

Casual ほしい / たい

Now we're going to look at "to want." If you remember back, ほしい and ーたい form are pretty much treated the same way, grammatically, at least in the end. Both are considered to be i-adjectives, meaning you'd do the same thing to them when it comes to casual talk.

Examples:

ねこ が ほしい です。
I want a cat.

ねこ が ほしい。
I want a cat (casual).

ねこ を たべたくない です。
I do not want to eat a cat.

ねこ を たべたくない。
I don't want to eat a cat (casual).

Let's take a look at some "things." Tell me whether or not you want them / want to do something to them using ほしい or たい.

1. Do you want to see his face?

2. Do you want a dog?

3. Do you want an enemy?

4. Do you want to ride the subway?

Here's the possible answers to the questions above:

- 1 . かれ の かお を みたい。
- 1 . かれ の かお を みたくない。

- 2 . いぬ が ほしい。
- 2 . いぬ が ほしくない。

- 3 . てき が ほしい。
- 3 . てき が ほしくない。

- 4 . ちかてつ に のりたい。
- 4 . ちかてつ に のりたくない。

Okay, now let's do the same thing, but this time the questions are in Japanese. Translate the question, then answer it like a boss.

- 1 . すし を たべたい？
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- 2 . オレンジジュース が ほしい？
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- 3 . オレンジジュース を のみたい？
-

- 4 . にほんご を ならいたい？
-

- 5 . スペインご を ならいたい？
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Translations to the questions:

1. Translation: Do you want to eat sushi?
2. Do you want orange juice?
3. Do you want to drink orange juice?

4. Do you want to learn Japanese?
5. Do you want to learn Spanish?