

Lesson 17

Groups of verbs

1) Regular I

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

Kaii-masu

Nomii-masu

2) Regular II

In most of the verbs of this group, the syllable preceding -masu ends with *E*, but some verbs have the syllable ending with *I*.

Tabe-masu

Tsukee-masu

☆Mii-masu

I-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! (♪ 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.

a <u>i</u> -masu	→	a tte	}	i, chi, ri → tte
ma <u>chi</u> -masu	→	ma tte		
kae <u>ri</u> -masu	→	kae tte		

aso <u>bi</u> -masu	→	aso nde	}	bi, mi, ni → nde
no <u>mi</u> -masu	→	no nde		
shi <u>ni</u> -masu	→	shi nde		

ka <u>ki</u> -masu	→	ka ite	ki	→	ite
--------------------	---	--------	----	---	-----

oyo <u>gi</u> -masu	→	oyo ide	gi	→	ide
---------------------	---	---------	----	---	-----

ke <u>shi</u> -masu	→	ke shite	shi	→	shite
---------------------	---	----------	-----	---	-------

ok <u>i</u> -masu	→	okite	}	Exception
ik <u>i</u> -masu	→	itte		

1) Te-form Bingo!

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)