

# Japanese

- The fastest way to a new language
- New Vocabulary, Dialogs & Exercises in Every Chapter
- Color Illustrations
- Phonetic Pronunciation & Translations As You Go
- Verb Forms
- Cultural Immersion with Idioms & Expressions
- Complete Glossary & Answer Key



This is a sample of the workbook.  
Please see [www.InstantImmersion.com](http://www.InstantImmersion.com) to  
purchase the complete workbook.

**Instant  
Immersion™**

# Japanese



© 2011 TOPICS Entertainment, Inc.

3401 Lind Ave. SW, Renton, WA 98057, U.S.A.

[www.topics-ent.com](http://www.topics-ent.com)

All rights reserved. This Digital Edition Workbook PDF was purchased with a license (individual, not company/organization/institution) to allow the reproduction only by the original purchaser for their own use. It is meant to be printed and used as a workbook for their use in studying. Reproduction of the printed PDF, converting the PDF to another digital format or copying/transmitting the PDF is prohibited.

Additional copies of the Digital Edition Workbook PDF should be purchased at [www.InstantImmersion.com](http://www.InstantImmersion.com).



Developed by Mary March, M.A.

Written by Meghan Barstow

ISBN 1-59150-311-6

Edited by AOLTI

Illustrations by Elizabeth Haidle

Art Direction by Paul Haidle

Design by Paul Haidle

Maps by Lonely Planet®

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Ohayō Gozaimasu. <i>Good morning.</i>	6
Chapter 2	Onaka Ga Suite Imasu. <i>I'm hungry.</i>	12
Chapter 3	Sumimasen. <i>Pardon me.</i>	16
Chapter 4	(O) Ikura Desu Ka. <i>How much is it?</i>	22
Chapter 5	Nan Yōbi Desu Ka. <i>What day is it?</i>	28
Chapter 6	Tōi Desu Ka. <i>Is it far?</i>	34
Chapter 7	Dono Kiseki Ga Suki Desu Ka. <i>Which season do you like?</i>	40
Chapter 8	Kochira Wa Tonari No Suzuki San No Gokazoku Desu. <i>This is my neighbor Suzuki's family.</i>	46
Chapter 9	Samusugimasu. <i>It's too cold.</i>	52
Chapter 10	Nan Ji Desu Ka. <i>What time is it?</i>	58
Chapter 11	Hima Na Toki, Nani O Shimasu Ka. <i>What do you do in your free time?</i>	64
Chapter 12	Shūmatsu Wa Dō Deshita Ka. <i>How was your weekend?</i>	70
Chapter 13	Nani O Tabetai Desu Ka. <i>What do you want to eat?</i>	76
Chapter 14	Dō Shimashita Ka. <i>What's the matter?</i>	82
Chapter 15	Niimasu Yo. <i>That looks great on you! / That suits you!</i>	88
Chapter 16	Shikata Ga Nai. <i>There is nothing to be done/That's life!</i>	94
Answer Key		100
Glossary		106
Cultural Pages		113

# INTRODUCTION

*Yōkoso* (welcome) to *Instant Immersion Japanese™*! An understanding of other cultures is critical in becoming part of a larger global community. Knowing how to communicate in other languages is one way to facilitate this process. Japan, a country rich in culture and tradition, has long been a source of fascination for Westerners. The country offers the casual tourist or student abundant opportunities to observe architecture, religion, food, dress, and traditional arts that are uniquely Japanese. Japan has also become an economic powerhouse, with the second largest economy in the world. The country is a world leader in innovative technology and modern art forms such as animation and graphic design. An understanding of Japanese will enhance a visit to Japan, or your interaction with Japanese people you meet in your country. Whether you are interested in Japan for business, tourism, or study, ability to communicate in the language will open doors into this intriguing culture that might otherwise remain closed and unexplored.

Japanese has earned a reputation as a difficult language to master. While the written language and the complicated social hierarchy do challenge beginners, pronunciation and basic grammar are quite easy for English speakers. Additionally, Japanese are delighted when a visitor has taken the time and effort to learn even a few phrases and are extremely receptive to a beginner's efforts. Opportunities to practice the Japanese you have learned in this book will abound in the countryside in Japan, and even in the bigger cities where many Japanese are hesitant to use the English they learned in school. So this textbook is the first step in what we hope will be a long and fruitful discovery of Japan and the Japanese language.



## JAPANESE: THE LANGUAGE OF MANY LETTERS

Japanese uses a combination of three writing systems: hiragana, katakana, and kanji.

Hiragana and katakana are alphabets representing 46 different syllables. Both katakana and hiragana represent the same sounds. Hiragana is used for native Japanese words (e.g., “gohan” for rice-), and katakana represents words “borrowed” from other countries. (e.g., “pan” for bread, which came from Portuguese traders).

