

Where + “ni” or “e”

Tokyo ni iku
とうきょうに行く
I am going to Tokyo

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

ni or e provides the destination you are heading.

Ni (e)+ (places/things you are going to do)

Pronounced “e”, but we write “へ”, which normally sound “he”

kyou honya e ikimasu.
きょう、ほんやへいきます。
I am going to book store today.

Same meaning with “ni”

kyou honya ni ikimasu.
きょう、ほんやにいきます。



いく /Iku or いきます /ikimasu ?

iku is the normal tense and ikimasu is more formal and more polite tense. But also can mean something you are going to do.

Japanese has “Keigo”

In Japan, we have the custom of respecting to others, especially elderly people or somebody you don't know. Thus, you need to speak with respect, which referred to as “keigo, respectful language”.

Other Phrases

- Uchi e kaerimasu.
うちへかえます。
I am going home.
- Ima kara, ginko ni ikimasu.
いまから*、ぎんこうにいきます。
I am going to the bank now.
* ima kara, ima =now, kara = from.

- Raishu, ryokou ni ikimasu.
らいしゅう、りょこうにいきます。
I am going to travel next week.
- Kyou, su-pa- e ikimasuka?
きょう、スーパーへいきますか？
Are you going to supermarket today?

New Words

| English | Romaji | Kana | Past | Future/formal |
|-----------------|----------|-------|------------|-----------------|
| Tokyo | TOKYO | とうきょう | | |
| Book Store | Honya | ほんや | | |
| go | iku | いく | いった/itta | いきます/Ikimasu |
| go (home) | kaeru | かえる | かえた/Kaetta | かえります/kaerimasu |
| Home | uchi | うち | | |
| Next week | raishu | らいしゅう | | |
| Now (from now)* | Ima kara | いまから | | |
| Supermarket | Su-pa- | スーパー | | |