

ID: 362

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 363

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T23:25:06.737

Score: 29

View Count: 193224

Body: I know that romaji is the conversion from those to the roman alphabet, but what are the differences or cha

Are they used on a different context? Is one of them more formal than the others? Do they have something in com

Owner User ID: 137

Last Activity Date: 2020-01-04T10:01:56.970

Title: What are the differences/characteristics between katakana, kanji and hiragana?

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 269

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 280

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T08:47:27.273

Score: 79

View Count: 152939

Body: When asking for something I seem to hear sentences end in both ください (kudasai) and お願いします (onegaishimasu)

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2021-04-01T00:52:46.517

Title: When to use ください (kudasai) or お願いします (onegaishimasu) in requests?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 328

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 331

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T14:55:18.173

Score: 69

View Count: 129820

Body: Two numbers in Japanese have two pronunciation alternatives.

四 / 4 can be pronounced either "よん" (yon) or "し" (shi)

七 / 7 can be pronounced either "しち" (shichi) or "なな" (nana)

I know that "し" (shi) can be avoided because it has the same pronunciation as "死" which means "death" but how

"しち" (shichi) vs "なな" (nana) seems to be less discussed since it doesn't involve taboo or superstition as far as

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2011-08-01T03:30:45.483

Title: How to choose between "よん" (yon) vs "し" (shi) for "四" (4) and "しち" (shichi) vs "なな" (nana) for "七" (7)?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 4

Comment Count: 2

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 317

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 318

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T13:36:38.707

Score: 53

View Count: 67804

Body: There are several situations in which one of these words (phrases?) should be used but there's not usually

Get somebody's permission. English: "excuse me", "I beg your pardon"; Spanish: "disculpe"

Getting past somebody or through a crowd. English: "excuse me"; Spanish: "con permiso"

Apologising: English: "I'm sorry"; Spanish: "lo siento", "perdón"

In Japanese, which of "すみません" (sumimasen) or "ごめんなさい" (gomen'nasai) works for each situation? (An

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2014-07-05T05:48:26.513

Title: Usage of すみません (sumimasen) versus ごめんなさい (gomen'nasai)

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 393

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 1784

Creation Date: 2011-06-02T05:12:11.927

Score: 149

View Count: 59149

Body: The Japanese language has a lot of patterns for "if" clauses. What are the differences among the following

行くと

行ったら

行くなら

行けば

行くんだったら

行くのなら

行くとしたら

行くことになったら

行くならば

p/s: Please add any other additional "if" patterns

Owner User ID: 112

Last Activity Date: 2022-09-15T02:58:07.923

Title: Differences among -たら, なら, -と, -んだったら, -ば, etc

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 6

Comment Count: 5

Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 143

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 145

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T00:28:17.247

Score: 30

View Count: 56243

Body: You see a lot of w and ww and even www in Twitter and casual chat. What does it mean? I've always thought

Here's an example from Twitter

なんでじゃろうねwwとりあえず電車なうだから間に合いそう笑

Owner User ID: 36

Last Activity Date: 2022-05-03T19:35:54.147

Title: What is the meaning of all those "w"s in email and SNSs?

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 295

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 301

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T10:12:46.593

Score: 36

View Count: 56095

Body: I've seen this symbol in various places, such as 「日々」, 「色々」, and 「人々」. What is it, and how does

Owner User ID: 22

Last Activity Date: 2021-01-11T16:29:30.397

Title: What is 「々」 and how does it affect meaning and pronunciation?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 131

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 136

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T00:09:34.680

Score: 21

View Count: 54041

Body: I've seen both **こんばんわ** and **こんばんは** used; which is correct here? If we interpret the **は** as the topic particle, then **こんばんは** is correct. If we interpret the **は** as the topic particle, then **こんばんは** is correct. If we interpret the **は** as the topic particle, then **こんばんは** is correct.

Owner User ID: 76

Last Activity Date: 2022-01-17T17:12:48.787

Title: Which is correct: **こんばんわ** or **こんばんは**?

Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 6

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 337

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID:

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T17:13:38.120

Score: 23

View Count: 51618

Body: Both "ようこそ" (y-ōkoso) and "いらっしゃいませ" (irasshaimase) seem to mean "welcome" but what are

"いらっしゃいませ" (irasshaimase) is uttered in unison by all the staff whenever you walk into a restaurant or shop.
"ようこそ" (y-ōkoso) was used in a recent "Welcome to Japan" advertising campaign

But this is just based on my very limited experience so I'm obviously missing lots of subtleties and insights.

