Memorise this exact table layout:



Final - Should Cover All Conjugations, ignore any outliers not in this book.

With Conjugation of Japanese verbs:

- Japanese verbs are categorised depending on how they end. They're a 'godan' verb if they end with a -u', or a 'ichidan' verb if they end in -ru.
- We'll look at conjugating Godan and Ichidan verbs

6

Present & Past Formal Forms:

1. **Get masu (-u to -i):**



2. Conjugate based on Present or Past using below:

Present Affirmative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ます

Present Negative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ません

Past Affirmative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ました

Past Negative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ませんでした

-i and -na adjectives:

i-adjective na-adjective dictionary form pends in -i

present-formal form

1. add -です

every other adjective that does **not** end in -i (eg. Suki).

1. add です

present-formal negative form

1. remove -i 2. add -くないです 1. add -ではありません past-formal form

1. remove -i 2. add -**かった**です 1. add -でした past-formal negative form

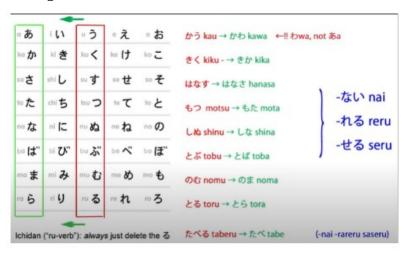
1. remove -i 2. add - **くなかった**です 1. -add ではありませんでした

Plain Forms:

Present Plain Form - Dictionary Form

Present Plain Negative Form:

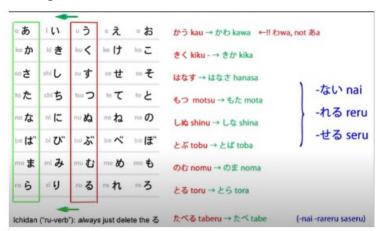
1. Change u to 'a':



2. Add -nai to the end

Past Plain Negative Form:

1. Change u to 'a':



- 2. Add -nai to the end
- 3. Then follow this chart:

```
Change to Past:
1. Take off the final い (i)
2. Add かった (katta)
```

Plain Past Form:

- 1. In it's dictionary form
- 2. Convert to -ta form:

<u>Group1</u>: う・つ・る → った

む・ぬ・ぶ → んだ

く → いた

ぐ → いだ

す → した

*Exception: $\vee \land \rightarrow \lor \neg \land \land$

Group 2: Just change る to た

present-plain form

dictionary form

Group 3: Irregular verbs. Just memorize

する → した くる → きた

-i & -na adjectives

dictionary form

i-adjective na-adjective

every other adjective 1. add -だ that does **not** end in -i (eg. Suki).

ends in -i

present-plain negative form

1. remove -i 2. add -くない 1. add -ではない

past- plain form

1. remove -i 2. add **-かった** 1. add **-**だった

past- plain negative form

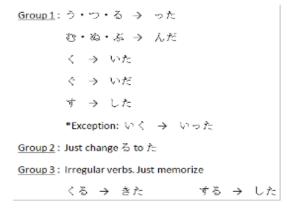
1. remove -i 2. add - **くなかった** 1. add - ではなかった

Conditional Form (Plain):

- 1. Dictionary Form
- 2. Convert to Plain Past Form (see below):

Plain Past Form:

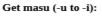
- 1. In it's dictionary form
- 2. Convert to -ta form:



3. Add 'ra' at the end. (such as tara)

Conditional Form (Polite):

- 1. Dictionary Form
- 2. Convert to Formal Past Form





Conjugate based on Present or Past using below:

Past Affirmative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ました

- 3. Add 'ra' at the end. (such as tara)
- -i & -na adjectives:

conditional form

i-adjective 1. remove "-i"

2. replace with "-ければ"

na-adjective 1. add "-ならば"

For Negative Conditional:

- 1. past negative form
- 2. add -ra

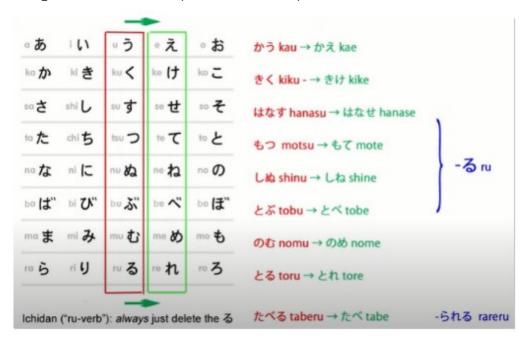
For Negative Formal Conditional:

- 1. negative formal form
- 2. add -deshitara

Provisional Form:

(casual)

- 1. Dictionary Form
- 2. Change from U-to-E form (do not add the -ru):



3. Instead, add -ba

negative polite provisional:

- 1. negative polite form
- 2. add -nara at the end

polite provisional.

