

Mashita

Polite past tense sentences are easy. Just change masu to mashita. Note that the i in mashita is devoiced.

Tango o oboemashita. 'I memorised the vocabulary.'

Bentou o tabemashita. 'I ate the bento.'

O-kashi o kaimashita. 'I bought the sweets/cakes.'

Ichigatsu ni Nihon ni kimashita. 'I came to Japan in January.'

Kesa shichiji ni okimashita. 'I got up at seven this morning.'

9 Kuji ni ie o demashita. 'I left home at nine.'

Kinou benkyou shimashita ka. 'Did you study yesterday?' Hai, benkyou shimashita. 'Yes, I studied.'

Nihon no seikatsu ni naremashita ka. 'Have got used to the life in Japan?' Hai, naremashita. 'Yes, I am used to it.'

Wakarimashita. 'I understand / I see.'

Sumimasen, okuremashita. 'Sorry, I am late.'

Natsu wa mou owarimashita. 'Summer is already gone.'

Kinou, mise o nanji ni shimemashita ka. 'What time did you close the shop yesterday?'

Mou hi o kimemashita. 'I have already decided the date.'

Tsukaremashita ka. 'Are you tired?'

Kinou, kutsushita o sentaku shimashita. 'I washed my socks yesterday.'

Vocab

tango 'vocabulary'

oboeru 'to memorise'

bentou 'lunch box, bento'

o-kashi 'sweets, cakes'

ichigatsu 'January'

Nihon (formal pronunciation: Nippon) 'Japan'

kesa 'this morning'

ie 'home'

deru 'leave (somewhere)'

seikatsu 'life'

nareru 'to get used to'

kinou 'yesterday'

wakaru 'to understand'

okureru 'to be late'

natsu 'summer'

owaru '(something) finishes'

mise 'shop'

hi 'day, date; sun'

kimeru 'to decide'

tsukareru 'to get tired'

kutsushita 'sock'

sentaku suru 'to wash, do the washing'

Notes

Note the situations, e.g. wakarimashita where Japanese uses the past tense where English uses the present.

Note that four o'clock, seven o'clock and nine o'clock do not use the basic set of numerals (yon, nana and kyuu) and are: yoji, shichiji and kuji.