



# Country, people, language- vocabulary Sentence patterns and examples





# Class Objective

I am able to understand the sentence patterns based on country, people and language.



# Concept A: Sentence structure

- Japanese sentence structure is very different from English, but it's not hard to master.
- When it comes to basic sentence structure, Japanese is a SOV language while English is SVO.
- SOV means "subject-object-verb." So, in Japanese, the verb is used at the end of the sentence.



# Concept A: Sentence structure

# **Examples:**

- 1. I am a person. Watashi wa hito desu.
- 2. This is a car. Kore wa kuruma desu.
- 3. My car is red. Watashi no kuruma wa akai desu.
- 4. That is Taro's car. Sore wa Tarō no kuruma desu.

#### Note:

- Here, "Desu" is effectively the verb "to be" ("is" or "am").
- Hence, the verb always comes at the end of the sentence in Japanese.



# Concept B: The Basic Rules

- Japanese language does not have articles (a, an, the).
- The verb comes at the end of the sentence
- The particle "wa" defines the topic of the sentence, and has no English equivalent
- The particle "no" indicates possession.
- There is no plural form, and no gender (feminine, masculine, neuter etc.).
- Verbs don't change the form depending on the person or the number of the subject.



# Concept C: Self-Introduction & Example sentences

# **Expressions-**

- Hajimemashite. (Nice to meet you.)
- Watashi wa (name) desu. (I'm .....)
- Yoroshiku onegaishimasu. (Please treat me well.)

# **Nationality:**

- I am Japanese. Watashi wa Nihon-jin desu.
- Country name + jin = nationality
- Nihon-jin: Japanese



