

name: class: date:

Japanese



Japanese, a language spoken by over 120 million _____, stands out in the world of languages. Unlike many languages, Japanese is not part of a larger language family like _____. Its origins are somewhat mysterious, making it a linguistic enigma. Japanese writing is a blend of three scripts: kanji, which are characters borrowed from _____, and two syllabic scripts, hiragana and katakana. This mixture makes _____ visually distinctive. Japanese grammar is also unique, with a subject-object-verb _____, unlike the subject-verb-object order in English. Additionally, Japanese is a language of _____, with different levels of speech depending on social _____. Another interesting aspect is the presence of loanwords, known as _____, which are words adopted from other languages, especially English. These words have been seamlessly integrated into Japanese, reflecting its adaptability and global influence. Despite these foreign influences, Japanese has maintained its _____, resisting major changes to its core structure. This resilience and _____ make Japanese a fascinating subject in the study of _____. Learning Japanese not only opens up the rich cultural heritage of _____ but also offers insights into how languages evolve and interact in our interconnected _____.

world	linguistics	politeness	Japan	order	Indo-European	people
uniqueness	Japanese	hierarchy	identity	gairaigo	Chinese	