








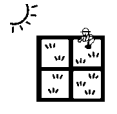



## Lesson 2

### A. Kanji Review

Write these kanji characters. The mnemonic pictures may offer some hints.

 sun	 moon	 fire	 water	 tree	 earth
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
 king	 gold	 mountain	 rice field	 river	
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	

### B. Vocabulary Review

Try writing these words with the appropriate kanji.

1. 曜 (Thursday)
2. んぼ (rice paddy)
3. 足 (with one's shoes on)
4. 着 (swimsuit)
5. (volcano)
6. (お) (money)
7. 女 (princess)
8. 小 (brook, stream)
9. 積 (building blocks)
10. 花 (fireworks)
11. 魚 (goldfish)
12. 休 (holiday)
13. 桜の (cherry blossom tree)

### C. Camp-out Story, Fill in the Blank

Read the following camp-out story, and fill in the blanks with these appropriate nature-related kanji characters: 日, 月, 火, 水, 木, 金, 土, 川, and 山. Use each kanji character only once. The glossary below may help with any unfamiliar vocabulary.

先週ビルさんの家族は三日間 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ にキャンプに行きました。  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_ がたくさんあって、とてもきれいな所でした。一日目に  
 (3) \_\_\_\_\_ で魚釣りをしたり、ハイキングをしたり、楽しい時間を  
 すごしました。夜になると (4) \_\_\_\_\_ がきれいに見えたそうです。  
 お父さんはビルさんに一人で焚き火を起こさせました。そして寝る前に  
 (5) \_\_\_\_\_ で (6) \_\_\_\_\_ を消しました。起きたら、ビルさん  
 はさいふがないのに気づきました。お (7) \_\_\_\_\_ が入っていました  
 ので、心配して探しましたが、見つかりませんでした。さいごの (8)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ に焚き火の近くの (9) \_\_\_\_\_ の上にさいふを見つけました、  
 うれしかったです。

### Glossary

一日目 (first day)	魚釣り (fishing)	焚き火 (campfire)
起こす (to start, build)	二日目 (second day)	さいふ (wallet)
気づく (to realize)	心配する (to worry, be anxious)	
探す (to look for, search)		

### D. Guess the Kanji

Which of the nature related kanji characters fit the following descriptions? Write the most appropriate kanji: 日, 月, 火, 水, 木, 金, 土, 川, 山, 田. Use each kanji character only once. The glossary below may help with any unfamiliar vocabulary.

1. 人はこれを飲みます。 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 高いところ。 \_\_\_\_\_

3. これをほしい人がたくさんいます。 \_\_\_\_\_
4. これで家を建てます。 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 夜の空にあります。 \_\_\_\_\_
6. ここから米ができます。 \_\_\_\_\_
7. ここでカヌーをこぐことができます。 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 木をこれに埋めます。 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 昼間の空にあります。 \_\_\_\_\_
10. バーベキューをする時に使います。 \_\_\_\_\_

空 sky      お米 uncooked rice      埋め to plant, bury

**E. Months of the Year**

As you may know, some nature related kanji are also used for time words, such as the days of the week and months of the year. Try writing the months in kanji below. This is done by adding the kanji for month 月 to the numbers of the months 1-12 in kanji, as in the example below. 月=がつ

January      一月	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

**F. Annual Japanese Festivals and Holidays**

Japanese people have many annual festivals and national holidays. On national holidays school and public offices are closed. Try to read the following calendar of annual events and write the dates in English below. Some annual events change from year to year (i.e., 2nd Monday of October). Also, note that ごろ means “around” or “about.”

National Holiday	Date	Festival	Date
New Year's Day 一月一日		New Year 一月一日～三日	
Coming of Age Day 一月のだい二月曜日		Bean Sowing Festival 二月三日	
Constitution Day 二月十一日		Girls' Day 三月三日	
Vernal Equinox 三月二十一日ごろ		Cherry Blossom Viewing 四月のはじめごろ	
Shōwa Day 四月二十九日		Golden Week 四月二十九日から一週間	
Constitution Day 五月三日		Boys' Day 五月五日	
Greenery Day 五月四日		Star Festival 七月七日	
Children's Day 五月五日		Bon Festival 八月十五日ごろ	
Marine Day 七月だい三月曜日		7-5-3 Festival 十一月十五日	
Respect for the Aged Day 九月のだい三月曜日		Ōmisoka 十二月三十一日	
Autumnal Equinox 九月二十三日ごろ			
Health and Sports Day 十月のだい二月曜日			
Culture Day 十一月三日			
Labor Thanksgiving Day 十一月二十三日			
Emperor's Birthday 十二月二十三日			

**G. Review Questions**

Try writing these sentences in Japanese using kanji whenever appropriate. Each sentence has at least one new kanji from this lesson. Then, compare your translations with the answer key.

1. What month is your birthday? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When is the next holiday? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are you doing on Friday? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Have you ever seen a volcano before? \_\_\_\_\_

**H. Interview Your Partner**

Foreign language study is always enhanced when you study with others. Pick a partner who will help you try hard and do your best. Take turns asking the above questions with your partner. Try to answer as fully and appropriately as you can. For best results, you should elaborate on your answers whenever possible.