



Japan 134 6/24/2020

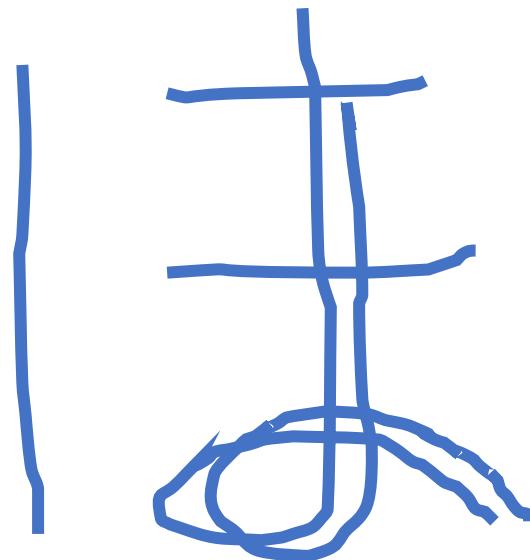
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Hiragana Rules  
Question Sentences  
Noun-の Noun

# Hiragana Shape

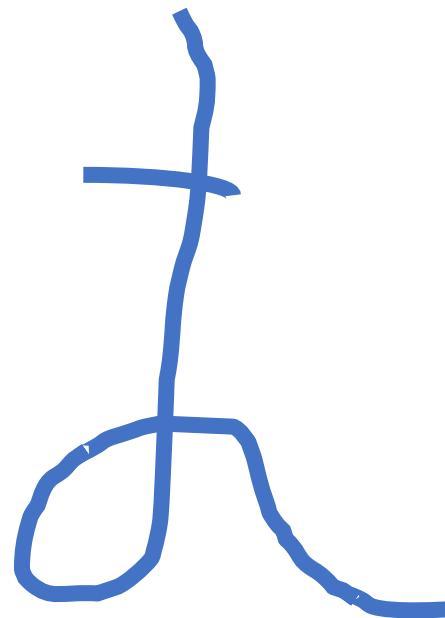
•は

•ほ

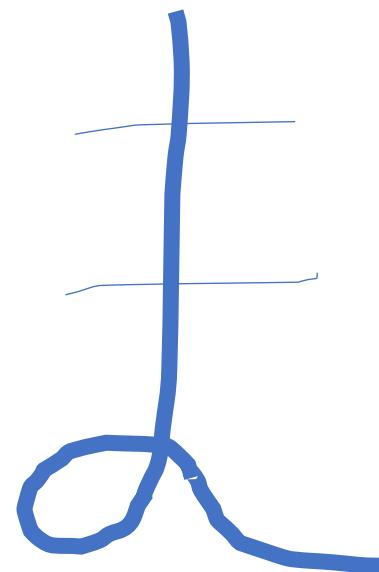


# Hiragana Shape

・お



・ま



# Similar Hiragana

・わ

・れ

・ね

・め

・ぬ

# Similar Hiragana

•き  
•さ  
•ち  
•つ

•け  
•は  
•ほ  
•ま



## Hiragana Rule 1: “ and

- Shigoto
  - Shi **go** to
  - し\_\_と
- **Daigaku**
- **Eego**
- **Denwa**
- Chuugoku
- Bungaku
- Sanpun

# Hiragana

## Rule 1: “ and”

- k
  - か、 き、 く、 け、 こ
- s
  - さ、 し、 す、 せ、 そ
- t
  - た、 ち、 つ、 て、 と
- h
  - は、 ひ、 ふ、 へ、 ほ
- g
  - が、 ぎ、 ぐ、 げ、 ご
- z
  - ざ、 じ、 ず、 ぜ、 ぞ
- d
  - だ、 ぢ、 づ、 で、 ど
- b
  - ば、 び、 ぶ、 べ、 ぼ
- p
  - ぱ、 ぴ、 ぷ、 ぺ、 ぽ

# Hiragana Rule 1: " and "

- Shigoto
  - Daigaku
  - Eego
  - Denwa
  - Chuugoku
  - Bungaku
  - Sanpun
- しごと
  - だいがく
  - えいご
  - でんわ
  - ちゅうごく
  - ぶんがく
  - さんふん





