Adjectives (形容詞)

This will be mainly a review of what you see in class, but I added a few things I thought might help.

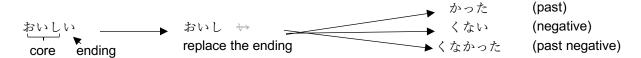
これは復習ですが、もっとすこし諸注意をくわえました。

I-ADJECTIVES (形 容詞)

I-adjectives are adjectives that end with \vee . When conjugating those adjectives, the \vee will change into the appropriate conjugation.

けいようし 形容詞は「い」に終わる形容詞です。その「い」は活用をするときにかわります。

Conjugation (結構)



Note: an Va-adjective in its negative form is again a Va-adjective and is conjugated as is.

Extra: Verbs in their negative form or -tai form are also considered as V--adjectives and are conjugated the same way.

がたち とき けいようし 動詞も「-ない形」と「-たい 形 」の時は形 容詞みたいだから、同じ活 用を使います。

Extra

もうすこし

There are also some other "transformation" that can be useful and that follow the same principles as the more basic conjugations.

^{たっよう} 他のべんりな活用みたいトランスフォーメーションがあいます。

い-adjective ^{けいようし} 形 容詞	Transformation かつよう 活 用		Conjugated adjective	English meaning えいご い み 英語の意味	Translation ほんやく 翻 訳
やさしい kind	- V >	+3	やさしさ	-ness (noun)	Kindness
	- V >	+ <	やさしく	-ly (adverb)	Kindly
	- V >	+そう	やさしそう	Looks like, seems like	Seems kind, looks kind
	- V >	+すぎる	やさしすぎる	too	Too kind
	- V >	+くなる	やさしくなる	become	To become kind
	- V >	+ければ	やさしければ	If it is	If it is kind

な-ADJECTIVES (形 容動詞)

Without going into details about the $\frac{1}{3}$ -adjectives, simply remember that these adjectives are essentially nouns and are often used the same way.

Examples (たとえ):

^{くるま} (noun) <u>じゃない</u>。 This is not a car.

<u>げんき</u> 元気 (な-adjective) <u>じゃない</u>。 I am not well.

ねこ 猫(noun)<u>です</u>。 It is a cat.

きれい (な-adjective) です。 It is clean.