Kanji characters, imported from China in the fourth or fifth century, are symbols or pictures that represent words and sounds. The average Japanese person knows more than 2,000 kanji, the bare minimum necessary to read a newspaper.

These three systems can all be used in the same sentence. For example, “Japanese bread is delicious” can be written as follows: 日本 の パン は 美味しい です。

日本 (kanji) の (hiragana) パン (katakana) は (hiragana) 美味 (kanji) しいです (hiragana)

In addition, to simplify reading Japanese for non-natives, a writing system called Romaji has been developed that represents the Japanese scripts in a western alphabet. This Romaji script is used in this book, but you may want to learn some hiragana or katakana in order to navigate a train station or a menu. These two scripts are introduced below.

### HIRAGANA

ひらがな

あ - a ma	い - i key	う - u move	え - e hay	お - o oh no
か - ka call	き - ki key	く - ku cool	け - ke okay	こ - ko cone
さ - sa sat	し - shi she	す - su sue	せ - se cent	そ - so sew
た - ta tap	ち - chi cheat	つ - tsu t+sue	て - te table	と - to toe
な - na nice	に ni neat	ぬ - nu new	ね - ne neighbor	の - no nose
は - ha hah hah	ひ - hi he	ふ - fu full	へ - he hen	ほ - ho horse
ま - ma ma	み - mi me	む - mu moon	め - me mess	も - mo morning
や - ya yard		ゆ - yu you		よ - yo yodel
ら - ra rabbit	り - ri ring	る - ru loser	れ - re race	ろ - ro robot
わ - wa water				を - o/ wo oh/woe
ん - n siren				

きゃ - kya kyah	きゅ - kyu kyoo	きょ - kyo kyoh
しゃ - sha shine	しゅ - shu shoe	しょ - sho show
ちゃ - cha charm	ちゅ - chu choo	ちょ - cho choke
にゃ - nya nyah	にゅ - nyu nyoo	にょ - nyo nyoh
ひゃ - hya hyah	ひゅ - hyu hyoo	ひょ - hyo hyoh
みゃ - mya myah	みゅ - my myoo	みょ - myo myoh

りゃ - rya ryah	りゅ - ryu ryoo	りょ - ryo ryoh
------------------	------------------	------------------

が - ga garden	ぎ - gi doggy	ぐ - gu goon	げ - ge gate	ご - go go away
------------------	-----------------	----------------	----------------	-------------------

ぎゃ - gya gvah	ぎゅ - gyu gvoo	ぎょ - gyo gvoh
------------------	------------------	------------------

ざ- za <u>Zah</u>	じ-ji <u>gee whiz</u>	ず- zu <u>zoom</u>	ぜ- ze <u>zen</u>	ぞ- zo <u>zone</u>
だ-da <u>daunting</u>	ぢ-ji <u>gee whiz</u>	づ-zu <u>zoo</u>	で-de <u>date</u>	ど-do <u>don't</u>
ば -ba <u>bark</u>	び -bi <u>beak</u>	ぶ -bu <u>book</u>	べ- be <u>bench</u>	ぼ- bo <u>bore</u>
ぱ -pa <u>popcorn</u>	ぴ -pi <u>piece</u>	ぷ- pu <u>poodle</u>	ぺ- pe <u>page</u>	ぽ -po <u>poem</u>

じゃ- ja <u>jvah</u>	じゅ-ju <u>jvoo</u>	じょ- jo <u>jvoh</u>
-----------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

びゃ -bya <u>byah</u>	びゅ- byu <u>byoo</u>	びょ- byo <u>byoh</u>
ぴゃ -pya <u>pyah</u>	ぴゅ- pyu <u>pyoo</u>	ぴょ- pyo <u>pyoh</u>

## KATAKANA カタカナ

This second syllabary system represents the same 46 syllables that are in hiragana. Compare the character for “ka” in both alphabets. Can you see the subtle difference? Katakana tends to be more angular than hiragana.

ア- a	イ- i	ウ- u	エ- e	オ- o
カ- ka	キ- ki	ク-ku	ケ-ke	コ-ko
サ-sa	シ-shi	ス-su	セ-se	ソ-so
タ-ta	チ-chi	ツ-tsu	テ-te	ト-to
ナ-na	ニ ni	ヌ-nu	ネ -ne	ノ-no
ハ-ha	ヒ-hi	フ-fu	ヘ -he	ホ-ho
マ-ma	ミ-mi	ム-mu	メ-me	モ-mo
ヤ- ya		ユ- yu		ヨ- yo
ラ- ra	リ- ri	ル-ru	レ- re	ロ -ro
ワ- wa				ヲ- o/ wo
ン- n				

