

## Particles 2

1. お手洗いは、どこ（ ）ありますか。  
**Static location should be marked with に (Loc にあります). “Where is the bathroom located? / As for the bathroom, where is it located?”**
2. あの学校には、留学生がたくさん（ ）いますね。  
**たくさん is a quantity expression, and it should not be followed by any particle. “In that school over there, there are many international students, right?”**
3. バス停は、銀行（ ）病院（ ）間です。  
**Please note that ‘between A and B’ is A と B の間. “The bus stop is between the bank and the hospital.”**
4. 文学のクラスは、図書館（ ）あります。  
**文学のクラス is an event, not an object, so the location of the class should be marked with で. “The literature class takes place in the library.”**
5. となり（ ）デパートでおみやげを買いましたよ。  
**The location word となり is used in reference to デパート to indicate ‘The department store that is next to (the building I am in).’ “I bought a souvenir at the department store next door.”**
6. 毎日たいてい8時間半ぐらい（ ）寝ます。  
**8時間半ぐらい is duration. Duration should not be followed by any particle whether ぐらい is added or not. “I usually sleep for about eight hours and a half everyday.”**
7. 金曜日に山田さん（ ）テニスをしませんでしたか。  
**“Didn’t you play tennis with Ms. Yamada on Friday?”**
8. 7月10日に買物（ ）行きました。  
**買物 is the purpose/ target/ final goal of the movement 行きました, hence it should be marked with に. “I went for shopping on July 10th.”**
9. 郵便局 ゆうびんきょく のそばで町田さん（ ）待ちませんか。  
**町田さん is a direct object of 待つ. Please note that ‘wait for X’ is X を待つ. “Why don’t we wait for Ms. Machida near the post office?”**
10. 山下先生は日本の大学の学生でした。でも、佐藤先生（ ）日本の大学の学生じゃありませんでした。  
**山下先生 and 佐藤先生 do not share a common attribute; rather, 佐藤先生’s attribute is contrastive. Thus, 佐藤先生 should be mark with は. “Professor Yamashita was a student of a college in Japan. But, Professor Satoo wasn’t (As for Professor Satoo, she wasn’t).”**
11. デパートで靴を買いました。かばん（ ）買いましたよ。  
**靴 was purchased, and かばん was purchased, too. Thus, かばん shares a common attribute with 靴, hence it should be marked with も “I bought a pair of shoes at the department store. I bought a bag, too.”**
12. よく家でお酒を飲みます。レストラン（ ）あまり飲みません。

**You need to use は in addition to で to indicate “at the restaurant” is a contrasted item to “at home”. Also note that で cannot be replaced by は, hence multiple particle では should be used. “I often drink sake at home. I don’t drink it so often at the restaurant.”**

13. ホテルの前でリーさんと写真を撮りましたよ。あ、リンさん（ ）撮りました。

**You need to use も in addition to と to say ‘with Ms. Lin, too.’ Also note that と cannot be replaced by も, hence multiple particle とも should be used. “I took photos with Ms. Lee in front of the hotel . Oh, I took some with Ms. Lin, too.”**

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