Verb Forms

Forms	Forms in Japanese	Very Basic Meaning
masu-form	ます形	(show the polite-style-nonpast-
		affirmative)
nai-form	ない形	(show the plain-style-nonpast-negative)
dictionary-form	<u>辞書</u> 形 (じしょ)	(show the plain-style-nonpast-affirmative)
prohibitive-from	<u>禁止</u> 形 (きんし)	Do not do !
imperative-form	<u>命令</u> 形 (めいれい)	Do !
conditional-form	<u>条件</u> 形 (じょうけん)	If (affirmative)
conditional-form negative	条件形 <u>否定</u> (ひてい)	If (negative)
volitional-form	<u>意向</u> 形 (いこう)	Let's do / I shall do
te-form	て形	
te-form negative 1	て形 否定 1	without doing
te-form negative 2	て形 否定 2	don't do and therefore
ta-form	た形	(show the plain-style-past-affirmative)
ta-form negative	た形 否定	(show the plain-style-past-negative)

Various Verbs

Verbs	Verbs in Japanese	Very Basic Meaning
potential-verb	<u>可能</u> 動詞 (かのう)	can do, be able to do
passive-verb	<u>受身</u> 動詞 (うけみ)	be done by (someone)
deferential-verb 2	<u>尊敬</u> 動詞 2 (そんけい)	(My superior) do
causative-verb	<u>使役</u> 動詞 (しえき)	make (someone) do
causative-passive-verb 1	使役・受身動詞 1	be made to do by (someone)
causative-potential-verb	使役・可能動詞	be able to make (someone) do
causative-passive-verb 2	使役・受身動詞 2	be made to do by (someone)
(for Group 1 verb)		
deferential-verb 1	<u>尊敬</u> 動詞1(そんけい)	(My superior) do
humble-verb 1	<u>謙譲</u> 動詞1(けんじょう)	(I) do (and show my respect to my
		superior)
humble-verb 2	<u>謙譲</u> 動詞2(けんじょう)	(I) do (and show my respect to my
		superior)

As for "Various Verbs", each verb such as the potential-verb, the passive-verb and the causative-verb has forms as well.

Example:

kake ru = potential-verb + dictionary-form
kaka re ta = passive-verb + ta-form
kaka se you = causative-verb + volitional-form
o kaki ni nara nai = deferential-verb 1 + nai-form

To make forms of;

the potential-verb (kake masu),

the passive-verb (or the deferential-verb 2) (kaka re masu),

the causative-verb (kaka se masu),

the causative-passive-verb 1 (or the causative-potential-verb) (kaka se rare masu) and

the causative-passive-verb 2 (kaka sare masu),

follow the Group 2 verb rules since they belong to this group.

To make forms of;

the deferential-verb 1 (o kaki ni nari masu) and

the humble-verb 2 (o kaki itashi masu),

follow the Group 1 verb rules since they belong to this group..

To make forms of;

the humble-verb 1 (**o kaki shi masu**), follow the Group 3 (shi masu) rules since it belongs to this group.

Exceptions:

The te-form of 'iki masu' is 'it te', not 'ii te'.

The ta-form negative of 'iki masu' is 'it ta', not 'ii ta'.

The nai-form of 'ari masu' is 'nai', not 'ara nai'.

The conditional-form negative of 'ari masu' is 'nakereba', not 'ara nakereba'.

The te-form negative 1 of 'ari masu' is 'naide', not 'ara naide'.

The te-form negative 2 of 'ari masu' is 'nakute', not 'ara nakute'.

The ta-form negative of 'ari masu' is 'nakatta', not 'ara nakatta'.