Japanese 2 study guide

ADJECTIVES

11

	Affirmative	Negative
Present	-いです	-くありません
Past	-かつたです	-くありませんでした

T creation

Take off VI, add < T

Short form

Positive - use dictionary form

Negative – take off final "u", add $\langle 72V \rangle$

な

	Affirmative	Negative
Present	-です	-じゃありません
Past	-でした	- じゃありませんでした

T creation

Take off な, add で

Short form

Positive - take off な, add だ

Negative - take off な, add じゃない

VERBS

る

T creation

Take off 3, add 7

Short form

Positive - dictionary form

Negative - take off る, add ない

う

T creation

Drop hiragana before "-masu", add alternate ending:

Hiragana before "-masu"	Replace with:
い,ち,り	って
み,に,び	んで
き	いて
ぎ	いで
L	して

Short form

Positive - dictionary form

Negative - take final "u" off, and -anai

Verb endings

-まし _ょ う	let's
-まし _ょ うか	shall we?
-てください	please dofor me
-てもいいです	you may do (question-add ガ)
-てはいけません	you may not do
- て	used for combining verbs
-ている	(used for state -ing,-ed) (conjugate V 3)
-(short form) +ないでください	please don't do

GRAMMAR

Place [verb stem, the part before "-masu"] [[ACTION VERB GOES HERE]

Possible verbs:

Topic は aspect が description

Dictionary form of verb + \mathcal{O} = verb into noun (ing)

Person は activity のが [VERB GOES HERE]

Possible verbs:

Short form uses

- casual speech
- quotes

といっています – (someone) said

- negative requests

何力 - something, anything?

何も - negative, not _ anything

 \mathfrak{D} - because, put at end of sentence with explanation.