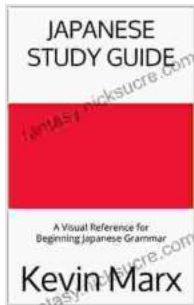


Visual Reference for Beginning Japanese Grammar: Speak Japanese in 90 Days



Japanese Study Guide: A Visual Reference for Beginning Japanese Grammar (Speak Japanese in 90 Days Book 5) by Kevin Marx

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 710 KB

Lending : Enabled



Learning Japanese grammar can be a daunting task, but it doesn't have to be. With the right tools and resources, you can master Japanese grammar in 90 days and start speaking Japanese confidently.

One of the most effective ways to learn Japanese grammar is to use a visual reference guide. Visual reference guides provide clear and concise explanations of Japanese grammar rules, along with examples and exercises to help you practice. This can make learning Japanese grammar much easier and more enjoyable.

The following visual reference guide will teach you all the essential Japanese grammar rules you need to know to speak Japanese confidently. The guide is divided into 90 lessons, each of which covers a different grammar rule. Each lesson includes clear and concise explanations, examples, and exercises.

Lesson 1: The Japanese Alphabet

The first step to learning Japanese is to learn the Japanese alphabet. The Japanese alphabet consists of three different types of characters: hiragana, katakana, and kanji. Hiragana and katakana are phonetic characters, while kanji are ideographic characters.

Hiragana is used to write native Japanese words, while katakana is used to write foreign words and loanwords. Kanji are used to write both native Japanese words and foreign words.

The following table shows the Japanese alphabet:

Hiragana	Katakana	Romaji	Pronunciation
あ	ア	a	ah
い	イ	i	ee
う	ウ	u	oo
え	エ	e	eh
お	オ	o	oh
か	カ	ka	kah
き	キ	ki	kee
く	ク	ku	koo
け	ケ	ke	keh

こ

コ

ko

koh

Lesson 2: Basic Japanese Grammar

Once you have learned the Japanese alphabet, you can start learning basic Japanese grammar. Basic Japanese grammar includes the following:

- Subject-verb-object word order
- Particles
- Adjectives
- Verbs

Subject-verb-object word order is the most common word order in Japanese. For example, the sentence "I eat rice" would be written as "わたしはおこめをたべます" (watashi wa o kome o tabemasu).

Particles are used to indicate the grammatical function of words in a sentence. For example, the particle "は" (wa) is used to indicate the subject of a sentence, while the particle "を" (o) is used to indicate the object of a sentence.

Adjectives are used to describe nouns. Adjectives come after the noun they describe. For example, the sentence "The red car" would be written as "あかいくるま" (akai kuruma).

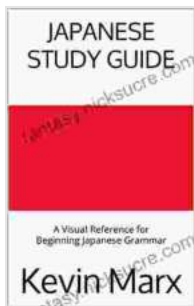
Verbs are used to describe actions or states of being. Verbs come at the end of a sentence. For example, the sentence "I eat" would be written as "たべます" (tabemasu).

Lesson 3: Conjugating Japanese Verbs

Japanese verbs are conjugated to indicate the tense, mood, and voice of a sentence. There are four main verb conjugations in Japanese:

- Present tense
- Past tense
- Future tense
- Conditional tense

The present tense is used to describe actions or



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