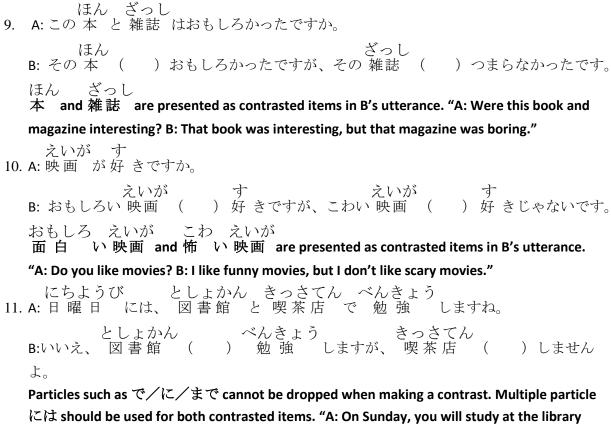
Particles 2

1.	きょう さむ あつ の もの 今日 は寒 いですね。熱 い () 飲 み 物 をどうぞ。
	۱۷ adjectives directly precede N as a description of the N. "It's cold today, isn't it? Please have
	some hot drink."
2.	ひま とき なに 暇 () 時 は、たいてい 何 をしますか。
	ひま 暇 is a な adjective, hence な should be inserted to describe 時 , which is N. "What do yo
	usually do when you have free time?"
3.	す スミスさんはどんな () スポーツが 好 きですか。
	どんな "what kind of" directly precedes N. "What kind of sports does Mr. Smith like?"
4.	わたし にほん た もの だいす す 私 は日本 の食 べ物 が 大好 きです。でも、すし() 好 きじゃありま
	せん。
	This person loves Japanese food, but she does not like ${ t t}$ among them. ${ t t}$ is presented a
	a contrasted item, (as for すし / at least すし, she doesn't likes) hence は should replace が to
	mark the direct object すし. "I love Japanese food. However, as for すし, I don't like it very
	much."
5.	じんるいがく にじはん 人類学 のクラスは 二時半 () あります。
	じはん 2 時半 is a point in time, not a duration. Thus, it should be marked with an appropriate
	particle. In this case まで 'until' is the only choice that can park point in time. " I have
	anthropology class until 2:30."
6.	がっこう 学 校 までは、たいていバス () 乗 ります。
	の 'Ride X (vehicle)' is X に乗る. "As far as the school, I usually ride on a bus."
7.	ひこうき なか おんがく き 飛行機 の中 では、たいてい 音楽 () 聴 きます。
	き き 'Listen to X/hear X' is X を聴く/聞く. Also note that 'ask person X' is X に聞く. "I
	usually listen to music inside the airplane."
8.	きって さんまい か 八十円 切手 () 三 枚 () 買 いました。
	Please note that quantity expressions is placed right before the predicate. "I bought three 80-yen stamps."



and the coffee shop, right? B: No, I study at the library, but I don't study at the coffee shop."

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