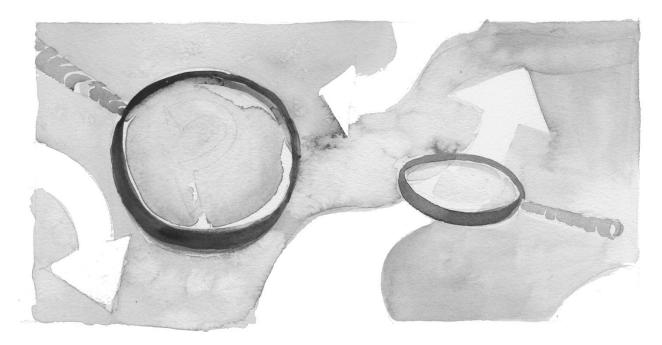
LESSON 2



What Is This? What Is It? What Is That One?

In this lesson, you will learn to

- ask the names of familiar animals and everyday household objects by posing a question, using an appropriate pronoun for identification;
- discover the owners of nearby items by asking, "Whose is it/that/this?";
- make a statement or ask questions by using pronouns correctly in both noun and adjectival forms;
- tell the names of body parts;
- use particles, including a possessive marker and a multiple noun listing marker; and
- pronounce various words that have unvoiced syllables.

Dialogue: What Is This? What Is It? What Is That One?

Japanese demonstrative pronouns

 $\supset n$: It refers to the item(s) right beside the speaker. The English equivalent is *this* (item/these items) beside me. You may use this/these for translation.

それ: It refers to the item(s) close to the listener. The English equivalent is that (item/those items) beside you. You may use it/they for translation.

あれ: It refers to the item(s) away from both the speaker and the listener. The English equivalent is that (item/those items) over there. You may use that/those for translation.

Read what Mr. Aoki and Miss Ishida are saying. Learn how they refer to each item by using a specific pronoun $\ \, \subset \ \, h, \ \, \subset \ \, h,$ or $\ \, b, \ \, h$. Each pronoun is followed by a subject marker $\ \, l$. Translate what they are saying into English. Write the new vocabulary in your vocabulary notebook.

あおき: これは いすです。

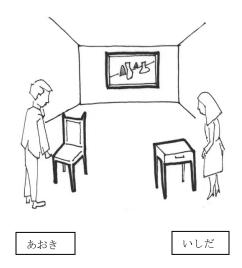
それは つくえです。

あれはえです。

いしだ: これは つくえです。

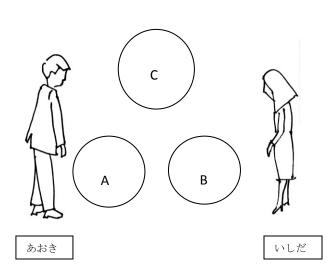
それは いすです。

あれはえです。



Vocabulary	これ	(pronoun)	this one
	それ	(pronoun)	that one; it
	あれ	(pronoun)	that one over there
	Ż	(noun)	picture: painting

Activity 1 😊



Create a dialogue between Mr. Aoki and Miss Ishida. Choose any noun you know in Japanese for item A, B, and C. Use そうですか and じゃあ properly. Write the entire script in Japanese.

Activity 2 • Tell me what it is! (Pair work)

With your partner, create a dialogue about three different items placed as shown in the previous examples. Include なんですか, そうですか, and じゃぁ in your script. Memorize your dialogue and present it to the class. Make sure that you point to the item in question with your index finger. You must have an actual item for your presentation. In place of an animal, you may want to use a stuffed animal.



Ask the following questions orally in Japanese. You don't need to answer them.

- 1. What is your Japanese teacher's name?
- 4. What is Reiko-san's mother's name?
- 2. What is your friend's cat's name?
- 5. What is your high school's name?
- 3. What is Mr. Maeda's horse's name?
- 6. What is Mrs. Kimura's nephew's name?

This Is Mine. That Is Yours. That One Over There Is Hers.

Task $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{C}}$ Study the following dialogues, paying attention to the circled $\ensuremath{\mathcal{O}}$ as it is explained in the Note. Translate them into English.

Dialogues

A. はやし: やまださん、これは あなたのかぎですか。

やまだ: はい、わたしのですよ。

はやし: じゃあ、それは あなたのかばんですか。

やまだ: いいえ、ちがいます。いしかわさんのです。

B. まえだ: たむらさん、これは あなたのえんぴつですか。

たむら: いいえ、ちがいます。わたしのともだちのです。

まえだ: そうですか。じゃあ それも ともだちのですか。

たむら: いいえ、これは わたしのです。

me a ri -: いいえ、わたしのおかあさんのです。

いけだ: じゃあ、それは あなたのりんごですか。

me a ri -: はい、そうですよ。わたしのです。

Note: In a "(person) \mathcal{O} + noun" phrase, the noun following the particle \mathcal{O} is often omitted when it has been already mentioned and there is no need to repeat it.