## II. Small characters: や、 ゆ、 よ

- Kaishain
  - Ka I Shai N
  - かい \_\_\_\_\_ いん
  - Chuugoku
  - Ryuugakusei
  - Kenkyuu

[\_y] → small や、 ゆ、 よ

- Take the hiragana containing vowel [i]

e.g. [kya] → き ゃ

[ryu] → り ゅ

[byo] → び ょ

- Add: small や for [a]

small ゆ for [u]

small よ for [o]

- sha ← sya, shu ← syu, sho ← syo

- cha ← tya, chu ← tyu, cho ← tyo

- ja ← zya, ju ← zyu, jo ← zyo

Small  
characters: や、 ゆ、 よ

- kya, kyu, kyo
- sya, syu, syo
- tya, tyu, tyo
- nya, nyu, nyo
- hya, hyu, hyo
- mya, myu myo
- rya, ryu, ryo
- gya, gyu, gyo
- zya, zyu, zyo
- bya, byu, byo
- pya, pyu, pyo
- きや、きゅ、きょ
- しゃ、しゅ、しょ
- ちや、ちゅ、ちょ
- にや、にゅ、にょ
- ひや、ひゅ、ひょ
- みや、みゅ、みょ
- りや、りゅ、りょ
- ぎや、ぎゅ、ぎょ
- じや、じゅ、じょ
- びや、びゅ、びょ
- ぴや、ぴゅ、ぴょ

Small characters: や、 ゆ、 よ

- Kaisha<sup>in</sup>
  - Chuugoku
  - Ryuugakusee
  - Kenkyuu
- かいしゃいん
  - ちゅうごく
  - りゅうがくせい
  - けんきゅう



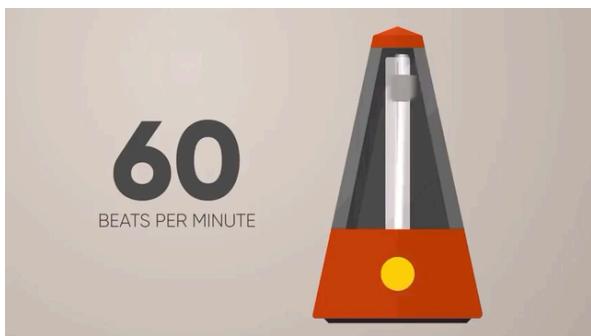
### III. Small つ

- Ippun
  - I **p** pu n
  - いっぶん
- Itte kudasai
  - I **t** te
  - いって ください
  - じゅ**っ**さい
  - ろ**っ**ぶん
  - い**っ**てら**っ**しゃい

- **ppV**
- **ttV**
- **kkV**
- **ssV**

# “Syllabic”

- In Japanese, each syllable is pronounced using the same amount of time = “beat”
- あ = か = き や = つ
- ろ つ び ゃ っ か い
- や ま だ さ ん が



# Another “Syllabic Consonant”: ん

- shinぶん
- shinぱん
- shinさ
- shinたい
- shinごう
- shinこう
- Shimbun
- Shimpan
- Shinsa
- Shintai
- Shingoo
- Shinkoo

ぶんがく べんごし にほんご せんこう  
こんにちは せんせい なんじ だいがく  
こんばんは いんせい

# IV. Long vowel (2 syllables)

- aa
    - Okaasan
  - ii
    - lie
  - uu
    - Ajia kenkyuu
  - ee
    - Eego
    - Sensee
  - oo
    - Senkoo
    - Otoosan
  - Exceptions!
    - Oneesan: おねえさん
    - おおたせんせい
  - aあ
    - おかあさん
  - iい
    - いいえ
  - uう
    - けんきゅう
  - eい
    - えいご
    - せんせい
  - oう
    - せんこう
    - おとうさん
- おねいさん  
おうたせんせい

# Particle wa: は

- Watashi wa Nihonjin desu.
  - わたしは、にほんじんです。
- Takeshi san no senkoo wa keezai desu.
  - たけしさんのせんこうは、けいざいです。
- こんにちは
- こんばんは

きいてください。“Please ask in Japanese.”



- Is Ishibashi-san Japanese?
- Is Ma-san Chinese?
- Is GaGa-san American?
- Well then, how about USA-san?



