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1 Verb Conjugation

1.1 The 3 Verb Groups

- 1. Group 3: 来る and する make up the group 3 verbs.
- 2. Group 2: If there is a え or い ending syllable before the る-ending of the verb then it is a group 2 verb.
- 3. Exceptions: There are some exceptions to group 2: 帰る,切る,知る,入る,走る these are group 1 verbs.
- 4. Group 1: Everything else. Including \Im ending verbs which are not in group 2.

1.2 The Polite-Style, ます-Form

- 1. Group 1: Change the う-ending to a い-ending and add ます.
- 2. Group 2: Remove the 3 and add \$\mathbf{t}\$ instead.
- 3. Group 3: する -> します, 来る -> 来ます

1.2.1 The Forms ません, ました, ませんでした, ましょう

1. Remove the ます and add ません for the negative-form, ました for the past-form, ませんでした for the past-negative-form and finally ましょう for the 'lets-do'-form.

1.3 The Plain-Style, ない-Form

- 1. Group 1: Change the う-ending to an あ-ending, if the verb ends in う itself, change it to わ instead. Add ない. ある is an exception, it becomes simply ない itself.
- 2. Group 2: Remove the る and add ない.
- 3. Group 3: する -> しない, 来る -> 来ない

1.3.1 The negative Plain-Style, なかった-Form

1. In order to negate any verb in plain style simply remove the ない and add なかった instead.

1.4 The ℃-Form

- 1. Group 1:
 - (a) Ending with: る, つ, う: Remove the ending and replace it with って.
 - (b) Ending with: む, ぶ,ぬ Remove the ending and replace it with んで.
 - (c) Ending with: く,ぐ: The く becomes いて and the ぐ becomes いで. Exception: いく becomes いって.
 - (d) Ending with: \mathfrak{T} : Remove the ending and replace it with \mathfrak{LT} .
- 2. Group 2: Replace the ending る with て.
- 3. Group 3: する -> して 来る -> きて

1.4.1 The た-Form

1. For the た-Form simply replace the て with た and で with だ.

1.5 The Casual Volitional-Form ¥

- 1. This form expresses ones desire to do something akin to 'Let's...', it is the plain-style of ましょう.
- 2. Group 1: Change the ending from its う-form to the お-form and add う. This then forms essentially a long o.
- 3. Group 2: Take out the ending る and replace it with よう.
- 4. Group 3: する -> しよう, 来る -> 来.

1.6 The Potential-Form \forall

- 1. This form expresses ones ability to know how to, to be able to, do something.
- 2. Group 1: Change the ending from its \mathfrak{I} -form to the \mathfrak{I} -form and add \mathfrak{I} .
- 3. Group 2: Take out the ending る and replace it with られる.
- 4. Group 3: する -> できる, 来る -> 来られる.
- 5. Warning: All Verbs in potential-form are group 2 verbs when conjugating further.

1.7 The Causative-Form \forall

- 1. This form expresses one to let or make someone else do something.
- 2. Group 1: Change the ending from its う-form to the あ-form and add せる.
- 3. Group 2: Take out the ending る and replace it with させる.
- 4. Group 3: する -> させる, 来る -> 来させる.
- 5. Warning: All Verbs in potential-form are group 2 verbs when conjugating further.