

VERB -ても to talk something hypothetical

V-て + も = ても "Even if..."

V-ない = なくても "Even if you don't..."

A. もうあみちゃんに告白したら？ / もうあみちゃんにこくはくしたら？

【化粧】けしょうしなくても、綺麗。

Why don't you confess your love to Already?

Even if you don't put makeup on, she's beautiful.

B. いやー。今告白しても、うまく行かないよ。

お金がなくても、幸せ。

No. Even if I confess my love now, it would not go well.

Even if I don't have money, I'm happy.

ADJECTIVE -ても hypothetical

Adj-い = なくても

Neg: Adj-い = なくても

Adj-な = でも / Noun =
でも

Neg: Adj-な = じゃなくても / Noun =
じゃなくても

さむくなくても、コートを持って行った方がいい。 Even if it's not cold, it's better to bring a coat.

やすくても、買わない。 Even if it was cheap, I wouldn't buy it.

さるでも、わかる。 Even a monkey understands.

晴れじゃなくても、ピクニックする。 Even if it's not sunny, I would have a picnic.

のに vs V-ても (Even if...)

のに "Even if..."

V-ても "Even if..."

✖✖DONTs: Cannot be used in something hypothetical "What ifs" "Even if"

-Can also mean "Even though" to talk about what's happening / what happened.

✖今こくはく【告白】するのに、うまく行かないよ。

□□今こくはく【告白】しても、うまく行かないよ。

Even if I confess my love to her now, it will not go well.

のに vs V-ても vs けど (Even though)

のに "Eventhough"

V-ても "Eventhough"

けど "Eventhough"

けど / だけど (...th-
ough)

-Can express your feelings like you are disappointed or frustrated or surprised

ても and けど are telling the fact in a neutral way

ても and けど are telling the fact in a neutral way

-Used at the end of the sentence

-のに can be used at the end of the sentence while ても can't

✖✖DONTs: Cannot be used at the end of a sentence

□□ボタンをおした【押した】のに、つかない。

□□ 1時間待っても、来なかった。

□□ 1時間待たけど、来なかった。

知らないけど。 I don't know, though.



のに vs V-ても vs けど (Even though) (cont)

□□ 1時間待ったのに、来なかった。Even though I waited for 1 hour, she didn't come.

Note: Said in a neutral way.

Note: Said in a neutral way.

楽しかった。ちょっと寒かったけど。It was fun. It was a little bit chilly, though.

Note: Expresses your feeling of disappointment

NOTE: This is an exception. You can never use けど in ありがとう. でも can be used anyhow.

✕ありがとうけど。Thank you, though. / Thank you anyway. でも、ありがとう

QW + V-ても "no matter what/when/who..."

FORMATION:

Interrogative Words + V-ても

Interrogative Words + の (Noun) + でも

-Used to indicate that the result or situation remains the same regardless of the variable or condition expressed by the question word. It implies that no matter what or how something is done, the outcome or effect does not change.

どんなに/いくら... V-ても : No matter how... (common)

何かあっても : No matter what happens...

誰だれに... V-ても : No matter who...

どこへ行っても : Wherever I go

何回... V-ても : No matter how many times

Sentences:

どんなに練習しても、できない。/いくら練習しても、できない。No matter how much I practice, I can't do it.

さいきんどんなに寝ても、まだ眠い。Recently, no matter how much I sleep, I'm still sleepy.

【失敗】しっばいしてもいいよ。おれ【俺】は何かあってもいつもサトシのことを【応援しているよおうんしているよ】。It's okay even if you fail, you know. Whatever happens, I'm always supporting you.

私は猫の絵えを書いたつもりなのに、誰に聞いても「かわいいブタの絵ですね」と言います。I thought I drew a cat but no matter who I ask, they say 'It's a cute pig picture'.

日曜日はどこへ行っても、人ひとで混でいます。No matter where I go on Sunday, it's crowded.

何回見ても、あきない【飽きない】。No matter how many times I watch it, I don't get bored of it.

(QW) の + (Noun) でも

【正月】しょうがつになるとどこの【神社】じんじやでも人でいっぱいだ。When New Year arrives, shrines everywhere are packed with people.

**

VOCABS :

あきる【飽きる】 : to get bored / sick of something / tired of something

