



Multibhashi



# Introduction to the Japanese Language



# Class Objective

I will be able to understand the basics of the Japanese Language.



## Concept A: General Features of Japanese

Japanese, with over 127 million speakers in Japan, large emigrant communities in North and South America, and a rapidly growing body of fluent non-native speakers, is one of the world's major languages.

### 1. Parts of Speech

The Japanese language consists of Verbs, Adjectives, Nouns, Adverbs, Conjunctions, and particles.



## Concept A: General Features of Japanese

### 2. Word Order

A predicate always comes at the end of a sentence. A modifier always comes before the word or phrase to be modified.

### 3. Predicate

There are 3 types of predicates in Japanese: noun, verb, and adjective. A predicate inflects according to whether it is (1) affirmative or negative and (2) non-past or past.



## Concept A: General Features of Japanese

### 4. Particle

A particle is used to show the grammatical relation between words, to show the speaker's intention, or to connect sentences.

### 5. Omission

Words or phrases are often omitted if they are understood from the context. Even the subject and object of a sentence are often omitted.



## Concept B: Pronunciation of Japanese Language

There are **three types of letters** in Japanese.

1. **Hiragana** (phonetic sounds) are basically used for particles, words and parts of words.
2. **Katakana** (phonetic sounds) are basically used for foreign/loan words.
3. **Kanji** (Chinese characters) are used for the stem of words and convey the meaning as well as sound.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**EE-561: ADVANCED TOPICS IN SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
**LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE**

**1.1 COURSE OBJECTIVES**

**1.2 COURSE STRUCTURE**

**1.3 COURSE MATERIALS**

**1.4 COURSE SCHEDULE**

**1.5 COURSE FACULTY**

**1.6 COURSE CONTACTS**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**EE-561: ADVANCED TOPICS IN SIGNAL PROCESSING**  
**LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION TO THE COURSE**

**1.1 COURSE OBJECTIVES**

**1.2 COURSE STRUCTURE**

**1.3 COURSE MATERIALS**

**1.4 COURSE SCHEDULE**

**1.5 COURSE FACULTY**

**1.6 COURSE CONTACTS**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**  
**EECS 440: MICROPROCESSORS**  
**LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION**

**1.1. THE MICROPROCESSOR**

**1.2. THE MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE**

**1.3. THE MICROPROCESSOR FAMILY**

**1.4. THE MICROPROCESSOR APPLICATIONS**

**1.5. THE MICROPROCESSOR DESIGN**

**1.6. THE MICROPROCESSOR TESTING**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**  
**1955**

**1955** **1955**

**1955** **1955**

**1955** **1955**

**1955** **1955**

**1955** **1955**

**1955** **1955**



**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**  
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**  
**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**