

【ぶんぽう: Grammar】

A. Verb-ますよ。
 When -ますよ is attached to a verb stem (portion of the verb remaining after removing -ます), the verb means "let's do . . ." and is used when one makes a suggestion to others.
 Lets do ~. [Suggestion]

1 おひるごはんを たべましょ。
 Let's eat lunch!
 2 えいがを みましょ。
 Let's watch a movie!
 3 おみずを のみましょ。
 Let's drink water!

B. Verb-ませんか。
 Wont' you do ~?/ Would you like to do ~? [Invitation]
 The negative -ませんか form plus か may have two interpretations. It may simply be a negative question. More often, however, it is used as an invitation to the listener to do something.

1 「この せつを よみませんか。」
 "Wont' you read this magazine?"
 「もう ありがたう。」
 "Thank you very much."
 2 「ジュース JUSU を のみませんか。」
 "Wont' you drink some juice?"
 「いいえ、けっこうです。」
 "No, thank you."

C. Specific time + に on, at
 There are two types of time words in Japanese: general time and specific time.
 General time words such as きょう "today," あさ "morning," いま "now," まいにち "everyday," etc. are not followed by the particle に.
 Specific time words, such as いちじ "one o'clock," にちようび "Sunday," いちがつ "January" are followed by the particle に.

1 わたしは 土曜日に えいがを みました。
 I watched a movie on Saturday.
 2 にちようびに 図書館で えいごの レポート REPOOTO を かきました。
 I wrote an English report at the library on Sunday.