キヤ-kya	キュ-kyu	キョ-kyo
シヤ-sha	シュ-shu	シヨ-sho
チャ-cha	チュ-chu	チヨ-cho
ニヤ-nya	ニュ-nyu	ニヨ-nyo
ヒヤ-hya	ヒュ-hyu	ヒヨ-hyo
ミヤ mya	ミュ myu	ミヨ myo

リヤ rya	リュ ryu	リヨ ryo
--------	--------	--------

ガ-ga	ギ-gi	グ- gu	ゲ-ge	ゴ- go
ザ- za	ジ-ji	ズ- zu	ゼ-ze	ゾ- zo
だ-da	ぢ-ji	づ-zu	で-de	ど-do
バ -ba	ビ-bi	ブ-bu	べ-be	ボ- bo
パ -pa	ピ-pi	プ- pu	ぺ-pe	ポ -po

ギヤ- gya	ギユ -gyu	ギョ -gyo
ジヤ -ja	ジュ ju	ジヨ -jo

ビヤ -bya	ビユ-byu	ビヨ-byo
ピヤ-pya	ピユ-pyu	ピヨ-pyo

*Instant Immersion Japanese™* has 16 chapters. It is best to work through the book chapter by chapter, building on an understanding of the grammar. However, vocabulary is cross-referenced in the glossary so you may choose to study by topic of interest. Study the expressions and vocabulary before reading the dialog or story. Say them out loud to practice your pronunciation. Read the dialog or story as many times as you need for understanding. Then read it out loud. Check your answers to the exercises in the Answer Key in the back of the book.

# CHAPTER 1

Ohayō Gozaimasu  
*Good morning!*

Pronunciation is the easiest part in learning Japanese, with only a few sounds that are difficult for non-native speakers. Japanese is based on syllables that always, with the exception of n, end in a vowel. These syllables are all based on the building block vowels in the Japanese language: 'a' is in ma, 'i' as in key, 'u' as in move, 'e' as in bet, 'o' as in on. Syllables are usually evenly emphasized and monosyllabic.

Japanese draws on many set phrases to express sentiments or ideas that are universally accepted as correct. Once you memorize the set phrases, or expressions, you sound fluent! Each chapter will introduce two or more new idioms. Try to learn all of them and you will know at least 40 by the end of this book!



Nan de mo ī desu.  
*Anything is fine with me.*



Ikimashō.  
*Let's go.*





otoko no hito  
*man*



asa  
*morning*



onna no hito  
*woman*

hanashimasu  
*to speak*

issho ni  
*together*

ohisashiburi  
*long time no see*

ikimasu  
*go*

ohayō gozaimasu  
*Good Morning*

furansu pan  
*french bread*

hoshī  
*want (noun)*

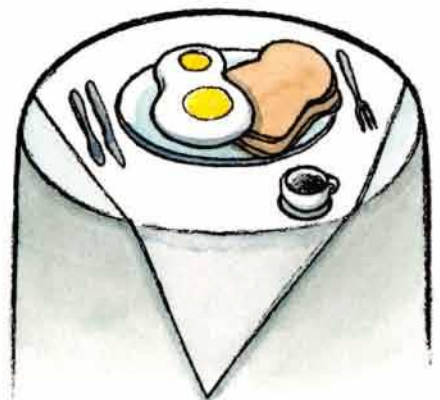


tabemasu  
*eat*

hiru gohan  
*lunch*

ban gohan  
*dinner*

asa gohan  
*breakfast*



## DIALOG

Asa desu. Onna no hito (*Azuma san*) to otoko no hito  
*and*  
(*Konishi san*) ga isshoni hanashite imasu.  
*are talking*

**Ms. Azuma:** Konishi san, ohayō gozaimasu.  
Ohisashiburi desu ne.

**Mr. Konishi:** Sō desu ne. Ohisashiburi desu ne.  
*That's right/that's so*

**Ms. Azuma:** Asa gohan wa doko de tabemasu ka.  
*where at*

**Mr. Konishi:** Doko demo ī desu. Kissaten  
*café*  
wa dō desu ka.  
*how about?*

Watashi wa furansupan to furūtsu ga hoshī desu.  
*fruit*

**Ms. Azuma:** Watashi mo furansupan ga hoshī desu.  
*Me too*

Jā, ikimashō!  
*well, then*

## PRACTICE

asa gohan	tabemasu	hiru gohan	ka
de	ban gohan	doko	

Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

- \_\_\_\_\_ wa doko de \_\_\_\_\_ ka. 8 p.m.
- \_\_\_\_\_ wa doko \_\_\_\_\_ tabemasu ka. 8 a.m.
- \_\_\_\_\_ wa doko de tabemasu \_\_\_\_\_ . 12:00 noon
- \_\_\_\_\_ de tabemasu ka.