



Key Function

These particle comes after the topic you are talking about or subject who is doing the action

With a topic

example これは日本語です。 (Kore wa nihongo desu.) "This **is** Japanese language."

With a subject

example かれ**は**日本人です。 (Kare wa nihon-jin desu.) "He **is** Japanese."

When you use "like"

example りんご**が**すきです。 (Ringo **ga** suki desu.) "I like apples"

When you specify/emphasize

example かのじょ**が**お母さんです。 (Kanojo **ga** okaasan desu.) "She is the mother."

Special use: contrasting

example これはおおきい**が**、 それはちいさいです。 (Korewa ookii **ga** sorewa chiisai desu.) "This is big but that is small."



Key Function

It is used to mark the direct object of a verb, indicating what is being acted upon in the sentence.

With a verb

example わたしは本**を**読みます。 (Watashi wa hon o yomimasu.) "I read a book."



Key Function

It is used to mean "also." "too." or "even," indicating that the same action, state, or quality applies to an additional subject.

With a topic (too)

example りんご**も**すきです。 (Ringo mo sukidesu.) "I like apples **too**."

With a subject (also)

example わたし**も**行きます。 (Watashi **mo** ikimasu.) "I will also go."





Key Function

They indicates destination or recipient also emphasizes direction or path, used like "to".

With a place/direction (to)

example かのじょはがっこう**に**行きます。 (Kanojo wa gakkou **ni** ikimasu.) "She goes **to** school."

With a place/direction (to)

example こちら**へ**きてください。 (Kochira e kitekudasai.) "Please come (to) this way."



Key Function

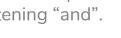
It is used to indicate accompaniment "with" and listening "and".

Accompaniment (with)

example 友だち**と**公園に行きます。 (Tomodachi to kōen ni ikimasu.) "I'm going to the park with my friend."

Listing (and)

example 犬**と**猫が好きです。 (Inu to neko ga suki desu.) "I like dogs and cats."



Where action take place (at)

Key Function

It indicates the location where an

action takes place or the means by

way of someting is done.

example いえ**で**ごはんを食べます。 (le **de** gohan o tabemasu.) "I eat a meal at home."

Where action take place (at)

example カフェ**で**コーヒーを飲みます。 (Cafe de Cohi o nomimasu.) "I drink coffee at the cafe."

By way of using something (with)

example ペンで書きます。 (Pen **de** kakimasu.) "I write **with** a pen"

By way of using something (by)

example バス**で**がっこうに行きます。 (Kuruma **de** gakkou ni ikimasu.) "I go to school by bus"

Key Function

Used as "of" or the apostrophe-s ('s) in English, and it can also turn a phrase into a noun-like modifier for another noun.

Possession

example ねこの名前 (Neko no namae) Cat's name

Noun Modifier

example 日本語の先生 (Nihongo **no** sensei) Japanese language teacher

Noun Modifier

example 友達の自転車 (Tomodachi no jitensha) the bicycle of a friend.

から

Key Function

They are used together to express a range, indicating "from" (start point) and "to" (end point), respectively, in terms of time, place, or quantity.

With a time range

example 9時から6時まで (9ji kara 5ji made.) "from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock."

With a location range

example いえ**から**がっこう**まで** (le kara gakkou made.) "from home to school."

Particle