うさです。  
にほんじん  
(Nihonjin)で  
す。

# How to ask a question in Japanese using a question word?

- If there is a missing information...
  - Use a question word nan
    - Senkoo “major” wa \_\_\_\_\_ desu.
      - ↑
      - information is missing
    - Senkoo wa nan desu か。
  - Answer to this question: simply supply the answer to this missing information
    - (Senkoo wa) Eigo/Bijinesu/Bungaku desu.

# How to ask questions in Japanese

- Asking occupation (shigoto):
  - Declarative: Shigoto-wa kaishain desu.
    - *Shigoto* “work, job, occupation”
    - *Kaishain* “office worker”
  - Question (はい／いいえ) :
    - Shigoto-wa kaishain desu-ka?
  - Question (what):
    - Shigoto-wa nan desu ka?



# How to ask questions in Japanese

- Asking name (namae):
  - Declarative: Namae-wa Takeshi desu.
  - Question (はい／いいえ) :
    - Namae-wa Takeshi (san) desu-ka?
  - Question (what):
    - Namae-wa nan desu ka?



たけし

# How to ask questions in Japanese

- Asking phone number (denwa bangoo):
  - Declarative: Denwa bangoo-wa 543-6936 desu.
  - Question (はい／いいえ) :
    - Denwa bangoo-wa 543-6936 desu-ka?
- Question (what):
  - Denwa bangoo-wa nan desu ka?



# How to ask questions in Japanese

- Asking time:
  - Declarative: Ima gozen 11-ji desu.
  - Question (はい／いいえ) :
    - Ima gozen 11-ji desu-ka?
  - Question (what time):
    - Ima (gozen) nan-ji desu ka?



# How to ask questions in Japanese

- Asking language:
  - Declarative: Nihongo desu.
  - Question (はい／いいえ) :
    - Nihon-go desu-ka?
  - Question (what language): nani-go
    - Nani-go desu ka?

Qǐng zài shuō yí biàn.  
请再说一遍。

もう1度言ってください。

# Japanese question word for “what”

- なん
  - Followed by a counting element
    - なんじ
    - なんぶん (minutes)
    - なんさい
    - なんねんせい
  - Followed by です
    - なんですか
- なに
  - Followed by a suffix
    - なにじん
      - おおせんせいは なにじんですか？
    - なにご
      - なにごですか？

# NounのNoun

- When there are two nouns in a row...
  - Kazuo's telephone number
    - A telephone number belonging to Kazuo (possession)
  - Students of UW
    - Students belonging to UW (affiliation)
  - Japanese teacher
    - A teacher whose subject is Japanese

# NounのNoun

- Japanese: between 2 Nouns → の
  - Kazuo no **denwabangoo** (かずおのでんわばんごう)
  - Washinton daigaku no **gakusee** (わしんとんだいがくのがくせい)
  - Nihongo no **sensee** (にほんごのせんせい)
  - Seattle no **daigaku** (しあとるのだいがく)
- Between 3 nouns: NounのNounのNoun
  - Tanaka san no **otoosan** no **shigoto** (たなかさんのおとうさんのしごと)

# にほんごでなんですか？”What do you say in Japanese?”

- A University Student
- Japanese major
- Friend's telephone number
- An international student who is a Japanese
- My high school
- Teacher's name
- だいがくのがくせい
- にほんごのせんこう
- ともだちのでんわばんごう
- にほんじんのりゅうがくせい
- わたしのこうこう
- せんせいのなまえ

# Hiragana Quiz

- Write your official name (for record-keeping purpose) in full. No nickname.
- All electronic devices (cell phone, tablet, laptop, AND wearable (smart watch) must be TURNED OFF and placed in your bag. Please leave it off UNTIL you leave the room.
- Remove caps, hats, and hoodie.



# Hiragana Quiz 2

- Choose the word you hear

1. a. むろと b. なると  
c. にれち d. にわち
2. a. われね b. ぬわれ  
c. わねれ d. れわね
3. a. やまで b. ゆほへ  
c. ほみよ d. はねお
4. a. ほのまる b. ひのまる  
c. まろひほ
5. a. りみせか b. わかさか  
c. ひさたき

- Using Hiragana Correctly, write the following words.

1. E-ku-se
2. Sa-ka-na
3. To-ho-ki-hi