

- 1. Click printer icon (top right or center bottom).
- 2. Change "destination"/printer to "Save as PDF."
- 3. Click "Save."





# JLP05: Daily Routine (Chapter 3)

**STOP**: Before you begin this activity, open and follow recording instructions here.

	Pair#		
Partner A	<b>\</b> :	Partner B:	
Student ID:		Student ID:	
		Instructor:	
Level:	Date:	Level:	Date:
	All links in this activity direct to the cour activity number and click the drown websites us		

#### **Section 1: Vocabulary Mastery**

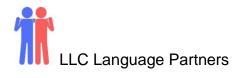
Instructions: Write the translation of the following words and phrases into Japanese. Try to use your book and your partner before using other materials or the internet. In the third column, draw a picture, write a note to yourself or put some kind of pronunciation guide for Japanese. Use the third column to help remember the word in Japanese.

Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
I. To go		
2. To brush (teeth)		
3. To listen; to hear		
4. To drink		
5. To put on (a hat)		
6. To read		
7. To get up		
8. To eat		
9. To sleep		

Revised on 2/24/2022



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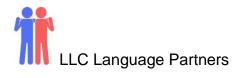
Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
10. To drive		
II. To come		
12. To study		
13. Early		
14. To take a shower		
15. Car		
16. Hat		
17. Movie		
18. Music		
19. Home, house		
20. Weekend		

### Concept Check: ます(masu) form

In Japanese, leaving verbs in their dictionary form is very informal and usually only small children or people who are very close speak this way. Most adults use  $\sharp \bar{\jmath}$  form when speaking to each other because it sounds more polite.

To conjugate a verb into  $\sharp \sharp$  form, you must first decide if it is an u-verb, ru-verb, or irregular verb. For most verbs, it is very easy to tell. If they end in an "5" sound, they are u-verbs and if they end in a "5" sound, they are ru-verbs. However, it is important to remember the irregular verbs  $\sharp \Im$ (suru) and  $\Im$ (kuru) because they do not follow the same conjugation rules.





## Guide for changing verbs from dictionary form to ます form:

Verb Type	Dictionary Form	Transformation Rule	ます Form
u-verb	いく <b>(iku)</b>	Change the final $\exists$ sound to $\lor$ sound in the same column and add $\sharp \not \exists$	いきます(ikimasu)
ru-verb	たべる(taberu)	Drop る and add ます	たべます(tabemasu)
Irregular Verb	べんきょうする (benkyousuru)	Only two verbs are irregular: くる and する  • くる→きます  • する→します	べんきょうします (benkyoushimasu)

#### Section 2: Sentences with ます

Instructions: Fill in the blank with the ます form of the verb provided. Then, translate the sentences into English.

1.	まいにちはちじに。 (おきる)
2.	おんがくを。(きく)
3.	おちゃを。 (のむ)
4.	うちでほんを。(よむ)
5.	テレビを。(みる)
6.	しゅうまつにスポーツを。(する)

Revised on 2/24/2022

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## **Section 3: Robert's Morning Routine**

Instructions: Watch the video of Robert's morning routine and write 5 sentences describing what he did using ます form.



1.

2.

3.

4.

**5**.





#### **Section 4: Dialogue Creation**

Ask your partner about their daily routine. Take turns sharing what kinds of activities you do every day.

Instructions: Use the space below to help create the conversation. The conversation should be 30 seconds to 1.5 minutes. You will perform this dialogue in the next section. Ask for help if necessary.

Speaker I:
Speaker 2:
Speaker I:
Speaker 2:
Speaker1:
Speaker 2:
Speaker1:
Speaker 2:

Speaker I:

Speaker 2:

## **Section 5: Record and Save Your Recording**

Instructions: Perform the dialogue you created with your partner. Make sure you do not end your Zoom meeting until you have performed your dialogue with your partner.

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