- 1. polite form
- 2. add -nara at the end

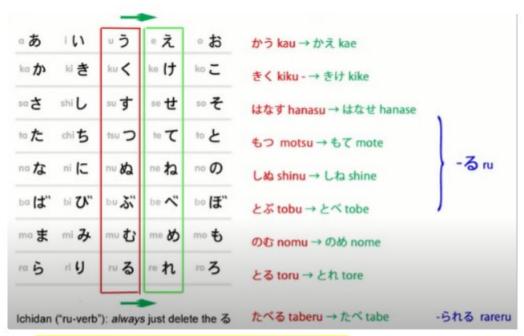
negative provisional form:

- 1. casual -nai form
- 2. remove -nai
- 3. add -nakereba

Potential Form:

Chart H - Plain Potential:

1. U-to-E Form and add -ru:



For Ichidan Verbs, chop the -ru, then add -rareru.

Chart H - Formal Potential:

1. U-to-E Form, do not add -ru:



For Ichidan Verbs, chop the -ru, then add -rareru, then convert -ru to -masu.

2. Add -masu

Imperative (Command) Form:

Imperative Form:

1. U-to-E ending form, **but** do not add the -ru:



For Ichidan Verbs, instead of -ru, add -rou

Imperative Form Negative:

1. Just attach "-na" to the Dictionary Form

Imperative Form Polite:

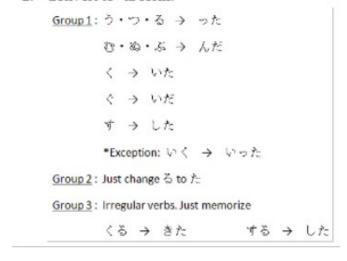
1. -te Form:

Te Form:

- 1. Dictionary Form
- 2. Convert to -ta form (use chart below):

Plain Past Form:

- 1. In it's dictionary form
- 2. Convert to -ta form:



- 3. Convert -ta to -te or -da to -de.
- 2. Append -ください

Imperative Form Polite Negative:

- 1. Dictionary Form
- 2. Negative Present Form:

Present Plain Negative Form:

1. Change u to 'a':



- 2. Add -nai to the end
- 3. Append -でください

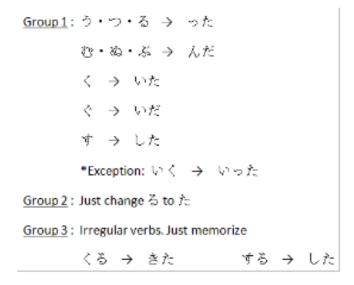
Te Form:

Te Form:

- 1. Dictionary Form
- 2. Convert to -ta form (use chart below):

Plain Past Form:

- 1. In it's dictionary form
- Convert to -ta form:



3. Convert -ta to -te or -da to -de.

Negative Te Form:

1. Convert to -nai form (use chart below):

Present Plain Negative Form:

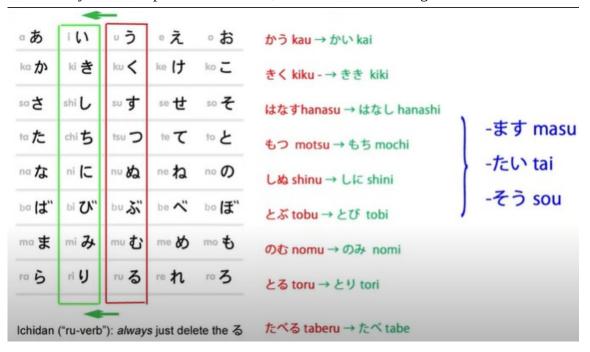
Change u to 'a':



- Add -nai to the end
- 2. Then add -de at the end after -nai.

Polite Te Form:

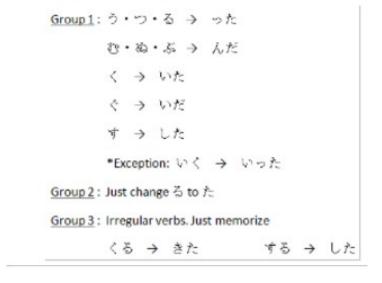
1. Dictionary to formal present masu form, now it has a -su ending:



2. With a -su ending, use that to convert it to its -ta equivalent:

Plain Past Form:

- 1. In it's dictionary form
- Convert to -ta form:

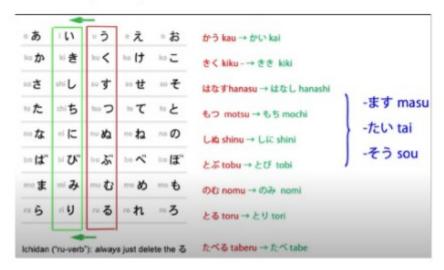


Convert -ta to -te or -da to -de.

