

Japanese 100b Review for Midterm 2 (Spring 2014)

Basically the second midterm will cover the grammar and translation of *Kakitsubata* (you should pay attention to negatives in *Kakitsubata*, especially those tricky たら s). I would suggest that you read through the entire play to get sense of what is going on as a whole. There will be something new (prose and/or poem) and there will a thematic question tied to the analysis of each section of the play. There hasn't been much new grammar besides a few negative suffixes (see the separate review sheet). Since there isn't much grammar for this test, really work on your translations, which will also help you with the thematic questions. We have seen a lot of particles that you need to be able translate correctly. Here are some of them:

や (ya): exclamation or question

やな・かな (yana, kana): mild exclamation, friendly = でしょうね (deshô ne); could have nuance of sadness; かな can have a sense of questioning in it

か (ka): question or exclamation

かし・ぞかし (kashi, zokashi): strong emphasis

しぞ (shizo): strong emotion, emphasis

ものぞ／物ぞ (mono zo): expresses certainty; without doubt, X must have happened (cf.

ものを／物を (mono o), which indicates sadness over something that might have been)

をば (oba): emphatic を

とも (tomo):

a) = とおもふ・といふ (to omofu, to ifu) used for quotation

b) = としても (toshite mo) even if, even though

とぞ・とは (tozo, towa): indicates quotation, indirect speech

Other constructions:

MZ + で: without (doing) x, not (doing/being) X

Noun + なくは or MZ + ずは: if [only] X does not; even if X does not

(eg., X なくは, if X did not exist; X くはずは, if I don't eat X)

also seen as ずば or ずんば

MZ + ばや (baya): a) desire (if only I could do x, I want to do x)

b) intention (I intend to do x)

IZ + ばや (baya): speculation (could it be because of X?)

RY + して (shite): conjunctive particle = て (te), used especially after negatives

eg. ずして (zushite)

な VERB in RY そ: negative command; do not do X