

## 第5課 1 Adjectives (Present Tense)

- ① For each of the adjectives below, write the meaning and determine whether it is an い- or a な-adjective. (You may want to refer to the Vocabulary section [pp. 98-99].) Then, turn it into the negative, paying attention to the difference between the two types of adjectives.

	meaning	adjective type	negative
Ex. いそがしいです	busy	①い / な	いそがしくありません
1. きらいです		い / な	
2. あたらしいです		い / な	
3. やさしいです		い / な	
4. しずかです		い / な	
5. ハンサムです		い / な	
6. つまらないです		い / な	
7. こわいです		い / な	

- ② Translate the following sentences into Japanese.

1. This watch is expensive.
2. This coffee is not delicious.
3. Professor Yamashita is energetic.
4. Books are not cheap.
5. I will not be free tomorrow.

▶ Fill in the conjugation table below.

い-adjectives

	1. large	2. expensive
dictionary form		
present affirmative		
present negative		
past affirmative		
past negative		

	3. frightening	4. interesting
dictionary form		
present affirmative		
present negative		
past affirmative		
past negative		

	5. old	6. good
dictionary form		
present affirmative		
present negative		
past affirmative		
past negative		

な-adjectives

	1. quiet	2. beautiful
dictionary form		
present affirmative		
present negative		
past affirmative		
past negative		

	3. healthy	4. fond
dictionary form		
present affirmative		
present negative		
past affirmative		
past negative		

	5. disgusted	6. lively
dictionary form		
present affirmative		
present negative		
past affirmative		
past negative		

① Answer the questions.

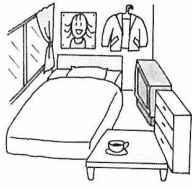
1. 先週はひまでしたか。  
せんしゅう
2. テストは難しかったですか。  
むずか
3. きのは暑かったですか。  
あつ
4. 週末は楽しかったですか。  
しゅうまつ たの
5. きのは晩ごはんはおいしかったですか。  
ばん

② Translate the following sentences into Japanese.

1. I was busy yesterday.
2. The homework was difficult.
3. My room was not clean.
4. The weather was good.
5. The trip was not fun.
6. The tickets were not expensive.

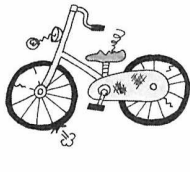
① Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Ex.



small

1.



old

2.



quiet

3.



scary

4.



beautiful

Example: どんな部屋ですか。 → 小さい部屋です。  
へ や                      ちい                      へ や

1. どんな自転車ですか。  
じてんしゃ

→

2. どんな町ですか。  
まち

→

3. 什么人ですか。  
ひと

→

4. 家ですか。  
いえ

→

② Translate the following sentences.

1. I met a kind person.

2. I bought an inexpensive ticket.

3. I read an interesting book last week.