Desu, Iru, Aru

Desu

- ◆ Used to make a polite form of sentence
- Not used to masu sentence since it is already polite form
- ◆ Add after nouns and adjectives; it acts like "be verbs" (am, is, are, etc.)
- States that something (a noun) is something (a noun or adjective)

For examples:

This is an apple = Kore wa ringo **desu**

I am Canadian = Watashi wa kanadajin desu

This bank is old = Kono ginkou wa furui **desu**

This is beautiful flowers = kore wa kireina hana **desu**

*** The plain form of **desu** is da. This is used by small kids and some adults.

lya da !! = no, I do not want to! Mite ! wombat da ! = Look! That is wombat!!

Iru and aru

- "to be (in a certain place)" or "to exist."
- ◆ Iru is used for people and animals, and Aru for everything else

For examples:

The book is on the desk = Hon wa tsukue no ue ni aru

She is in the library = Kanojyo wa tosyokan ni iru

Is Mr. Tanaka there? = tanaka san wa soko ni imasuka?

He is not here = kare wa koko ni **imasen**