

## Casual にくい / やすい

Last review practice sheet for this section. We're going to work on にくい / やすい in casual form. Since にくい / やすい are both considered to be i-adjectives, you'd just treat them the same way as i-adjectives. You know the rules, yes? Just drop the です altogether, and you're good.

For starters, I want you to tell me if these things are difficult or easy for you. Remember you're using casual Japanese, and these are considered i-adjectives:

1. Is sashimi easy to eat?

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2. Is French easy to speak?

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3. Is the TV easy/difficult to see? (from where you are now)

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4. Is it easy to learn kanji?

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5. Is it easy to learn Japanese?

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6. Was it easy to enter the bar?

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Let's take a look at the possible answers for these:

- 1 . さしみ は たべやすい。
- 1 . さしみ は たべにくい。
  
- 2 . フランスご は はなしやすい。
- 2 . フランスご は はなしにくい。
  
- 3 . テレビ は みやすい。
- 3 . テレビ は みにくい。
  
- 4 . かんじ は ならいやすい。
- 4 . かんじ は ならいにくい。
  
- 5 . にほんご は ならいやすい。
- 5 . にほんご は ならいやすい。
  
- 6 . バー は 入りやすい。
- 6 . バー は 入りにくい。

Alright, there you have it! Hopefully you feel a bit reviewed on older grammar points and got to practice new grammar points (casual nouns/adjectives) as well. Now it's time for you to pack up and move ahead towards verbs, which will allow us to practice evvveerrryyythinnggg. dunn dunn dunn.