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2016-01-17T20:06:46.243

Title: What's the difference between ようこそ and いらっしゃいませ?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 4

Comment Count: 2

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 372

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 373

Creation Date: 2011-06-02T02:08:26.273

Score: 35

View Count: 48471

Body: This comment can be seen very often on Japanese message boards.

Owner User ID: 23

Last Activity Date: 2017-09-07T13:48:26.937

Title: When Japanese say KY on the Internet, what does it mean exactly?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 2

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 22

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 51

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T19:13:38.343

Score: 194

View Count: 44250

Body: When is it correct to use は but not が, and when is it correct to use が but not は? Are there any times whe

Owner User ID: 36

Last Activity Date: 2021-06-24T06:38:36.017

Title: What's the difference between wa (は) and ga (が)?

Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 4

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 260

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 308

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T07:17:35.713

Score: 18

View Count: 42759

Body: I have been taught that they are used when receiving something (or a favor) from someone. But how exact

One site suggests that くれます is impolite, もらいます is normal and いただきます is polite.

Another site says that くれます is just normal, and いただきます is very polite.

I was wondering which one to use in which situations. Or should I just stick to いただきます to be safe? Are there

Owner User ID: 118

Last Activity Date: 2023-09-25T05:48:34.937

Title: Differences between くれます, もらいます and いただきます

Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 129

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 139

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T00:03:50.183

Score: 18

View Count: 39358

Body: At work, it is wrong to simply say 分かる to say that you understand something. In what situation should I c

Owner User ID: 79

Last Activity Date: 2020-02-19T03:07:55.300

Title: What is the correct usage of 承知しました, 了解です and かしこまりました, the more formal forms of 分か

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 379

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 449

Creation Date: 2011-06-02T03:38:02.493

Score: 68

View Count: 39289

Body: As far as I know only three words (or particles) have irregular, non-phonetic spelling in Japanese:

"は" - The topic particle is pronounced "wa" but the kana is otherwise pronounced "ha"

"へ" - The movement towards particle is pronounced "e" but the kana is otherwise pronounced "h"

"を" - The kana is only used for the object particle as far as I know and in the kana table takes the position of "wo"

So did the sounds of these particles change since the spelling was set down? Or were the spellings intentionally

(P.S. I found the question Why is は pronounced as わ when used as a topic particle? while working on this quest

EDIT

Some of the comments to Lukman's answer below suggests that these might not seem like irregular sounds or k

So a further question: Are these particles and their kana and pronunciations seen as irregular by native Japanese

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2014-05-22T01:22:58.103

Title: Why are the particles "は" (ha⇒wa), "へ" (he⇒e), and "を" (wo⇒o) not spelled phonetically?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 1

Comment Count: 4

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 235

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 245

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T04:11:21.647

Score: 73

View Count: 33600

Body: -ず and -ぬ are two alternatives to the negative form -ない / -ません. But I noticed that depending on the word, both are possible.

知らず (lyric in song "タッチ" by Younha)

わからず (lyric in song "愛するもの" by Angela Aki/アンジェラ・アキ)

せず (song title: "油断せずに行こう")

なれず (lyric in song "未来へ" by Kiroro/キロロ)

-ぬ

気づかぬ (lyric in song "ありがとう..." by KOKIA)

届かぬ (song title: "届かぬ想い")

ならぬ (lyric in song "春雷" by YELLOW Generation)

both -ず and -ぬ

とらず / とらぬ

できず / できぬ

So are there rules for choosing between -ず and -ぬ?

Owner User ID: 112

Last Activity Date: 2020-12-31T23:57:15.123

Title: What is the difference between the negative forms -ず and -ぬ?

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 7

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 289

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 294

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T10:01:30.627

Score: 4

View Count: 31806

Body: How to write hiragana and katakana in Windows (XP/Vista/7)? My current locale is Swedish and I have a ha

Usually I have a txt-file open in notepad and copy the individual characters, but that is (obviously) not efficient.

The same also applies for kanji.

Owner User ID: 140

Last Activity Date: 2011-12-25T23:27:32.253

Title: How to write hiragana and katakana in Windows?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 60

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 105

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T20:36:57.090

Score: 61

View Count: 30165

Body: I have progressed pretty far in Japanese, but when I construct Japanese sentences, I still get these two par

Which of these is correct?

