

**Japanese Model Verbs**

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	Informal – non past		Informal - past		Masu-forms (polite )
	Positive (root)	negative	Positive	Negative	
Group 1 Verbs = Non-Ru ending + some Ru-ending Verbs					
1 to buy	Ka <u>u</u>	Kawa-nai	Ka-tta	Kawana-katta	Ka-i-masu
2 to say	I <u>u</u>	Iwa-nai	I-tta	Iwana-katta	I-i-masu
3 to sit	Suwa <u>ru</u>	Suwara-nai	Suwa-tta	Siwarama-katta	Suwa-ri-masu
4 to wait for	Ma <u>tsu</u>	Mata-nai	Ma-tta	Mata-nakatta	Ma-chi-masu
5 to go	I <u>ku</u>	Ika-nai	I-tta	Ikana-katta	I-ki-masu
6 to write	Ka <u>ku</u>	Kaka-nai	Kai-ta	Kakana-katta	Ka-ki-masu
7 to speak	Hana <u>su</u>	Hanasa-nai	Hanashi-ta	Hanasana-katta	Hana-shi-masu
8 to call	Yo <u>bu</u>	Yoba-nai	Yon-da	Yobana-katta	Yo-bi-masu
9 to drink	No <u>mu</u>	Noma-nai	Non-da	Nomana-katta	No-mi-masu
10 to hurry	Iso <u>gu</u>	Isoga-nai	Isoi-da	Isogana-katta	Iso-gi-masu
11 to die	Shi <u>nu</u>	Shina-nai	Shin-da	Shinana-katta	Shi-ni-masu
Group 2 Verbs = Ru-ending Verbs					
12 to see	Mi <u>ru</u>	Mi-nai	Mi-ta	Mina-katta	Mi-masu
13 to eat	Tab <u>e</u> ru	Tab-e-nai	Tab-e-ta	Tabena-katta	Tab-e-masu
Group 3 Verbs = Irregular					
14 to come	Kuru	Ko-nai	Kita	Kona-katta	Ki-masu
15 to do	Suru	Shi-nai	Shita	Shina-katta	Shi-masu
Other important verbs					
16 to exist	Aru	Nai	Atta	Na-katta	Ari-masu
17 to be (informal)	Da	Jyanai	Datta	Jyana-katta	
18 to be (polite)	Desu	Jya-arimasen	Deshita	Jya arimasendeshita	