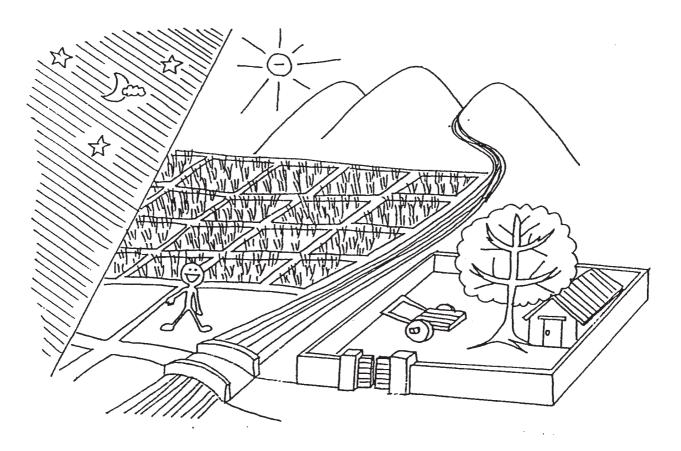
### だいいっか **第1課**

ユニット 1 漢字のはなし(Lectures on Kanji)

## えからできた漢字 -1- (Kanji made from pictures -1-)

The ancient Chinese drew pictures of various things around them. These pictures have gradually been simplified and have taken on a square shape to make them easier to write. This is how the present Kanji characters were made. Each Kanji, therefore, carries a specific meaning.

Look at the following picture.



Guess the meanings of the Kanji characters below.

- 1. 山 2. 川 3. 田 4. 木 5. 日 6. 月 7. 人
- 8. 口 9. 車 10. 門

#### Lesson 1

These Kanji characters were made from very primitive pictures as follows. Usually each Kanji has at least two ways of being read; the so-called 'KUN YOMI' (Japanese reading) and 'ON YOMI' (Chinese reading).

Picture			Kanji	'KUN'	'ON'	Meaning
-0	- (i)- →	$\ominus$ $\rightarrow$	H	V	[NICHI]	sun day
265 →	<b>À</b> →	<i>A</i> →	月	つき	[GETSU]	moon
( The )	<u>يال</u>	4	حلہ	`	Fn	month
	发	∤ →	木	<b>.</b>	[MOKU] [BOKU]	tree
<b>√</b> →	<b>√</b> √ →	<b>1</b> →	山	やま	[SAN]	mountain
<b>)</b>						
<i>&gt;</i> →	/// →	)   →	]]]	かわ	([SEN])	river
*************************************	# →	<b></b> →	田	た	[DEN]	rice field
<b>Å</b> →	<b>À</b> →	<b>人</b> →	人	ひと	[JIN]	man
~~					[NIN]	person
<b>□</b> →	$\bigcirc$ $\rightarrow$			くち	[KOU]	mouth
<b>1</b> →	# →	車→	車	くるま	[SHA]	car
	■	月月 →	門	(かど)	[MON]	gate
				<b>※</b> (	) reading is	rarely used.

When a single Kanji is used alone as a word, we usually read it by its 'KUN YOMI' (Japanese reading) which gives its meaning. When Kanji are used together with other Kanji to make a word, we often read them by their 'ON YOMI' (Chinese reading). Generally speaking, however, the way of reading Kanji should be decided according to each individual word.

### ユニット 2 第一課のきほん漢字(Basic Kanji)

### 2-1. 漢字のかきかた (Kanji Writings)

<きほんのルール (Basic Rules)>

ルール1: Make every Kanji the same size and put them in a square.

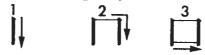


 $\mathcal{N}-\mathcal{N}$  2: Follow the basic stroke order.

- (1) Write from left to right.
- (2) Write downward.
- (3) Draw strokes from the top to the bottom as follows.



- (4) Draw strokes from the left to the right in the following order.
- (5) Draw a square in the following way.



(6) When there is a figure in the square, the line which closes the square is drawn last.



c.f. When a stroke line passes through a square, draw that stroke last. 1 2 3 4

stroke last. 1 2 1 2 to be who

 $\mathcal{N}-\mathcal{N}$  3: There are three basic ways to end a stroke.

① Stop ② Stretch ③ Hook

	Kanji	Sign	1 (cado		Kor	nyon	1			0		VX.1	-	r c. 7,	a\$
	漢字	いる			くん	よみ				オ	ンヨミ		(か	くすう	j)
1	日	sun day			ひ/ -か	- び					・ノニ ジツ)			(4	)
	1	ПЯ	3							1					
	4	the sun に・ほん/	-	<b>ぷ</b> ん) 〕	Japar	n					う・で the 3		unda ay	у	
2	月	moon month			つき					ゲ				(4	)
	)	刀月.	月												
		き)the m 目(げつ・』			lay ——						)Jai		onth		
3	木	tree			き					モボ	-			(4	)
		+ 1 ;	木												
											-			:	
	1	)a tree 日(もく・J	こう・び)	Thur	sday	7	木	村(ह	き・む	ら)	Japa	nese	name		
4	山	mounta	in		やま					サ	ン			(3	)
	1 1	上山													
		ま)a mou 山(ふ・じ・		It. Fu	ji						) Ja <sub>l</sub> a vol		se na	me	

