第8課 1 Short Forms (Present Tense)

ightharpoonup Fill in the conjugation table below. Note that ru-verbs, u-verbs, and irregular verbs appear randomly on this sheet.

	dictionary form	short, negative	long, affirmative	te-form
Ex. eat	たべる	たべない	たべます	たべて
1. open				
2. buy				
3. sit down				
4. come				
5. die				
6. turn off				
7. study				
8. write				
9. there is				
10. drink				
11. understand				
12. wait				
13. play				
14. hurry				

(I) Make	informal	question	sentences	using	the	cues	and	answer	them	in	the
negati	ve.										

Example: (Do you) study Japanese today?

→ Q:今日、日本語を勉強する? A:ううん、勉強しない。

1. (Do you) often ride a bus?

→ Q:

A :

2. (Do you) speak Japanese every day?

→ Q:

A :

3. (Do you) have homework today?

→ Q:

A :

4. (Will you) go out this weekend?

 \rightarrow Q:

A :

5. Are you free tomorrow?

→ Q:

A:

6. Are you Japanese?

→ Q:

A :

7. Is it hot?

→ Q:

Α:

(II) Answer the following questions in informal speech.

- 1. 今日は何曜日?
- 2. どんな食べ物がきらい?
- 3. 今週の週末、何をする?

第8課 3 Quotations (~と思います)

おも

- ① Translate the following sentences. In sentences 4-6, "I don't think . . ." should be translated as ~ないと思います.
 - 1. I think Professor Yamashita is good-looking.
 - 2. I think this woman is Mary's Japanese teacher.
 - 3. I think Professor Yamashita reads many books.
 - 4. I don't think this town is interesting. (lit., I think this town is not interesting.)
 - 5. I don't think Mai likes Mayumi.
 - 6. I don't think Aya will come to school today.
- (II) Answer the following questions, using ~と思います.
 - 1. あしたはどんな天気ですか。
 - 2. 来週は忙しいですか。
 - 3. あなたの日本語の先生は、料理が上手ですか。
 - 4. あなたの日本語の先生は、今週の週末、何をしますか。

Nak someone (preferably Japanese) the following questions. Report the answerusing ~と言っていました.

Example: 大学生ですか。 → 田中さんは大学生だと言っていました。 たなか だいがくせい

- 1. 毎日、楽しいですか。
- 2. どんな料理が好きですか。
- 3. お酒を飲みますか。
- 4. どんなスポーツをよくしますか。
- 5. 兄弟がいますか。
- どこに住んでいますか。
- 7. 結婚していますか。
- 8. 車を持っていますか。
- 9. 週末はたいてい何をしますか。 ^{Lbうまつ}
- 10. (your own question)

Get the signature of the person you interviewed:

第8課 6 Verb のが好きです

(I) Write what you are good at/what you are not good at/what you like to do/what you don't like to do, using the verbs in the box.

speaking Japanese	driving a car	taking pictures	singing
listening to music	taking a bath	playing sports	cooking
doing laundry	cleaning	washing a car	

1.	私は_	下	手	で	す	
	ht-1.	^	+-			

- (II) Translate the following sentences.
 - 1. Erika is very good at making friends.
 - 2. Kiyoshi loves reading books.
 - 3. Makoto hates cleaning the room.
 - 4. Yoshie is not good at driving a car.
 - 5. Yuki doesn't like doing laundry very much.