Particles 1

| 1. | 7時() 起きます。 |
|-----|---|
| | 7時 is a specific point in time, hence it should be followed by に. "I (will) get up at 7 o'clock." |
| 2. | 田中さんは、毎日()勉強しますね。 |
| | 毎日 describes regular intervals. Therefore, it should not be followed by any particle. "Mr. |
| | Tanaka studies everyday, right?" |
| | 今日は9時ごろ()寝ますよ。 |
| | Please note that に is optional after ~ごろ. "I will go to bed at around 9:30 today." |
| 4. | たいてい土曜日()友達の家へ行きます。 |
| | Days of the week are considered a specific point in time. Therefore, $\ensuremath{\mathcal{L}}$ should follow them. |
| | "Usually I go to my friend's house on Saturdays." |
| 5. | 私はよく() 喫茶店に行きますよ。 |
| | \sharp \leqslant is an adverb, and it should not be followed by any particle. "I often go to the coffee |
| | shop!" |
| | 田中さんは、英語のビデオ()見ますか。 |
| | ビデオ is the direct object of the action 見ます. "Does Mr. Tanaka watch English videos?" |
| | いつ() イギリスに帰りますか。 |
| | when' should not be followed by any particle. "When will you go back to England?" |
| | 魚は、あまり()食べませんね。 |
| | あまり is an adverb, and it should not be followed by any particle. Also note that あまり |
| | should be used with negative form. "As for fish, I don't eat them much." |
| | スミスさんは、日本の音楽を聴きますよ。 |
| | 音楽 is the direct object of 聴きます. Please note that X を聴く/聞く(listen to/hear X), |
| | X(person) に聞く(ask person X). "Mr. Smith listens to Japanese music." |
| 10. | A: 日曜日にテニスをしませんか。 |
| | B:テニス () ちょっと。 |
| | In B's utterance, テニス is a topic. "Why don't we play tennis on Sunday?" B: "As for tennis, |
| | it's a little bit (troublesome for me./no thanks)" |

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