

Grammar Notes Lesson 1B

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I . Adjectival Conjugations

	Affirmative	Negative
Imperfective	takai desu	takakunai desu (or takaku arimasen)
Perfective	takakatta desu	takakunakatta desu (or takaku arimasen desita)

Note: the conjugation of "ii" (good):

	Affirmative	Negative
Imperfective	ii desu	yokunai desu (or yoku arimasen)
Perfective	yokatta desu	yokunakatta desu (or yoku arimasen desita)

れい (Examples)

1. A: Atarasii desu ne.
B: Ee, kinoo kaimasita.
2. A: Takakatta desu ka.
B: Ie, amari takakunakatta desu yo.
3. A: Omosirokunai desu ka.
B: Ee, maamaa desu ne.

れんしゅう (Exercises)

How do you say the following in Japanese?

1B.1: It's expensive/interesting.

1B.2: Is it new/big?

1B.3: It's very old/small, isn't it?

1B4.: A: Is it interesting?

B: Yes, it's very interesting (I assure you)

1B5.: It's not expensive/big/good.

1B.6: It was cheap/small.

1B.7: It was good/boring, wasn't it?

1B.8: It wasn't very big/good.

1B.9: A: Was it interesting?

B: No, it wasn't very interesting.

II . Sentence - particles : ねえ [nee]

ねえ [nee] may indicate the speaker's exclamatory feeling or subjective reflection

れい (Examples)

1. A: Ookii desu nee.

B: Ee, totemo ookii desu nee.

2. A: Kaimasita yo.

B: Aa, ii desu nee.

3. A: Wakarimasen nee.

B: Ee, tyotto komarimasita nee.

れんしゅう (Exercises)

1B.10: A: It's not interesting, is it?

B: You're right. It's boring, isn't it!!

1B.11: A: Isn't it possible/Can't you do it?

B: It is not possible, is it (as I think about it).

III . Direct-Form and Distal-Form

The textbook introduces the two important terms, namely, "direct-style form" and "distal-style form".

1. "Direct-Form (or Plain-Form)" is used in an informal situation (such as among friends, family members, etc.) and this is the form that you'll see in a dictionary (because of this, the Direct-Form is often called the "Dictionary Form" as well).
 2. "Distal-Form" is used in a formal situation (talking to someone you want to keep some distance from, such as a stranger, your teacher, boss, etc.).
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Miscellaneous Notes

1. Usage of **totemo/tottemo** (very); **totemo takai desu**(it's very expensive.)
2. Usage of **amari/anmari**: used always with a Negative Form
(e.g.) **amari takaku nai desu.** (It's not so expensive.)