

ONI DOJO 鬼道場

N4

JLPT N4 Workbook

Everyday Japanese

Plain forms, te-form patterns, giving and receiving, conditionals and the casual speech you hear around you.

30

LESSONS

88

GRAMMAR POINTS

363

WORDS

10

READINGS

819

EXERCISES

with Kurenai 紅 · Slettvoid Security · slettvoid.org

How to use this workbook

"Welcome to my dojo. I am Kurenai, your sensei, and yes, I am an oni. Don't worry, I only bite lazy students. Work through one lesson at a time, write your answers by hand, and check them at the back. Then do it again in a week. That's the whole secret."

1. **Read the grammar.** Each point has a short explanation and examples. Read the examples aloud.
2. **Learn the words.** Tick the box when you know a word without looking.
3. **Read the dialogue** and cover the English to see how much you understand.
4. **Do the practice** on paper without looking back, then check your answers in the answer key.
5. **Read the stories** placed between the lessons. They only use what you have learned so far.
6. **Review.** Come back to a lesson after a few days and a week. Spaced review is what makes words stick.

Furigana (small kana above kanji) is shown in grammar, dialogues and stories. Try reading without it first. In the practice sections there is less help, as in the real test.

This workbook follows the N4 course in the **Oni Dojo** app (slettvoid.org/onidojo), where every sentence also has audio, flashcards and typed answers. You can use the book on its own or together with the app.

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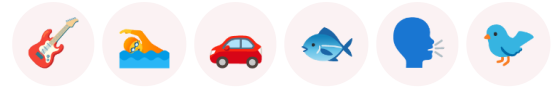
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JLPT (Japanese-Language Proficiency Test) is administered by the Japan Foundation and Japan Educational Exchanges and Services. This workbook is independent and not affiliated with or endorsed by them. Which words and grammar appear in the test is not officially published; the selection here follows common practice.

FREE SAMPLE
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N4 · LESSON 1

Can do: the potential form

かのうけい
可能形

In this lesson you will

- Make the potential form of any verb
- Say what you can and can't do
- Use が with potential verbs

Grammar

1 Potential form *can do ...*

Group 2 (る-verbs): drop る, add られる — 食べる → 食べられる, 見る → 見られる. In casual speech many people drop ら: 見れる, 食べれる (common, but avoid it in writing).

Group 1 (う-verbs): change the last sound to the え-row and add る — 書く → 書ける, 話す → 話せる, 読む → 読める, 買う → 買える.

Irregular: する → できる, 来る → 来られる (こられる).

The result is itself a group 2 verb: 話せます, 話せない, 話せた.

かんじ すこ よ
漢字が少し読めます。

I can read a little kanji.

にほんご でんわ
日本語で電話がかけられますか。

Can you make a phone call in Japanese?

きのう ね
昨日はよく寝られなかった。

I couldn't sleep well last night.

あした こ
明日は来られますか。

Can you come tomorrow?

2 〜が+potential *the object takes が*

With potential verbs the thing you can do is usually marked by が instead of を: 日本語が話せます. Using を is also heard, especially with long sentences, but が is the textbook choice.

わたしはさしみ た
わたしは刺身が食べられません。

I can't eat sashimi.

ここからふじさん み
ここから富士山が見えます。

You can see Mt Fuji from here.

ピアノはじ
ピアノが弾けるようになります。

I want to become able to play the piano.

3 見える・聞こえる *can be seen / can be heard*

見える and 聞こえる mean things are visible or audible on their own — no effort. 見られる and 聞ける mean you are able to (because you have the chance): 映画が見られる "I can watch the film (it's showing)".

まど うみ み
窓から海が見えます。

You can see the sea from the window.

とり こえ き
鳥の声が聞こえる。

I can hear birds.

へや ラジオ き
この部屋ではラジオが聞けます。

You can listen to the radio in this room.

Vocabulary

WORD	READING	MEANING	✓
できる		can do; be done	☐
 弾く	ひく	play (an instrument)	☐
 泳ぐ	およぐ	swim	☐
 運転	うんてん	driving	☐
見える	みえる	be visible	☐
聞こえる	きこえる	be audible	☐
 刺身	さしみ	sashimi	☐
 声	こえ	voice	☐
 鳥	とり	bird	☐
 電話をかける	でんわをかける	make a phone call	☐
乗れる	のれる	can ride	☐

Dialogue: What can you do?

Kurenai interviews you for a job at the dojo.

紅 にほんご なに
日本語で何ができる？
What can you do in Japanese?

あなた ひらがなとカタカナが読めます。漢字は少し読めます。
I can read hiragana and katakana. I can read a little kanji.