	漢字		V:	み			< .	んよる	<u>پ</u>			オ:	ノヨミ		(か	くすう	5)
5	)11	r	iver				か	わ/-	がわ			(ન	セン)			/ 0	
	, ,	<u> </u>		r · · · · · · · ·		·										(3	)
	)	)	)[					ı									
		•															
	1		a ri (ない		がわ)	the	Nile	Riv	er		1				·		
6	田	r	ice f	ield			た.	/-た				デ	ン			(5	)
	1	П	П	H	田							,					
					field pane		ame								nam		ccón
7	人	- [	nan erso	n			ひ	٤				ジニ	ンン		•	(2	;)
	1	人															
	1			-	erso three		ple		E	本人	(12·	ほん	・じ	ん)。	a Jap	anese	9
8	口	r	nouth	1		·	<	ち/-	ぐち			コ	ウ			(3	)
	1	П	口														
	1		a m		an er	itran	ce				で・くじん・				tion		

	漢字		ا ک	414			\ <u>\</u>	< 12.43	*		オンヨ	/// ITI	(\$\frac{1}{2}\)	(かくすう)
6	冊	car	ı.				~	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			か			(7)
		1_	IE	匝	10	101	冊				-			
	車(くるま) a car 自動車(じ・どう・しゃ)	るまして () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	. a	a car ・どう・	ا کھا	[ [	ar,	ın au	a car, an automobile	bile	(シ)車	ر. ا	電車(でん・しゃ) a train	train
0		8	gate					(かど)			よッ			(8)
		_	17	<u>m</u>	面		<u> </u>		M-7					
	門(もん) a gate 専門(せん・もん) a speci	ん)	a ga • &	$(\mathcal{L})$	a sp	ecial	iality							

# 2-2. よみれんしゅう (Reading Exercises)

Ι.	Write	the	reading	of	the	following	Kani	i in	Hiragana.
	** * *	0 X Z O		~ -	0110	10110111115	ANGLE		IIII ugunu

- 1. 木 2. 車 3. 月 4. 門 5. 日
- 6. 人
- 7. 口

- 8. 山 9. 川 10. 田

- 11. 人口 12. 山田 さん

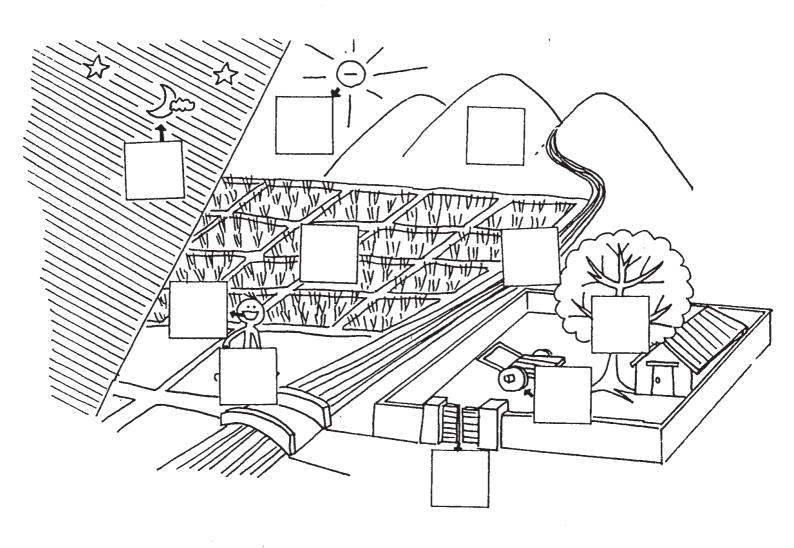
#### Write the reading of the following Kanji in Hiragana.

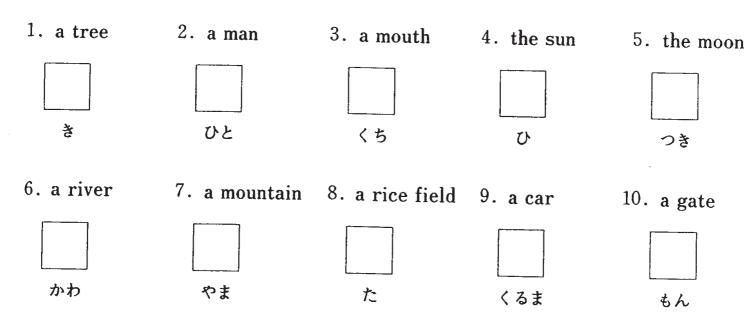
- 1. 日曜日 2. 月曜日 3. 木曜日 4. 日本

- 5. きょうは3月15日です。 Today is the 15th of March.
- 6. あの人は山川さんです。 That man over there is Mr. Yamakawa.
- 7. 山川さんは日本人です。Mr. Yamakawa is a Japanese.
- 8. あの山は筑波山です。 That mountain over there is Mt. Tsukuba.
- 9. この川は利根川です。 This river is the Tone River.
- 10. 川田さんの専門は車です。 Mr. Kawada's specialty is cars.

# 2-3. かきれんしゅう (Writing Exercises)

I. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate Kanji.

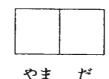




#### II. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate Kanji.

1. January	2. February	3. March	4. April
1 いちがつ	2	3	4
5. <b>May</b>	6. June	7. July	8. August
5	6	7	8
9. September	10. October	11. November	12. December
9 <u></u>	1 0 [ じゅう がつ	1 1 [ ] じゅういち がつ	1 2 [ じゅうに がつ
13. a train	14. Sunday	15. Monday	16. Thursday
電	にちょう び	ばつ よう び	<b>曜</b>
17. Mt. Tsukuba	18. Mt. Fuji	19. population	20. a speciality
筑波 は さん	富士	じん こう	専 th th
21. a Japanese	22. Mr. Yamada	23. Miss Yamakawa	a 24. the Tone River

本







さん利根

やま かわ

とねがわ