

JOSHI “WO”

Ramen wo taberu
ラーメンを食べる

I eat Ramen

Joshi is a Japanese particle that helps to connect with words and give meaning.

Wo is a joshi to explain the object that supports the verbs. You eat what? That 'What' is where this Joshi "wo" can support. "Ramen wo", wo comes after the object.



@taizo Ramen in Ikebukuro

We have past and future tense

Ramen wo tabemashita
ラーメンを食べました。
I ate ramen.

Ramen wo tabemasu.
ラーメンを食べます
I will eat ramen.

In the Past, we added two versions. Left is formal and right is more casual way to say the same thing.

Normal	Past	Future
Eat	ate	Will eat
taberu	Tabemashita/tabeta	tabemasu
たべる	食べました/食べた	食べます

This is where Japanese language gets difficult. When you are speaking to a person older than you, you have to speak with respect.

Other Phrases

- Kinou Miso shire wo tsukurimashita
きのう みそしる を つくりました。
I made miso soup.
- Kyou, keitai wo tukaimasu.
きょう、けいたい を つかいます。
I will use cell phone today.
- Kinou, golf wo Shimashita.
きのう、ゴルフをしました。
I played golf yesterday.
- Atode, shashin wo torimaru.
あとで、しゃしん を とります。
I will take a picture later.

New Words

English	Romaji	Kana	Past	Future/formal
Make	tsukuru	つくる	つくった	つくります
Breakfast	Asagohan	あさごはん		
Miso soup	Misoshiru	みそしる		
Later	Atode	あとで		
Picture	Shashin	しゃしん		
Take (picture)	toru	とる	とった	とります
Play (+ sport)	suru	する	した	します

Verb “Suru” literally means “DO”, and can be used to describe many things that you do (sports, camp, cooking). Noun + wo + suru is how to use.