# Lesson 17

### Groups of verbs

1) Regular I

In the verbs of this group, the syllable preceding -masu ends with the *I* line.

Ka<u>i</u>-masu

Nom<u>i</u>-masu

#### 2) Regular II

In most of the verbs of this group, they syllable preceding -masu ends with E, but some

verbs have the syllable ending with *I*.

Tab<u>e</u>-masu

Tsuk<u>e</u>-masu

☆M<u>i</u>-masu

<u>I</u>-masu

3) Irregular

Verbs of this group include shimasu and "noun denoting an action + shimasu" as well as

kimasu.

Shimasu

Benkyo (o) shimasu

Kimasu

#### Practice

Which groups do the following verbs belong to?

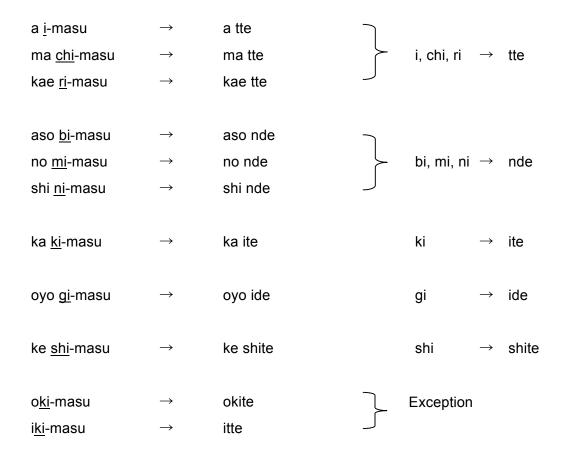
1) Kaimasu	2) Ikimasu	3) Kaerimasu	4) Shigoto o shimasu
5) Akemasu	6) Yomimasu	7) Kimasu	8) Kikimasu

## Let's sing "te-form" song! ( P Oh My Darling, Clementine)

i, chi, ri → tte bi, mi, ni → nde ki → ite gi → ide shi → shite Except for "okimasu", which is "okite" "ikimasu" "itte"

#### How to apply this song to make te-form

- 1) You must know masu-form of verbs.
- 2) The last syllable right before the masu changes into above rule.



#### Pick 16 verbs, and write the te-form into the boxes.

Go	Come	Return	Eat
Drink	Buy	Read	Listen
See	Play tennis	Study	Shop
Work	Work	Go for a walk	Telephone
Write	Send	Meet	Have a meal
Give	Receive	Write	Lend
Turn on	Turn off	Carry, Hold	Open
Close, Shut	Take (pictures)	Call, Invite	

2)