紅 にほんご でんわ
日本語で電話はかけられる？
Can you make phone calls in Japanese?

あなた まだかけられませんが、でも、ゆっくり話せば、わかります。
Not yet. But if people speak slowly, I understand.

紅 わたしは空が飛べるよ。
I can fly.

あなた えっ、本当ですか。
What, really?

紅 うそ。でも、火は出せる。
Kidding. But I can breathe fire.

Kurenai's culture corner

Many Japanese learners set the JLPT as their goal, but employers in Japan often care more about what you can actually do: answer the phone (電話対応), write a polite email, read a contract. The Japan Foundation's own JF Standard describes each level with "can-do" statements, just like the goals of this lesson.

Practice

1.1 Match the word to its meaning

Match each Japanese word with its English meaning.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. ____ 見える | a can do; be done |
| 2. ____ 鳥 | b sashimi  |
| 3. ____ 通訳 | c play (an instrument)  |
| 4. ____ 弾く | d future |
| 5. ____ 運転 | e be visible |
| 6. ____ 乗れる | f driving  |
| 7. ____ 電話をかける | g interpreter  |
| 8. ____ できる | h bird  |
| 9. ____ 刺身 | i can ride |
| 10. ____ 将来 | j make a phone call  |

1.2 Choose the right word

Choose the word that fills the blank ____.

- 漢字が少し読____ます。(I can read a little kanji.)
a も **b** ま **c** め **d** む
- 刺身が食べ____ません。(I can't eat sashimi.)
a れれ **b** え **c** られ **d** させ
- 日本語が話____ますか。(Can you speak Japanese?)
a そ **b** せ **c** さ **d** す
- 明日は来____ますか。(Can you come tomorrow?)
a け **b** れ **c** させ **d** られ
- 窓から海が____ます。(You can see the sea from the window.)
a 見られ **b** 見せ **c** 見え **d** 見
- ピアノ____弾けます。(I can play the piano.)
a で **b** が **c** に **d** へ

1.3 Translate into Japanese

Write each sentence in Japanese (kana is fine), then check against the model answer.

1. I can read a little kanji.

2. Can you swim?

3. I couldn't sleep last night.

4. You can see Mt Fuji from here.

1.4 Understand the dialogue

Match each line from the dialogue to its meaning.

1. _____ にほんご なに
日本語で何ができる？

2. _____ ひらがなとカタカナが読めます。漢字は
すこ 少
よ 読みます。

3. _____ にほんご でんわ
日本語で電話はかけられる？

4. _____ まだかけられません。でも、ゆっくり
はな
せば、わかります。

5. _____ わたしはそら と
空が飛べるよ。

6. _____ えっ、ほんとう
本当ですか。

7. _____ うそ。でも、ひ だ
火は出せる。

a I can fly.

b Not yet. But if people speak slowly, I understand.

c I can read hiragana and katakana. I can read a little kanji.

d Kidding. But I can breathe fire.

e What can you do in Japanese?

f Can you make phone calls in Japanese?

g What, really?

N4 · LESSON 2

Intentions and plans

いこうけい 意向形・つもり
よてい り・予定



In this lesson you will

- Make the volitional form (let's ...)
- Say what you intend to do with ～ようと思う and つもり
- Talk about schedules with 予定

Grammar

1 Volitional form *let's ... (casual)*

The casual version of ましょう. Group 2: る → よう (食べよう). Group 1: last sound → お-row + う (行く → 行こう, 飲む → 飲もう, 帰る → 帰ろう). Irregular: する → しよう, 来る → 来よう (こよう).

いっしょ 一緒に帰ろう。

Let's go home together.

もう寝よう。

Let's go to bed now.

ちょっと休もうか。

Shall we take a little break?

2 ～ようと思っています *I'm thinking of ..., I intend to ...*

Volitional + と思う states an intention you've just decided; と思っている suggests you've been planning it for a while.

来年、日本へ留学しようと思っています。

I'm planning to study in Japan next year.

今晚はカレーを作ろうと思う。

I think I'll make curry tonight.

仕事をやめようと思ったことがあります。

I have thought about quitting my job.

3 ～つもりです／～予定です *intend to ... / be scheduled to ...*

Dictionary form + つもり is a firm personal intention. Negative: 行かないつもりです "I don't intend to go". 予定 is a schedule or plan that's been fixed, often with other people: 会議は三時の予定です。

夏休みに北海道へ行くつもりです。

I intend to go to Hokkaido in the summer holidays.

今日はお酒を飲まないつもりです。

I don't intend to drink today.