Vocabulary かぎ (noun) key

かばん (noun) bag; briefcase めがね (noun) eyeglasses

Task 2 Whose is it?

Your teacher asks about many items in the classroom, picking up a pencil, a notebook, a bag, etc., from a student's desk, asking, "Whose (item) is this?" each time. Answer together, using $\mathcal O$ correctly. Make sure you attach $\not\preceq \mathcal O$ or $\not\prec \mathcal O$ to your classmate's name.

Oral Practice: Whose is it?

Carry on a conversation as the example shows. You must use the list words and phrases to replace the words in the boxes. Work with your partner.

Example: (this item dog Tom)

「 これ は だれの いぬ ですか。」

「 to mu くん のです。」

1. that item beside you	chopsticks	my mother
2. that item over there	church	Mr. Sekino
3. this item	textbook	teacher Maeda
4. that item beside you	eyeglasses	my friend's father
5. that item over there	horse	my teacher's nephew
6. this item	song	(artist of your choice)
7. that item beside you	apple	Mary
8. that item over there	car	my music teacher
9. this item	key	my judo instructor

More Conversations

- Task Read the following dialogues. Translate them into English. Always pay attention to pitch accent. Be careful not to apply English-like intonation when you read Japanese.
 - A. tidac: content, jo n content, jo n content, $\text{conte$
 - jo n: にほんじんですよ。なまえは まえだせんせいです。おんなの せんせいです。
 - B. やすだ: きむらさん、あのおとこのひとは だれですか。

きむら: あのひとですか。こうこうのえいごのせんせいです。

やすだ: そうですか。a me ri ka じんですか。

きむら: いいえ、i gi ri su じんですよ。

C. to mu: それは ちゅうごくごのきょうかしょですか。

としお: ええ、そうですよ。ぼくのです。

Note: As mentioned in Lesson 1, Japanese use あなた (you) less frequently in conversation than English speakers do. Instead of あなた, they use the listener's name as shown by example A. They never use あなた when they talk to someone who is senior or in a higher rank.

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おんな	(noun)	female
おんなのひと	(noun)	woman
おとこ	(noun)	male
おとこのひと	(noun)	man

ええ (sentence interjection) yes. informal style for はい

Task 1 🛞 Names for body parts

Practice all the words for the body parts. Pay attention to pitch accent as your teacher demonstrates each pronunciation. Point to your corresponding body part as you practice each word.

Task 2 One-syllable words

You have learned several Japanese words that have only one syllable. What are they? Exclude particles.

Activity 1 •• Song: Head, Shoulders, Knees, and Feet

Sing the following song with your teacher. You can find the tune on the Internet. You must stand up and do exercise as you sing!

Go faster each time you repeat it.

Activity 2 This is my head.

Say "これは わたしの/ぼくの _____ です" as you point to each part of your body following your teacher's lead. You may choose a student as a leader.

Activity 3 New body parts song in Japanese (Group activity)

Each group creates a new body parts song, using the original tune but different body parts of their choice from the vocabulary they learned in Japanese. Memorize it and present it to the class accompanied by gestures.

Special Study: Unvoiced Syllables

What are unvoiced syllables?

Unvoiced syllables are represented by a down-sized → between voiced syllables. You do not pronounce it audibly but simply hold a breath for a length of one full syllable before uttering the following voiced syllable. The closest English sound similar to a Japanese unvoiced syllable is found in a word such as bookkeeper, hockey, or cook.

Task 1 Words with unvoiced syllables

Practice both pronunciation and writing of the following words that contain unvoiced syllables as instructed by your teacher. Make sure that you write the unvoiced \bigcirc smaller. Write the new vocabulary in your vocabulary notebook.

しっぽ	(shi p po)*	tail
ざっし	(za s shi)*	magazine
きっさてん	(ki s sa te n)	coffee shop
がっこう	(ga k ko u)*	school
きって	(ki t te)*	postage stamp
きっぷ	(ki p pu)	ticket

^{*}With Romanized syllables, unvoiced syllables are represented by p, s, k, t, etc., depending on the subsequent sound.

Task 2 Pronunciation practice

Read the following words. You don't need to know the meaning.

- 1. はっとり 3. ゆっくり 5. しゃっきょう 7. しっぱい

- とっくり
 ごっとん
 ばっさり
 ぴったり

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Six words with unvoiced syllables listed above

Review Activity

A. Answer each question in Japanese.

1. これは なんのしっぽですか。 3. それは なんのあたまですか。





2. これは なんのあしですか。 4. これは なんのみみですか。





B. What is in your bag?

What do you have in your backpack? For each item in your bag, say and write the following. Ask your teacher if you need help with a Japanese word.

これは わたしの/ぼくの____です。

この は わたしの/ぼくのです。

C. Fill in the missing syllables to complete each word.

The End of Lesson 2 Test: Good luck!