第9課 1 Past Tense Short Forms

Complete the chart below.

Verb

dictionary form	past, affirmative	past, negative	long, present
Ex. たべる	たべた	たべなかった	たべます
1. よむ			
2. あそぶ			
3. おぼえる	,	,	
4. v <			
5. もらう			
6. おどる			
7. およぐ			
8. ひく			
9. やすむ			
10. する			
11. くる			

Adjective/Noun

dictionary form	past, affirmative	past, negative
Ex. おもしろい	おもしろかった	おもしろくなかった
12. わかい		
13. かっこいい		
Ex. いじわる(な)	いじわるだった	いじわるじゃなかった
14. きれい(な)		
15. にちようび		

第9課 3 Past Tense Short Forms (~と思います)

● Translate the following sentences, using the short form + と思います. In sentences 6-10, "I don't think" should be translated as ~なかったと思います.

- 1. I think Yoshiko was good at skiing when she was a child.
- 2. I think Tadashi's younger brother was good-looking when he was young.
- 3. I think the concert began at 9 o'clock.
- 4. I think this song was popular when I was a child.
- 5. I think Saeko did physical exercises last weekend.
- 6. I don't think the last week's exam was difficult. (lit., I think the last week's exam was not difficult.)
- 7. I don't think Professor Yamashita was sick yesterday.
- 8. I don't think Mie was mean when she was a child.
- 9. I don't think Masako received a letter from Mari.

第9課 4 Quotations (~と言っていました)

New Ask someone (preferably Japanese) the following questions. Report the answers using ~と言っていました.

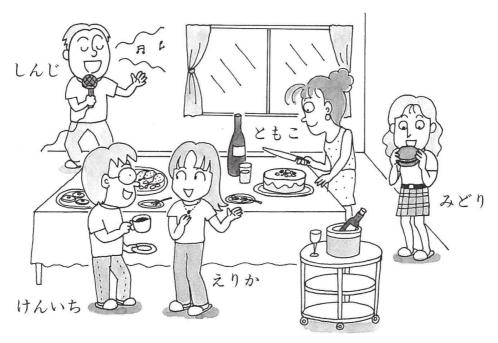
Example: 仕事は何ですか。 \rightarrow 田中さんは会社員だと言っていました。 $\stackrel{\text{total}}{}_{\text{total}}$ $\stackrel{\text$

- 1. どんな音楽をよく聞きますか。
- 2. 何をするのがきらいですか。
- 3. 先週の週末、何をしましたか。
- 4. 子供の時、いい子でしたか。
- 5. 子供の時、背が高かったですか。
- 6. 子供の時、学校が好きでしたか。
- 7. 子供の時、どこに住んでいましたか。
- 8. 子供の時、よく何をしましたか。
- 9. (your own question)

Get the signature of the person you interviewed:

第9課 5 Qualifying Nouns with Verbs

▶ Look at the picture, and answer the questions. Use the pattern ○○さんは~てい る人です, describing what each person is currently doing.



- 1. みどりさんはどの人ですか。
- 2. けんいちさんはどの人ですか。
- 3. ともこさんはどの人ですか。
- 4. しんじさんはどの人ですか。
- 5. えりかさんはどの人ですか。

第9課 6 まだ~ていません

- Translate the following sentences. Note that answers to 55 questions require different verb forms in the affirmative and in the negative. If you are unclear, review Grammar 3 (pp. 176-177).
 - 1. Q: Have you eaten lunch yet?
 - A: No, I haven't eaten yet.
 - 2. Q: Have you been to Tokyo yet? (Use 行く.)
 - A: Yes, I have (been there) already.
 - 3. Q: Have you bought a kanji dictionary yet?
 - A: No I haven't bought (one) yet.
 - 4. Q: Have you talked with the new teacher yet?
 - A: No, I haven't talked (with her) yet.
 - 5. Q: Have you done the homework yet?
 - A: Yes, I have (done it) already.

第 7 ~から

- (I) Translate the following sentences.
 - 1. I won't do physical exercises because I am sick today.
 - 2. Today's exam was easy because I memorized all the vocabulary.
 - 3. Masako is very popular because she is good at dancing.
 - 4. I was very lonely because I did not have any friends.
 - 5. I went to see Kabuki with a friend because I received two tickets.
- (I) Answer the questions, using the short form + から.

Example: Q:きのう勉強しましたか。

A:いいえ、宿題がなかったから、勉強しませんでした。

1. Q:先週は忙しかったですか。

2. Q:きのう、学校に来ましたか。

3. Q:今週の週末、出かけますか。

4. Q:来年も日本語を勉強しますか。