新幹線は十時に着く予定です。

The bullet train is scheduled to arrive at ten.

Vocabulary

WORD	READING	MEANING	✓
 留学	りゅうがく	study abroad	☐
 予定	よてい	plan, schedule	☐
つもり		intention	☐
計画	けいかく	plan	☐
決める	きめる	decide	☐
やめる		quit, stop	☐
着く	つく	arrive	☐
 会議	かいぎ	meeting	☐
 引っ越す	ひっこす	move house	☐
貯金	ちょきん	savings	☐
 結婚	けっこん	marriage	☐
北海道	ほっかいどう	Hokkaido	☐
今晚	こんばん	tonight	☐

Dialogue: New year's plans

On New Year's Day you share resolutions.

紅

ことし もくひょう
今年の目標は？

What's your goal this year?

あなた

う おも
N4を受けようと思っています。

I'm planning to take the N4.

紅

まいにち べんきょう
いいね。毎日どのくらい勉強するつもり？

Nice. How much do you intend to study each day?

あなた

いちじかん あき にほん い よてい
一時間ぐらいのつもりです。秋には日本へ行く予定です。

About an hour. And I'm scheduled to go to Japan in the autumn.

紅

じゃあ、わたしも行こうかな。

Then maybe I'll go too.

あなた

せんせい
先生、パスポートはありますか。

Sensei, do you have a passport?

紅

おに と い
……鬼は飛んで行くの。

...Oni fly there.

Kurenai's culture corner

At New Year (お正月^{しょうがつ}) many people write a 書き初め^{かきぞめ} — the first calligraphy of the year — often a word expressing their goal for the year, such as 努力^{どりょく} (effort) or 合格^{ごうかく} (passing). They also buy a daruma doll, paint in one eye when making a wish, and the other when it comes true.

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Practice

2.1 Match the word to its meaning

Match each Japanese word with its English meaning.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ____ 決める | a dream 🗨️ |
| 2. ____ 予定 | b tonight |
| 3. ____ 着く | c quit, stop |
| 4. ____ 夢 | d meeting 👥 |
| 5. ____ やめる | e arrive |
| 6. ____ 会議 | f decide |
| 7. ____ 留学 | g study abroad 🎓 |
| 8. ____ 今晚 | h plan |
| 9. ____ 計画 | i plan, schedule 📅 |
| 10. ____ 北海道 | j Hokkaido |

2.2 Choose the right word

Choose the word that fills the blank ____.

1. いっしょに帰^き____。(Let's go home together.)
a るよう **b** ろう **c** ろ **d** りよう
2. もう寝^ね____。(Let's go to bed.)
a おう **b** ろう **c** こう **d** よう
3. にほんへ留^{りゅうがく}学し____と思^{おも}っています。(I'm planning to study in Japan.)
a よう **b** て **c** に **d** ろう
4. 夏休みに北海^{ほっかいどう}道へ行^いく____です。(I intend to go to Hokkaido.)
a ながら **b** たい **c** つもり **d** ましょう
5. 新幹線は十時に着^つく____です。(The train is scheduled to arrive at ten.)
a 予定 **b** たい **c** つもり **d** ながら
6. 今日は酒を飲^のま____つもりです。(I don't intend to drink today.)
a ないで **b** ず **c** ない **d** なく

2.3 Translate into Japanese

Write each sentence in Japanese (kana is fine), then check against the model answer.

1. Let's rest a little.

2. I'm planning to study in Japan next year.

3. I intend to go to Hokkaido.

4. The meeting is scheduled for three.

2.4 Understand the dialogue

Match each line from the dialogue to its meaning.

1. _____ ^{ことし もくひょう} 今年の目標は？

2. _____ ^{う おも} N4を受けようと思っています。

3. _____ ^{まいにち べんきょう} いいね。毎日どのくらい勉強するつもり？

4. _____ ^{いちじかん あき にほん} 一時間ぐらいのつもりです。秋には日本へ行く予定です。

5. _____ ^い じゃあ、わたしも行こうかな。

6. _____ ^{せんせい} 先生、パスポートはありますか。

7. _____ ^{おに と い} ……鬼は飛んで行くの。

a I'm planning to take the N4.

b ...Oni fly there.

c What's your goal this year?

d Sensei, do you have a passport?

e Then maybe I'll go too.

f Nice. How much do you intend to study each day?

g About an hour. And I'm scheduled to go to Japan in the autumn.

続く...

That was lessons 1 and 2 of 30 lessons.

“Not bad, pupil. The full JLPT N4 workbook has every lesson, every reading, the complete answer key and the word list. Come and get it, I'll be waiting.” — Kurenai

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