



JLPT N4

Grammar Master

N4

かんぽう

130+ GRAMMAR LESSONS YOU MUST KNOW TO PASS THE JLPT!

Complete Study Guide
By JLPTsensei.com

JLPT N4

Grammar Master



Complete Study Guide
By: JLPTsensei.com

This book includes all of the grammar points that you will need to know in order to pass the JLPT N4.

In total, there are lessons for 131 grammar points over 300 pages.

Each lesson includes the meaning, usage rules, grammar notes, as well as numerous example sentences from beginner to advanced.

Good luck!

Copyright © 2020 by JLPTsensei.com

All rights reserved. This ebook or any portion thereof may not be reproduced or distributed in any manner whatsoever without the express written permission of the author.

JLPT N4 Grammar Lessons

Table of Contents

#	ぶんぼう	Grammar	Meaning	Page
1	間	aida	while; during; between	6
2	間に	aida ni	while/during~ something happened	9
3	あまり~ない	amari~nai	not very, not much	12
4	後で	ato de	after ~; later	14
5	ば	ba	conditional form; If [A] then [B]	16
6	場合は	baai wa	in the event of; in the case that	21
7	ばかり	bakari	only; nothing but	23
8	だけで	dake de	just by; just by doing	25
9	出す	dasu	to suddenly begin; to suddenly appear	27
10	でございます	de gozaimasu	to be (honorific)	29
11	でも	demo	... or something	31
12	ではないか	dewa nai ka	right?; isn't it?	33
13	が必要	ga hitsuyou	need; necessary	35
14	がする	ga suru	to smell; hear; taste	37
15	がり	gari	personality; tend to~; sensitivity towards~	39
16	がる・がっている	garu; gatteiru	to show signs of; to appear; to feel	45
17	ございます	gozaimasu	to be, to exist (polite form of いる/ある)	45
18	始める	hajimeru	to start; to begin to ~	47
19	はずだ	hazu da	it must be; it should be (expectation)	49
20	はずがない	hazu ga nai	cannot be (impossible)	51
21	必要がある	hitsuyou ga aru	need to; it is necessary to	53
22	意向形	ikou kei	volitional form; let's do ~	56
23	いらっしゃる	irassharu	to be; to come; to go (polite version)	59
24	いたします	itashimasu	to do (polite form of する)	61
25	じゃないか	janai ka	right? isn't it? let's~; confirmation	63

#	ぶんぽう	Grammar	Meaning	Page
110	ということ	to iu koto	convert phrase into noun	244
111	と言われている	to iwarete iru	it is said that...	246
112	と聞いた	to kiita	I heard...	248
113	と思う	to omou	to think...; I think...; you think...	250
114	とか~とか	toka~toka	among other things; such as; like	252
115	ところ	tokoro	just about to; on the verge of doing ~	254
116	続ける	tsuzukeru	continue to; keen on	256
117	って	tte	named; called	259
118	受身形	ukemi kei	passive form; passive voice	261
119	は~が... は	wa~ga... wa	[A] but [B]; however; comparison	264
120	やすい	yasui	easy to; likely to; prone to; a tendency to~	266
121	やっと	yatto	at last; finally; barely; narrowly	268
122	より	yoru	than; rather than; more than	270
123	予定だ	yotei da	plan to, intend to	273
124	ようだ	you da	appears; seems; looks as if	275
125	ように / ような	you ni / you na	like; as; similar to	277
126	ようになる	you ni naru	to reach the point that; to turn into	279
127	ようにする	you ni suru	to try to; to make sure that	281
128	ようと思う	you to omou	thinking of doing; planning to	283
129	ぜひ	zahi	by all means; certainly; definitely	286
130	全然~ない	zenzen~nai	(not) at all	288
131	づらい	zurai	difficult to do	290

間

あいだ

Meaning

while; during; between

How To Use

Verb (dictionary form)	間
Noun + の	

Learn Japanese grammar: 間【あいだ】(aida). Meaning: while; during; between.

Meaning 1) while/during

This is used when you do something the whole time during a certain period of time, so it is often paired together with words like ずっと “continuously”.

電車に乗っている間、ずっと本を読んでいました。

densha ni notteiru aida, zutto hon o yonde imashita.

I read a book the entire time I was on the train.

Instead if you want to say something happened at one point “during” some time, use [間\(に\) \(aida ni\)](#).

Meaning 2) between

This can express the physical space between [A] and [B].

名古屋は東京と大阪の間にあります。

nagoya wa toukyou to oosaka no aida ni arimasu.

Nagoya is in between Tokyo and Osaka.

Or the time between [A] and [B].

9時から5時までの**間**、仕事です。

ku ji kara go ji made no aida, shigoto desu.

I work from 9 to 5.

Example Sentences

1. 昨日は、家にいる**間**、ずっとテレビを見ていました。

kinou wa, ie ni iru aida, zutto terebi o miteimashita.

Yesterday, while I was home I watched TV the entire time.

2. 日本にいる**間**は、毎日日本語を話すつもりです。

nihon ni iru aida wa, mainichi nihongo o hanasu tsumori desu.

I plan to speak Japanese everyday while I am in Japan.

3. サイクリングをしている**間**、ずっと雨が降っていました。

saikuringu o shiteiru aida, zutto ame ga futteimashita.

It rained the entire time I was cycling.

4. 食事の**間**、彼女と一緒に映画を見ました。

shokuji no aida, kanojo to isshoni eiga o mimashita.

While eating dinner, I watched a movie together with my girlfriend.

5. 学校にいる**間**は、スマホを使ってはいけません。

gakkou ni iru aida wa, sumaho o tsukatte wa ikemasen.

