

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. ゆうびんきょく
郵便局 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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