Negative Formal Form:

1. Dictionary to formal past masu form:

Get masu (-u to -i):



Conjugate based on Present or Past using below:

Present Affirmative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ます

Present Negative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ません

Past Affirmative: Verb (stem of ます-form) ました

Past Negative: Verb {stem of ます-form} ませんでした

2. Then add de at the end ? (unconofrimed)

-i and -na adjectives:

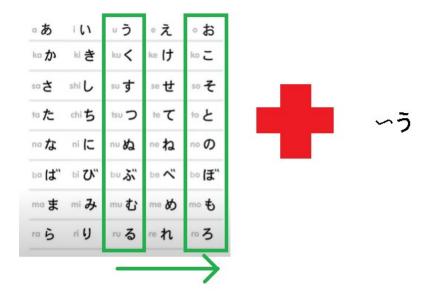
te form i-adjective 1. remove "-i" 2. add -"く" 3. and then add -て na-adjective 1. add -で

Volitional Form:

Plain Form:

For Godan Verbs,

Change -u to -o equivalent, and add -う:



For Ichidan Verbs,

- 1. Remove the -る
- 2. Append with -よう

Polite Form:

1. Get Dictionary Form, then convert to -Masu form.

Get masu (-u to -i):



2. Replace -ます with -ましょう

Causative Form:

1. Change -u to -a ending



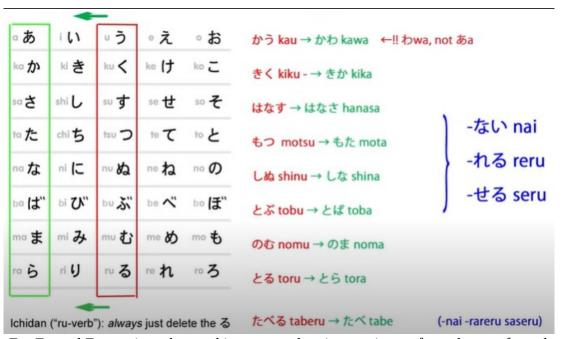


For Formal Form, since they and in -ru, can then just conjugate from there to formal.

Passive Form:

1. Change -u to -a ending

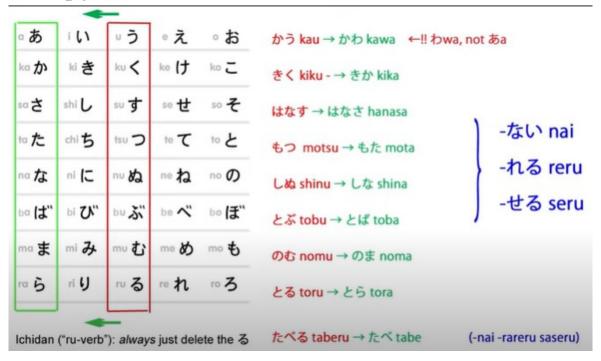
2. add -れる



For Formal Form, since they and in -ru, can then just conjugate from there to formal.

Causative-Passive Form:

- 1. Change -u to -a ending
- 2. add -せる



- 3. We're now an Ichidan verb, hence.
- 4. Remove the -ru
- 5. Add -rareru

Adverb Form:

Adverbs are words like, 'quickly' or, 'very'. They help to embellish verbs (eg. ran very quickly).

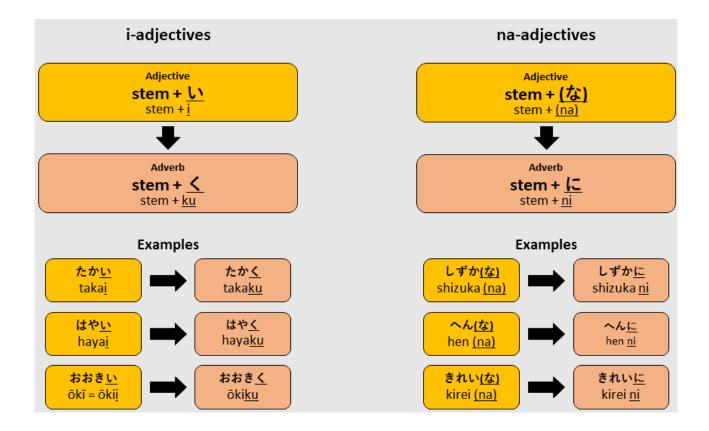
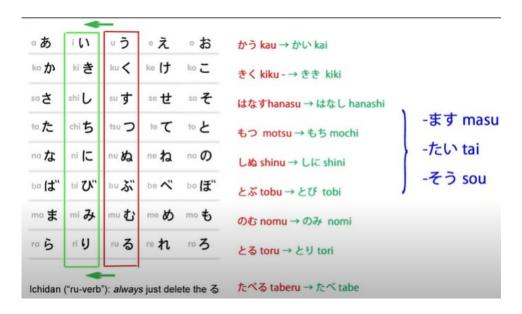


