

Rude Forms: 命令形 (*meireikei*)

Dr. Wes Robertson
@ScriptingJapan

To order someone to do something in a demanding manner, use the following conjugations.

The “ordering” forms of する and くる have to be memorized, like all other conjugations.

	Ordering
する	しろ

benkyou shite kudasai.
benkyou shiro!

Please study.
Study!

	Ordering
くる	こい

motte kite kudasai.
motte coi!

Please bring it along.
Bring it!

For る verbs, る becomes ろ. For う verbs, [consonant]う becomes [consonant]え, as in のむ→のめ.

	Ordering
たべる	たべろ

tabete kudasai.
tabero!

Please eat.
Eat it!

	Ordering
はしる	はしれ

hashite kudasai.
hashire!

Please run.
Run!

This form can imply urgency as well.

Rude Forms: ~え Adjectives

Dr. Wes Robertson
@ScriptingJapan

Most い adjectives can be made to sound vulgar, casual, or – in the right context – cool via changing their final **two** sounds from [Consonant/Vowel+い] to [Same consonant/え+え]. The final え is often shrunk to え.

かたい	おもしろい	つめたい	ひどい
→ Katai Katee かてえ	→ Omoshiroi Omoshiree おもしろえ	→ Tsumetai Tsumetee つめてえ	→ Hidoi Hidee ひでえ

When written in kanji, this sound change can be obscured if the kanji represents more than い, but it still occurs.

この肉硬えよ。	めっちゃ面白えじゃん！	やあ、冷てえ！	そりゃ酷えな。
この肉かてえよ。	めっちゃおもしろえじゃん！	やあ、つめてえ！	そりゃひでえな。
This meat is tough.	It's funny as hell!	OMG that's cold!	Ain't that a b****.

Some sounds, for no particular reason other than that they sound “wrong”, cannot change like this. Specifically, ~らい and ~しい **can't** become ~れえ and ~せえ, so there is no かれえ for spicy or たのせえ for fun. Verbs ending in ~ない can change though, as in のま~~ない~~ → のまねえ for “I won't drink it”.

Rude Forms: やる

See also:
my guide to
“giving” verbs!

Dr. Wes Robertson
 @ScriptingJapan

The う-verb やる can replace あげる to mean “give”. When used towards non-human objects, this is fine.

いぬにえさを**やった**。
I **gave** the dog food.

はちうえにみずを**やって**ください。
Please **give** the plant water.

うしにくさを**やらなかった**。
I didn't **feed** grass to the cows.

When used towards humans, however, ~やる can imply contempt for the person being given something, that they are lower in rank/status to the giver (often you), or just that the speaker is a bit “edgy”.

あんたにかねを**やらない**よ。
I won't **give** you, who I don't respect, money.

サービスがひどかったからチップを**やらなかった**。
The service was trash so we **didn't give** a tip.

This ~やる can be after in the ~てやる form of a verb too. In this case, it implies that the speaker or writer is doing to the verb to/for/at someone out of contempt or disrespect (or, again, that they are edgy).

じゃ、おしえて**やるぞ**。
I guess I'd better **teach you** a lesson.

あきらめて**やらねえぞ**。
I **won't** (do you, who I dislike, the favor of) quit(ing).

In some cases, this form can be used to show closeness or serve as part of playful banter, but you should still be careful. Also, be sure not to confuse it with normal (i.e., not rude/rough) use of the verb “do”.

Rude Forms: ~やがる

Dr. Wes Robertson
@ScriptingJapan

~やがる attaches to the stem of any verb to show that you have contempt for the person/thing that does the verb. The stem of a verb is simply the verb in its ~ます form with ~ます cut off, so verb type doesn't matter.

します

Shimasu
Shiyagaru
しやがる

ぬすみます

Nusumimasu
Nusumiyagaru
ぬすみやがる

たべます

Tabemasu
Tabeyagaru
たべやがる

In actual use, people often end sentences with this form, or trail off somewhat abruptly via the ~て form.

またへんなことしやがっているな。
They're **doing** strange things (**I don't like**) again.

わたしのフライドポテトをかってにたべやがって!
How dare you eat my french fries!

This ~やがる form is an う-verb, so in theory it would conjugate as ~やがります. However, in practice no one does this, as it oddly combines “rude” and “polite” forms. The negative ~やがらない is possible, but not common.

なんかいもメールをおくったくせに、あいつはへんじをしやがらねえ。
Even though I have sent a bunch of emails, that bastard hasn't replied (**and I'm mad about that lack of action**).

Rude Forms: な

Dr. Wes Robertson
 @ScriptingJapan

The particle な can be attached to a verb in its positive plain form to mean “don’t” in a rude/demanding manner.

たべるな！
Don't eat that!

じゃまするな！
Don't interrupt!

いくな！
Don't go!

みるな！
Don't look!

This can be considered an impolite/aggressive version of ~ないでください. Not that sometimes, especially in speech, the form ~んな is used instead. This replaces る, but attaches to う verbs.

わたしとはなすんなよ。
Don't speak to me.

おい、わたしのピザをたべんなよ！
Hey! Don't eat my pizza.

Be careful! When ~な is attached to something *other than* a verb in its positive plain form, it is different. This particle is instead indicates self-reflection or longing, like you are sort of talking to yourself.

いつかにほんにいきたいな。。。
I'd really like to go to Japan some time.

それはいいな。うらやましい！
That's nice I think. I'm jealous!