

から、ので、し for Cause or Reason				
から "Because" (SUBJE- CTIVE)	ので "Therefore" (OBJECTIVE)	U for multiple reasons		
There's only one reason ② Has a nuance of putting a blame or justify your action because of something ③ Used for sequential events ④ Used for volition, requests ⑤ Used for states	☐ A cause and effect (a thing that makes something happen) ☐ Feeling is neutral; Objectively presents a cause and effect relationship as a natural course of events ⑤ Used in written and spoken language ⑥ Softens the tone which is why it is often used to express a reason gently, to ask for permission or to make an excuse. ⑤ ので is used to connect phrases to which indicates that there is a willful action. It is your own decision to do it.	Gives a nuance that there's more reason because the one reason provided We want to suggest something but we don't want to sound so opinionated. Sounds gentle We want to simply tell that it's not the only reason why Simply list multiple reasons and lead to a conclusion		
DONT's: Cannot be used for potential form. ₹ form is used instead	DONT's: Cannot be used to reply to a question. から is used instead. Not used to express order or prohibition	DONT's: Cannot use し when answering a question. You should use から instead. Unless you are listing multiple answers. You have to end the sentence with から/ですから though. それに is used often.		
電車がおくれたから、まにあいませんでした。 I didn't make it in time because the train was late. (The speaker is blaming the train and is suggesting that it is not her fault.)	すみません。今日は仕事があるので、やめておきます。 Sorry. I will pass because I have some work to do.	今日は仕事もあるし、【辞めとく】やめておく。 I will pass because I have some work to do. (There's more reasons why she will pass; not only she has work to do)		
1.1 S2 expresses order or prohibition	1.1 A cause and effect			
□□【危ない】あぶないか- ら、【機会】きかいに【触- る】さわるな。Don't touch the machine because it's dangerous.	タイに2年住んでいたので、タイ語が少し話せます。 I live in Thailand for two years, that's why I can speak Thai.			
Por installed	Not and Salaria	On account has Annall - Dod account		



By **jennilee** cheatography.com/jennilee/

Not published yet. Last updated 12th September, 2024. Page 1 of 7. Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
https://apollopad.com



から、ので、し for Cause or Reason (cont)	
★【危ない】あぶないので、【機会】きかいに【触る】さわるな。- Don't touch the machine because it's dangerous.	1.2 Softens the tone (used to reason gently, ask permission, make an excuse)
	気分が悪いので、【早退】そうたいしてもいいですか。 I'm not feeling well so can I leave early?
	【用事】ようじがありますので、お先に失礼します。 I have something to do. Pardon me for leaving first.

からvsのでvsし	
<reason>から、<result></result></reason>	<reason>ので/し、<result></result></reason>
It is <result> because <reason></reason></result>	
A. 【疲れた】つかれたの?	A. 【疲れた】つかれたの?
□□B. 昨日、夜10時まで仕事をしていましたから。Because yesterday I was working until 11pm.	■ B. 昨日、夜10時まで仕事をしていましたし。
	≭ B. 昨日、夜10時まで仕事をしていましたので。
★★Note: から can be used to give a reason in reply to a question.*	★★Note: <reason> ので and し can't be used to answer question. から shall be used. Unless you are listing multiple answers, し can be used but you have to end the sentence with から/ですから.*</reason>

てform、カ	たら、で for cause and reason		
Verb/Adj て	f-form/なくて for Cause or Reason	(NOUN) で for Cause or Reason	Reason>たら、 <result></result>
	By jennilee	Not published yet.	Sponsored by ApolloPad.com
	cheatography.com/jennilee/	Last updated 12th September, 2024.	Everyone has a novel in them. Finish
		Page 2 of 7.	Yours!
			https://apollopad.com



て form、たら、で for cause and reason (cont)		
T form of Verbs or Adjectives as the cause or reason that produces a consequence. If If the Result or Sentence 2 is a verb or an adjective that expresses feeling, or If it's a potential verb or If a verb to express a state, then the cause or reason sentence will have to change to te-form (T-form).	"Because of (natural phenomena, happenings, events)"	Used for unexpected occurrence Description Result is not something that you are expecting / accidental (intransitive)
DONT's 1. S2 must NOT contain volition (will, orders, invitation, request)	The "Noun" that is often used with this particle de (で) as a cause is a noun which indicates a particular kind of event. These events are mostly natural phenomena, disasters, happenings, events, etc. □Ex. 事故 (jiko - accident)、火事 (kaji - fire)、病気 (byouki - sickness)	このスイッチを押したら、電気がついた。 I pushed this button then the light turned on. Intransitive: Did not know that turning the button will turn the light on. The result was not something that you are expecting.
★【危ない】あぶななくて【機械】きかいに触る】 さわらないでください。 It is dangerous, so please do not touch the machine.	DONT's 1. Sentence predicate must NOT contain volition (will, orders, invitation, request)	
□□【危ない】あぶないですから、【機械】きかい に触る】さわらないでください。 It is dangerous, so please do not touch the machine.	★病気 で、明日会社を休みたいです。 Because of illness, I want tot take a day off tomorrow.	
DONT's 2. S2 should not come first. It should be a sequential event.	□□病気 ですから、明日会社を休みたいです。 Because of illness, I want tot take a day off tomorrow.	



