8課
Going to a Game

Adventures in Japanese 2

名前: _____

8課1

1. _____ time
2. _____ location, place
3. _____ gym
4. _____ athletic field
5.

No. 1	ばん	No. 6	ばん
No. 2	ばん	No. 7	ばん
No. 3	ばん	No. 8	ばん
No. 4	ばん	No. 9	ばん
No. 5	ばん	No. 10	ばん

6. _____ (sports) uniform
7. _____ (sports) player
8. _____ to participate in a (sports) game
9. _____ to cheer
10. _____ (something) begins, starts
11. _____ (something) finishes, ends

8課2

1. (Person を) _____ go to pick up (person)
2. (Person を) _____ come to pick up (person)
3. (Person を) _____ return to pick up (person)
4. (Thing を) _____ go to pick up (thing)
5. (Thing を) _____ come to pick up (thing)
6. (Thing を) _____ return to pick up
7. (Place に) _____ stop by, drop by (at a place)
8. (time) _____ by (a certain time)
9. _____ around that time
10. _____ That's a good idea.

8課3

1. _____ to win a championship
2. _____ That's not true.
3. _____ I'm just kidding.

8課4

1. _____ score
2. _____ 55 to 2
3. _____ ~ more
4. Points

1	てん	6	てん
2	てん	7	てん
3	てん	8	てん
4	てん	9	てん
5	てん	10	てん
		?	てん

5. _____ is excited, is nervous
6. _____ We did it!
7. _____ Hurray!
8. _____ (We) won! (We) won!
9. _____ by all means, definitely

8課1

Intransitive and Transitive Verbs

Intransitive verb: (something) が or は　始まる (はじ)
[begin] / 終わる (お) [finish, end]

試合(しあい)＿＿五時に＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
The game will start at 5 o'clock.

Transitive verb: Subject は (something) を　始める
[begin] / 終わる [finish]

私は　五時に　宿題(しゅくだい)　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
I started my homework at 5 o'clock.

Noun Modifiers

Verb (Plain Form) + Noun	始まる(はじ)	時間	starting time
い Adjective + Noun	早い	時間	early time
な Adjective + な + Noun	大事な	時間	important time
Noun + の + Noun	あさの	時間	morning time
Pre-Nominative + Noun	その	時間	that time

＿＿＿＿＿＿は＿＿＿＿＿＿です。
Today's game is an important game.

8課2

Verbs of Bringing, Taking, and Picking Up

Person を Place へ/に　むかえに　行く/来る/帰る
go, come, return to a place/ home to pick up (someone)

Thing を　Place へ/に　取りに　行く/来る/帰る
go, come, return to a place/home to pick up (something)

八時半ごろ　体育館(たいいくかん)へ　＿＿＿＿＿＿下さい。
Please come to pick me up at the gym around 8:30.

ユニフォームを　忘(わす)れてうちへ　＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
I forgot my uniform and returned home to pick it up.

8課3

Verb Potential Form

(See Verb Conjugation Study Guide)

Group 1 verbs

To obtain the potential form, change the final -i sound of the verb stem to the corresponding -e sound, then add ます or る. There is no potential form of the existence verbs います or あります or the verb わかります, which already means "can understand."

父は　中国語が＿＿＿＿＿が、私は＿＿＿＿＿＿。
My father can speak Chinese, but I cannot.

Group 2 [-IRU, -ERU] verbs

Group 2 verb potential forms are created simply by replacing ます by られます. Younger Japanese people tend to use -れます instead of the -られます ending.

おはしで　うどんが＿＿＿＿＿＿＿か。
"Can (you) eat udon with chopsticks?"

Group 3 Irregular verbs

Only きます, します and noun + します verbs belong to this group. Young Japanese people tend to use これます instead of こられます.

「この　土曜日に　家へ＿＿＿＿＿＿か。」
"Can you come to my house this Saturday?"

8課4

Expressing Wanting Others to Do Something

Person 1 は + (Person 2 + に) + Verb [TE form] + ほしいです。
Person 1 wants Person 2 (not higher in status than Person 1) to do ~.

Compare:

私は　かちたいです。
I want to win.

私＿＿あなた＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
I want you to win.

9課1

Verb of Becoming に なります

Noun に なります **to become ~**

私は　十五才

I have turned (become) 15 years old.

9課2

Verb Extender しまいます

Verb TE form + しまいます

It expresses the completion of an action.

宿題(しゅくだい)を　して

I completely finished my homework.

It implies the speaker's regret about what has been done or a negative reaction to a completed action or event.

宿題(しゅくだい)を　車に　忘(わす)れて

I forgot my homework in the car (by mistake).

Providing Reasons with ですから / だから

Sentence 1 + から、sentence 2。 **Sentence 1, so sentence 2.**

昨日(きのう)は　病気でした　、宿題(しゅくだい)が
出来ませんでした。

Because I was sick yesterday, I could not do my homework. [Polite]

Sentence 1。ですから、sentence 2。
Sentence 1. Therefore, sentence 2. [Formal]

昨日(きのう)は　病気でした。　、宿題(しゅくだい)が
出来ませんでした。

I was sick yesterday. Therefore, I could not do my homework. [Polite and formal]

Sentence 1。だから、sentence 2。 **Sentence 1. Therefore, sentence 2. [Informal]**

昨日(きのう)は　病気でした。　、宿題(しゅくだい)が
出来ませんでした。

I was sick yesterday. Therefore, I could not do my homework. [Polite and informal]

9課3

Quotation Marker と

「　」と　言いました。

友達は　「映画に　行かない。」

My friend said, "I won't go to the movies."

9課4

Indicating Sentence Subjects

Indirect Quotation (Plain Form)+と

おもいます。	think that ~
言いました。	said that ~
こたえました。	answered that ~
聞きました。	heard that ~ ; asked that ~

The subject of the sentence (the person who thinks, says, answers, etc.) is usually marked by は.

The subject of the quote, if different from the subject of the sentence, is followed by が.

この　話は　おもしろい　おもいます。

I think this story is interesting.

私は　パーティーイへ　行かない　言いました。

I said that I will not go to the party.

父は　前　ピアノが　上手だった　聞きました。

I heard that my father was good at the piano before.

Honors Vocabulary

1. track: _____ 2. cheerleader: _____3. professional: _____

4. amateur: _____ 5. on the way: _____ 6. on the way home: _____

7. a championship game: _____ 8. to shoot a ball: _____

9. to dribble a ball: _____ 10. to foul: _____

11. to score a point: _____ 12. perfect score: _____

Lesson 8-9 Kanji: えい語でかいて！

1. 友達: _____ 2. 足: _____ 3. 点: _____

4. 半分: _____ 5. 場所: _____ 6 . 映画: _____

7. 取る: _____ 8. 入る: _____ 9. 入れる: _____

10. 走る: _____ 11. 開ける: _____12. 住む: _____

13. 美しい: _____ 14. 若い: _____ 15. 明るい: _____

16. 住所: _____ 17. 入口: _____ 18. 明日: _____

19. 人達: _____ 20. 戸: _____

文化 (Culture)

1. Briefly explain おうえんだん

_____

2. Write one of the baseball player etiquette.

_____

3. After a soccer game, what does the fans do?

_____

4. Which Japanese martial art became an official Olympic sport for men in 1964?

_____