部屋の中に泣いている。

or

部屋の中で泣いている。

Owner User ID: 69

Last Activity Date: 2016-09-03T03:07:29.617

Title: Particles: に vs. で

Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 8

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 177

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 191

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T01:33:55.800

Score: 46

View Count: 30101

Body: I'm a beginner and am learning from CD (Pimsleur). There are two native speakers going through the dialo

How common is the latter? Which should I used? Is the usage split along gender, age or geographic lines?

Owner User ID: 99

Last Activity Date: 2017-01-19T00:31:52.257

Title: Pronouncing が as 'nga'

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 6

Comment Count: 2

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 80
Post Type ID: 1
Accepted Answer ID: 84
Creation Date: 2011-05-31T21:46:23.797
Score: 66
View Count: 28285
Body: Can you use へ and に interchangeably, as in:

北海道へ行く

and

北海道に行く ?

Are there any subtle differences in the use of these two?

Owner User ID: 36

Last Activity Date: 2023-10-26T17:48:36.600

Title: When going somewhere, is there any difference between e (へ) and ni (に)?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 8

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 87

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 95

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T22:04:17.530

Score: 20

View Count: 26722

Body: When on business in Japan last year, a Japanese colleague said よろしくおねがいします to me as the gro

I'm aware of its usage in initial greetings, as is usually taught in textbooks, but what is its English meaning in this

Owner User ID: 82

Last Activity Date: 2017-05-10T00:58:38.497

Title: What does よろしくおねがいします mean when departing?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 272

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 276

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T08:52:21.073

Score: 9

View Count: 21344

Body: Saying "now" is easy, with 今, but in my experience that doesn't express so much "right now, this instant" a

I have just now been thinking about that.

At that exact moment, X happened.

Edit: I also know that I have heard a grammatical structure for "I was in the middle of something (watching TV) an

Owner User ID: 84

Last Activity Date: 2012-05-29T22:28:27.103

Title: How can I say "Right now", or "At that exact moment"?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 4

Comment Count: 6

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 108

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 111

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T23:21:40.987

Score: 58

View Count: 20683

Body: Is it a nuance difference? Is it formality?

EDIT

For example:

請求書のお支払いは現金のみとなりますので、ご了承くださいませ。

請求書のお支払いは現金のみとなりますので、ご了承くださいませ。

I just made that example up, but for some reason, my gut tells me it's the first one, even though I don't see anything

Owner User ID: 87

Last Activity Date: 2022-04-20T04:25:01.657

Title: What is the difference between ～となる and ～になる？

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 7

Comment Count: 4

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 384

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 387

Creation Date: 2011-06-02T04:04:36.617

Score: 32

View Count: 20301

Body: When thanking someone, what is the rule for using ありがとうございます vs. ありがとうございました? M

Owner User ID: 28

Last Activity Date: 2011-06-02T17:20:06.807

Title: ありがとうございます vs. ありがとうございました

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 2

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 36
Post Type ID: 1
Accepted Answer ID: 39
Creation Date: 2011-05-31T19:36:31.970
Score: 51
View Count: 19733
Body: I saw a sentence like:

「それ使{つか}ってるっす。」

and none of my dictionaries have an entry for just "っす". Is it a verb form, gobi, or something else?

Owner User ID: 38
Last Activity Date: 2019-08-20T06:25:39.623
Title: What does っす at the end of a sentence mean?
Tags: ,
Answer Count: 6
Comment Count: 0
Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 267

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 270

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T08:36:43.060

Score: 15

View Count: 17740

Body: As the equivalent of English "Oh really?" / "Yes really." as lone utterances I seem to hear both "本当" (hontō

It seems that hontō is a noun and -ni changes it into an adverb but that this doesn't really matter for the purpose

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2011-06-01T08:49:17.600

Title: Is there a difference between ほんとう (hontō) and ほんとうに (hontō-ni) when used alone as interjection

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 1

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 275

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 306

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T09:00:49.830

Score: 18

View Count: 16366

Body: It is common to ask the difference between just "へ" (-e) and "に" (-ni) but it seems to get even more comp

When Japanese people ask me where I'm going they always ask "どこまで" (doko made)?" rather than "どこへ" (doko e)?"