By jennilee

cheatography.com/jennilee/

Not published yet. Last updated 12th September, 2024. Page 3 of 7. Sponsored by ApolloPad.com
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish
Yours!
https://apollopad.com



て form、たら、で for cause and reason (cont)		
★明日【会議】かいぎがあって、今日【準備】じ meeting will be held tomorrow so we have to make		【火事】かじで家が【焼く】やけました。Be- cause of fire, the house was burned down.
□□明日【会議】かいぎがありますから、今日 ん。 The meeting will be held tomorrow so we ha		【地震】じしんで、ビルが【倒れる】たおれました。Because of the earthquake, a building collapsed.
1.1 Verbs and Adjectives that express Feelings s しんする、【困る】こまる (to be worried/ troub い】うれしい、【残念】ざんねんだ。		【台風】たいふうで、【新幹線】しんかんせん- が止まれました。Because of the typhoon, bullet trains have stopped.
質問に答えられなくて、恥ずかしかったです。 I answer the question.	was embarrassed because I couldn't	*1.1 Negative potential verb (not a volition)
友達が会えなくて寂しいです。I'm sad because	I can't meet my friends.	病気 で、旅行に行けませんでした。 Because of illness, I want tot take a day off tomorrow.
1.2 Potential Verbs that express states which do	not contain volition	*1.2 A situation/happening from the past
月曜日は【都合】つごうが悪くて、【会議】かし am not able to attend the meeting because I am		病気 で、会社を休みました。 Because of illness, I want tot take a day off tomorrow.
By jennilee	Not published yet.	Sponsored by ApolloPad.com



cheatography.com/jennilee/

Not published yet.

Last updated 12th September, 2024.

Page 4 of 7.

Sponsored by ApolloPad.com
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish
Yours!
https://apollopad.com



て form、たら、で for cause and reason (cont)

1.3 Situations in the Past : Events that happened in the past can also be used in Sentence 2...

【事故】じこがあって、電車が遅れてしまいました。 The train was delayed due to the accident.

て-form vs から / ので		
<reason> て、<result></result></reason>	<reason> から / ので、<result></result></reason>	
<reason> て cannot take volition, sequential events and use potential verbs. Therefore, から / ので shall be used.</reason>		
★田中先生には本当にお世話になって、プレゼントを【用意しました】よういしました。	□□田中先生には本当にお世話になったので、プレゼントを用意しました。 Tanaka sensei helped me a lot so I prepared a gift for him today.	
	Note: Preparing a present is a willful act. It is your own decision to do it so から/ので must be used.	
*	*	
★天気が悪くて、【富士山】ふじさんが見えません。	□□天気が悪いから、【富士山】ふじさんが見えません。 Mount Fuji cannot be seen because the weather is bad.	
	Note: 見えません is a potential verb. Therefore, て for cannot be used.	
★明日試験があって、今日【準備】じゅんびしなければなりません。	□□明日試験があるから、今日【準備】じゅんびしなければなりません。 There is a test tomorrow, so I have to prepare for it today.	
	Note: Sentence 1 and Sentence 2 are sequential events. In other words, Sentence 1 takes place first and Sentence 2 takes place after that.	

て-form vs たら	
<reason> て、<result></result></reason>	<reason> たら、<result></result></reason>
Used if you already expected or knew what will happen	
このスイッチを押して、電気がつけた。 I pushed this button and turned the light on.	このスイッチを押したら、電気がついた。 I pushed this button then the light turned on.



By **jennilee** cheatography.com/jennilee/

Not published yet. Last updated 12th September, 2024. Page 5 of 7. Sponsored by **ApolloPad.com**Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
https://apollopad.com



て-form vs たら (cont)

"Because" Japanese Grammar Differences Cheat Sheet by jennilee via cheatography.com/202026/cs/42918/

Transitive: You already know that pushing the button will turn the light on.	Intransitive: Did not know that turning the button will turn the light on. The result was not something that you are expecting.		
*			
<verb、いな adj=""> のは <reason> からです</reason></verb、いな>	のに as "But"	のに "Even if;"	
"The reason why (verb) is because (reason)"	"But" "in spite of" "despite" "although" "even though"	のに: ① Cannot be used in something hypothetical "What ifs" "Even if" ② のに can be used at the end of the sentence	
コーヒーメーカーを買ったのは、朝にカフェに行く 時間がないからです。 The reason I bought a coffee machine is because I don't have time to go to the cafe in the morning.	-Used when frustrated; surprised (but usually used when annoyed; bad feeling) (Despite the fact that I did this, the result is not what I wanted and I'm frustrated)	× 今こくはく【告白】するのに、うまく行かないよ。 Even if I confess my love to her now, it will not go well.	
I nstead of : ピカチュウは可愛いから、好き。 I like Pikachu because he is cute.	明日はけっこんしきなのに、たいふうがくるっ て。 The wedding is tomorrow but it says a typhoon is coming.	早起【はやお】きしたのに。Even though I woke up early (It got cancelled).	
のは :ピカチュウが好きなのは可愛いからです。 The reason why I like Pikachu is because it's cute.			

<Verb> のは <reason> からです

"The reason why (verb) is because (reason)"

-The word "reason" can be replaced with \mathcal{O} (the shorthand version of the word for the generic "something" \mathbb{C}^2) because it is obvious from the context you are giving a reason so we don't need to explicitly use that word.

n = acts like the reason why;

は = topic particle;



By **jennilee** cheatography.com/jennilee/

Not published yet. Last updated 12th September, 2024. Page 7 of 7. Sponsored by ApolloPad.com
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish
Yours!
https://apollopad.com