We can't use our smartphones while in school.

6. バスに乗っている**間**、ずっと寝ていました。

basu ni notteiru aida, zutto neteimashita.

I slept the entire time I was on the bus.

7. バスを待っている間、後ろのおばあさんと話をしていました。
basu o matteiru aida, ushiro no obaasan to hanashi o shiteimashita.
While waiting for the bus, I spoke to the elderly lady behind me.
8. 日本にいる間は私の家に泊まって。
nihon ni iru aida wa watashi no ie ni tomatte.
You can stay at my house while you are in Japan.
9. あなたがここにいる間は私がいろいろ案内してあげましょう。
anata ga koko ni iru aida wa watashi ga iroiro annai shite agemashou.
I'll show you around while you are here.
10. この二人の間にどのような関係が生まれますか？
kono futari no aida ni dono youna kankei ga umaremasu ka?
What kind of relationship will develop between the two of them?

Practice writing your own sentences!

間に

あいだに

Meaning

while/during~ something happened

How To Use

Verb (casual, non-past)	間に
Noun + の	
い-adjective + い	
な-adjective + な	

Learn Japanese grammar: **間に** 【あいだに】 (aida ni). Meaning: while/during~ something happened.

Meaning 1) doing with intent while~

This is very similar to [間 \(aida\)](#), but one difference is that it can also show intent. That you intentionally chose to do something during some time or take advantage of an opportunity.

待っている**間に**本を読んだ。

matteiru aida ni hon o yonda.

I read a book while I waited.

This expresses that you took advantage of the time you were waiting to read a book.

Meaning 2) while/during [A] something happened

This can also express something that happened while or during a time period that is not in your control.

寝ている**間に**夢を見ました。

neteiru aida ni yume o mimashita.

I had a dream while I was sleeping.

Having a dream is something that is out of our control, so this simply expresses that the dream had happened during the period you were asleep.

Example Sentences

1. 夜**の間に**火事が起こった。

yoru no aida ni kaji ga okotta.

A fire broke out during the night.

2. 知らない**間に**寝ていた。

shiranai aida ni neteita.

I fell asleep before I even realized it.

3. 日本にいる**間に**、日本語が上手になりたいです。

nihon ni iru aida ni, nihongo ga jouzu ni naritai desu.

I want to get good at Japanese while I'm in Japan.

4. 休**みの間に**漢字を200個覚えた。

yasumi no aida ni kanji o ni hyaku ko oboeta.

I memorized 200 kanji over the break.

5. 先生がい**ない間に**スマホを見ていた。

sensei ga inai aida ni, sumaho o miteita.

I looked at my smartphone while the teacher was gone.

6. 私が料理をしている**間に**電話がなった。

watashi ga ryouri o shiteiru aida ni denwa ga natta.

The phone rang while I was cooking.

7. 昨日、私は買い物をしている**間に**自転車を盗まれた。

kinou, watashi wa kaimono o shiteiru aida ni jitensha o nusumareta.

Yesterday my bicycle was stolen while I was doing some shopping.

8. 夏休みの間に、復習しておいてくださいね。

natsuyasumi no aida ni, fukushuu shite oite kudasai.

Please make sure to review over summer break.

9. 電車を待っている間にこの雑誌でも読んでください。

densha o matteiru aida ni kono zasshi demo yonde kudasai.

Please feel free to read this magazine while you are waiting on the train.

10. 彼は手術を受けている間に死んだ。

kare wa shujutsu o uketeiru aida ni shinda.

He died while undergoing surgery.

Practice writing your own sentences!

あまり～ない

Meaning

not very, not much

How To Use

あまり	い-adjective + くない
	な-adjective + じゃない
	Verb (ない form)

Learn Japanese grammar: **あまり～ない** (amari~nai). Meaning: not very, not much.

It is used in combination with the negative form of an adjective or verb to describe something that you don't really do. ない can be conjugated normally into the more polite negative **ません** or past forms as well.

Example Sentences

1. 私は**あまり**運動**しない**。
watashi wa amari undou shinai.
I don't really exercise.
2. 日本語が**あまり**分**からない**。
nihongo ga amari wakaranai.
I don't really understand Japanese.
3. ホラー映画は**あまり**見**ない**。
horaa eiga wa amari minai
I don't really watch horror movies.

4. 彼は**あまり**速く走ることが**できない**。

kare wa amari hayaku hashiru koto ga dekinai.

He can't run very fast.

5. この文法が**あまり**分かり**ません**。教えてください。

kono bunpo ga amari wakarimasen. Oshiete kudasai.

I don't understand this grammar very well, could you please explain it to me?

6. この食べ物**あまり**美味しく**なかった**。

kono tabemono wa amari oishi kunakatta.

The food wasn't that great.

7. 私は**あまり**テニス**が**上手**ではない**。

watashi wa amari tenisu ga jouzu dewa nai.

I'm not very good at tennis.

8. 冷たい飲み物が**あまり**好き**じゃありません**。

tsumetai nomimono ga amari suki jaarimasen.

I don't really like cold beverages.

9. 最近**は**忙しくて、友だちと**あまり**遊んで**いません**。

saikin wa isogashikute, tomodachi to amari asonde imasen.

I've been so busy lately that I've hardly seen my friends.

Practice writing your own sentences!

This is the end of the free preview.

All of our complete e-books and extra downloads are available to all of our supporters on [Patreon](https://www.patreon.com/jlptsensei).

See more info at [JLPTsensei.com/ebooks](https://www.jlptsensei.com/ebooks)

JLPT GRAMMMER

E-BOOK DOWNLOADS

