

(in Katakana)

Hiragana #2 (SA-TO): Using a pencil write Hiragana neatly in the unfilled boxes. Model the handwritten Hiragana ([the style in the practice sheet](#)), not the stylized computer fonts.

1.	sa	shi	su	se	so	ta	chi	tsu	te	to
	shi	su	to	sa	tsu	so	te	se	chi	ta
	so	chi	su	tsu	te	sa	to	shi	ta	se

2.	Write the Hiragana counterpart of the Katakana.			ス	タ
	セ	テ	チ	サ	
	ソ	シ	ツ	ト	

3.	
o	
mi	み
zu	ず
omizu 'water (polite)'	

4.	
do	ど
ko	
ka	
dokoka 'somewhere'	

5.	
za	ざ
s	っ
shi	
zasshi 'magazine'	

Note:


(1) Syllables with a voiced consonant are represented by *dakuten* (a symbol that looks like two very short lines), placed on the right top corner of the character as seen in #3 (ず *zu* vs. す *su*) & #4 (ど *do* vs. と *to*). Addition of *dakuten* converts a sound as follows: k→g, s→z, t→d, and h→b. Addition of *handakuten* (looks like a small circle) converts a sound as follows: h→p (e.g. は *ha* → ぱ *pa* in #8).
 (2) The first segment of the double consonants (tt, kk, gg etc.) is represented by a **small size hiragana for tsu** (っ) as in #5, #6 & #8.

6.	ki	t	te
		っ	
'stamp'			

7.	tsu	ku	e	to	i	su
'desks and chairs'						

8.	ha	p	pa
	は	っ	ぱ
'leaves'			

Note: Review [how to write a long vowel sound](#) (e.g. oo) in Hiragana for some of the words below.


9.	su	shi
		
'sushi'		

10.	ga	ku	se	e
	が			
'student'				

11.	chi	i	sa	i	te
'small hands'					

12.	ta	te
'vertical'		


13.	go	chi	so	o
	ご			
'feast'				

14.	ku	tsu	shi	ta
				
'socks'				

15.	ke	su
'to erase'		

16.	so	to
'outside'		

17.	sa	to	o
'sugar'			

18.	ka	sa
		
'umbrella'		

19.	ha	ta	chi
	は		
'20 years old'			

20.	ki	se	tsu
'season'			