I know "まで" (made) can mean "until" but when I ask the difference with "に" (ni) and "へ" (e) I'm told "へ" (e) me

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2011-06-04T01:49:36.820

Title: How to use へ (-e), に (-ni), まで (made) and の方 (no-hō) with destination and direction?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 2

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 362

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 363

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Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 0

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Accepted Answer ID: 280

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Comment Count: 1

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四 / 4 can be pronounced either "よん" (yon) or "し" (shi)

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Get somebody's permission. English: "excuse me", "I beg your pardon"; Spanish: "disculpe"

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行くと

行ったら

行くなら

行けば

行くんだったら

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Answer Count: 6

Comment Count: 5

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ID: 143

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Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 6

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ID: 337

Post Type ID: 1

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Comment Count: 4

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One site suggests that くれます is impolite, もらいます is normal and いただきます is polite.

Another site says that くれます is just normal, and いただきます is very polite.

I was wondering which one to use in which situations. Or should I just stick to いただきます to be safe? Are there

Owner User ID: 118

Last Activity Date: 2023-09-25T05:48:34.937

Title: Differences between くれます, もらいます and いただきます

Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 129

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 139

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T00:03:50.183

Score: 18

View Count: 39358

Body: At work, it is wrong to simply say 分かる to say that you understand something. In what situation should I c

Owner User ID: 79

Last Activity Date: 2020-02-19T03:07:55.300

Title: What is the correct usage of 承知しました, 了解です and かしこまりました, the more formal forms of 分か

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 5

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 379

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 449

Creation Date: 2011-06-02T03:38:02.493

Score: 68

View Count: 39289

Body: As far as I know only three words (or particles) have irregular, non-phonetic spelling in Japanese:

"は" - The topic particle is pronounced "wa" but the kana is otherwise pronounced "ha"

"へ" - The movement towards particle is pronounced "e" but the kana is otherwise pronounced "h"

"を" - The kana is only used for the object particle as far as I know and in the kana table takes the position of "wo"

So did the sounds of these particles change since the spelling was set down? Or were the spellings intentionally

(P.S. I found the question Why is は pronounced as わ when used as a topic particle? while working on this quest

EDIT

Some of the comments to Lukman's answer below suggests that these might not seem like irregular sounds or k

So a further question: Are these particles and their kana and pronunciations seen as irregular by native Japanese

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2014-05-22T01:22:58.103

Title: Why are the particles "は" (ha⇒wa), "へ" (he⇒e), and "を" (wo⇒o) not spelled phonetically?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 1

Comment Count: 4

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 235

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 245

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T04:11:21.647

Score: 73

View Count: 33600

Body: -ず and -ぬ are two alternatives to the negative form -ない / -ません. But I noticed that depending on the word, both are possible.

知らず (lyric in song "タッチ" by Younha)

わからず (lyric in song "愛するもの" by Angela Aki/アンジェラ・アキ)

せず (song title: "油断せずに行こう")

なれず (lyric in song "未来へ" by Kiroro/キロロ)

-ぬ

気づかぬ (lyric in song "ありがとう..." by KOKIA)

届かぬ (song title: "届かぬ想い")

ならぬ (lyric in song "春雷" by YELLOW Generation)

both -ず and -ぬ

とらず / とらぬ

できず / できぬ

So are there rules for choosing between -ず and -ぬ?

Owner User ID: 112

Last Activity Date: 2020-12-31T23:57:15.123

Title: What is the difference between the negative forms -ず and -ぬ?

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 7

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 289

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 294

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T10:01:30.627

Score: 4

View Count: 31806

Body: How to write hiragana and katakana in Windows (XP/Vista/7)? My current locale is Swedish and I have a ha

Usually I have a txt-file open in notepad and copy the individual characters, but that is (obviously) not efficient.

The same also applies for kanji.

Owner User ID: 140

Last Activity Date: 2011-12-25T23:27:32.253

Title: How to write hiragana and katakana in Windows?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 60

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 105

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T20:36:57.090

Score: 61

View Count: 30165

Body: I have progressed pretty far in Japanese, but when I construct Japanese sentences, I still get these two par

Which of these is correct?

部屋の中に泣いている。

or

部屋の中で泣いている。

Owner User ID: 69

Last Activity Date: 2016-09-03T03:07:29.617

Title: Particles: に vs. で

Tags: , , , ,

Answer Count: 8

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 177

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 191

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T01:33:55.800

Score: 46

View Count: 30101

Body: I'm a beginner and am learning from CD (Pimsleur). There are two native speakers going through the dialo

How common is the latter? Which should I used? Is the usage split along gender, age or geographic lines?