Chart A: (Godan) Verbs ending in -u, change it to -i ending:

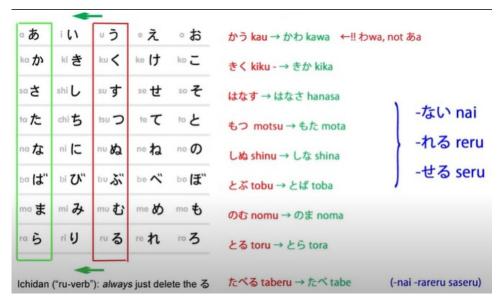
To conjugate verbs ending in -u, to "masu", "tai" and "sou" form, we change -u to -i and then just +masu, +tai, +sou. Convert -u ending verbs to -i ending makes it 'sticky' ending and can make -masu, -tai, -sou. From the table above:



for -ru verbs, just cute -ru off and you have a sticky ending.

Chart B: (Godan) Verbs ending in -u, change it to -a ending:

Allows us to do -nai, -reru, -seru:



For -ru verbs, just delete -ru.

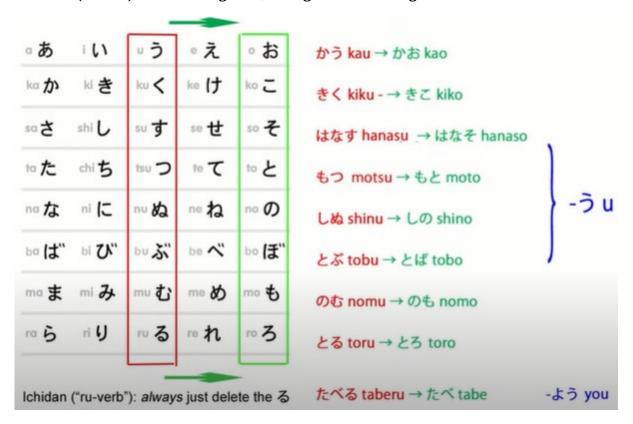
- -saseru sticks to -ru verbs as well as -rareru
- -seru, made to or permission to do a thing
- -reru, passive form

Chart C: (Godan) Verbs ending in -u, change it to -e ending:



potential form

Chart D: (Godan) Verbs ending in -u, change it to -o ending:



-ru verb delete ru and add '-you'

Scrapped:

Video 1 - Learn it

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FhyrskGBKHE

Video 2 - Present/Past Formal Forms: get masu from Video 1 then conjugate based on Present or Past. https://www.learn-japanese-adventure.com/past-tense-japanese.html#:~:text=To%20learn %20about%20past%20tense,form%20is%20%E3%81%84%E3%81%8D%20(iki).

Plain Form - just dictionary form:

Video 3 - Plain Negative; see Video 1 (just change u to 'a' equivalent then add nai)

Video 4 - Plain Past Negative; get nai form from Video 1, then conjugate. https://www.punipunijapan.com/japanese-verbs-plain-past-negative/

Video 5 - Plain Past; convert to ta form:

https://www.learn-japanese-adventure.com/images/t3-japanese-verbs-dict-to-ta.png

Conditional:

Video 6 - Watch Video 5 then add 'ra' at the end. (such as tara)

Provisional:

Video 7 - Watch Video 1 for changing to the 'ru' form BUT only change syllable frmo u-to-e then add 'ba'.

Potential:

Video 8 - Watch Video 1 how to convert ot 'ru' form.

Potential Polite - Video 8 makes it 'ru' form, then add masu...

Imperative

Video 9 - Watch Video 1 converting to 'u' (not 'ru') ending form. Thats imperative. (forcing someone to do something)

Imperative Negative - Video 9 then attach 'na' at the end

Te Form:

Video 10 - Creating te form: Convert to ta form (video 5) then remove ta to te or da to de. –also see: https://www.sljfaq.org/afaq/te-form.html

Video 11 - Negative te form- Video 1 convert to 'nai' form. Then add 'de' at the end.

Video 12 - Polite Te Form: Convert dictionary to masu form, now its a su ending.

-Then do Video 5-6...etc

Video 13 - Negative Formal Form: get masu from Video 1, then conjugate to Past (Video 2) - then add de at the end ? (unconofrimed)