *roomaji*.

hints	occupation
S/he has a long <u>summer vacation</u> . S/he <u>teaches</u> children every day. S/he works at <u>school</u> .	sensei
You often see him / her in <u>town</u> . The <u>phone number</u> in Japan to reach him / her is 110. S/he is at a local <u>police station</u> .	o-mawari-san

3. The Japanese word to describe any situation that wears you out is taihen.

4. Besides using *hataraitte-imasu* to mean “~is / are working,” you use *hataraitte-imasu* to talk about where specific people work, like Suzuki. (Ex.) Suzuki-san-wa kaisha-de hataraitte-imasu.

5. The generic term for a Japanese male, white-collar worker is sarariiman.

6. Tim-sensei’s father is a white-collar worker. He works at a company. His mother works at a bank. His younger brother is a journalist. He writes (articles) for the newspaper.

7. Trace the following *kanji*.

おたんじょう日 おめでとうございます。
先生、何才になりましたか。
いらっしやい大学、日本ごのクラス