



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



JLP03 Vacation

STOP: Before you begin this activity, open and follow recording instructions [here](#).

Pair # _____

Partner A: _____

Partner B: _____

Student ID: _____

Student ID: _____

Instructor: _____

Instructor: _____

Level: _____ Date: _____

Level: _____ Date: _____

All links in this activity direct to the [JLP Activities page on the LLC website](#). Find your activity number and click the drop down to find links to videos, audio, and/or websites used in this activity.

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)
1. To go (U-verb)		
2. To come back (U-verb)		
3. To swim (U-verb)		
4. To speak (U-verb)		
5. Sight-seeing (hint noun + する)		
6. To come (Irregular verb)		
7. Japanese (Language)		
8. English (Language)		
9. Beach		





Vocabulary	Translation	Notes/Pictures/Pronunciation Guide (anything to help you)
10. Park		
11. Museum		
12. Zoo		
13. Restaurant		
14. Vacation		
15. Theatre		
16. Disneyland		
17. Major American city		
18. Major Japanese city		
19. Any other major city		

Concept Check: Particle Ni (に)

There are a lot of uses for the particle に. While you're studying Japanese, you'll recognize the importance for mastering this sentence structure in all of its uses, but for now let's focus on how it can indicate specific times and indicate direction.

Take this sentence for example げつようびにきつさてんにいきます。On Monday, I am going to the café.

Ni has two functions here. It is paired with げつようび because it is a specific time (unlike later or in a little while). As well, it shows intent of movement. Unlike で, which would be more like doing, something AT the café に indicates that you're going TO the café. With this knowledge, you can form more interesting sentences about where you are going and what you might do.

P.S. You can also throw in で, ex. きつさてんでコーヒーをのみます。(I drink coffee at the café.)





Section 2: Traveling Phrases

Instructions: Below are helpful phrases that can be used while traveling. Collaborate with your partner to translate the following sentences into Japanese.

1. Where can I find a money exchange counter? : _____
2. When is the museum open? : _____
3. When does the flight arrive? : _____
4. Could you repeat that, please? : _____
5. Could you please take a picture of me/us? : _____
6. Do you have any rooms available? : _____

Think of a couple more sentences that are helpful and translate them into the language you are learning. Use the space provided below.





Section 3: Dream Vacation

You and your partner will create a dialogue about a dream vacation, or with the assumption that you are on vacation.

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

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Speaker 1:

Speaker 2:

Section 4: 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.

