

JP1000 Tut. # _____ Student #: _____ Full Name: _____

HW#5 - Hiragana (Writing: basic 46 kana w/palatalized sounds and particles).

I. Using a pencil, write Hiragana neatly in the unfilled boxes. If you make an error, erase it using an eraser.

- Follow the handwritten style, not the stylized computer fonts where a few strokes are connected when they should be separated (e.g. *sa* should have three strokes). The particles that require irregular characters are indicated by the underlined red fonts (i.e., *wa*, (*w*)*o*, and *e*).

Note:

(1) Contracted sounds with *y* (e.g. *kya*, *byu*, *gyo*) are represented by a small size hiragana for *ya* (や), *yu* (ゆ), and *yo* (よ) preceded by hiragana with *i*-sound as in きょ (*kyo*) and ぴょ (*pyo*). See [the chart](#) for the entire list.

(2) The particles *wa*, *e*, and *o* are represented by は (*ha*), へ (*he*) and を (*w*)*o* respectively as shown in #1&2.

(3) Japanese punctuation marks can be seen in #1: the Japanese comma looks like an angled short line, and the period, a small circle. They occupy the same place as small characters.

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| 1. | na | ho | sa | n | <u>wa</u> | , | | kyo | o | to | <u>e</u> | i | ki | ma | shi | ta | . |
| | | | | | は、 | | | | | | へ | | | | | | 。 |
| ‘Naho went to Kyoto.’ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 2. | ni | ho | n | go | no | ha | p | pyo | o | <u>o</u> | mi | ma | shi | ta | . |
| | | | | | | | | | | を | | | | | 。 |
| ‘We watched the Japanese presentation.’ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 3. | ryo | ko | o | <u>wa</u> | , | o | mo | shi | ro | ka | t | ta | de | su | yo | . |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ‘The trip was fun.’ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 4. |  | o | ya | tsu | <u>wa</u> | mi | ka | n | ya | ku | ri | <u>o</u> | ta | be | ma | shi | ta | . |
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| ‘For a mid-afternoon snack, I ate things like oranges and chestnuts.’ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 5. | wa | ta | shi | <u>wa</u> | a | shi | ta | da | i | ga | ku | <u>e</u> | ki | ma | se | n | . |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ‘I will not come to the university tomorrow.’ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| 6. | de | <u>wa</u> | , | shu | ku | da | i | <u>o</u> | da | shi | te | ku | da | sa | i | . |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ‘Well (now), please turn in your homework.’ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

II. Listen to the accompanying audio file and write the word you hear in hiragana. (Note: *ban*=st/_{nd}/_{rd}/_{th}: e.g. *ichi-ban*: #1, *ni-ban*:#2, *san-ban*: #3, *yon-ban*: #4, *go-ban*: #5)

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