Owner User ID: 99

Last Activity Date: 2017-01-19T00:31:52.257

Title: Pronouncing が as 'nga'

Tags: , ,

Answer Count: 6

Comment Count: 2

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 80
Post Type ID: 1
Accepted Answer ID: 84
Creation Date: 2011-05-31T21:46:23.797
Score: 66
View Count: 28285
Body: Can you use へ and に interchangeably, as in:

北海道へ行く

and

北海道に行く ?

Are there any subtle differences in the use of these two?

Owner User ID: 36

Last Activity Date: 2023-10-26T17:48:36.600

Title: When going somewhere, is there any difference between e (へ) and ni (に)?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 8

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 87

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 95

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T22:04:17.530

Score: 20

View Count: 26722

Body: When on business in Japan last year, a Japanese colleague said よろしくおねがいします to me as the gro

I'm aware of its usage in initial greetings, as is usually taught in textbooks, but what is its English meaning in this

Owner User ID: 82

Last Activity Date: 2017-05-10T00:58:38.497

Title: What does よろしくおねがいします mean when departing?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 3

Comment Count: 0

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 272

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 276

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T08:52:21.073

Score: 9

View Count: 21344

Body: Saying "now" is easy, with 今, but in my experience that doesn't express so much "right now, this instant" a

I have just now been thinking about that.

At that exact moment, X happened.

Edit: I also know that I have heard a grammatical structure for "I was in the middle of something (watching TV) an

Owner User ID: 84

Last Activity Date: 2012-05-29T22:28:27.103

Title: How can I say "Right now", or "At that exact moment"?

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 4

Comment Count: 6

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 108

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 111

Creation Date: 2011-05-31T23:21:40.987

Score: 58

View Count: 20683

Body: Is it a nuance difference? Is it formality?

EDIT

For example:

請求書のお支払いは現金のみとなりますので、ご了承くださいませ。

請求書のお支払いは現金のみとなりますので、ご了承くださいませ。

I just made that example up, but for some reason, my gut tells me it's the first one, even though I don't see anything

Owner User ID: 87

Last Activity Date: 2022-04-20T04:25:01.657

Title: What is the difference between ～となる and ～になる？

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 7

Comment Count: 4

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 384

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 387

Creation Date: 2011-06-02T04:04:36.617

Score: 32

View Count: 20301

Body: When thanking someone, what is the rule for using ありがとうございます vs. ありがとうございました? M

Owner User ID: 28

Last Activity Date: 2011-06-02T17:20:06.807

Title: ありがとうございます vs. ありがとうございました

Tags: ,

Answer Count: 2

Comment Count: 1

Content License: CC BY-SA 3.0

ID: 36
Post Type ID: 1
Accepted Answer ID: 39
Creation Date: 2011-05-31T19:36:31.970
Score: 51
View Count: 19733
Body: I saw a sentence like:

「それ使{つか}ってるっす。」

and none of my dictionaries have an entry for just "っす". Is it a verb form, gobi, or something else?

Owner User ID: 38
Last Activity Date: 2019-08-20T06:25:39.623
Title: What does っす at the end of a sentence mean?
Tags: ,
Answer Count: 6
Comment Count: 0
Content License: CC BY-SA 4.0

ID: 267

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 270

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T08:36:43.060

Score: 15

View Count: 17740

Body: As the equivalent of English "Oh really?" / "Yes really." as lone utterances I seem to hear both "本当" (hontō

It seems that hontō is a noun and -ni changes it into an adverb but that this doesn't really matter for the purpose

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2011-06-01T08:49:17.600

Title: Is there a difference between ほんとう (hontō) and ほんとうに (hontō-ni) when used alone as interjection

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 1

Comment Count: 1

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ID: 275

Post Type ID: 1

Accepted Answer ID: 306

Creation Date: 2011-06-01T09:00:49.830

Score: 18

View Count: 16366

Body: It is common to ask the difference between just "へ" (-e) and "に" (-ni) but it seems to get even more comp

When Japanese people ask me where I'm going they always ask "どこまで" (doko made)?" rather than "どこへ" (doko e)?"

I know "まで" (made) can mean "until" but when I ask the difference with "に" (ni) and "へ" (e) I'm told "へ" (e) me

Owner User ID: 125

Last Activity Date: 2011-06-04T01:49:36.820

Title: How to use へ (-e), に (-ni), まで (made) and の方 (no-hō) with destination and direction?

Tags: , , ,

Answer Count: 2

Comment Count: 0

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